

**STATUS OF STATE LEGISLATIVE BILLS PRESENTED TO THE
LOS ANGELES COUNTY INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE
2009-2010 SESSION
OCTOBER 15, 2009**

BILL	AUTHOR	STATUS	SUMMARY	TASK FORCE POSITION
AB 21	Krekorian	Vetoed 10-11-09	<p>Existing Law: SB 14 establishes that a local publicly owned electric utility procure a certain percentage of electricity from eligible renewable energy resources by certain dates.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would require that a retail seller of electricity procure the following percentages of electricity from eligible renewable energy resources by the following dates: (A) Until December 31, 2012, the same percentage as actually achieved by the retail seller during 2009; (B) 20% by December 31, 2013; (C) 25% by December 31, 2016; and (D) 33% by December 31, 2020. The bill would authorize the PUC to permit a retail seller to delay compliance with (B) or (C) procurement levels when specified circumstances are present, but would not authorize the PUC to permit a retail seller to delay compliance with the (D) procurement level. This bill becomes operative only if AB 64 (Krekorian) and SB 14 (Simitian) are chaptered.</p>	
AB 64	Krekorian	Vetoed 10-11-09	<p>Existing Law: Existing law imposes various duties and responsibilities on the Public Utilities Commission with respect to the purchase of electricity and requires the commission to review and adopt a procurement plan and a renewable energy procurement plan for each electrical corporation pursuant to the California Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) program. The program requires that a retail seller of electricity, including electrical corporations, community choice aggregators, and electric service providers, but not including local publicly owned electric utilities, purchase a specified minimum percentage of electricity generated by eligible renewable energy resources in any given year.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would hinder the development of conversion technologies by continuing to prohibit these facilities from being classified as renewable energy generating facilities. AB 64 provides enabling language for SB 14 and states that provisions within the bill will only apply if both AB 64 and SB 14 are chaptered.</p>	<p>Letter to Oppose Sent 8-20-09 for 6-23-09 Version</p> <p>Letter Requesting Governor's Veto Sent 9-23-09</p>
AB 68	Brownley	<p>Amended 4-23-09</p> <p>Two Year Bill</p> <p>Assembly Appropriations Committee</p>	<p>Existing Law: Existing law requires an operator of a store, as defined, to establish an at-store recycling program that provides to customers the opportunity to return clean plastic carryout bags to that store.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would, on and after July 1, 2011, prohibit a large supermarket, pharmacy, or convenience food store with over 10,000 sq. ft., from providing a single-use carryout bag to a customer unless the store charges a fee of not less than \$0.25 per bag at the point of sale. The bill would provide certain exemptions, and allows the retail establishment to retain a portion of the fee. 80% of funds collected by the state would be available for grants to local government on a per capita basis for litter prevention activities.</p>	<p>Letter of Support Sent 3-17-09 for 12-12-08 Version</p>

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AB 87	Davis	Amended 4-27-09 Two Year Bill Assembly Appropriations Committee	<p>Existing Law: Existing law requires an operator of a store, as defined, to establish an at-store recycling program that provides to customers the opportunity to return clean plastic carryout bags to that store.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would, on and after July 1, 2010, prohibit a large supermarket, pharmacy, or convenience food store with over 10,000 sq. ft. from providing a single-use carryout bag to customers unless the store charges a fee of not less than \$0.25 per bag at the point of sale. The bill would provide certain exemptions, and allows the retail establishment to retain a portion of the fee. 89% funds collected by the state would be available for grants to local government on a per capita basis for litter prevention activities.</p>	Letter of Support Sent 3-17-09 for 1-05-09 Version
AB 147	Saldaña	Vetoed 10-11-09	<p>Existing Law: Existing law requires the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) to adopt regulations to prohibit an electronic device from being sold or offered for sale in this state if the electronic device is prohibited from being sold or offered for sale in the European Union on and after its date of manufacture, due to the presence of certain heavy metals. Current law also requires the DTSC to regulate chemicals of concern in consumer products so they can be replaced with more benign alternatives.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would require a manufacturer or producer of consumer electronic devices to, upon request and reasonable cause, prepare and submit documentation within 28 days to the DTSC that shows that the electronic device sold or offered for sale by the manufacturer is not prohibited from sale within the State.</p>	
AB 222	Adams	Amended 7-08-09 Two Year Bill In Senate Environmental Quality Committee	<p>Existing Law: Existing law requires the Energy Commission to use funds to develop, implement, and administer the Public Interest Research, Development, and Demonstration Program to develop technologies to, improve environmental quality, enhance electrical system reliability, increase efficiency of energy-using technologies, lower electrical system costs, or provide other tangible benefits to electric utility customers.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would define "in-state renewable electricity generation facility" to include a facility that uses conversion technology at a biorefinery. This bill would also authorize a local jurisdiction to include solid waste diverted to a biorefinery in meeting a requirement to divert solid waste above 50%, if the local jurisdiction makes specified certification to the Waste Board and the board finds that the local jurisdiction has diverted at least 50% of all solid waste through source reduction, recycling, and composting. This bill would limit renewable energy diversion credit to the biogenic (non-fossil) fraction of the waste stream. This bill would also provide a definition for anaerobic digestion separate from a biorefinery.</p>	Letter of Support Sent 4-20-09 for 4-14-09 Version

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AB 268	Gaines	<p>Amended 4-13-09</p> <p>Two Year Bill</p> <p>Assembly Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials Committee</p>	<p>Existing Law: Existing law, the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, requires the State Water Resources Control Board, in consultation with others, to adopt regulations or standards for the permitting and operation of specified onsite sewage treatment systems.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would repeal these provisions.</p>	
AB 274	Portantino	<p>Chaptered 10-11-09</p>	<p>Existing Law: Existing law requires the owner or operator of a solid waste landfill to prepare an initial estimate of closure and postclosure maintenance costs and to submit to the regional water board, the local law enforcement agency, and the Waste Board, a plan for the closure of the solid waste landfill and a plan for the postclosure maintenance of the solid waste landfill.</p> <p>Proposed Law: AB 274 would, beginning July 1, 2011, establish a dedicated trust fund by initially collecting \$0.12 for every ton of waste disposed from participating solid waste landfill operators. The Fund would be used to cover postclosure maintenance and corrective actions, and would attempt to address the potential financial liability that the State may incur when a facility operator fails to maintain the landfill facility after closure and/or fails to perform the necessary corrective actions. This bill will sunset on January 1, 2012, unless specified provisions are met. AB 274 does not address how the Waste Board (or subsequent agency) will recover expended funding in the event a private landfill owner/operator files for bankruptcy.</p>	<p>Letter of Oppose Unless Amended Sent 9-3-09 for 9-01-09 Version</p> <p>Letter Requesting Governor's Veto Sent 9-25-09</p>
AB 283	Chesbro	<p>Amended 4-23-09</p> <p>Two Year Bill</p> <p>Assembly Appropriations Committee</p>	<p>Existing Law: Existing law requires the Waste Board to reduce, recycle, and reuse solid waste generated in the state to the maximum extent feasible in an efficient cost-effective manner to conserve water, energy, and other natural resources.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would create the California Product Stewardship Act of 2009 requiring the Waste Board to adopt regulations by July 1, 2011 that establish environmentally sound product stewardship protocols that encourage cradle-to-cradle producer responsibility and reduce the end-of-life environmental impacts of products.</p>	<p>Letter of Support and Amend Sent 5-20-09 for 4-13-09 Version</p>

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AB 473	Blumenfield	Vetoed 10-11-09	<p>Existing Law: Existing law requires local jurisdictions to develop a source reduction and recycling element of an integrated waste management plan containing specified components.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would require an owner of a multifamily dwelling of five or more units, on and after July 1, 2010, to arrange for recycling services that are appropriate and available for the multifamily dwelling, consistent with state or local laws.</p>	<p>Letter of Concern Sent 3-17-09 for 2-24-09 Version</p> <p>Letter Requesting Governor's Veto Sent 9-25-09</p>
AB 478	Chesbro	<p>Amended 7-16-09</p> <p>Two Year Bill</p> <p>Senate Appropriations Committee</p>	<p>Existing Law: Existing law requires the State Air Resources Board (ARB) to adopt greenhouse gas emissions limits and emission reduction measures by regulation. The ARB is required to approve a statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit equivalent to the statewide greenhouse gas emissions level in 1990 to be achieved by 2020.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would require the Waste Board to consult with the ARB to adopt rules and regulations relating to recycling and solid waste management to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and would subject violators to civil and criminal penalties.</p>	<p>Letter to Oppose Sent 3-18-09 for 2-24-09 Version</p>
AB 479	Chesbro	<p>Amended 8-17-09</p> <p>Two Year Bill</p> <p>Senate Appropriations Committee</p>	<p>Existing Law: Existing law requires each city, county, and regional agency, if any, to develop a source reduction and recycling element of an integrated waste management plan containing specified components, including a source reduction component, a recycling component, and a composting component. With certain exceptions, the source reduction and recycling element of that plan is required to divert 50% of all solid waste from landfill disposal or transformation by January 1, 2000, through source reduction, recycling, and composting activities.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill requires that on January 1, 2020, and annually thereafter, the Waste Board ensures 75% of all solid waste generated is source reduced, recycled and composted. It also requires that by January 1, 2011, all jurisdictions implement a commercial recycling program and any owner or operator of a business that contracts for solid waste services and generates more than four cubic yards of material per week arrange for recycling services. The term 'business' is defined to include commercial businesses, multi-family residential units or five units or more, and self-haulers. This bill would remove oversight of the local enforcement agency to approve increases in the capacity of solid waste facilities. This bill would also remove the requirement for a local task force to review and comment on amendments to a NDFE.</p>	<p>Letter to Oppose Sent 3-17-09 for 2-24-09 Version</p>

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AB 737	Chesbro	<p>Amended 9-4-09</p> <p>Two Year Bill</p> <p>Senate Appropriations Committee</p> <p>Corresponds with AB 479</p>	<p>Existing Law: Existing law requires each city, county, and regional agency, if any, to develop a source reduction and recycling element of an integrated waste management plan containing specified components, including a source reduction component, a recycling component, and a composting component. With certain exceptions, the source reduction and recycling element of that plan is required to divert 50% of all solid waste from landfill disposal or transformation by January 1, 2000, through source reduction, recycling, and composting activities.</p> <p>Proposed Law: AB 737 initially dealt with drinking water standards, but was amended with key provisions of AB 479. This bill now requires that on January 1, 2020, and annually thereafter, the Waste Board ensures 75% of all solid waste generated is source reduced, recycled and composted. It also requires that by January 1, 2011, all jurisdictions implement a commercial recycling program and any owner or operator of a business that contracts for solid waste services and generates more than four cubic yards of material per week arrange for recycling services. The term 'business' is defined to include commercial businesses, multi-family residential units or five units or more, and self-haulers. This bill would remove oversight of the local enforcement agency to approve increases in the capacity of solid waste facilities. This bill would remove the requirement for a local task force to review and comment on amendments to a NDFE. This bill would also change the due date from September 1st to May 1st of each year for state agencies to submit an annual report to the board summarizing its progress in reducing solid waste.</p>	Letter to Oppose Sent 9-8-09 for 9-4-09 Version
AB 747	Emmerson	<p>Amended 5-5-09</p> <p>Two Year Bill</p> <p>Senate Rules Committee</p>	<p>Existing Law: Existing law regulates funding for construction and modernization of school facilities, including hardship funding and supplemental funding for site development and acquisition.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would authorize school districts and campuses of the University of California, California State University, and California Community Colleges to establish and maintain a paper recycling program and a beverage container recycling program in those areas.</p>	

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AB 903	Chesbro	<p>Amended 8-17-09</p> <p>Two Year Bill</p> <p>Senate Appropriations Committee</p> <p>Corresponds with SB 228</p>	<p>Existing Law: Existing law prohibits a person from selling a plastic bag in that is labeled with the term "compostable" or "marine degradable" unless, at the time of sale, the plastic bag meets specified standards.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill previously related to the documentation of annual disposal reduction of electronic waste but was gut and amended. The bill language was replaced with that of SB 228. This bill now requires that beginning July 1, 2010, a manufacturer of a compostable plastic bag ensure the compostable plastic bag is readily and easily identifiable from other plastic bags.</p>	
AB 907	Chesbro	<p>Amended 8-17-09</p> <p>Senate Inactive File</p>	<p>Existing Law: Existing law requires every oil manufacturer to pay to the Waste Board an amount equal to \$0.04 for every quart, or \$0.16 for every gallon, of lubricating oil sold or transferred in the state, or imported into the state for use in the state.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would define the term "rerefined oil," and authorize the Waste Board to provide financial incentives beginning July 1, 2010, to manufacturers of rerefined oil. This bill would exempt manufacturers of lubricant oils from fee payments on condition that the finished lubricant oil meets certain criteria, including that the oil contains at least 70% rerefined base lubricant. The bill would set the rerefining incentive to not be less than \$.02 per gallon, which may be increased at the Board's discretion at a later date.</p>	
AB 925	Saldaña	<p>Amended 6-30-09</p> <p>Senate Inactive File</p>	<p>Existing Law: Existing law requires every rigid plastic packaging container, as defined, sold or offered for sale in this state, to generally meet one of specified criteria.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would prohibit a retailer, on and after January 1, 2012, from selling a single-use plastic beverage container with a cap not tethered or affixed to the beverage container.</p>	<p>Letter of Support Sent 8-20-09 for 6-30-09 Version</p>

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AB 983	Skinner	Amended 9-09-09 Two Year Bill Senate Appropriations Committee	<p>Existing Law: Existing law requires that every beverage container sold or offered for sale in this state is required to have a minimum refund value. A distributor is required to pay a redemption payment for every beverage container sold or offered for sale in the state to the Department of Conservation and the department is required to deposit those amounts in the California Beverage Container Recycling Fund.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would revise the term beverage to include vegetable, fruit, nut, grain, or soy drinks or juices or noncarbonated drinks that contain any percentage of those drinks or juices, and would delete the requirement that a vegetable drink subject to the act, be sold in a container of 16 ounces or less. These provisions would take effect April 1, 2010. This bill would also increase the amount of moneys for grants to certified community conservation corps for beverage container litter reduction programs and recycling programs.</p>	
AB 993	Fletcher	Introduced 2-27-09 Two Year bill Assembly	<p>Existing Law: Existing law requires rigid plastic packaging containers sold or offered for sale in this state to meet specified criteria, including, but not limited to, that the container be made from 25% postconsumer material.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to that law.</p>	
AB 1085	Mendoza	Chaptered 10-11-09	<p>Existing Law: Existing law creates the State Air Resources Board and gives to the state board various duties relating to reducing emissions of air pollutants, including emissions of greenhouse gases.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would require the State's Air Resource Board to make available to the public each technical, theoretical, and empirical study, report, or similar document on which the agency relies to make decisions, related to air emissions, public health impacts, and economic impacts, before the comment period for any regulation proposed for adoption.</p>	Letter Requesting Governor's Signature Sent 9-25-09

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AB 1141	Calderon	Amended 4-13-09 Two Year Bill Assembly Natural Resources Committee	<p>Existing Law: Existing law requires an operator of a store to establish an at-store recycling program that provides customers the opportunity to return clean plastic carryout bags to that store. Existing law also prohibits local governments from imposing a fee on single use plastic bags.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would: extend the provisions of AB 2449 from 2013 to 2017; prohibit local governments from imposing a fee on paper bags; redefine reusable bags to include lighter weight plastic bags; establish a 50% recycling benchmark by 2014; increase the recycled content of plastic bags, provided market conditions allow sufficient supply/quality of materials; require manufacturers to directly pay into a fund for litter abatement. Funds remaining after State administrative costs would be allocated to local governments which have not banned or restricted the use of single use carryout bags (on a per capita basis) and state agencies, based on guidance from a special advisory panel.</p>	Letter of Oppose Sent 3-31-09 for 2-27-09 Version
AB 1150	Gaines Related bill: SB 44	Amended 9-10-09 Two Year Bill Assembly Natural Resources Committee	<p>Existing Law: Existing law requires the Waste Board to administer the reduction, recycling, and reuse of solid waste generated in the state to the maximum extent feasible in an efficient cost-effective manner to conserve water, energy, and other natural resources.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would transfer the Waste Board's duties, powers, purposes, responsibilities, and jurisdiction to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery and change the department's name to the Department of Toxics and Waste Management.</p>	Watch
AB 1173	Huffman	Vetoed 10-11-09	<p>Existing Law: Existing law prohibits, except for certain specified circumstances, a person from manufacturing, selling, or offering for sale in the state specified general purpose lights that contain levels of hazardous substances prohibited by the European Union pursuant to the RoHS Directive.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would prohibit the distribution of revenue from energy efficiency investment funds to any entity for the purchase and distribution of compact fluorescent lamps, unless the residential fluorescent lamps meet certain specifications, and the lamp manufacturer individually or collectively implements a recycling program.</p>	Letter of Oppose Unless Amended Sent 9-2-09 for 7-23-09 Version Letter to Request Governor's Veto Sent 9-25-09

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AB 1318	Perez	Chaptered Corresponds with SB 450, SB 579, SB 696, and SB 827	<p>Existing Law: Existing law requires every air pollution control district or air quality management district in a federal non-attainment area for any national ambient air to establish quality standard regulation, a system by which all reductions in emissions of air contaminants that are to be used to offset certain future increases in the emission of air contaminants are banked prior to use.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would exempt from the requirements of California Environmental Quality Act, the adoption and implementation of specified district rules, and the creation or use of specified air emission reduction credits pursuant to a variety of projects within the district, including thermal power plants. The bill's provisions would sunset January 1, 2012.</p>	
AB 1329	Brownley	Amended 9-04-09 Senate Inactive File	<p>Existing Law: Existing law prohibits a person from selling a food or beverage container in this state that is labeled with the term "compostable" or "marine degradable," unless the food or beverage container meets certain requirements.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill initially dealt with prohibiting the distribution of polyvinyl chloride plastic single use packaging containers, but was amended with provisions that would delay the operative date of the abolishment of the California Integrated Waste Management Board made by Chapter 21 of the Statutes of 2009 from January 1, 2010 to January 1, 2011.</p>	Letter of Support Sent 8-20-09 for 7-01-09 Version
AB 1343	Huffman	Amended 7-13-09 Two Year Bill Senate Appropriations Committee	<p>Existing Law: Existing law prohibits the disposal of latex paint in the land or waters of the state and authorizes certain persons to accept latex paint for recycling.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would create the architectural paint recovery program and require architectural paint manufacturers to develop and implement strategies to reduce the generation, promote the reuse, and manage the end-of-life impact of post consumer paint through collecting, transporting, and processing. It would prohibit manufacturers or retailers from selling architectural paint in this state, unless the manufacturer submits a paint stewardship plan individually or through a representative to the Waste Board.</p>	Letter of Support Sent 8-20-09 for 7-13-09 Version
AB 1358	Hill	Amended 5-5-09 Assembly Inactive File	<p>Existing Law: Existing law prohibits a person from selling a food or beverage container in this state that is labeled with the term "compostable" or "marine degradable," unless the food or beverage container meets certain requirements.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would, beginning January 1, 2012, prohibit a food vendor from dispensing prepared food to a customer in a disposable polystyrene food container.</p>	Letter of Support Sent 4-2-09 for 2-27-09 Version

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AB 1581	Skinner	Amended 4-23-09 Two Year Bill Senate Environmental Quality Committee	<p>Existing Law: Existing law authorizes a local governing body, to propose eligible parcels of property within its jurisdiction as a recycling market development zone, and to apply to the Waste Board for the designation. The Waste Board is authorized to designate or redesignate recycling market development zones for individuals. Property designated as a recycling market development zone must retain that designation for 10 years.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would require a recycling market development zone to retain that designation for 10 years or until the local governing body repeals the designation, whichever is sooner. The bill also would contain a legislative finding and declaration that cities and counties are encouraged to propose recycling market development zones to stimulate economic development and to create green jobs.</p>	
SB 4	Oropeza	Amended 7-13-09 Assembly Inactive File	<p>Existing Law: Existing law makes it an infraction for a person to smoke a cigarette, cigar, or other tobacco-related product within 25 feet of a playground or tot lot sandbox area.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would extend this prohibition to state coastal beaches, punishable by a \$100 fine. It would also extend the prohibition to units of the state park system, on condition that the district superintendent of the state park system has posted an order in accordance with state park regulations policy that prohibits smoking in those areas.</p>	
SB 14	Simitian	Vetoed 10-11-09	<p>Existing Law: Existing law imposes various duties and responsibilities on the Public Utilities Commission with respect to the purchase of electricity and requires the commission to review and adopt a procurement plan and a renewable energy procurement plan for each electrical corporation pursuant to the California Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) program. The program requires that a retail seller of electricity, including electrical corporations, community choice aggregators, and electric service providers, but not including local publicly owned electric utilities, purchase a specified minimum percentage of electricity generated by eligible renewable energy resources in any given year.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would amend the RPS program to include local publicly owned electric utilities in the RPS program, and to increase the renewable electricity requirements by the following: 20 percent by 2014, 25 percent by 2017, and 33 percent by 2020. SB 14, combined with enabling language in AB 64, would hinder the development of CTs by prohibiting these facilities from being classified as renewable energy generating facilities. SB 14 states that provisions within the bill will only apply if both SB 14 and AB 64 are chaptered.</p>	Letter Requesting Governor's Veto Sent 9-23-09

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SB 22	Simitian	<p>Introduced 12-01-08</p> <p>Two Year Bill</p> <p>Senate Environmental Quality Committee</p>	<p>Existing Law: Existing law requires the Department of Toxic Substances Control, in the California Environmental Protection Agency to establish a Toxics Information Clearinghouse for the collection, maintenance, and distribution of specific chemical hazard trait and environmental and toxicological end-point data. The existing law also requires the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, by January 1, 2011, to evaluate the data that are to be included in the clearinghouse and authorizes the office to seek information from other states, the federal government, and other nations.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would authorize the Department of Toxic Substances Control to recommend procedures for expediting the review and identification of hazard traits, including pending and proposed actions by other states, the federal government, and other nations to limit hazardous materials in products.</p>	
SB 25	Padilla	<p>Amended 5-28-09</p> <p>Two Year Bill</p> <p>Assembly Natural Resources Committee</p>	<p>Existing Law: AB 939 requires local jurisdictions to divert 50% of all solid waste destined to landfills. Failure to comply may subject the jurisdiction to penalties of up to \$10,000 per day.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would require the Waste Board, to develop a strategic and comprehensive plan to achieve a 60% and 75% diversion rate from landfill disposal or transformation by 2015 and 2020. The bill would also require the Waste Board, by January 1, 2011, to adopt a model ordinance, which may be utilized by jurisdictions, that establishes an enforcement program for residential refuse service providers. This bill would require the Waste Board object to a proposed issuance, modification, or revision of a solid waste facilities permit, in writing, within 60 days, or 90 days under specified circumstances, or the board would be deemed to have concurred in the issuance of the permit. This bill would increase the fee paid by operator of a disposal facility to be equal to \$2.13 per ton from \$1.40 per ton, on and after January 1, 2012, and require the Waste Board to adjust the fee not more than once every 2 years to reflect the cost of living during the prior 2 fiscal years. The bill would authorize the board to establish an illegal dumping prevention program to provide grants or loans to public agencies to fund illegal dumping programs. This bill would also require each jurisdiction with a population of 200,000 or more to adopt a commercial recycling ordinance.</p>	<p>Letter of Oppose Sent 5-20-09 for 4-13-09 Version</p>

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SB 26	Simitian	Amended 4-15-09 Two Year Bill Senate Appropriations Committee	Existing Law: SB 966 (2007) requires the Waste Board to identify and develop model programs for the safe disposal of household generated pharmaceutical waste. SB 1305 (2006) prohibits a person from disposing of home-generated sharps waste after September 1, 2008. Proposed Law: The bill would authorize a local enforcement agency to approve a consolidation point for the collection of home-generated pharmaceutical waste (prescribed over the counter drugs) including but not limited to pharmacies, clinics, and government offices. It would exclude "home-generated pharmaceutical waste", from the definition of medical waste, and allow for grants provided by the Integrated Waste Management Fund to be used by local governments for programs to help prevent the disposal of home-generated sharps waste and home-generated pharmaceutical waste at disposal sites.	Letter of Support Sent 1-21-09 for 12-1-08 Version
SB 31	Pavley	Amended 5-5-09 Senate Inactive File	Existing Law: Existing law requires the State Air Resources Board to adopt a schedule of fees to be paid by sources of greenhouse gas emissions. Fees collected would be deposited into the Air Pollution Control Fund and be available by legislative appropriation. Proposed Law: This bill would allow funds from the fee to be expended upon technologies that reduce greenhouse gas emissions, including research, development, demonstration, and deployment.	Watch
SB 44	Denham	Amended 4-13-09 Two Year Bill Senate Environmental Quality Committee	Existing Law: Existing law requires the Waste Board to administer the reduction, recycling, and reuse of solid waste generated in the state to the maximum extent feasible in an efficient cost-effective manner to conserve water, energy, and other natural resources. Proposed Law: This bill would abolish the Waste Board and transfer its duties, responsibilities, powers, jurisdiction, liabilities, and functions to the Department of Conservation by revising all applicable statutes to delete referenced to the Waste Board. This bill is similar to AB 1150.	Watch
SB 55	Corbett	Amended 5-20-09 Assembly Inactive File	Existing Law: The California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act requires the Department of Conservation to establish reporting periods of 6 months each for redemption rates and recycling rates for specified types of beverage containers. The act also requires the department to determine the redemption rates and recycling rates for those beverage containers for each reporting period and to issue a report on those determinations. Proposed Law: This bill would delete the provisions that require the department to establish reporting periods for redemption rates and that require the department to determine redemption rates for specified types of beverage containers.	Watch

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SB 167	Ducheny	Chaptered 10-11-09	<p>Existing Law: Existing law imposes a California tire fee on a new tire purchased in the state. The revenue generated from the fee is used, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the purposes of programs related to waste tires. The existing law requires the Waste Board to adopt a 5-year plan, which is to be updated biennially, to establish goals and priorities for waste tire programs that include, among other things, specified border region activities, conducted in coordination with the California Environmental Protection Agency related to waste tires in the California-Mexico border region.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would, additionally, require the 5-year plan to include, as a border activity, the development of projects in Mexico in the California-Mexico border region, including education, infrastructure, mitigation, cleanup, prevention, reuse, and recycling projects, that address the movement of used tires from California to Mexico that are eventually disposed in California. The bill would also authorize use of the tire fee for such purposes.</p>	
SB 225	Florez	Amended 8-18-09 Two Year Bill Senate Environmental Quality Committee	<p>Existing Law: Existing law prohibits the creation of an emission reduction credit from air pollution reductions funded by certain public programs. Air quality management districts and air pollution control districts and requires these districts, except as otherwise provided, to establish a system by which all reductions in the emission of air contaminants that are to be used to offset certain future increases in the emission of air contaminants are to be banked prior to use to offset future increases in emissions.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would authorize a district to create an emission reduction credit from a marine vessel or locomotive emission reduction project that is funded from both public and private moneys if specified requirements are met.</p>	
SB 228	DeSaulnier	Amended 5-7-09 Two Year Bill Senate Appropriations Committee Corresponds with AB 903	<p>Existing Law: Existing law prohibits a person from selling a plastic bag in this state that is labeled with the term "compostable" or "marine degradable" unless, at the time of sale, the plastic bag meets specified standards for those types of bags.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would require manufacturers of a marine degradable or compostable plastic bag meeting specific standards to ensure that the bag is readily and easily identifiable from other plastic bags. The bill would also define "readily and easily identifiable." The bill would require the manufacturers or suppliers of compostable bags to submit a yearly report to the Waste Board. The bill would also prohibit a compostable plastic bag sold in the state from displaying a chasing arrow resin identification code or recycling type of symbol in any form.</p>	

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SB 230	Cogdill	Chaptered 8-6-09	<p>Existing Law: Existing law requires every person who engages in the transportation of waste or used tires to hold a valid waste and used tire hauler registration issued by the Waste Board, and requires a registered waste and used tire hauler to only transport waste or used tires to a facility that meets the conditions for being permitted, excluded, exempted, or authorized to accept waste and used tires, or to a facility that lawfully accepts waste or used tires for reuse or disposal. Existing law exempts certain persons from registration if the person meets at least one of 8 specified standards, including transporting fewer than 10 waste or used tires at any one time.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would additionally exempt from the waste and used tire hauler registration requirements person who is an owner or employee of an agriculture business to transport any number of waste or used tires that were used on a vehicle owned or operated by that agricultural business without the required Waste and Used Tire Hauler Registration.</p>	
SB 231	Lowenthal	Amended 4-20-09 Two Year Bill Assembly Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials Committee	<p>Existing Law: Existing law requires a generator of hazardous waste to pay the State Board of Equalization a generator fee for each generator site for each calendar year, unless the generator has paid a facility fee or received a specified credit for each specific site for that calendar year. The generator fee is determined pursuant to a base fee rate multiplied in a specified manner determined by the amount of waste generated during the prior calendar year. Existing law sets the base fee rate at \$2,748 for the 1997 calendar year and requires the board to adjust the base fee rate annually to reflect changes in the cost of living.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would require each generator of five tons or more to pay a fee in an unspecified amount per ton of hazardous waste generated during the prior calendar year.</p>	
SB 309	Ducheny	Amended 4-14-09 Assembly Inactive File	<p>Existing Law: Existing law requires the California Conservation Corps to select young men and women for participation in the corps program on the basis of motivation for hard work, personal development, and public service, and without regard to their prior employment or educational background.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would require preference for inclusion in corps membership to be given to emancipated foster youth and at-risk youth.</p>	

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SB 333	Hancock	Amended 5-04-09 Two Year Bill Senate Appropriations Committee	<p>Existing Law: Existing law, the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, requires the State Air Resources Board (ARB) to adopt regulations to require the reporting and verification of emissions of greenhouse gases (GHGs) and to monitor and enforce compliance with the reporting and verification program, and requires the ARB to adopt a statewide GHG emissions limit equivalent to the statewide GHG emissions levels in 1990 to be achieved by 2020.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would create the Voluntary Greenhouse Gas Emission Offset Program Fund, and would provide that funds received by the state on a voluntary basis from the federal government, individuals, businesses, organizations, industry, or other sources for the mitigation of climate change impacts related to GHG emissions be deposited in this fund. The moneys in the fund would be available by October 1, 2012, for expenditure by certain State agencies for specified projects that reduce GHG emissions or assist in adaptation to unavoidable impacts of climate change in the State.</p>	
SB 346	Kehoe	Amended 6-24-09 Two Year Bill Assembly Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials Committee	<p>Existing Law: Existing law prohibits the management of hazardous waste except in accordance with the hazardous waste control laws, including laws governing the removal of any mercury-containing vehicle light switch from a vehicle, and the regulations adopted by the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC).</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would require the DTSC to conduct a baseline survey to determine the concentration levels of nickel, zinc, and antimony in motor vehicle brake friction materials, and to monitor concentration levels of those metals, allowing the DTSC to establish level limits and phase out the sale of certain friction materials and restrict the use of copper. Moreover, it would establish that brake pads exceeding prescribed concentration levels of listed materials be banned from sale within the state on or after January 1, 2014.</p>	
SB 390	Kehoe	Amended 5-20-09 Two Year Bill Senate Appropriations Committee	<p>Existing Law: Existing law establishes the Recycling Market Development Revolving Loan Program (program) and establishes a sunset date of January 1, 2012.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would extend the program and the continuous appropriation to July 1, 2021. This bill would also authorize the Waste Board, until July 1, 2016, and if the funding for the program is in excess of \$5,000,000, to provide loans that do not exceed the lesser of \$5,000,000 or 3/4 of the cost of the project.</p>	Letter of Support Sent 3-31-09 for 2-26-09 Version

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SB 402	Wolk	Vetoed 10-11-09	<p>Existing Law: Existing law requires a distributor of specified beverage containers to pay a redemption payment to the Department of Conservation for each beverage container sold or transferred for deposit in the California Beverage Container Recycling Fund.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would, beginning April 1, 2010, revise the term 'beverage' to include vegetable, fruit, nut, grain, or soy drinks or juices or noncarbonated drinks that contain any percentage of those drinks or juices, qualifying these containers to have a minimum refund value. SB 402 would create obstacles to the implementation of an extended producer responsibility strategy by expanding provisions of the bottle bill, and subject the State to a reliance on an advanced disposal fee mechanism to manage solid waste.</p>	Letter to Request Veto Sent 10-01-09 Version
SB 450	Lowenthal	<p>Amended 9-12-09</p> <p>Two Year Bill</p> <p>Assembly Natural Resources Committee</p> <p>Corresponds with AB 1318, SB 579, SB 696, and SB 827,</p>	<p>Existing Law: Existing law requires every air pollution control district or air quality management district in a federal nonattainment area to establish by regulation, a system by which all reductions in emissions of air contaminants that are to be used to offset certain future increases in the emission of air contaminants are banked prior to use.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would authorize the SCAQMD to issue permits in reliance on, and in compliance with, specified district rules for "essential public services," notwithstanding the decision of the court in Natural Resources Defense Council v. South Coast Air Quality Management District.</p>	
SB 486	Simitian	Chaptered 10-11-09	<p>Existing Law: Existing law regulates the management and handling of medical waste, which includes, but is not limited to, sharps waste. Existing law prescribes how sharps waste must be containerized or stored.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This Bill would require, on or before July 1, 2010, and annually thereafter, a pharmaceutical manufacturer that sells or distributes medication that is self-injected at home through the use of hypodermic needles and other similar devices to submit to the Waste Board or its successor agency, a plan that describes how the manufacturer supports, <i>if at all</i>, the safe collection and proper disposal of home-generated sharps waste. The plan would not be subject to the Waste Board's approval and would hinder the implementation of an extended producer responsibility solution for the collection and disposal of sharps.</p>	<p>Letter of Support Sent 8-20-09 for 7-1-09 Version</p> <p>Letter Requesting Governor's Veto Sent 9-25-09</p>

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SB 497	Correa	<p>Amended 5-4-09</p> <p>Two Year Bill</p> <p>Senate Appropriations Committee</p>	<p>Existing Law: Existing law authorizes school districts to establish a paper recycling program in all classrooms, offices, and other areas owned or leased by the school district where a significant quantity of wastepaper is generated or may be collected. Existing law requires the Waste Board to develop and implement a source reduction and recycling program for schools in which schools are encouraged, but not required, to participate.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would, until January 1, 2012, require each school district to establish beverage container recycling, but only to the extent the district does not incur costs. The bill would also require the Waste Board and the Department of Conservation to provide specified recycling supplies and materials to a school district upon request.</p>	
SB 524	Correa	<p>Amended 7-07-09</p> <p>Two Year Bill</p> <p>Assembly Appropriations Committee</p>	<p>Existing Law: Existing law, by regulation, authorizes auto shredder waste that is treated as required by regulation to be used as alternative daily cover if specified requirements are met.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would require the California Environmental Protection Agency, on or before February 1, 2010, to establish an auto shredder residue working group to review and evaluate the use of treated auto shredder residue as alternative daily cover, and submit a report on or before December 31, 2010, to the Legislature on the findings of the working group, subject to the availability of funding.</p>	
SB 531	DeSaulnier	<p>Amended 4-29-09</p> <p>Two Year Bill</p> <p>Assembly Natural Resources Committee</p>	<p>Existing Law: Existing law requires an operator of a store, as defined, to establish an at-store recycling program that provides to customers the opportunity to return clean plastic carryout bags to that store.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would provide additional guidance to manufacturers regarding educational materials provided to stores for reducing, reusing, and the recycling of plastic bags on and after July 1, 2011. The bill authorizes the Waste Board to modify and approve those educational materials by January 1, 2012. The bill would also set minimum requirements for information to be included in the educational materials.</p>	Letter of Oppose Sent 3-31-09 for 2-27-09 Version

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SB 546	Lowenthal	Chaptered 10-11-09	<p>Existing Law: Existing law administered by Waste Board, establishes the used oil recycling program, consisting of a recycling incentive system, grants or loans to local governments and nonprofit entities for the collection and the recycling of used lubricating oil, as well as the implementation of an public awareness program to promote alternatives to the illegal disposal of used oil, and a reporting, monitoring, and enforcement program to ensure that laws relating to used oil are properly carried out.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would revise the used oil recycling program to no longer provide for loans. The bill would also revise the purposes for which grants can be made, including promoting the manufacture of rerefined lubricating oil, and would authorize grants to be made to private and non-profit entities. This bill would also increase the amount paid by manufacturers to the Waste Board on oil sold or transferred within the State from \$0.03 for every quart, or \$0.12 for every gallon, to \$0.065 per quart, and \$0.26 per gallon respectively through December 31, 2013. On and after January 1, 2014, those charges would be \$0.06 per quart and \$0.24 per gallon. The fee for finished lubricant containing at least 70% rerefined base lubricant would not be revised and would remain at \$0.04 for every quart and \$0.16 for every gallon. Finished lubricant containing at least 70% rerefined base lubricant would not be revised and would remain at \$0.04 for every quart and \$0.16 for every gallon. This bill would increase the recycling incentive awarded by the board to for used oil collected to be not less than \$0.10 per quart, except for used oil generated by a certified used oil collection center and an industrial generator. Also, on and after January 1, 2014, the rerefining incentive would be set at not less than \$0.02 per gallon.</p>	
SB 579	Lowenthal	Amended 9-01-09 Two Year Bill Assembly Corresponds with AB 1318, SB 450, SB 696, and SB 827	<p>Existing Law: Existing law requires every air pollution control district or air quality management district in a federal non-attainment area for any national ambient air to establish quality standard regulation, a system by which all reductions in emissions of air contaminants that are to be used to offset certain future increases in the emission of air contaminants are banked prior to use.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill provides that notwithstanding the decision of the court in Natural Resources Defense Council v. South Coast Air Quality Management District, the south coast district may issue permits, except for an electrical generation facility, to essential public services.</p>	

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SB 624	Romero	<p>Amended 4-13-09</p> <p>Two Year Bill</p> <p>Assembly Natural Resources Committee</p>	<p>Existing Law: Existing law authorizes the formation of garbage and refuse disposal districts under certain conditions, including that if the district includes 2 or more cities that the legislative bodies of each city within the district appoint one member to the governing board to represent each incorporated city.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would define the terms "anaerobic digestion." This bill would also define "composting operation" and "composting facility" as an operation or facility that produces compost, including but not limited to an entity that produces compost either aerobically or non-aerobically and an operation or facility that utilizes anaerobic digestion that does not process waste in excess of 140 degrees Fahrenheit. The bill would revise the definition of the term "transformation" to exclude anaerobic digestion.</p>	
SB 696	Wright	<p>Amended 9-01-09</p> <p>Two Year Bill</p> <p>Assembly Desk</p> <p>Corresponds with AB 1318, SB 450, SB 579, and SB 827</p>	<p>Proposed Law: This bill would exempt from the requirements of California Environmental Quality Act the adoption and implementation of specified district rules, and the creation or the use of specified air emission reduction credits pursuant to a variety of projects within the district, including thermal power plants.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would exempt from the requirements of California Environmental Quality Act the adoption and implementation of specified district rules, and the creation or the use of specified air emission reduction credits pursuant to a variety of projects within the district, including thermal power plants.</p>	Letter of Support sent 6-22-09 on 5-5-09 Version
SB 723	DeSaulnier	<p>Introduced 2-27-09</p> <p>Two Year Bill</p> <p>Assembly Natural Resources Committee</p>	<p>Existing Law: Existing law requires the Waste Board, in collaboration with the Department of Toxic Substances Control, to establish on July 1, every two years, and an electronic waste recovery payment schedule to cover the net cost of an authorized collector in operating a free and convenient system for collecting, consolidating, and transporting covered electronic wastes.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would require that the Waste Board establish an electronic waste recovery payment schedule on July 1 of every year.</p>	

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BILL	AUTHOR	STATUS	SUMMARY	TASK FORCE POSITION
SB 730	Wiggins	Amended 9-09-09 Two Year Bill Assembly Natural Resources Committee	<p>Existing Law: Existing law authorizes the Waste Board to issue grants and loans to local governments for various purposes.</p> <p>Proposed Law: SB 730 initially dealt with fees for transfer of solid waste outside of the state. The amended provisions of this bill would establish the Sonoma Energy Efficiency Pilot Project Act of 2010 and would require the commission, in cooperation with the Sonoma County Water Agency, to institute a rulemaking proceeding for the creation of a pilot project to grant rebates for the installation of energy efficient heating and cooling systems in Sonoma County. Funding for the project would be provided from a surcharge imposed by the commission on gas and electric ratepayers in Sonoma County.</p>	
SB 803	DeSaulnier	Amended 4-2-09 Two Year Bill Senate Environmental Quality Committee	<p>Existing Law: Existing law, California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, requires the reduction, recycling, and reuse of solid waste generated in the state to the maximum extent feasible in an efficient cost-effective manner to conserve water, energy, and other natural resources.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would require the Waste Board by January 1, 2011, to develop regulations, after consultation with polyvinyl chloride (PVC) clamshell packaging manufacturers, product manufacturers, retailers, and the environmental community, that would reduce the volume of hard-to-recycle PVC clamshell packaging, as defined, by 50%.</p>	
SB 827	Wright	Chaptered 10-11-09 Corresponds with AB 1318, SB 450, SB 579, and SB 696	<p>Existing Law: Existing law requires every air pollution control district or air quality management district in a federal nonattainment area to establish by regulation, a system by which all reductions in emissions of air contaminants that are to be used to offset certain future increases in the emission of air contaminants are banked prior to use.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would authorize the SCAQMD to issue permits in compliance with specified district rules for "essential public services," notwithstanding the decision of the court in Natural Resources Defense Council v. South Coast Air Quality Management District.</p>	
SB 832	Simitian	Amended 9-04-09 Two Year Bill Senate Floor	<p>Existing Law: Existing law requires local jurisdictions to divert 50% of all solid waste destined to landfills. Failure to comply may subject the jurisdiction to penalties of up to \$10,000 per day.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would, among other things, delete reference to "landfill disposal or transformation" from the section of the Public Resource Code that specifies a jurisdiction's diversion requirements within the source reduction and recycling element.</p>	Oppose

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Federal Legislation				
H.R. 907	Terry (NE-R)	Introduced 2-4-09 House Ways and Means Committee	<p>Existing Law: Energy Policy Act of 2005 (H.R. 6) and Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007: A percentage of our nation's fuel supply will be provided by renewable, domestic fuels including ethanol and biodiesel, with the aim of doubling the use of ethanol and biodiesel by 2012 and increase the volume of renewable fuel required to be blended into gasoline from 9 billion gallons in 2008 to 36 billion gallons by 2022.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would amend the Internal Revenue Code to allow a business-related tax credit for the production, sale, or use of renewable energy produced from qualified energy feedstock, including a variety of organic and livestock wastes other than solid waste.</p>	
H.R. 1158	Higgins (NY-D)	Introduced 2-24-09 Ways and means Committee Corresponds with S. 306	<p>Existing Law: Energy Policy Act of 2005 (H.R. 6) and Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007: A percentage of our nation's fuel supply will be provided by renewable, domestic fuels including ethanol and biodiesel, with the aim of doubling the use of ethanol and biodiesel by 2012 and increase the volume of renewable fuel required to be blended into gasoline from 9 billion gallons in 2008 to 36 billion gallons by 2022.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill, known as the Biogas Production Incentive Act of 2009, would allow a business-related tax credit for the production, sale, or use of biogas. It defines "biogas" as a gas that is derived by processing qualified energy feedstock in an anaerobic digester, provided certain conditions are met.</p>	Watch
HR. 2091	Moran (VA-D)	Introduced 4-23-09 Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests and Public Lands	<p>Existing Law: Current California State law (AB 2449) prohibits local governments from imposing fees on plastic bags or "interfering" with at-store plastic bag recycling programs.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill, known as the Plastic Bag Reduction Act of 2009, would supersede State statutes and impose a retail tax on single-use carryout bags in the amount \$0.05 on and after January 1, 2010, and a \$0.25 on and after January 1, 2015. The bill would also establish the Single-Use Carryout Bag Trust Fund where the impending fees will be collected for allocation.</p>	Watch

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H.R. 2454 re-numbered as H.R. 2998	Waxman (CA-D) & Markey (MA-D)	Amended 7-6-09 Senate Rules Committee	<p>Existing Law: Energy Policy Act of 2005 (H.R. 6) and Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007: A percentage of our nation's fuel supply will be provided by renewable, domestic fuels including ethanol and biodiesel, with the aim of doubling the use of ethanol and biodiesel by 2012 and increase the volume of renewable fuel required to be blended into gasoline from 9 billion gallons in 2008 to 36 billion gallons by 2022.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill, known as the American Clean Energy and Security Act of 2009, would establish emission caps that reduce aggregate greenhouse gas emissions for all covered entities to 3% below their 2005 levels in 2012, 20% below 2005 levels in 2020, 42% below 2005 levels in 2030, and 83% below 2005 levels in 2050. The legislation also defines the term 'qualified waste-to-energy', and requires that facilities converting waste-to-energy be in compliance with all federal and state standards and require local governments serving the areas which the municipal solid waste for waste-to-energy is generated offer recycling services. The bill number has been changed, future reference of this bill will be found under H.R. 2998.</p>	Letter of Support Sent 6-15-09 for 5-15-09 Version
S. 306	Nelson (NE-D)	Introduced 1-22-09 Senate Finance Committee Corresponds with H.R.1158	<p>Existing Law: Energy Policy Act of 2005 (H.R. 6) and Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007: A percentage of our nation's fuel supply will be provided by renewable, domestic fuels including ethanol and biodiesel, with the aim of doubling the use of ethanol and biodiesel by 2012 and increase the volume of renewable fuel required to be blended into gasoline from 9 billion gallons in 2008 to 36 billion gallons by 2022.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill, known as the Biogas Production Incentive Act of 2009, would allow a business tax credit for the production, sale, or use of biogas. Defines "biogas" as a gas that is derived by processing qualified energy feedstock in an anaerobic digester, provided certain conditions are met.</p>	Watch
S. 1172	Brown (OH-D)	Introduced 6-3-09 Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources	<p>Existing Law: Energy Policy Act of 2005 (H.R. 6) and Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007: A percentage of our nation's fuel supply will be provided by renewable, domestic fuels including ethanol and biodiesel, with the aim of doubling the use of ethanol and biodiesel by 2012 and increase the volume of renewable fuel required to be blended into gasoline from 9 billion gallons in 2008 to 36 billion gallons by 2022.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill, known as the Rubbish to Renewables Act of 2009, would direct the Secretary of Energy to establish a grant program by providing federal funds up to \$10 million for eligible projects, with the total appropriation being \$250 million for each fiscal year between 2010-2013, to facilitate the production of clean, renewable energy from municipal solid waste, and additional purposes.</p>	Letter of Support Sent 7-13-09 for 6-3-09 Version

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S. 1462	Bingaman (NM –D)	Introduced 7-16-09 Senate Energy and Natural Resources	<p>Existing Law: Energy Policy Act of 2005 (H.R. 6) and Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007: A percentage of our nation's fuel supply will be provided by renewable, domestic fuels including ethanol and biodiesel, with the aim of doubling the use of ethanol and biodiesel by 2012 and increase the volume of renewable fuel required to be blended into gasoline from 9 billion gallons in 2008 to 36 billion gallons by 2022.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would establish the Clean Energy Investment Fund, a revolving fund to develop clean energy technology and the Clean Energy Deployment Administration in the Department of Energy (DOE) to provide financial support for deploying clean energy technologies. It would establish a Working Group on Energy Markets and a standard that requires utilities to obtain an increasing percentage of their base quantity of electricity that they sell to consumers from renewable energy or energy efficiency (3% in 2011-2013, 6% in 2014-2016, 9% in 2017-2018, 12% in 2019-2020, and 15% in 2021-2039). This bill is related to H.R. 2454. Sets forth provisions to establish energy efficiency standards for lights, appliances, and buildings and revise the Energy Star program. The legislation also defines the term 'qualified waste-to-energy', and requires that facilities converting waste-to-energy be in compliance with all federal and state standards and defines it as renewable energy.</p>	
S. 1733	Kerry (MA-D)	Introduced 9-30-09 Senate Environment and Public Works	<p>Existing Law: Energy Policy Act of 2005 (H.R. 6) and Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007: A percentage of our nation's fuel supply will be provided by renewable, domestic fuels including ethanol and biodiesel, with the aim of doubling the use of ethanol and biodiesel by 2012 and increase the volume of renewable fuel required to be blended into gasoline from 9 billion gallons in 2008 to 36 billion gallons by 2022</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would create a "Pollution Reduction and Investment" program aimed at setting up an economy-wide cap-and-trade program for reducing greenhouse gas emissions (GHGs). This bill would also expand funding for renewable electricity under state renewable portfolio standards, and define the term "renewable energy" to mean electric energy generated from solar, wind, biomass, landfill gas, ocean (including tidal, wave, current, and thermal), geothermal, municipal solid waste, or new hydroelectric generation capacity achieved from increased efficiency or additions of new capacity at an existing hydroelectric project.</p>	