Bill	Author	Status	Summary	Task Force Position
AB 6	Houston	Introduced 12-04-06 In Assembly Natural Resources	Existing Law: California's Global Warming Solutions Act (AB 32, 2006 Statutes) requires the State Air Resources Board (SARB) to develop regulations to achieve the Act's greenhouse gas emission reduction targets. SARB has the discretion to incorporate market-based options.	
		Committee	Proposed Law: This bill would require SARB to adopt market-based options.	
AB 35	Ruskin	Amended 8-01-07	Existing Law: AB 939 requires local jurisdictions to divert 50% of all solid waste destined to landfills.	
		In Senate Appropriations Committee	Proposed Law: This bill would require CAL EPA to adopt regulations establishing green building standards for the construction and renovation of state buildings by July 1, 2009, and would require on and after July 1, 2010 that all state buildings meet these standards.	
AB 48	Saldana	Introduced 12-04-06 In Assembly Appropriations	Existing Law: The Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) regulates the sale of Covered Electronic Devices (e.g., TVs, computer monitors, laptop computers, and LCD/plasma TVs). State law requires DTSC to adopt regulations by January 1, 2007 prohibiting the sale of CEDs if they are banned in the European Union.	
		Committee Reintroduced from 2006 Legislative Session (AB 2202)	Proposed Law: This bill would expand the definition of CEDs to include any plug-in and battery-operated consumer electronic device. In addition, DTSC is required to develop regulations prohibiting the sale of all electronic devices currently banned within the European Union effective January 1, 2010.	
AB 258	Krekorian	Amended 8-01-07 In Senate	Existing Law: The California Coastal Commission, in partnership with local governments, plans and regulates development and natural resource use along the coast.	
	Appropriations Committee		Proposed Law: This bill would require the State Water Board and other regional boards to implement a program to control the discharge of preproduction plastic from point and nonpoint sources. Moreover, it would require plastic manufacturing, handling, and transportation facilities to implement best management practices to control the discharge of preproduction plastics.	

Bill	Author	Status	Summary	Task Force Position
AB 484	Nava	Amended 7-18-07 In Senate Appropriations Committee	Existing Law: Existing law requires the Department of Transportation, and any other state agency that provides construction and repair services, to contract for construction items that utilize recycled materials used in paving or paving subbase. Proposed Law: This bill would prohibit CalTrans, or any contractee with the department, from disposing of asphalt concrete or Portland cement concrete in a solid waste landfill, unless the department makes a specified determination that no other means of using or disposing the material is feasible or that it will be used for beneficial reuse in the construction or operation of a solid waste landfill. Previously, this bill would require CalTrans to use recycled aggregate base for at least 50 percent of the total amount of aggregate base used on and after January 1, 2008, and for at least 75 percent of the total amount of aggregate base used on and after January 1, 2009, unless it determines that the use of the materials is not cost effective.	Letter of Support sent 6-21-07 for 2-20-07 version
AB 501	Swanson	Amended 6-21-07 In Assembly Health Committee	Existing Law: It is prohibited for a person to dispose of home generated sharps waste after September 1, 2008. Proposed Law: This bill would require sharps manufacturers to supply a container for the safe disposal of home used sharps with a toll free number supplying information on safe disposal methods. Previously, this law would have required pharmaceutical manufacturers by January 1, 2008, to make available paid mail return for patients to safely dispose of prefilled syringes, pen needles, or other injection devices.	Letter of Support sent 6-21-07 for 4-30-07 version
AB 546	Brownley	Amended 7-16-07 In Senate Environmental Quality Committee	Existing Law: The Department of Toxic Substances Control regulates the sale of Covered Electronic Devices (e.g., TVs, computer monitors, laptop computers, and LCD/plasma TVs). A \$6 - \$10 recovery fee (depending on the screen size) is imposed on these CEDs to fund the collection and recycling of these CEDs. Proposed Law: Beginning July 1, 2008, this bill would require a retailer that sells a covered electronic device to provide a customer through either a sign, written material, or on the sales receipt with the Waste Board's Internet Web site, which describes where and how to return, recycle, and dispose of a covered electronic device, as well as the locations for its collection or return.	Watch

Bill	Author	Status	Summary	Task Force Position
AB 548	Levine	Amended 6-19-07 In Senate	Existing Law: AB 939 requires local jurisdictions to divert 50% of all solid waste destined to landfills.Proposed Law: This bill would require on or after July 1, 2008, that an owner of a	Watch
		Environmental Quality Committee	multifamily dwelling consisting of five or more units, provide recycling services that are consistent with any other state or local law or requirement governing the collection, handling, or recycling of solid waste.	
AB 656	Plescia	Introduced 2-21-07	Existing Law: Effective February 8, 2006, households can no longer dispose universal waste into the trash. Universal waste includes electronic waste, household batteries, fluorescent tubes, mercury waste, and aerosol cans.	Watch
		Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials Committee	Proposed Law: This bill would require the Waste Board and Water Resources Control Board to prepare and forward a report to the Legislature by July 1, 2008 on whether the incidental disposal of alkaline batteries at landfills cause any environmental impacts.	
AB 679	Benoit	t Amended 7-09-07 In Senate	Existing Law: Current law carries various penalties, including fines and/or imprisonment for littering or illegal dumping.	Letter of Support for 5-03-07 version sent 6-11-07
			Proposed Law: This bill would require the court to impose a civil assessment in addition to any other penalty or fine, in the amount of \$100 for an infraction or \$200 for a misdemeanor.	
			<i>Previously</i> , this bill would have required the court system to impose a civil assessment on violators that is equal to the actual cost of cleanup incurred by the city or county that results from littering or illegal dumping offenses.	
AB 712	De Leon	Amended 7-12-07	Existing Law: Existing law requires each operator of a solid waste disposal facility to pay a quarterly fee to the State Board of Equalization.	Letter of Opposition
		In Senate Appropriations Committee	Proposed Law: This bill would impose a new tipping fee of \$0.50/ton of waste disposed in California beginning April 1, 2008, in order to fund air quality compliance for off-road diesel vehicles that dispose, transfer, or process solid waste or recyclable materials. This bill would also provide up to four million dollars in grants for projects that reduce greenhouse gas emissions from landfills through organic material diversion (excluding "thermal technologies").	sent 6-12-07 for 5-02-07 version

Bill	Author	Status	Summary	Task Force Position
AB 722	Levine	Amended 6-04-07	Existing Law: AB 939 requires local jurisdictions to divert 50% of all solid waste destined to landfills.	Watch
		In Assembly Appropriations Committee	Proposed Law: Starting July 1, 2010, this bill would phase in minimum energy efficiency requirements for general purpose light bulbs over a six-year period. It would require that after the phase-in, most general purpose lights achieve 50 lumens per watt standard.	
		Inactive File	Previously, this bill would have prohibited the sale of incandescent light bulbs and halogen lamps beginning January 1, 2012.	
AB 729	Mullin	Introduced 2-22-07 In Assembly Natural Resources	Existing Law: The Department of Toxic Substances Control regulates the sale of Covered Electronic Devices (e.g., TVs, computer monitors, laptop computers, and LCD/plasma TVs). A \$6 - \$10 recovery fee (depending on the screen size) is imposed on these CEDs to fund the collection and recycling of these CEDs.	
		Committee	Proposed Law: This bill would require the Waste Board to develop regulations for authorized CED collectors to legally donate CEDs to non-profit organizations for reuse.	
AB 769	Aghazarian	Introduced 2-22-07	Existing Law: AB 939 requires local jurisdictions to divert 50% of all solid waste destined to landfills.	
		In Assembly Revenue and Taxation Committee	Proposed Law: This bill would exempt all fuel used to transport biomass, including the organic fraction of municipal solid waste, from the State's Sales and Use Tax.	
AB 800	Lieu, Brownley and	Amended 6-06-07 In Senate	Existing Law: State law requires the State Office of Emergency Services to be immediately notified when hazardous substances or sewage is discharged into the waters of the State.	Watch
	Krekorian	Related bill AB 1391	Proposed Law: This bill would expand the notification requirements and associated penalties for discharging hazardous substances, sewage, or other wastes into the waters of the State.	
AB 820	Karnette	Amended 4-09-07	Existing Law: AB 939 requires local jurisdictions to divert 50% of all solid waste destined to landfills.	Letter of Support sent
		In Assembly Appropriations Committee	Proposed Law: This bill would prohibit the selling, use, or distribution of polystyrene food containers at University of California campuses, State Mental Hospitals, and California prisons on condition it is approved by the Board of Regents or the Department of Corrections.	5-17-07

Bill	Author	Status	Summary	Task Force Position
AB 904	Feuer	Amended 6-01-07	Existing Law: AB 939 requires local jurisdictions to divert 50% of all solid waste destined to landfills.	Letter of Support for
		In Assembly Appropriations Committee Inactive File	Proposed Law: Enacts the Plastic and Marine Debris Reduction, Recycling, and Composting Act, which prohibits a food service provider from distributing disposable food packaging unless the packaging is recyclable or recovered for composting at a 25% rate statewide.	4-11-07 version sent 6-11-07
AB 1018	Emerson	Introduced 2-22-07 In Assembly	Existing Law: Any unauthorized discharge of waste into the waters of the State must be abated in compliance with the local Regional Water Quality Control Board or the State Water Resources Control Board requirements.	
			Proposed Law: This spot bill would make technical non-substantive changes relating to the above issue.	
AB 1023	Desaulnier	Chaptered 7-27-07	Existing Law: Manufacturers of specified plastic trash bags (excluding grocery bags) must incorporate post consumer plastic material in their bags (10% of the bag weight) or in all its plastic products (30% of the total weight).	
			Proposed Law: Exempts manufacturers of compostable and biodegradable trash bags from California's recycled-content requirements for plastic trash bags.	
AB 1058	Laird	Amended 7-17-07	Existing Law: Existing law sets forth various requirements for energy and design efficiency in the construction and renovation of state buildings.	
		In Senate Appropriations Committee	Proposed Law: This bill would require Cal EPA along with other state entities by July 1, 2009, to coordinate, develop, adopt, and make available a set of voluntary green building "best practices" for residential home construction, including measures for energy, water, materials, and resources efficiency, indoor environmental quality, and innovation and design processes.	
AB 1075	Cook	Amended 3-28-07 In Assembly Natural Resources	Existing Law: AB 939 requires local jurisdictions to divert 50% of all solid waste destined to landfills. Up to 10% of the 50% diversion requirement can be met through biomass conversion provided certain conditions are met, including sending hazardous waste ash to a Class I Hazardous Waste Disposal Facility.	Watch
		Committee	Proposed Law: This bill would redefine that term "solid waste conversion" as a technology that produces a net reduction in the discharges of air contaminants or emissions. It would define the terms gasification as "solid waste conversion" and transformation as "incineration".	
			<i>Previously</i> , this bill would have specified that the Class I Hazardous Waste Disposal Facility must be classified as such by the State Water Resources Control Board.	

Bill	Author	Status	Summary	Task Force Position
AB 1109	Huffman and Feuer	Amended 8-01-07	Existing Law: AB 939 requires local jurisdictions to divert 50% of all solid waste destined to landfills.	Watch
		In Senate Appropriations Committee	Proposed Law: This bill would create the California Lighting Efficiency and Toxics Reduction Act which would prohibit, on or after January 1, 2010, a person from manufacturing specified general purpose and florescent lights that contain levels of hazardous substances prohibited by the European Union.	
AB 1150	Lieu	Introduced 2-23-07	Existing Law: "Transformation" is defined as incineration, pyrolysis, distillation or biological conversion other than composting.	Watch
		In Assembly Natural Resources Committee	Proposed Law: This bill would revise the definition of "transformation" to mean incineration of solid waste, or the processing of solid waste through a non-combustion thermal, chemical, or biological process.	
AB 1183	Hancock	Amended 6-21-07	Existing Law: DTSC regulates hazardous waste in California.	
		In Senate	Proposed Law: This bill updates the means by which information maintained by the Department of Toxic Substances Control and the State Water Resources Control Board on contaminated sites throughout the state is made available to the public.	
AB 1193	Ruskin	Amended 3-29-07	Existing Law: Existing law prohibits a person from selling, offering to sell, or distributing for promotional purpose a mercury-added thermostat.	
		In Assembly Appropriations Committee	Proposed Law: This bill would require manufacturers to create a collection and recycling program for mercury added thermostats.	
AB 1195	Torrico	Amended 8-01-07 In Senate	Existing Law: The Waste Board administers a used oil recycling incentive program which provides used oil collection centers/programs \$0.16/gallon for recycling used oil, and electric utilities \$0.16/gallon for generating electricity from used oil.	
		Appropriations Committee	Proposed Law: This bill would require a used oil generator, transporter, or transfer facility to analyze the oil by an accredited laboratory prior to shipment or recycling, and ship the oil only to a recycling facility certified by the Waste Board. The bill would prohibit the Board from paying a recycling incentive for any used oil that is burned or used for energy recovery that does not meet the purity standards for recycled oil. It would establish, as of January 1, 2013, a recycling incentive of \$0.045 per quart for used oil recycled into re-refined lubricating oil.	
			Previously, this bill would have given the Waste Board discretion not to extend the used oil recycling incentive program to electric utilities.	

Bill	Author	Status	Summary	Task Force Position
AB 1207	Smyth		Existing Law: The State Water Resources Control Board and the Regional Water Quality Control Board regulates the land application of biosolids.	Letter of Opposition
		In Assembly Natural Resources Committee	Proposed Law: This bill would require the Waste Board, in consultation with the State Water Resources Control Board, to develop regulations for the land application of biosolids by July 1, 2009. Local jurisdictions are prohibited from enacting any ordinance or restriction contrary to the Waste Boards regulations.	sent 6-4-07
AB 1237	Hancock	Introduced 2-23-07 In Assembly Natural Resources Committee	Existing Law: The Local Enforcement Agency and the Waste Board are required to conduct regular inspections of solid waste facilities. In addition, the Waste Board has 60 days to determine whether to concur or object to the issuance of a Solid Waste Facilities Permit. If the Waste Board objects, it must state its reasons for objecting based on substantial evidence in the record. No action taken is considered tacit concurrence.	Letter to Oppose unless Amended sent 5-17-07
			Proposed Law: This bill would require the LEA and Waste Board inspections to be unannounced. In addition, the Waste Board's 60-day review period would be extended to 90-days. No action taken would be considered tacit objection.	
AB 1391	Brownley	Amended 4-09-07 In Assembly Env.	Existing Law: State law requires the State Office of Emergency Services to be immediately notified when hazardous substances or sewage is discharged into the waters of the State.	
		Safety & Toxic Materials Comm. Related Bill: AB 800	Proposed Law: This bill would expand the notification requirements and associated penalties for discharging hazardous substances, sewage, or other wastes into the waters of the State.	
AB 1428	Galgiani	Amended 6-26-07 In Senate	Existing Law: Under existing law, electrical corporations are required to provide eligible biogas digester customer-generators with net energy metering under a pilot program.	
		Environmental Quality Committee	Proposed Law: This bill would replace the existing pilot program for eligible biogas digester customer-generators with a net energy metering program for eligible customer-generators, which use agricultural residues, animal wastes, or animal renderings (excluding municipal waste) to generate electricity.	
			<i>Previously</i> , this bill would have expanded an existing pilot project allowing net energy metering for customer-owned electric generation projects fueled by manure methane production (biogas digestion) by allowing an additional 20 megawatts (MW) statewide from manure-fueled projects using thermal decomposition, anaerobic digestion, or other means of conversion.	

Bill	Author	Status	Summary	Task Force Position
AB 1447	Calderon	Amended 6-12-07 In Senate	Existing Law: No person, other than a certified appliance recycler, can remove materials that require special handling from major appliances, or transport/sell discarded major appliances to a scrap recycling facility, unless specific conditions are met.	
			Proposed Law: This bill makes several changes to provisions governing the handling of hazardous waste and other materials removed from a major appliance before recycling or disposal of the appliance. It would allow appliance service technicians to remove refrigerants from major appliances, and expand the requirements for a certified appliance recycler.	
AB 1473	Feuer	Amended 7-18-07 In Senate Appropriations	Existing Law: A solid waste facility cannot operate without a Solid Waste Facilities Permit. If the LEA determines that a facility is in violation of this requirement, the LEA must issue a cease and desist order. Proposed Law: This bill would authorize the LEA to stay their cease and desist order	Letter of Support for 4-11-07 version sent
		Committee	if the solid waste facility receives material that has been separated for reuse prior to receipt and is in operation on or before January 1, 2007. The bill would require an enforcement agency that elects to stay the enforcement of a cease and desist order to inspect the facility monthly. The bill sunsets January 1, 2012.	5-17-07
AB 1535	Huffman	Introduced 2-23-07 In Assembly Appropriations	Existing Law: The Department of Toxic Substances Control regulates the sale of Covered Electronic Devices (e.g., TVs, computer monitors, laptop computers, and LCD/plasma TVs). A \$6 - \$10 recovery fee (depending on the screen size) is imposed on these CEDs to fund the collection and recycling of these CEDs.	Letter of Support sent 6-21-07
		Committee Related Bill: AB 546	Proposed Law: This bill would expand the definition of CEDs to include a personal computer (e.g., a computer hard drive), and impose a \$6 recovery fee on each personal computer sold beginning July 1, 2008.	
AB 1610	Nunez	Amended 7-17-07	Existing Law: The Waste Board currently imposes a \$1.40 per ton fee (maximum rate authorized by law) on each solid waste disposed to fund most of their activities.	Letter of Opposition for
		In Senate Appropriations Committee	Proposed Law: Establishes the California Petroleum Refinery Facilities Standards Board (Board) and would require an owner or operator of a petroleum refinery facility in the state to submit information to the board relating to the capacity and operational status of the facility.	2-23-07 version sent 4-19-07
			Previously, this bill would have authorized the Waste Board to increase the fee to \$2 per ton beginning July 1, 2007.	

Bill	Author	Status	Summary	Task Force Position
SB 55	Florez	Amended 4-30-07 In Senate Appropriations Committee	 Existing Law: AB 939 requires local jurisdictions to divert 50% of all solid waste destined to landfills. Proposed Law: This bill would: Require a publicly owned treatment works (POTW) to submit certification to the regional water quality control board regarding any sewage sludge that is transferred from a facility for disposal or further processing; Require the sludge be certified to meet the requirements and standards for any pollutants listed in the waste discharge requirements for the POTW issued by the regional board; Require any POTW to submit additional certification to sludge haulers certifying that the waste product is non-hazardous; and, Previously, the bill also required the POTW to indemnify the receiving party for any liability for remediation costs associated with sludge disposal or processing. 	Letter of Opposition sent 5-23-07
SB 74	Florez	Amended 5-02-07 In Senate Revenue and Taxation Committee	Existing Law: AB 939 requires local jurisdictions to divert 50% of all solid waste destined to landfills. Proposed Law: This bill would exempt, through January 1, 2014, Sales and Use taxes related to the sale, storage, use, or other consumption of biodiesel fuel wholly or partly derived from agricultural products, vegetable oils, recycled greases, or animal fats, or the wastes of those products or fats.	
SB 140	Kehoe	Amended 7-11-07 In Assembly Appropriations Committee	Existing Law: The Air Resources Board is required to conduct a comprehensive study on the impact of any regulations which establish a specification for motor vehicle fuel. Proposed Law: This bill would require the ARB to develop regulations requiring all diesel fuel sold to contain at least 2% renewable diesel (derived from vegetable oils, waste grease, or animal fat) no later than no later than one year after a specified determination made by the state Air Board. Within two years of the effective date of the regulations, at least 5% of all diesel fuel sold or offered for sale in the state for use in internal combustion engines would be required to contain renewable diesel fuel.	Letter of Support for 5-01-07 version sent 5-23-07

Bill	Author	Status	Summary	Task Force Position
SB 410	Simitian and Perata	Amended 5-31-07 In Assembly Appropriations Committee	Existing Law: Utilities are required to obtain 20% of their delivered power from renewable sources by 2010. The Energy Commission administers a renewable energy program that provides "supplemental energy payments" to renewable energy producers to make renewable energy sources more competitive with nonrenewable sources. Proposed Law: This bill requires the California Energy Commission (CEC), in making awards from the Existing Renewable Resource Account (ERRA) to establish a specified production incentive and to make payments depending upon the availability of funding. Deletes the requirement that an existing facility generating electricity from biomass is eligible for funding only if it reports certain information on fuel usage to the	
SB 411	Simitian	Amended 7-17-07 In Assembly Appropriations Committee	CEC. Existing Law: Utilities are required to obtain 20% of their delivered power from renewable sources by 2010. The Energy Commission administers a renewable energy program funded by a surcharge on consumers' energy bills. Proposed Law: This bill would require retail sellers of electricity, as specified, to increase their total procurement of eligible renewable energy so that at least 33% of retail sales are procured from eligible renewable energy resources no later than December 31, 2020.	
SB 429	Ducheny	Introduced 2-21-07 In Senate Environmental Quality Committee	Existing Law: Cal-EPA, the Waste Board, Water Board, each regional water quality control board, and the Department of Toxic Substances Control to maintain a list of all instruments and agreements restricting land uses imposed by those agencies and would require the list to provide specified information. Proposed Law: This bill would require state agencies, including Cal EPA, various local agencies, including a local solid waste enforcement agency, to notify the building, planning, or engineering department in the affected city or county if it takes certain actions with regard to approving a remedial action, removal action, closure, corrective action, or any other type of environmental cleanup action. The bill would authorize that department to refuse to issue a building, land use, or development-related permit unless the applicable entity reviews the permit application and approves the proposed activity, or proposes measures necessary to protect the public.	

Bill	Author	Status	Summary	Task Force Position
SB 470	SB 470 Ashburn	In Assembly Appropriations Committee	Existing Law: Existing law provides that any person who has the care or control of any animal that dies from any contagious disease shall immediately cremate or bury the animal.	
			Proposed Law: This bill would require the Waste Board to convene a working group to draft regulations for the emergency disposal or rendering of animal carcasses/livestock during a state of emergency, which would be adopted no later than July 1, 2009	
SB 529	Migden	Amended 7-11-07	Existing Law: Existing law creates a legal defense for a patient and a patient's primary caregiver against criminal charges of possession or cultivation of marijuana.	
		In Assembly Health and Public Safety Committee	Proposed Law: This bill would require that the medical marijuana program be applied consistently with the opinion of the Third Appellate Court and the Court of Appeal regarding the program.	
			<i>Previously</i> , this bill would have required the Waste Board to make a recommendation to the Legislature on the feasibility of establishing a tradable credit system for the purpose of meeting the requirements of Section 42310 that 25 percent of a rigid plastic packing containers sold in the state be made from post consumer recycled material.	
SB 585	Lowenthal	Introduced 2-22-07	Existing Law: Existing law authorizes the use of recycled concrete if the user has been fully informed that the concrete may contain recycled concrete materials.	
		In Senate Transportation and Housing Committee	Proposed Law: The bill would require the CalTrans to annually report on the amount of recycled concrete materials they used in the prior fiscal year. The bill would also require CalTrans to conduct workshops for public works professionals on using recycled concrete materials.	
SB 660	Perata	Amended 7-18-07 In Assembly	Existing Law: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 requires the State Air Resources Board (state board) to adopt regulations to require the reporting and verification of emissions of greenhouse gases.	
		Appropriations Committee	Proposed Law: This bill would establish the Strategic Research Investment Council, which would prepare and adopt a strategic research, development, and demonstration plan that establishes priorities and key expenditure categories for clean technologies.	

Bill	Author	Status	Summary	Task Force Position
SB 697	Wiggins	In Assembly	Existing Law: State agencies are required to purchase specified recycled-content products, including mulch and recycled compost. In addition, the Department of General Services, in consultation with the Waste Board, develops the specifications for the purchase of compost by State agencies.	Letter of Support for 4-07-07 version sent
		Committee	Proposed Law: The bill would require that CalTrans and all persons contracting with the department to be use compost produced within the State. Previously, the bill would have required CalTrans by April 1, 2009 to develop a 10-year plan to increase the use of mulch, compost, and mulch products in the state's highway landscape maintenance program while phasing out the usage of pesticides and chemical fertilizers. It would require that a report be provided on the contents of the plan by April 1, 2009.	6-21-07
SB 735	Wiggins	Wiggins Amended 7-05-07 In Assembly Appropriations Committee	Existing Law: Existing law requires the Director of Transportation, in consultation with the California Integrated Waste Management Board, to review and modify bid specifications related to the purchase of paving materials, and base, subbase, and pervious backfill materials, using recycled materials.	
			Proposed Law: This bill would require CalTrans to track the use of recycled and virgin materials for subbase, base and lean concrete base. It would require that CalTrans report to the Legislature on January 1, 2010 and biennially thereafter on the use of recycled materials that it is required to track.	
SB 826	Padilla	Amended 6-04-07 In Assembly	Existing Law: The Waste Board establishes the State's minimum standards for solid waste facilities, including the design, operation, maintenance, and reuse of these facilities.	Letter of Concern with 4-12-07
		Appropriations Committee	Proposed Law: This bill would require the Waste Board to adopt state minimum standards to identify and mitigate environmental justice impacts in disproportionately affected communities in which solid waste facilities are located. It would also prohibit the Board from issuing a solid waste facilities permit unless the Board provides a 65 day advance notice in the most commonly spoken languages within the vicinity. Moreover, the bill would extend the time period in which the Waste Board may concur or object to 90 days.	version sent on 5-23-07

Bill	Author	Status	Summary	Task Force Position
SB 842	Scott	Introduced 2-23-07 In Senate Environmental Quality Committee	 Existing Law: "Gasification" is the non-combustion thermal processing of waste using heat, pressure, and steam to convert materials directly into a gas for electricity generation. To qualify for diversion credit, a gasification facility must: Not use air or oxygen in the conversion process Not discharge air contaminants or emissions Not discharge to surface or groundwater Not produce hazardous waste Remove all recyclable materials and marketable green waste materials to the maximum extent feasible Be in compliance with all applicable laws, regulations, and ordinances Any jurisdiction using the facility must have a 30% diversion rate Proposed Law: This bill would authorize a gasification facility's discharge of air contaminates or emissions to be regulated by the State Air Resources Board or Air Quality Management Districts rather than having an absolute zero threshold. 	Letter of Support sent 5-17-07
SB 898	Simitian	Amended 7-09-07 In Assembly Appropriations Committee	Existing Law: The Waste Board administers a program for the cleanup of solid waste disposal sites and the cleanup of co-disposal sites where the responsible party cannot be identified or is unable/unwilling to pay for the site's remediation. Under the program, an activity to remove/abate solid waste disposed into the municipal storm sewer is eligible for partial grant funding. Proposed Law: This bill clarifies that the public entity conducting the above activity must have a program to prevent the recurrence of solid waste disposal into municipal storm sewers, and would add an additional code of "0" or "PLA" for rigid plastic containers made with polylactic acid. It would additionally require the California Coastal Commission and the Department of Fish and Game to provide guidelines and programs for the removal and disposal of derelict fishing gear, and programs to improve waste management of derelict fishing gear by marina and vessel operators in marinas and harbors.	

Bill	Author	Status	Summary	Task Force Position
SB 899	Simitian	Amended 3-26-07 In Assembly Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials Committee	Existing Law: Current law generally prohibits the manufacture, processing or distribution of products containing more than a specified amount of polybrominated diphenyl ether (PBDES). Proposed Law: This bill would phase out the use of plastic products that contain toxic materials such as styrene, bisphenol-A, perfluorocotanoic acid, vinyl chloride, nonylphenols, and alkyphenols. It would prohibit a person by June 1, 2008 from manufacturing, processing or distributing a product containing perfluorinated compounds or chemicals that degrade in the environment.	
SB 966	Simitian and Kuehl	Amended 6-27-07 In Assembly Appropriations Committee	Existing Law: AB 939 requires local jurisdictions to implement a plan to manage household hazardous waste, including unwanted pharmaceutical drugs. Proposed Law: This bill would authorize every drug retailer to conduct projects for the collection of drugs for proper disposal. If by January 1, 2011, less than 80 percent of the state's population has access to a collection opportunity within one mile of a retailer, the Department of Toxic Substances Control shall require every retailer to have a system in place for the acceptance and collection of drugs for proper disposal. Previously, this bill would have required every retailer selling drugs to have in place a system for drug collection for proper disposal by July 1, 2008. Retailers, defined as having 10,000 sq. ft of retail space or being a supermarket entity, would be required to also provide customers with information on drug-recycling or drug return opportunities.	Letter of Support for 4-30-07 version sent 6-21-07
SB 1016	Wiggins	Amended 4-10-07 In Assembly Natural Resources Committee	Existing Law: AB 939 requires local jurisdictions to divert 50% of all solid waste destined to landfills. In determining compliance with AB 939, the State's diversion rate measurement system is used. The System has been found to be inaccurate, often resulting in non-representative diversion rates for jurisdictions. Proposed Law: This bill would authorize the Waste Board, if it determines that a city or county has diverted more than 50% of solid waste from landfill disposal to submit biennially information required in the Waste Board's annual report. If either the city or county subsequently fails to divert 50% of the solid waste, or if the Board rescinds the authorization, the city or county would be required to submit the report annually.	Comment Letter on draft revisions sent 7-11-07
SB 1020	Padilla	Amended 6-26-07 In Assembly Appropriations 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: Requires the Waste Board to adopt policies, programs, and incentives to ensure that the state achieves a 60% solid waste diversion rate by 2012 and a 75% diversion rate by 2020.	Letter of Opposition for 4-09-07 sent 4-18-07

Bill	Author	Status	Summary	Task Force Position
SB 1021	Padilla	Amended 5-24-07 In Assembly Appropriations Committee	Existing Law: The California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act requires the Department of Conservation to implement a Statewide beverage container recycling program, including providing grant funding to local governments and non-profit agencies.	
			Proposed Law: This bill would, for calendar year 2008, make available \$15 million in grant funding to local governments and non-profit agencies to place source separated beverage container recycling containers at multifamily homes.	
SB 1036	Perata	Amended 7-12-07 In the Assembly Appropriations Committee	Existing Law: Existing law requires the Energy Commission to certify eligible renewable energy resources and to award production incentives and allocate and award supplemental energy payments from the New Renewable Resources Account to cover above-market costs of purchasing electricity from eligible renewable energy resources.	
			Proposed Law: This bill would eliminate the CEC administration of funds available for award to new renewable energy facilities in the form of supplemental energy payments (SEPs) pursuant to the Renewables Portfolio Standard (RPS). This bill would authorize the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) to allow recovery of future above-market costs pursuant to its ratemaking authority.	