

**STATUS OF STATE LEGISLATIVE BILLS PRESENTED TO THE
LOS ANGELES COUNTY INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE
2009-2010 SESSION
FEBRUARY 23, 2010**

BILL	AUTHOR	STATUS	SUMMARY	TASK FORCE POSITION
AB 68	Brownley	Amended 1-13-10 Died in Assembly Appropriations Committee	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. 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.	Letter of Support Sent 3-17-09 for 12-12-08 Version
AB 87	Davis	Amended 4-27-09 Died in Assembly Appropriations Committee	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. 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% of funds collected by the state would be available for grants to local government on a per capita basis for litter prevention activities.	Letter of Support Sent 3-17-09 for 1-05-09 Version
AB 118	Logue	Amended 1-4-10 Died in Assembly Natural Resources Committee	Existing Law: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 (the act) requires the State Air Resources Board (ARB) to adopt regulations requiring the reporting and verification of emissions of greenhouse gases and the adoption of a statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit equivalent to the statewide greenhouse gas emissions levels in 1990 to be achieved by 2020. The ARB is required by January 1, 2011, to adopt greenhouse gas emissions limits and reduction measures by regulation to achieve the prescribed emission reductions. Proposed Law: This bill would suspend the act until the state unemployment rate is 5.5% or lower for four consecutive calendar quarters. The bill would require the resuspension of the act whenever the state unemployment rate rises above 5.5% for four consecutive calendar quarters. The bill would prohibit the ARB, and specified other state agencies, from proposing, promulgating, or adopting any regulation pursuant to the act during a period of suspension and would require that any such regulation adopted prior to January 1, 2011, be deemed inoperative until the suspension is lifted.	

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BILL	AUTHOR	STATUS	SUMMARY	TASK FORCE POSITION
AB 222	Adams	Amended 7-08-09 Senate Environmental Quality Committee	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. Proposed Law: This bill would define "in-state renewable electricity generation facility" to include a facility that uses conversion technology at a biorefinery. The bill would define "biorefinery" to mean a facility that uses a nonincineration thermal, chemical, biological, or mechanical conservation process, or a combination of those processes, to produce clean burning fuel for generating electricity or a renewable fuel from carbonaceous materials not derived from fossil fuel or solid waste feedstock. This bill would authorize a jurisdiction, <i>should</i> state law require a solid waste diversion of more than 50%, to consider solid waste diverted to a biorefinery as disposal reduction in meeting the solid waste diversion requirement that is above 50%, if the jurisdiction makes a specified certification to the Waste Board. This bill would also limit renewable energy diversion credit to the biogenic (non-fossil) fraction of the waste stream.	Letter of Support Sent 4-20-09 for 4-14-09 Version
AB 268	Gaines	Amended 4-13-09 Assembly Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials Committee	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. Proposed Law: This bill would repeal these provisions.	
AB 283	Chesbro	Amended 4-23-09 Died in Assembly National Resources Committee	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. 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.	Letter of Support and Amend Sent 5-20-09 for 4-13-09 Version

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BILL	AUTHOR	STATUS	SUMMARY	TASK FORCE POSITION
AB 478	Chesbro	Amended 7-16-09 Senate Appropriations Committee	Existing Law: Existing law requires the State Air Resources Board (ARB) to adopt greenhouse gas emissions limits and emission reduction measures. The ARB is required to approve a statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit equivalent to the statewide greenhouse gas emissions levels in 1990 to be achieved by 2020. 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.	Letter to Oppose Sent 3-18-09 for 2-24-09 Version
AB 479	Chesbro	Amended 8-17-09 Senate Appropriations Committee	Existing Law: Existing law requires each city, county, and regional agency 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. 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.	Letter to Oppose Sent 3-17-09 for 2-24-09 Version

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AB 737	Chesbro	Amended 9-4-09 Senate Appropriations Committee Corresponds with AB 479	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. Proposed Law: AB 737 as introduced dealt with drinking water standards but was gutted amended with key provisions from AB 479 on 9/4/09. 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 also would remove the requirement for a local task force to review and comment on amendments to a NDFE.	Letter to Oppose Sent 9-8-09 for 9-4-09 Version
AB 747	Emmerson	Amended 5-5-09 Senate Rules Committee	Existing Law: Existing law regulates funding for construction and modernization of school facilities, including hardship funding and supplemental funding for site development and acquisition. 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.	
AB 903	Chesbro	Amended 8-17-09 Senate Appropriations Committee Corresponds with SB 228	Existing Law: Existing law prohibits a person from selling a plastic bag that is labeled with the term "compostable" or "marine degradable" unless, at the time of sale, the plastic bag meets specified standards. Proposed Law: As introduced the bill related to the documentation of annual disposal reduction of electronic waste but was gut and amended on 8/17/2009 with key provisions from 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.	

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BILL	AUTHOR	STATUS	SUMMARY	TASK FORCE POSITION
AB 907	Chesbro	Amended 8-17-09 Senate Inactive File	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. 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.	
AB 925	Saldaña	Amended 6-30-09 Senate Inactive File	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. 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.	Letter of Support Sent 8-20-09 for 6-30-09 Version
AB 983	Skinner	Amended 9-09-09 Senate Appropriations Committee	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. Proposed Law: This bill would revise the term 'beverage' to include vegetable, fruit, nut, grain, soy drinks, juices, noncarbonated drinks that contain any percentage of these 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.	
AB 993	Fletcher	Introduced 2-27-09 Assembly	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. Proposed Law: This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to that law.	

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AB 1004	Portantino	Amended 1-20-10 Senate Environmental Quality Committee Corresponds to AB 274 chaptered on 10-11-09	Existing Law: The State Solid Waste Postclosure and Corrective Action Trust Fund (Trust Fund) enacted October 11, 2009, allows an operator of a landfill facility in operation on and after July 1, 2011, on a volunteer basis, to pay into in the Trust Fund a fee of \$0.12/ton of solid waste landfilled. The funds in the Trust Fund would be used by the state for postclosure and corrective action at any in-state landfill should the landfill operator not be able to conduct the required postclosure maintenance and/or corrective action activities. However, the fee will not be operative on or after January 1, 2012, unless the department receives, by July 1, 2011, letters of participation in the Trust Fund from landfill operators representing at least 50% of the total volume of waste disposed of in 2010. The Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (Department) is also required to notify the State Board of equalization by August 31, 2011, if the increased fee will become operative and after January 1, 2015 to report annually on expenditures from the fund, the status of cost recovery actions, and any recommended statutory changes it deems necessary carry out the purpose of the Trust Fund. Proposed Law: This bill would extend deadlines imposed by the Trust Fund, and would require the Department to begin its annual reporting after January 1, 2016.	
AB 1141	Calderon	Amended 4-13-09 Died in Assembly Natural Resources Committee	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. Proposed Law: This bill would: extend the provisions of AB 2449 that prohibit local governments from imposing a fee on paper bags from 2013 to 2017; 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.	Letter of Oppose Sent 3-31-09 for 2-27-09 Version
AB 1150	Gaines Related bill: SB 44	Amended 9-10-09 Assembly Natural Resources 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 transfer the Waste Board's duties, powers, purposes, responsibilities, and jurisdiction to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery. The bill would also change the name of the Department of Toxic Substance Control to the Department of Toxics and Waste Management.	Watch

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AB 1329	Brownley	Amended 9-04-09 Senate Appropriations 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: As introduced this bill dealt with prohibiting the distribution of polyvinyl chloride plastic single use packaging containers but was gutted and amended on 9/4/09. This bill now proposes to delay the operative date of the abolishment of the California Integrated Waste Management Board from January 1, 2010 to January 1, 2011.	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	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. Proposed Law: This bill would create an 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 also 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.	Letter of Support Sent 8-20-09 for 7-13-09 Version
AB 1581	Skinner	Amended 4-23-09 Senate Environmental Quality Committee	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. 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.	
AB 1789	Gilmore	Introduced 2-10-10	Existing Law: Existing law authorizes the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to reduce the diversion requirements for rural cities and counties if the rural city or county demonstrates, and the department concurs, based on substantial evidence in the record, that achievement of the diversion requirements is not feasible due to 2 specified conditions. Proposed Law: This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to these provisions by removing and replacing reference to the CIWMB (board) with reference to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (department).	

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SB 4	Oropeza	Amended 7-13-09 Assembly Appropriations Committee	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. Proposed Law: This bill would extend this prohibition to state coastal beaches and parks. It would also make the infraction punishable by a \$100 fine. If chaptered, this bill will be enforceable once signs are posted prohibiting smoking in these areas.	
SB 22	Simitian	Introduced 12-01-08 Senate Appropriations Committee	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. 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.	
SB 25	Padilla	Amended 5-28-09 Assembly Natural Resources Committee	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. 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.	Letter of Oppose Sent 5-20-09 for 4-13-09 Version

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SB 26	Simitian	Amended 1-20-10 Senate Appropriations Committee	Existing Law: The California Oil Recycling Enhancement Act, administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (Department), establishes the used oil recycling program. Starting January 1, 2013, the Department is required to pay a rerefining incentive to certain recycling facilities that produce rerefined base lubricants. Proposed Law: The bill previously dealt with the authorization of local enforcement agencies to approve a consolidation point for the collection of home-generated pharmaceutical waste, including but not limited to pharmacies, clinics, and government offices. As amended the bill would make technical nonsubstantive changes to the California Oil Recycling Enhancement Act.	Letter of Support Sent 1-21-09 for 12-1-08 Version
SB 31	Pavley	Amended 1-25-10 Died in Senate Appropriations Committee	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 previously would have allowed funds from the fee to be expended upon technologies that reduce greenhouse gas emissions, including research, development, demonstration, and deployment. As amended, the bill would provide the revenues generated from fees to fund expenditures beyond the administrative costs determined by the Legislature. Revenues generated from compliance mechanism shall be appropriated by the Legislature for purposes determined by the Legislature.	Watch
SB 44	Denham	Amended 4-13-09 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

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SB 225	Florez	Amended 8-18-09 Senate Environmental Quality Committee	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. 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.	
SB 228	DeSaulnier	Amended 1-25-10 Assembly Corresponds with AB 903	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. 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.	
SB 231	Lowenthal	Amended 4-20-09 Assembly Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials Committee	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. 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.	
SB 309	Ducheny	Amended 4-14-09 Assembly Inactive File	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. Proposed Law: This bill would require preference for inclusion in corps membership to be given to emancipated foster youth and at-risk youth.	

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SB 333	Hancock	Amended 5-04-09 Senate Appropriations Committee	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. 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.	
SB 346	Kehoe	Amended 6-24-09 Two Year Bill Assembly Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials Committee	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). 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.	
SB 390	Kehoe	Amended 1-25-10 Assembly	Existing Law: Existing law establishes the Recycling Market Development Revolving Loan Program (program) and establishes a sunset date of January 1, 2012. 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.	Letter of Support Sent 3-31-09 for 2-26-09 Version

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SB 450	Lowenthal	Amended 1-28-10 Assembly Committee of Education	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. Proposed Law: This bill would have previously authorized the SCAQMD to issue permits for "essential public services," notwithstanding the decision of the court in Natural Resources Defense Council v. South Coast Air Quality Management District. As amended this bill would authorize the Superintendent of Public Instruction to approve funding for the Long Beach Unified School District and will be removed from future legislative tables.	
SB 497	Correa	Amended 5-4-09 Senate Appropriations Committee	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 quality 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. 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.	
SB 524	Correa	Amended 7-07-09 Assembly Inactive File	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. 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.	

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SB 531	DeSaulnier	Amended 4-29-09 Assembly Natural Resources Committee	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. 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.	Letter of Oppose Sent 3-31-09 for 2-27-09 Version
SB 579	Lowenthal	Amended 9-01-09 Assembly Corresponds with AB 1318, SB 450, SB 696, and SB 827	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. 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.	
SB 624	Romero	Amended 4-13-09 Assembly Natural Resources Committee	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. 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.	

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BILL	AUTHOR	STATUS	SUMMARY	TASK FORCE POSITION
SB 696	Wright	Amended 9-01-09 Assembly Corresponds with AB 1318, SB 450, SB 579, and SB 827	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. 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.	Letter of Support sent 6-22-09 on 5-5-09 Version
SB 723	DeSaulnier	Introduced 2-27-09 Assembly Natural Resources Committee	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. Proposed Law: This bill would require that the Waste Board establish an electronic waste recovery payment schedule on July 1 of every year.	
SB 730	Wiggins	Amended 9-09-09 Assembly Natural Resources Committee	Existing Law: Existing law authorizes the Waste Board to issue grants and loans to local governments for various purposes. 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.	
SB 803	DeSaulnier	Amended 4-2-09 Senate	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. 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%.	

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BILL	AUTHOR	STATUS	SUMMARY	TASK FORCE POSITION
SB 1029	Yee	Introduced 2-12-10	Existing Law: The existing Pharmacy Law, which terminates December 31, 2010, authorizes a county or city to authorize a licensed pharmacist to sell or furnish 10 or fewer hypodermic needles or syringes to a person for human use without a prescription if the pharmacy is registered with a local health department in the Disease Prevention Demonstration Project.	
			Proposed Law: This bill would amend the Pharmacy Law to eliminate the sunset clause as well as restrictions imposed on the amount of sharps distributed to an individual. This bill will require pharmacies that furnish nonprescription hypodermic needles and syringes to store the hypodermic needles and syringes in a manner that ensures that they are not accessible to unauthorized persons, and will require pharmacies to provide consumers with prescribed options for disposal of hypodermic needles and syringes.	
SB 1052	Oropeza	Introduced 2-16-10	Existing Law: Existing law requires select state agencies to develop and adopt, in consultation with the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, an integrated waste management plan, to provide for the diversion at least 50% of the solid waste generated by the state agency from landfill disposal or transformation. The Department of Toxic Substances Control must also adopt regulations that identify electronic devices that are presumed to be, when discarded, a hazardous waste subject to the hazardous waste control laws.	
			Proposed Law: This bill would require the Department of Toxic Substances Control, the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, and the Department of General Services to jointly collaborate to identify methods that state agencies shall adopt to properly handle and dispose of electronic waste, and would require each state agency to adopt an electronic waste management plan. The bill would require the plan to be submitted to the Department of Toxic Substances Control, by January 1, 2012, for review and approval, and would require each state agency to submit an annual report to the Department of Toxic Substances Control regarding the implementation of the plan.	

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BILL	AUTHOR	STATUS	SUMMARY	TASK FORCE POSITION
Federal Legislation				
H.R. 907	Terry (NE-R)	Introduced 2-4-09 House Ways and Means Committee	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. 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.	
H.R. 1158	Higgins (NY-D)	Introduced 2-24-09 House Ways and means Committee Corresponds with S. 306	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. Proposed Law: This bill, known as the Biogas Production Incentive Act of 2009, would allow for a business-related tax credit for the production, sale, or use of biogas. The term "biogas" would be defined as a gas that is derived by from qualified energy feedstock (such as landfill, sewage, food industry, animal, or agricultural waste) using anaerobic digesters or other biological, chemical, or thermal processes.	Letter of Support Sent 11-05-09 for 2-24-09 Version
HR. 2091	Moran (VA-D)	Introduced 4-23-09 Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests and Public Lands	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. Proposed Law: This bill, known as the Plastic Bag Reduction Act of 2009, would impose a retail tax on single-use carryout bags in the amount \$0.05 beginning 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.	Watch

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BILL	AUTHOR	STATUS	SUMMARY	TASK FORCE POSITION
H.R. 2454	Waxman (CA-D) & Markey (MA-D)	Amended 7-6-09 Senate Rules Committee	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. 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.	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	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. Proposed Law: This bill, known as the Biogas Production Incentive Act of 2009, would allow for a business-related tax credit for the production, sale, or use of biogas. The term "biogas" would be defined as a gas that is derived by from qualified energy feedstock (such as landfill, sewage, food industry, animal, or agricultural waste) using anaerobic digesters or other biological, chemical, or thermal processes.	Letter of Support Sent 11-5-09 for 1-22-09 Version
S. 1172	Brown (OH-D)	Introduced 6-3-09 Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources	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. 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.	Letter of Support Sent 7-13-09 for 6-3-09 Version

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BILL	AUTHOR	STATUS	SUMMARY	TASK FORCE POSITION
S. 1462	Bingaman (NM –D)	Introduced 7-16-09 Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee	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. 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.	Letter of Support Sent 11-18-09 for 7-16-09 Version
S. 1733	Kerry (MA-D) & Boxer (CA-D)	Introduced 9-30-09 Senate Environment and Public Works Committee Corresponds with HR 2454	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 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.	Watch