FORM GEN. 160 (REV. 6-80)

**CITY OF LOS ANGELES**
INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CORRESPONDENCE

**DATE:** April 26, 2022

**TO:** Honorable Mitch O'Farrell, Chair
Honorable Paul Koretz, Member
Honorable Kevin de León, Member
Honorable Paul Krekorian, Member
Honorable Gil Cedillo, Member
Energy, Climate Change, Environmental Justice, and River Committee

**FROM:** Barbara Romero, Executive Director and General Manager
LA Sanitation and Environment

**SUBJECT: LA SANITATION AND ENVIRONMENT - REPORT BACK ON PLACING ADDITIONAL TRASH RECEPTACLES AT ALL HOMELESS ENCAMPMENTS IN THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES (CF#: 21-0773)**

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On July 1, 2021, motion 21-0773 (Raman & de León) was introduced instructing LA Sanitation and Environment (LASAN) to report back on increasing the number of receptacles at all homeless encampment locations in the City of Los Angeles. The analysis of resources should include:

- Additional number of receptacles needed for deployment
- Type of receptacle recommended
- Number of additional personnel needed
- Additional resources needed including new equipment

On October 7, 2021, the Energy, Climate Change, Environmental Justice, and River Committee requested LASAN to report back on the deployment of additional receptacles in the City of Los Angeles.

LASAN reported to the committee that it would implement a pilot involving bolted metal slatted bins, a new receptacle type. The results of the pilot are discussed in this report.

## Background

LASAN's Livability Services Division's (LSD) Receptacle Program (Program) deploys and services the public street throughout the city. In Mayor Garcetti's Executive Directive No. 8: Clean Streets Initiative (ED-8) issued on April 23, 2015, LASAN was committed to deploying 1,250 public trash receptacles annually across Los Angeles beginning in fiscal year 2015-16. By June 2019, the deployment of 5,000 Automated Litter Bins (ALB) was completed.

Additionally, LASAN was directed to develop and maintain a database of public street receptacles, including non-LASAN receptacles, with information including the service provider and receptacle location, amongst other details. Utilizing LASAN's CleanStat Street Indexing System, public street receptacles including other service providers' information are tracked and cataloged

citywide. CleanStat is a street-by-street assessment to collect data used in grading the cleanliness of the city streets.

LASAN Public Street Receptacle Allocation and Deployment

Distribution sites were strategically chosen by leveraging data gathered through the CleanStat quarterly indexing system. The collected data assists in determining areas for the best deployment of resources. The strategic placement of ALBs is aimed to reduce litter throughout the city by providing receptacles on the public right-of-way to dispose of loose trash. Additionally, LASAN coordinated with the Council District Offices to determine areas with no existing trash receptacles and to ensure that areas with the highest receptacle-needs were identified and targeted for the deployment of the 5,000 ALBs.

Though LASAN has deployed the 5,000 ALBs as ED-8 committed, LASAN continuously works with the Council District Offices, Neighborhood Councils, and the public, among others, to address shifting needs for public street receptacles citywide. For example, LASAN deployed green wire baskets in coordination with Council District Offices to reduce litter around the areas of unsheltered individuals.

Receptacle Database

Pursuant to ED-8, LASAN developed and maintains a database of LASAN and non-LASAN receptacles that are placed in the public right-of-way, particularly on the public sidewalks. At a minimum, the records have latitude and longitude data, information about known service providers, and photos of the receptacles. To ensure the accuracy of the database, LASAN staff regularly performs field-validation to update the database.

Receptacle Count as of January 5, 2022:

- Current Active Citywide: **12,592 bins**
- Current Active LASAN: **5,168 bins**

After validation, the Program uses this information to track the deployment and maintenance needs of the bins. The database is also made available to the MyLA311 system to allow the public to report service needs to LASAN. Thus, whenever a resident identifies a receptacle needing service regardless of service provider, LASAN encourages the use of the MyLA311 application, or calling LASAN's 24/7 Customer Care Center directly at 1-800-773-2489 to request servicing.

LASAN Receptacle Types

LASAN currently deploys and maintains ALBs, Green Wire Baskets, and solar waste and recycling stations (Solar-Double, Solar-Single, Bigbelly).

*Automated Litter Bin (ALB)*

ALBs comprise the majority of receptacles that LASAN deploys and services. The ALBs' design allows LASAN to service them using an automated collection truck (all other public receptacles require manual service).

Prime locations for ALB deployment include, but are not limited to, major corridors with high pedestrian foot traffic and bus stops without existing receptacles. The collection trucks have a hydraulic arm mechanism to collect the contents of each ALB receptacle. ALBs are placed in locations with no obstructions to allow for automated servicing of the bins. These places include red-curbed "no parking" sidewalks. To promote pedestrian safety, collection operations begin each day at 3:00 A.M. to not only ensure safety but also to allow an efficient operation, avoiding the daytime traffic congestion that is prevalent in major streets and corridors. To ensure each receptacle has a sufficient frequency of collection, the receptacle program operates seven days per week.

There are multiple high-usage receptacle corridors citywide that require increased receptacle counts or high collection frequency. Some of these corridors include Cesar Chavez, Soto, and 1st Street in Boyle Heights. Van Nuys Boulevard in Van Nuys and Washington Blvd and Abbot Kinney in Venice also are high-foot traffic areas that require a high frequency of collections.

*Green Wire Baskets*

In response to a growing need, LASAN began deploying green wire baskets for use by the unsheltered community in or around October 2019, in conjunction with the CARE Program launch. This concept was a similar approach to the deployment of trash receptacles in the Skid Row area which took place several years prior. The dedicated CARE Teams in each CD were responsible for servicing these receptacles. However, due to the servicing demand, requiring a frequency of collection on average of five days a week, the wire basket collection required a focused and dedicated structure. The Receptacle Program assumed the responsibility for servicing the green wire baskets from the CARE program in or around February 2021 to streamline the receptacle service.

To reduce litter around unsheltered communities and to give unsheltered residents more ability to maintain the cleanliness of their surroundings, five hundred (500) Green Wire Baskets were deployed in areas with unsheltered residents throughout the City. The high-need locations were proposed using data collected by the CleanStat Program and coordinated with each Council District. A two-person crew services the green wire baskets with a service frequency on average of five (5) days per week for each green wire basket.

The Green Wire Basket receptacles are monitored so that daily, twice-daily, and/or weekend service can be provided when necessary.

*Other Receptacle Types*

Solar Waste and Recycling Stations

Vector-Proof Bin

Council Districts 1, 8, 9, 11, and 15 procured solar compactor stations that LASAN services. Additionally, LASAN has deployed eight (8) vector/rodent-proof receptacles in Council District 11.

Staffing and Equipment

The Receptacle Program has ten (10) Refuse Collection Truck Operators (RCTOs) and twelve (12) Maintenance Laborers (MLs). Ten (10) semi-automated side-loader trash trucks are assigned to service the ALBs throughout the city. The automated side-loader vehicles allow LASAN to

provide automated collection of public receptacles similar to LASAN's residential curbside containers. The automated collection allows LASAN to service over 1,400 ALBs with an average of eight employees daily, collecting about twenty (20) tons daily. Six (6) Satellite Trucks are assigned to service the wire basket receptacles that require manual service. On average, a green wire basket is serviced five (5) days per week.

Routing

The ALBs and Green Wire Baskets are routed based on geographic area, number of bins, travel time, and needed frequency of collection. The Receptacle Program maintains separate ALB and green wire basket routes because ALB's are serviced with automated trucks while the wire baskets are serviced manually by satellite trucks.

Routing public receptacles is much more complicated than residential curbside routing. This is due to the frequency of collection required to ensure proper maintenance of each bin. Residential curbside collection is on a routine schedule, one day per week, whereas certain public receptacles require service up to seven days per week. Once a public receptacle is deployed, the bin is added to the route which serves that geographic area and monitored for the first month to establish the adequate level of service. Once the frequency of collection is determined, this is finalized in the routing schedule for regular servicing.

*Routing: Established Routing Versus Near Real Time Alert System*

LASAN explored the use of near real-time alert technology that indicated a receptacle's volume and flagged overflowing receptacles. Further, routing and servicing technology, such as the solar bins alert systems, have been used to assist when a receptacle requires service. However, LASAN has concluded that this technology works best in smaller cities with a smaller inventory of bins for direct deployment of servicing. This technology is less effective in the City of Los Angeles with a large geographic area and high number of receptacles collected daily. In an alert system, service collection is dynamic and irregular. For example, an alert system results in personnel driving long distances to service a lone receptacle resulting in inefficient deployment, poor resource management, and increased traffic across the city. Established and consistent routes that geographically span a region of the City seven-days a week, has proven to be an effective, efficient, and organized method of managing logistics.

About once a year, the Receptacles Program updates routes depending on the current counts and geographic placements of bins. Field-personnel provide feedback on frequency of collection. Using ESRI's mapping system, the LASAN receptacles are routed. Collections drivers have access to interactive maps which are updated in real-time to aid them in their receptacle service.

*Telematics Pilot*

The Receptacles Program has explored potential enhancements. Currently, the program is part of a pilot study to determine the feasibility of utilizing telematics in field-verification of the database. Telematics provides information on service locations, i.e. where automated trucks lifted ALBs. The data, including locations with no service data, can provide information about where ALBs are potentially missing. The pilot is ongoing, and its feasibility will be determined at the termination of the pilot program.

Manual Versus Automatic Collections

Manual and automatic collections are advantageous depending on the receptacle use. Currently, ALBs are collected by automated trucks, allowing a high number of ALBs to be collected at a frequency of one to seven days a week. A two-person crew with a satellite truck collects wire baskets manually. The ALB design allows for an automated truck's arm to lift the ALB and remove its contents. A wire basket's design, on the other hand, limits the ability of a hydraulic arm to lift it. Automated collection is highly advantageous in ALB collection as it allows the program to service a high number of ALBs each day. Meanwhile, a manual collection is also advantageous as it allows the program to collect voluntarily-disposable items that do not fit in a receptacle.

Manual collections around the unhoused is advantageous as the Receptacles Program can empty the receptacles and collect other items that are voluntarily disposed of. The trash service plan allows the unhoused to dispose of any other items when staff is on site.

*Satellite Trucks*

Manual collection crews utilize a satellite truck to service the receptacles.

Utilizing a satellite truck for the servicing of receptacles through manual collection gives staff the ability to collect up to 2.5 tons of solid waste. Additionally, the satellite vehicle allows for easy disposal of items that are voluntarily discarded or items too large to fit in the receptacle. This vehicle does not require a commercial driver's license to operate, allowing staff in the Maintenance Laborer classification to operate this vehicle. See diagrams below:


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Additional Services Provided

In addition to servicing ALBs and green wire baskets, LASAN also services the solar waste stations. Additionally, the Receptacles Program proactively collects litter, large household items, and illegal dumping in the immediate vicinity of a public street receptacle, that may be a public health hazard.

Tonnage measures the impact of the receptacle services as listed in the table below.

| **Tonnage Total Per Month and Per Day** | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | **October** | **November** | **December** |
| **ALB (Automated)** | • 589.4 tons total<br>• 19 tons per day | • 617.9 tons total<br>• 20.6 tons per day | • 672.2 tons total<br>• 21.6 tons per day |
| **GWB (Manual)** | • 41.7 tons total<br>• 1.3 tons per day | • 61.9 tons total<br>• 2.06 tons per day | • 52.2 tons total<br>• 1.7 tons per day |

Costs For Each Receptacle Type

As of January 2022, the receptacle prices are listed below:

- Automated Litter Bin - Rehrig: $484
- Green Wire Basket - Belson: $253
- Metal Slatted Bin - Belson: $1,122
- Metal Slatted Bin (side opening) with a plastic liner: $1,410
- Solar Bin
    - High Capacity Single: $4,445
    - High Capacity Double: $8,890
    - Single Capacity: $2,227
    - Single Capacity Double: $3,906
    - Basic Single Foot Pedal (no web connectivity): $1,500 per station
- Vector Proof Bin - Compumeric: $1,688

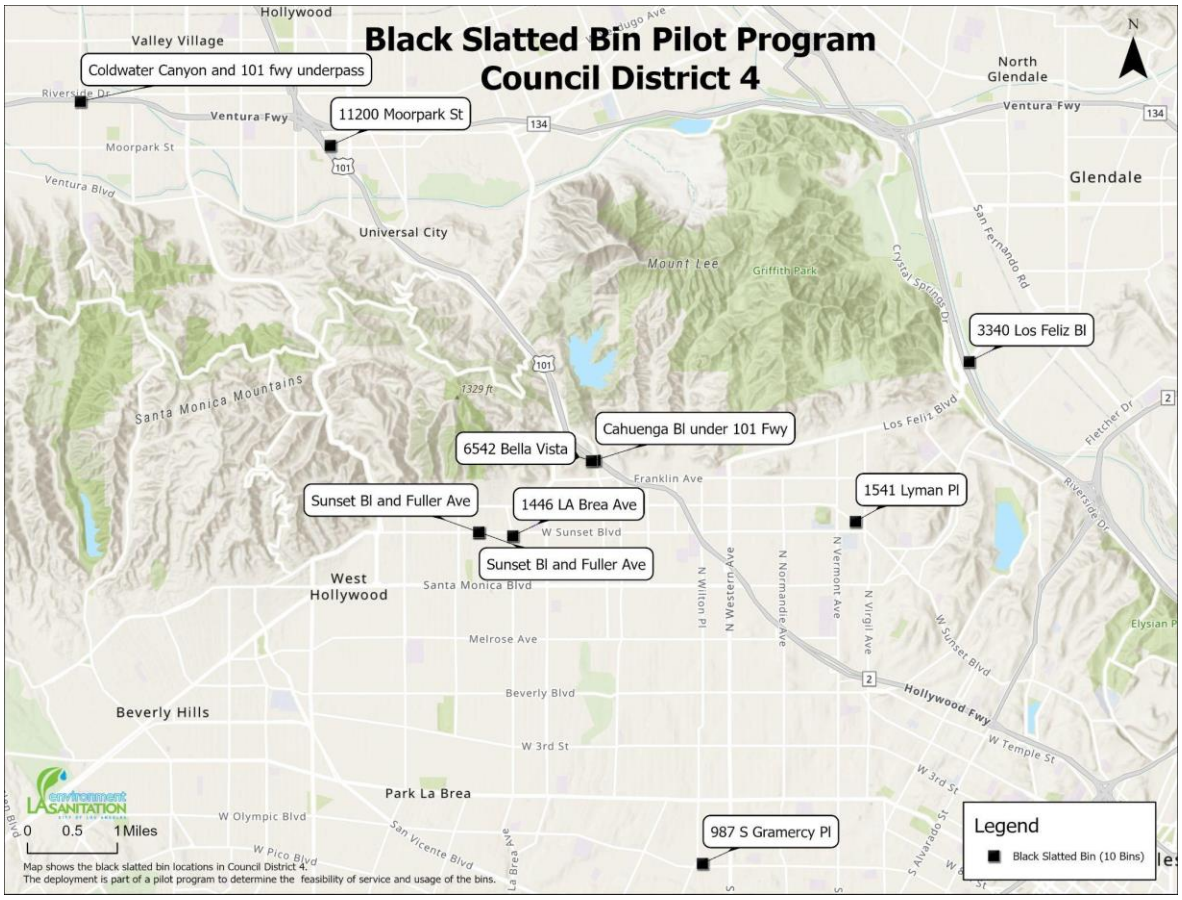
## Pilot: Receptacle Deployment in Council District 4

As discussed above, LASAN deployed approximately 500 green wire baskets for use by the unsheltered community. Though green wire baskets are more suitable than ALBs to be deployed around unhoused communities because of their portability and durability, they are easily movable despite being chained and thus are often moved away from their intended service locations. This has resulted in a high number of missing green wire baskets. In addition, plastic liners are used within the green wire baskets to hold the garbage and prevent spillage onto the ground. These bins were designed without a way to secure the plastic liners which results in a high number of missing liners, creating spillage onto the ground.

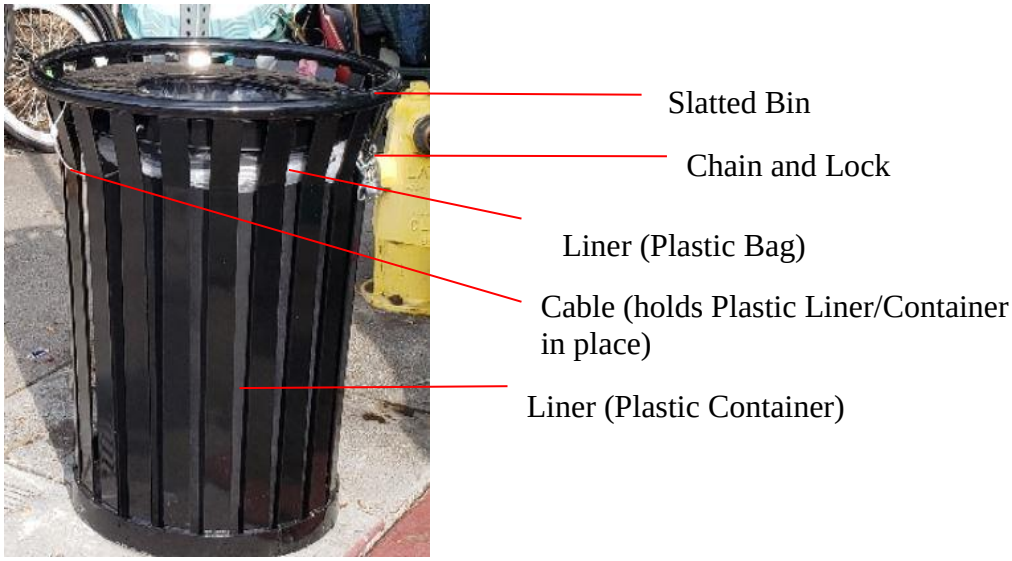
Pilot Program

To address the disadvantages of the green wire baskets, on November 1, 2021, LASAN deployed Metal Slatted Bins in Council District 4 as part of a pilot program to determine the feasibility of deploying such bins throughout the city, particularly for use by the unhoused. In coordination with the Council District 4 Office, Metal Slatted Bins were deployed in nine (9) encampment locations with two bins installed in one encampment for a total of ten (10) bins. The pilot program duration was November 2021 until January 2022.

The map below reflects the locations where the metal slatted bins were deployed:




The newly procured metal slatted receptacle utilized for the pilot is shown below. The bin opens from the top where the container may be lifted out of the bin.



During the pilot, one LASAN crew consisting of two personnel was assigned to service the bins five (5) times a week. The crew used the following equipment:

- Truck: Satellite Rear Loader
- Tools: catchy can, shovel, rake, broom, plastic-bags, trash grabbers
- Personal Protective Equipment (PPE): puncture-resistant gloves, masks, safety vest, safety glasses, proper foot protection, tyvek suites, and latex gloves

In addition to deploying the receptacles, LASAN collected data that may aid in determining the feasibility of the receptacle type. The data collected included:

- Service Date
- Bin Condition
- Fill Level
- Service Duration

Field-personnel also collected additional data that indicated the usage of the bins. The data collected included:

- Presence of Biological Waste
- Presence of Sharps
- Presence of Items Around the Bin
- Shelter Count

Installation and Removal

LASAN will work with other agencies to adhere to installation guidelines. The Bureau of Engineering promulgates guidelines for installing street furniture and may provide some guidance to LASAN with respect to installing the metal-slatted bins.

Findings

- About fifteen (15) plastic liners per day or 75 plastic liners per week were used for the ten bins.
- A two-person crew used over 50 latex/nitrile gloves and 25 N95s per week.
- A two-person crew removed the contents of a bin and replaced the plastic-bag liner. The crew also swept loose litter around the bin.
- No additional maintenance to the bins was required since the bins were bolted down and secured.

- The crew was concerned about sharps and biological waste. Safety with respect to hazards are paramount. Crews wore mandatory PPE to protect them against all hazards while servicing the bins.
- Crews performed additional service like cleaning the floor to remove loose litter or removing items or bags that were voluntarily disposed of.
- Crews collected about 200 pounds daily from the ten (10) bins. The tonnage collected was approximately 4 tons per month during the pilot program.
- The slatted bin's lid opens on top, so the crew was required to physically lift the hard plastic containers, which were in most cases, heavy (to address this concern, a slight modification to the design of the receptacle is being recommended, described below).
- Cost is significantly higher than ALB's and green wire baskets, but are significantly cheaper than solar bins resulting in a medium cost offering in the Receptacle Program's lineup. Further, the receptacle will be bolted down, creating better asset management and reduced cost due to lost or stolen bins.

**Bin Condition**

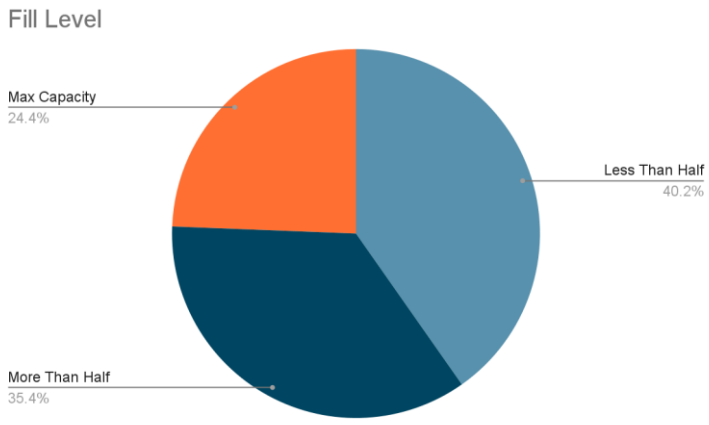
| | |
|---|---|
| 11200 Moorpark St | ACTIVE |
| 1446 La Brea Ave | ACTIVE |
| 1541 Lyman Pl | MISSING |
| 3340 Los Feliz Blvd | ACTIVE |
| 6542 Bella Vista | ACTIVE |
| 987 S Gramercy Pl | ACTIVE |
| Cahuenga Bl under 101 Fwy | ACTIVE |
| Coldwater Canyon and 101 fwy underpass | ACTIVE |
| Sunset Bl and Fuller Ave (2 bins) | ACTIVE |

There have been no instances of reported graffiti which has been a prevalent issue with the ALBs.

## Fill Level

Locations with the highest reported bin usage

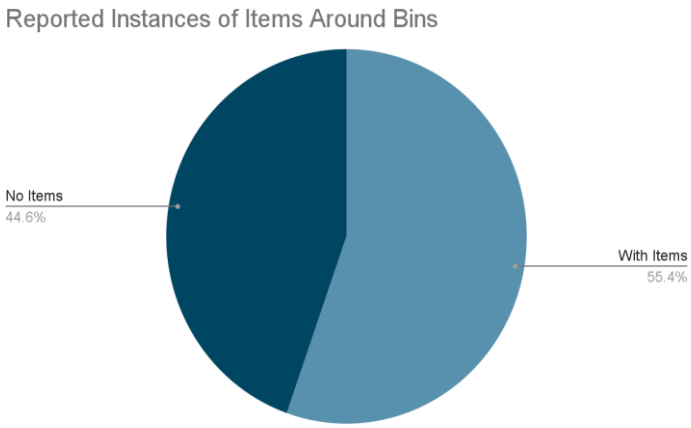
| |
|---|
| Cahuenga Bl under 101 Fwy |
| Sunset Bl and Fuller Ave (2 bins) |
| Coldwater Canyon and 101 fwy underpass |
| 1446 La Brea Ave |
| 11200 Moorpark St |
| 6542 Bella Vista |
| 987 S Gramercy Pl |
| 1541 Lyman Pl |
| 3340 Los Feliz Blvd |




## Items Placed Around Bins

Order of locations from the most to the least instances of excess items placed around bins for disposal:

| |
|---|
| Sunset Bl and Fuller Ave (2 bins) |
| Coldwater Canyon and 101 fwy underpass |
| 6542 Bella Vista |
| Cahuenga Bl under 101 Fwy |
| 1446 La Brea Ave |
| 11200 Moorpark St |
| 987 S Gramercy Pl |

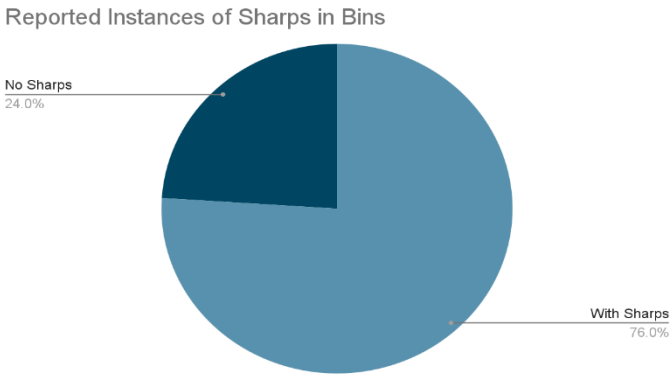


| |
|---|
| Sunset Bl and Fuller Ave (2 bins) |
| Coldwater Canyon and 101 fwy underpass |
| 3340 Los Feliz Blvd |
| 1541 Lyman Pl |

**Sharps**

Order of locations from the most to the least instances of reported sharps in bins:

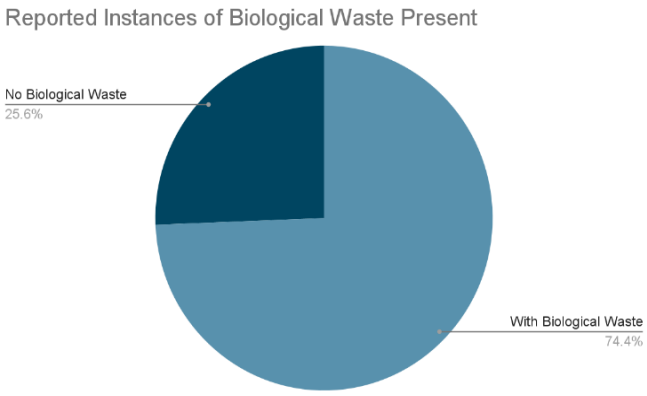
| |
|---|
| Sunset Blvd and Fuller Ave (2 Bins) |
| 6542 Bella Vista |
| Cahuenga Blvd under the 101 Fwy |
| 1446 La Brea Ave |
| Coldwater Canyon and 101 Fwy underpass |
| 987 S Gramercy Pl |
| 11200 Moorpark St |
| 1541 Lyman Pl (Missing) |
| 3340 Los Feliz Blvd |



## Biological Waste

Order of locations from the most to the least instances of reported biological waste:

| |
|---|
| Sunset Blvd and Fuller Ave (2 Bins) |
| Cahuenga Blvd under the 101 Fwy |
| 6542 Bella Vista |
| 1446 La Brea Ave |
| Coldwater Canyon and 101 Fwy underpass |
| 987 S Gramercy Pl |
| 11200 Moorpark St |
| 1541 Lyman Pl (Missing) |
| 3340 Feliz Blvd |




**Analysis**

Leverage the Advantages of Each Receptacle Type

LASAN has tested the efficacy of ALBs, green wire baskets, and metal slatted bins, and it found that each has its advantages. LASAN finds that it can leverage the advantages of each bin by deploying them in the appropriate locations citywide. Each bin type has advantages that LASAN may leverage in deployment and the allocation of these bins. For example, ALBs are versatile enough to be deployed in commercial corridors or requested multi-family residential areas. Green wire baskets are portable and small enough to be moved and rotated from one location to another. Metal-slatted bins are suitable in high-pedestrian corridors. More importantly, because metal-slatted bins are bolted to the ground, the result of missing or stolen bins is significantly reduced.

| Receptacle Type | Advantages | Deployment |
|---|---|---|
| Automated Litter Bin (ALB) | Efficient automated collection and high volume capacity at 60 gallons. Automated collection allows ten personnel to service thousands of bins, with some multiple collections, per week. | ALBs are versatile and may be deployed in non-residential public right of ways and requested multi-family residential areas. |
| Green Wire Basket | Easily movable due to its size and can be chained. Wider opening for larger items to fit. Manual collection allows personnel to also clean the floor and collect voluntarily disposed of items around the container. Low cost. | Green wire baskets are deployed as-needed and are easily movable and can be temporarily deployed to locations. |
| Metal Slatted Bin | Bolted into the ground and more difficult to move. Has a plastic-container liner to prevent spillage of liquid into the sidewalk or ground. Manual collection allows personnel to also sweep the floor or collect voluntarily disposed of items around the trash receptacle.<br><br>The lid is an additional security measure for keeping the plastic bag in the plastic hard-liner, maintaining the cleanliness of the hard-liner.<br><br>These bins are aesthetically pleasing. Its slatted design prevents excessive graffiti. | Metal slatted bins are bolted into the ground avoiding missing receptacles. These bins may also be deployed in heavily congested pedestrian corridors or Great Streets, among others. |

Does Having a Bin in Encampments Contribute to Cleanliness?

Deployed receptacles in or around encampments provide the unhoused with a bin to place their voluntarily disposed items in between scheduled servicing. A receptacle creates an identifiable and designated place where unhoused residents can dispose of their trash and unwanted items.

By providing a regularized trash service plan, unhoused residents will become accustomed to a routine schedule for disposing of their unwanted items. This ultimately leads to reducing trash and litter on the public right of way.

A full metal slatted bin can accommodate a weight of up to 50 pounds of trash. LASAN can evaluate the usage of a bin and may adjust the frequency of collection depending on the need.

Where to Allocate Receptacles

LASAN has the following receptacle types in its inventory: Automated Litter Bin and Green Wire Basket receptacles. Additionally, LASAN is recommending purchase of the new metal slatted receptacle. Each bin type has advantages that LASAN may leverage in deployment and the allocation.

How Many Receptacles to Deploy in a Location

LASAN will coordinate with each of the Council District Offices on the priority locations where bins can be deployed. LASAN may deploy multiple bins depending on usage. Additional receptacles may be deployed in corridors and corners with high-pedestrian traffic and heavy receptacle usage.

Likewise, in encampment locations, the number of encampments may guide the number of receptacles. Encampment locations with heavy usage of receptacles may also receive additional receptacles. Another potential measure to determine the count of deployed receptacles is the number of tents and shelters in encampments. For example, an encampment with three shelters may only require one bin whereas an encampment with at least four shelters may require more than one bin.

The need is fluid and may vary per location, and LASAN will coordinate with Council Offices on the deployment of the bins.

The images below show potential deployment scenarios.

*Potential High Need Location*

A location with at least four (4) shelters like the two images below may receive at least one bin to accommodate the potential high need for disposal that the residents in these locations may have. A secured metal-slatted bin would be recommended here.

*Potential Temporary Encampment*

A location with at most, three (3) shelters. The two (2) images of encampments below have about three (3) tents, and this location may not have a long-term need for a bolted receptacle. As such, a chained green wire basket from our current inventory may be suitable. A green wire basket may be removed and placed in a different location if the encampment moves.

Operational Hazards

Receptacles in or around encampments may inadvertently contain hazards like sharps or biological waste, among others. The Receptacle Program implements procedures depending on the presence of line-of-sight health hazards.

During the pilot, when field staff encountered sharps and or other hazards during a routine pick up, the staff made notifications to the appropriate agencies for a response. The receptacle staff received eight hours of First Responder Awareness training in addition to the normal scope of work training provided when they are hired. For incidents where field staff experience immediate hazardous health and safety scenarios, staff will make notifications through 911. If the incident is static and non-life threatening involving chemical containers, syringes, biological waste, spills, batteries, oil, paint and or known/unknown hazardous substance(s), the field staff will make referrals as necessary to corresponding divisions and agencies.

## Conclusion

Pilot Expansion Citywide and Receptacle Type

LASAN is recommending the expansion of this receptacle pilot citywide in an effort to provide a regularized trash service plan to serve unhoused residents. Strategically distributing receptacles to these locations, complements the CARE/CARE+ program in maintaining cleanliness on our public right-of-ways. Further, this provides a way to maintain cleanliness between cleanings and to allow unhoused residents the ability to keep their environment clean.

LASAN is recommending the purchase of the metal slatted bin receptacle type, as shown below, with the funding that was allocated this fiscal year. This bin is similar to the one used during the pilot, but it has a design with the side opening door which allows LASAN personnel to easily access the plastic liner when disposing of its contents.

Although there is a need for the three (3) bin types referenced and used by LASAN, the priority is to procure the new metal slatted bin, which has proven to be effective during the pilot. Further, there are approximately 400 ALBs and 500 Green Wire Baskets in LASAN's inventory that can be utilized as replacements or deployed to new locations recommended by the Council Offices.

Funding was provided in the amount of $642,000 for fiscal year 2021-22 for the purchase of new receptacle bins. Funding for staffing and the purchase of new vehicle equipment was not included. Based on the number of new receptacles, an analysis was conducted to determine the staffing and equipment needed to provide regular and routine collection and maintenance.

Staffing and Equipment Configuration: Number of Additional Personnel Needed

LASAN is recommending the purchase of 600 new metal slatted bins utilizing funding that was allocated this fiscal year.

Additional Resources Needed Including New Equipment

A crew performing manual collection can collect approximately 70 receptacles each day. The average frequency of collection is approximately 5-days per week. LASAN is recommending adding sixteen (16) Maintenance Laborers to service the deployment of the new receptacles. Additionally, one (1) Refuse Collection Supervisor is being requested to provide Supervisory coverage for the expansion within the Receptacle Program.

The purchase of six (6) Satellite Trucks is being requested to support the receptacle collection expansion. Due to the time required to procure these vehicles, four (6) Satellite Truck rentals are being requested and two (2) existing Satellite Trucks will be utilized for the expansion until the permanent vehicles are received. Due to inventory shortages, it may be difficult to procure rental fleet.

**Recommendations**

**RECOMMENDATIONS FOR COUNCIL ACTION**

Please see the summary for further elaboration of the following recommendations. LASAN recommends the following for consideration and approval:

1. Expand the receptacle pilot citywide to provide a regularized trash service plan to serve unhoused residents.
2. Procure the metal-slatted bin used during the receptacle pilot program using the $642,000 funding allocated in the 2021-22 fiscal year.
3. APPROVE the following seventeen (17) resolution authority positions with funding, for the period noted below, subject to an expedited position allocation by the Personnel Department and expedited pay grade determination by the Office of the City Administrative Officer, Employee Relations Division, and authorize LASAN and the Personnel Department to initiate hiring processes effective immediately. Authorize the following positions to be employed by LASAN for support to manage and staff the Receptacle Program.

   The 17 requested positions include the following at 9 months funding for:
   - (1) Refuse Collection Supervisor (4101)
   - (16) Maintenance Laborers (3112)

4. APPROPRIATE $1,589,992 from the General Fund to LA Sanitation and Environment Fund No. 100/82, various accounts to pay for the salaries & expenses and $1,278,000 from the Municipal Improvement City of Los Angeles, account TBD to purchase six (6) Satellite collection vehicles. Authorize by resolution, subject to allocation and pay grade determination, seventeen (17) positions to be employed by LASAN for support to manage and staff the Receptacle Program:

   General Fund:
   - $811,151 to APPR Unit 001010, Salaries General
   - $453,600 to APPR Unit 003040, Contractual Services
   - $132,516 to APPR Unit, 003090 Field Equipment
   - $192,725 to APPR Unit 006020, Operating Supplies

   Municipal Improvement City of Los Angeles:
   - $1,278,000 to APPR Unit XXXXX, TBD

5. Purchase of six (6) Satellite Trucks to support the receptacle collection expansion. APPROVE funding to rent six (6) Satellite Trucks for use during the procurement of the requested Satellite Trucks.
6. AUTHORIZE the CAO and LASAN to make technical corrections as necessary to these transactions included in this report to implement Mayor and Council intentions.

Thank you in advance for your continued support of LASAN. If you have any questions or would like to discuss any of these items further, please feel free to contact me.

cc: Members of the City Council
Andre Herndon, Chief of Staff, Mayor's Office
Mary Hodge, Deputy Chief of Staff and Deputy Mayor, Mayor's Office of City Services
Jeanne Holm, Deputy Mayor, Mayor's Office of Budget and Innovation
Jose "Che" Ramirez, Deputy Mayor, City Homeless Initiatives
Aura Garcia, President, BPW
Ackley Padilla, Chief of Staff, Office of Council President Nury Martinez
Breelyn Pete, Deputy Mayor of Legislative and External Affairs, Mayor's Office
Gabriel Gutierrez, Homelessness Service Coordinator, Mayor's Office
Lakesha Williams, Director, Unified Homelessness Response Center, Mayor's Office
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