

**STATUS OF STATE LEGISLATIVE BILLS PRESENTED TO THE  
LOS ANGELES COUNTY INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE  
2009-2010 SESSION  
AUGUST 13, 2009**

BILL	AUTHOR	STATUS	SUMMARY	TASK FORCE POSITION
AB 64	Krekorian	Amended 6-23-09  Senate Committee on Appropriations	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> 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><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would amend the RPS program, effective January 1, 2011, to include local publicly owned electric utilities in the RPS program, and to increase the renewable electricity requirements by the following: 23 percent of electricity delivered to retail customers be from a renewable energy resource by 2014, 27 percent by 2017, and 33 percent by 2020. This bill contradicts changes in statute which the Task Force has and continues to advocate for through AB 222. AB 64 would also expand the authority of the California Energy Commission (CEC) in siting power plants that generate 5 megawatts of power or more, including renewable energy generating plants.</p>	Oppose
AB 68	Brownley	Amended 4-23-09  Two Year Bill  Assembly Appropriations Committee	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> 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><b>Proposed Law:</b> 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 allow 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>	Letter of Support Sent 3-17-09 for 12-12-08 Version

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BILL	AUTHOR	STATUS	SUMMARY	TASK FORCE POSITION
AB 87	Davis	Amended 4-27-09  Two Year Bill  Assembly Appropriations Committee	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> 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><b>Proposed Law:</b> 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 allow the retail establishment to retain a portion of the fee. 3% of funds collected by the state would be utilized for administration costs, collection, enforcement, and auditing. 5% of the funds would be utilized by the Waste Board for programs related to single use carryout bags. Remaining funds shall be given 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	Amended 6-1-09  Senate Appropriations Committee	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> 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><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would require a manufacturer or producer of consumer electronic devices to prepare and, upon request, submit documentation within 28 days to the DTSC regarding the amount of hazardous materials contained in the devices they offer for sale in the State. This bill will also expand the term "electronic device" to include electronic equipment that would be subject to the Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS) Directive; and define the RoHS Directive as the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment.</p>	

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AB 222	Adams	Amended 7-8-09  Two Year Bill  In Senate Environmental Quality Committee	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> 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><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would define "in-state renewable electricity generation facility" to include a facility that uses conversion 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
AB 268	Gaines	Amended 4-13-09  Died In Committee	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> 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><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would repeal these provisions.</p>	

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AB 274	Portantino	Amended 7-09-09  Senate Appropriations Committee	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> 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><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would prohibit the owner or operator of a closed solid waste landfill that is subject to a closure or postclosure maintenance plan, from selling or offering for sale any portion of a closed waste management unit unless the intended purchaser provides evidence, to the satisfaction of the Waste Board, of his or her ability to meet the financial assurance requirements of the act. This bill would authorize the owner or operator of a landfill in operation prior to September 1, 2010, to notify the Waste Board on or after January 1, 2011, to elect to participate in the State's Solid Waste Postclosure Trust Fund that would be funded by a voluntary \$0.12 per ton fee on solid waste disposed in California. Fees collected would be paid to the State Board of Equalization, and made available to the Waste Board, upon appropriation of the legislature. The Board may only expend Trust Funds to pay for corrective action and postclosure activities that have not been performed by the operator of a solid waste landfill participating in Trust Fund, after determining that various conditions have been met</p>	Watch
AB 283	Chesbro	Amended 4-23-09 Two Year Bill  Assembly Appropriations Committee	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> 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><b>Proposed Law:</b> 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>	Letter of Support and Amend Sent 5-20-09 for 4-13-09 Version
AB 473	Blumenfield	Introduced 2-24-09  Senate Environmental Quality Committee	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law requires local jurisdictions to develop a source reduction and recycling element of an integrated waste management plan containing specified components.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would require an owner of a multifamily dwelling, defined as a residential facility that consists of 5 or more living units, on and after July 1, 2010, to arrange for recycling services that are appropriate for the multifamily dwelling, consistent with state or local laws or requirements, including a local ordinance or agreement, applicable to the collection, handling, or recycling of solid waste.</p>	Letter of Concern Sent 3-17-09 for 2-24-09 Version

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AB 478	Chesbro	Amended 7-16-09  Senate Appropriations Committee	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> 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><b>Proposed Law:</b> 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>	Letter to Oppose Sent 3-18-09 for 2-24-09 Version
AB 479	Chesbro	Amended 7-23-09  Senate Appropriations Committee	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> 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><b>Proposed Law:</b> 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, any owner or operator of a business that contracts for solid waste services and generates more than 4 cubic yards of material per week arrange for recycling services to the extent these services are offered and reasonably available from a local service provider. This would remove the requirement for a local task force to review and comment on amendments to a NDFE.</p>	Letter to Oppose Sent 3-17-09 for 2-24-09 Version
AB 747	Emmerson	Amended 5-5-09  Senate	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law regulates funding for construction and modernization of school facilities, including hardship funding and supplemental funding for site development and acquisition.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> 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	Amended 6-25-09  Senate Appropriations Committee	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law requires the Waste Board to implement various state programs designed to encourage the reduction of solid waste, and requires each state agency to submit an annual report to the Waste Board regarding solid waste reduction for the previous calendar year.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would require that calculations of annual disposal reduction of electronic waste, and changes in electronic waste generated or disposed of due to specified factors, be included in each state agency's annual report to the Waste Board. The bill would also require the report include the extent to which a state agency intends to utilize programs or facilities established by a local agency for the handling, diversion, and disposal of electronic waste, as well as the types, quantities, and final disposition of electronic waste generated.</p>	
AB 907	Chesbro	Amended 7-14-09  Senate Appropriations Committee	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> 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><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would define the term "rerefined oil," and authorize the Waste Board to develop a program to provide incentives to manufacturers of rerefined oil and to develop additional capacity for the rerefining of used oil. This bill would also increase the amount paid by manufacturers to the Waste Board on oil sold or transferred within the State from \$0.02 per quart, or \$0.16 per gallon to \$0.06 per quart and \$0.24 per gallon. Moreover, this bill would set the rerefining incentive to not be less than \$.02 per gallon. increase the recycling incentive awarded by the board to for used oil collected from a minimum of \$0.04 per quart to a minimum of \$0.10 cents per quart.</p>	
AB 925	Saldaña	Amended 6-30-09  Senate Environmental Quality Committee	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> 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><b>Proposed Law:</b> 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>	Support
AB 993	Fletcher	Introduced 2-27-09 Two Year bill Assembly Desk	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> 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><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to that law.</p>	

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AB 1141	Calderon	Amended 4-13-09  Died In Committee	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> 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><b>Proposed Law:</b> 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 4-20-09  Died In Committee	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> 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><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would abolish the Waste Board and transfer its duties, powers, purposes, responsibilities, and jurisdiction to the Department of Conservation.</p>	Watch
AB 1173	Huffman	Amended 7-23-09  Senate Appropriations Committee	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> 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><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would prohibit the distribution of moneys from energy efficiency investment funds to any entity for the purchase of compact fluorescent lamps, unless the residential fluorescent lamps meet certain specifications, including that the lamp manufacturer individually or collectively implement a recycling program. The manufacturer or distributor may alternatively pay an unspecified amount for every lamp received not to participate in the recycling program. Funds generated would be deposited into the Residential Fluorescent Lamp Recycling Fund.</p>	Oppose Unless Amended



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AB 1318	Perez	Amended 7-06-09  Senate Appropriations Committee  Corresponds with SB 696	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> 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><b>Proposed Law:</b> 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.</p>	
AB 1329	Brownley	Amended 7-01-09  Senate Environmental Quality Committee  Corresponds with SB 803	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> 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><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill, on and after July 1, 2014, would prohibit a retailer from selling, distributing, or importing in commerce a single-use packaging container, that is comprised predominantly of polyvinyl chloride plastic resin.</p>	Support
AB 1343	Huffman	Amended 7-13-09  Senate Appropriations Committee	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> 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><b>Proposed Law:</b> 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>	Support
AB 1358	Hill	Amended 5-5-09  Assembly Inactive File	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> 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><b>Proposed Law:</b> 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  Senate Environmental Quality Committee  Two Year Bill	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> 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><b>Proposed Law:</b> 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 Appropriations Committee	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> 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><b>Proposed Law:</b> 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 22	Simitian	Introduced 12-01-08  Two Year Bill  Senate Environmental Quality Committee	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> 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><b>Proposed Law:</b> 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>	

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SB 25	Padilla	Amended 5-28-09  Assembly Natural Resources Committee	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> 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><b>Proposed Law:</b> 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>	Letter of Oppose Sent 5-20-09 for 4-13-09 Version
SB 26	Simitian	Amended 4-15-09  Died in Committee	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> 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.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> 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.</p>	Letter of Support Sent 1-21-09 for 12-1-08 Version
SB 31	Pavley	Amended 5-5-09  Assembly Inactive File	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> 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.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would allow funds from the fee to be expended upon technologies that reduce greenhouse gas emissions, including research, development, demonstration, and deployment.</p>	Watch

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SB 44	Denham	Amended 4-13-09  Died In Committee	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> 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><b>Proposed Law:</b> 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.</p>	Watch
SB 55	Corbett	Amended 5-20-09  Assembly Appropriations Committee	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> 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.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> 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.</p>	Watch
SB 167	Ducheny	Amended 4-22-09  Assembly Appropriations Committee	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> 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><b>Proposed Law:</b> 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>	

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SB 225	Florez	Amended 4-29-09  Two Year Bill  Senate Environmental Quality Committee	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> 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><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would authorize a district to create an emission reduction credit from the emission reductions resulting from a project that is funded from both public and private moneys if specified requirements are met.</p>	
SB 228	DeSaulnier	Amended 5-7-09  Died In Committee	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> 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><b>Proposed Law:</b> 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>	
SB 230	Cogdill	Enrolled 7-10-09  Assembly Appropriations Committee	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> 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><b>Proposed Law:</b> 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>	

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SB 231	Lowenthal	Amended 4-20-09  Assembly Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials Committee	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> 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><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would require each generator of 5 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><b>Existing Law:</b> 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><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would require preference for inclusion in corps membership to be given to emancipated foster youth and at-risk youth.</p>	
SB 333	Hancock	Amended 5-04-09  Died In Committee	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> 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><b>Proposed Law:</b> 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>	

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SB 346	Kehoe	Amended 6-24-09  Assembly Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials Committee	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> 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><b>Proposed Law:</b> 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  Died In Committee	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law establishes the Recycling Market Development Revolving Loan Program (program) and establishes a sunset date of January 1, 2012.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> 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
SB 486	Simitian	Amended 7-1-09  Assembly Appropriations Committee	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> 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><b>Proposed Law:</b> 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 a plan for the safe collection and proper disposal of home-generated sharps waste.</p>	Support
SB 497	Correa	Amended 5-4-09  Died In Committee	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> 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><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would, until January 1, 2012, require each school district to establish a 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>	



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SB 524	Correa	Amended 7-07-09  Assembly Appropriations Committee	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> 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><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would require the California Environmental Protection Agency, on or before February 1, 2010, subject to the availability of funding, 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.</p>	
SB 531	DeSaulnier	Amended 4-29-09  Assembly Natural Resources Committee	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> 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><b>Proposed Law:</b> 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 would authorize 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
SB 546	Lowenthal	Amended 7-15-09  Assembly Appropriations Committee	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> 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><b>Proposed Law:</b> 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 may be made, including promoting the manufacture of rerefined lubricating oil, and would authorize grants additionally 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 \$0.04 for every quart, or \$0.16 for every gallon to \$0.06 per quart and \$0.24 per gallon. The Waste Board may adjust the fee not more than once annually. 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 and, on and after January 1, 2014, to set the rerefining incentive at not less than \$0.02 per gallon, or at a higher amount after January 1, 2015.</p>	



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SB 624	Romero	Amended 4-13-09  Assembly Natural Resources Committee	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> 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><b>Proposed Law:</b> 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 nonaerobically 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	Amended 6-17-09  Senate Energy, Utilities and Communication  Corresponds with AB 1318	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> 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><b>Proposed Law:</b> 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	Introduced 2-27-09  Assembly Natural Resources Committee	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> 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><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would require that the Waste Board establish an electronic waste recovery payment schedule on July 1 of every year.</p>	
SB 730	Wiggins	Amended 5-6-09  Assembly Natural Resources Committee	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law authorizes the Waste Board to issue grants and loans to local governments for various purposes.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would require an operator of a transfer or processing station that transfers solid waste for disposal outside of the state to pay the required fees of an operator of a disposal facility on a quarterly basis to the Waste Board.</p>	

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SB 803	DeSaulnier	Amended 4-2-09  Two Year Bill  Senate Environmental Quality Committee	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> 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><b>Proposed Law:</b> 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 832	Simitian	Amended 7-13-09  Assembly Revenue and Taxation Committee	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> 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><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would delete landfills and transformation from the definition of diversion within the Public Resource Code, therefore leaving source reduction, recycling, and composting as the only means of diversion.</p>	
<b>Federal Legislation</b>				
H.R. 907	Terry (NE-R)	Introduced 2-4-09  House Ways and Means Committee  Related Bill H.R. 1158, S. 306	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> 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><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would amend the Internal Revenue Code to allow a business-related tax credit for the production and sale, or use, of renewable energy produced from qualified energy feedstock, which include a variety of organic and livestock wastes other than solid waste.</p>	

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H.R. 1158	Higgins (NY-D)	Introduced 2-24-09  Ways and means Committee  Corresponds with S. 306	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> 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><b>Proposed Law:</b> 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. 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><b>Existing Law:</b> 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><b>Proposed Law:</b> 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
H.R. 2454  re- numbered as H.R. 2998	Waxman (CA-D) & Markey (MA-D)	Amended 7-6-09  Senate Rules Committee	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> 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><b>Proposed Law:</b> 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' as energy produced from the combustion of municipal solid waste or construction, demolition, or disaster debris, or the gasification or pyrolyzation of these wastes, provided the: energy is derived from the non-fossil biogenic portion of the waste; facilities converting the waste-to-energy be in compliance with all federal and state standards and; 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

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S. 306	Nelson (NE-D)	Introduced 1-22-09  Senate Finance Committee  Corresponds with H.R. 1158	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> 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><b>Proposed Law:</b> 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><b>Existing Law:</b> 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><b>Proposed Law:</b> 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 – total appropriation \$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