Environmental Services Joint Powers' Authority Board of Directors' Meeting

Thursday, August 20, 2015

Agenda Item VI Legislative Update

Complete Text of Selected Solid Waste Bills

AB 876	McCarty	Compostable organics w/Public Agency Proposed Amendments Letter of opposition	page page	1 5
AB 901	Gordon	Solid waste: reporting requirements: enforcement Letter of support	page page	7 27
AB 1045	Irwin	Composting facilities: streamline permitting Letter of support	page page	
AB 1063	Williams	Solid waste: disposal facility: fees w/CalRecycle Proposed Amendments Industry Proposed Amendments	page page	

		,5	

Proposed Amendments August 6, 2015 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 1, 2015 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 6, 2015 california legislature—2015–16 regular session

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 876

Introduced by Assembly Member McCarty

February 26, 2015

An act to—amend add Section—41701—of 41821.4 to the Public Resources Code, relating to solid waste.

legislative counsel's digest

AB 876, as amended, McCarty. Compostable organics.

The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, which is administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, establishes an integrated waste management program. 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. Existing law requires each county to prepare a countywide siting element that provides, among other things, for an estimate of the total transformation or disposal capacity that will be needed for a 15 year period to safely handle solid wastes generated with the county that cannot be reduced, recycled, or composted, and to identify areas for the location of new or expanded solid waste transformation or disposal facilities, if needed or desired. On and after January 1, 2000, the element is required to provide for the diversion of 50% of the solid waste subject to the element, except as specified, through source reduction, recycling, and composting activities. Existing law requires each city, county, and regional agency to submit an annual

AB 876 —2—

3

9

10

11

report to the department summarizing its progress in reducing solid

This bill would-require each countywide siting element to provide require commencing August 1, 2017, a county or regional agency to include in its annual report to the department an estimate of the total organics processing capacity that will be needed amount of organic waste in cubic yards that will be generated in the county or region over a 15-year-period to safely handle organic wastes generated with the county period, an estimate of the additional organic waste recycling facility capacity in cubic yards that will be needed to process that amount of waste, and to identify areas for the location of organics processing facilities, if needed or desired, identified by the county or regional agency as locations for new or expanded organic waste recycling facilities capable of safely meeting that additional need, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program. The bill would also make legislative findings and declarations.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

(a) With the enactment of the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (Division 30 (commencing with Section 40000) of the Public Resources Code), the Legislature required the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery and local agencies to promote recycling, anaerobic digestion, and composting over land disposal and transformation.

(b) Since the enactment of the act, local governments and private industries have worked jointly to create an extensive material collection infrastructure and have implemented effective programs to achieve a statewide diversion rate of greater than 50 percent.

- (c) Although California now leads the nation in waste reduction and recycling, the state continues to dispose of more than 15 million tons of compostable organics each year in solid waste landfills.
- (d) To reduce the landfilling of organics, increase composting and anaerobic digestion, and meet the state's organic diversion goals, cities and counties must plan for organics processing facilities that can process organics diverted from landfills and organics waste generators.

9 10

1

5

38 SEC. 2. Section 41821.4 is added to the Public Resources Code, to read:

AB 876 —4—

- 1 41821.4. (a) Commencing August 1, 2017, a <u>city</u>, county, <u>city</u> and <u>county</u> or regional
- 2 agency <u>subject to Public Resource Code</u> <u>42649.82</u> shall include, in the annual report required pursuant to

3 Section 41821, the following information:

- 4 (1) An estimate of the amount of organic waste in cubic yards
 5 that will be generated in the county or region over a 45- year
 6 period.
- 7 (2) An estimate of the additional organic waste recycling facility capacity in cubic yards that will be needed to process the amount of organic waste identified pursuant to paragraph (1).
- 10 (3) Appropriate zoning and permit requirements Areas identified by the jurisdiction county or regional agency as for
- locations for new or expanded organic waste recycling facilities capable of safely meeting the additional organic waste recycling

13 facility capacity need identified pursuant to paragraph (2).

- 14 (b) To provide the information pursuant to subdivision (a), the 15 county or regional agency may use existing data regarding its 16 diversion programs and is not required to perform additional 17 waste characterization studies.
- 18 (c) For purposes of this section, "organic waste recycling 19 facility" has the same meaning as defined in paragraph (2) of 20 subdivision (d) of Section 42649.82.

A Rural County as defined in Public Resources Code 42649.8 (f) shall be required to comply with 41821.4 by no later than January 1, 2020.

- SEC. 3. If the Commission on State Mandates determines that this act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to
- 23 local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made
- 24 pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division
- 25 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.





June 12, 2015

The Honorable Kevin McCarty Member, California State Assembly State Capitol, Room 2160 Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: Assembly Bill 876 - OPPOSE

Dear Assembly Member McCarty:

On behalf of the California State Association of Counties (CSAC) and the Rural County Representatives of California (RCRC), we regret to inform you of our continued opposition to your Assembly Bill 876. AB 876 would require local jurisdictions to report an estimate of the total organics processing capacity that will be needed over a fifteen-year period.

Last year, the Governor signed Assembly Bill 1826 (Chapter 727, 2014) into law. This measure established California's commercial organics recycling program. CSAC and RCRC were very engaged in the discussions and negotiations of the bill and supported its ultimate passage. This law requires, among other things, local governments to implement an organic waste recycling program designed to divert organic waste within its jurisdiction. Local programs are required to include specific information about organics recycling infrastructure, capacity, siting and permitting challenges, and potential remedies to those challenges. In addition, the California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) is required to review local programs and identify and recommend actions to address state and federal permitting and siting challenges.

CSAC and RCRC are pleased that AB 876 has recently been amended to remove the reporting requirements from the siting element process. We appreciate that revision. However, we are still concerned with the bill. Counties still have to report each and every year about their fifteen-year outlook. This seems very repetitive, and we question the need for information associated with a fifteen-year outlook each and every year. We also believe a fifteen-year outlook is far too long and suggest an

The Honorable Kevin McCarty Assembly Bill 876 June 12, 2015 Page 2

alternative approach which is a once-every-five-year report done with a five-year assessment.

We ultimately believe AB 876 remains unnecessary as local governments are currently required to include information about organics processing capacity and needs within their organic waste recycling programs. It is for these reasons that we must respectfully continue to oppose this bill. Should you have any questions regarding our position, please contact Cara Martinson at (916) 327-7500, ext. 504, or Paul A. Smith at (916) 447-4806.

Sincerely,

CARA MARTINSON

Legislative Representative, CSAC

PAUL A. SMITH

Senior Legislative Advocate, RCRC

Caul A. Smith

cc: Members and Consultant, Senate Environmental Quality Committee

AMENDED IN SENATE JULY 16, 2015 AMENDED IN SENATE JULY 2, 2015 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 20, 2015

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2015–16 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 901

Introduced by Assembly Member Gordon (Coauthor: Assembly Member Williams)

February 26, 2015

An act to amend Section 6254 of the Government Code, and to amend Section 41821.5 of, to amend and renumber Section 41821.6 of, and to add Sections 41821.6, 41821.7, and 41821.8 to, the Public Resources Code, relating to solid waste.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 901, as amended, Gordon. Solid waste: reporting requirements: enforcement.

The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, generally regulates the disposal, management, and recycling of solid waste. Existing law requires disposal facility operators to submit information to counties from periodic tracking surveys on the disposal tonnages that are disposed of at the disposal facility by jurisdiction or region of origin. Existing law requires solid waste handlers and transfer station operators to provide information to the disposal facility on the origin of the solid waste they deliver to the disposal facility. Existing law requires recycling and composting facilities to submit periodic information to counties on the types and quantities of materials that are disposed of, sold to end users, or sold to exporters or transporters for

AB 901 —2—

sale outside of the state, by county of origin. Existing law requires counties to submit periodic reports to the cities within the county, to any regional agency of which the county is a member, and to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery on the amounts of solid waste disposed of by jurisdiction or region of origin, and on the categories and amounts of solid waste diverted to recycling and composting facilities within the county or region. Existing law authorizes

the department to adopt regulations in this regard.

This bill would revise these provisions by, among other things, (1) requiring recycling and composting operations and facilities to submit specified information directly to the department, rather than to counties, (2) requiring disposal facility operators to submit tonnage information to the department, and to counties only on request, and (3) deleting the requirement for counties to submit that information to cities, regional agencies, and the department. The bill would delete references to periodic tracking surveys. The bill would require exporters, brokers, and transporters of recyclables or compost to submit periodic information to the department on the types, quantities, and destinations of materials that are disposed of, sold, or transferred inside or outside of the state, and would authorize the department to provide this information, on an aggregated basis, to jurisdictions, as specified. The bill would make other related changes to the various reporting requirements. The bill would provide for imposition of civil penalties on any person who refuses or fails to submit information required by the governing regulations, and on any person who knowingly or willfully files a false report, refuses to permit the department to inspect or examine associated records, or alters, cancels, or obliterates entries in the records, as specified. The bill would provide that the civil penalties may be imposed either in a civil action or administratively pursuant to procedures specified in the bill. The bill would specify the types of waste disposal records that are subject to inspection and copying by the department, and also by an employee of a government entity, as defined, with respect to tonnage received at a disposal facility that originates within the government entity's geographic jurisdiction. The bill, with respect to those records, would prohibit a government entity from disclosing the name of a waste hauler using a specific landfill unless necessary as part of an administrative or judicial proceeding, as specified. The bill would also authorize a government entity to petition the superior court for injunctive or declaratory relief to enforce these **--3**-

provisions. The bill would require recovered civil penalties to be deposited in the Integrated Waste Management Account.

The California Public Records Act provides that public records are open to inspection at all times during the office hours of the state or local agency that retains those records, and that every person has a right to inspect any public record, but exempts certain records from these requirements.

This bill would exempt certain waste disposal records subject to inspection and copying by the department or a government entity from disclosure under the California Public Records Act.

Existing law, upon the request of any person furnishing any report, notice, application, plan, or other document required by the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, provides that neither the department nor an enforcement agency shall make available for inspection by the public any portion of the report, notice, application, plan, or other document that contains a trade secret, as specified

This bill would make certain waste disposal records subject to this provision, including waste disposal records subject to inspection and copying by the department or a government entity.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

3

4 5

6

7

8

9

16

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- SECTION 1. Section 6254 of the Government Code is amended 1 2 to read:
 - 6254. Except as provided in Sections 6254.7 and 6254.13, this chapter does not require the disclosure of any of the following records:
 - (a) Preliminary drafts, notes, or interagency or intra-agency memoranda that are not retained by the public agency in the ordinary course of business, if the public interest in withholding those records clearly outweighs the public interest in disclosure.
- 10 (b) Records pertaining to pending litigation to which the public agency is a party, or to claims made pursuant to Division 3.6 11 (commencing with Section 810), until the pending litigation or claim has been finally adjudicated or otherwise settled. 13
- (c) Personnel, medical, or similar files, the disclosure of which 14 would constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy. 15
 - (d) Contained in or related to any of the following:

AB 901 -4-

(1) Applications filed with any state agency responsible for the regulation or supervision of the issuance of securities or of financial institutions, including, but not limited to, banks, savings and loan associations, industrial loan companies, credit unions, and insurance companies.

(2) Examination, operating, or condition reports prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of, any state agency referred to in

8 paragraph (1).

1

4

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

(3) Preliminary drafts, notes, or interagency or intra-agency communications prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of, any state agency referred to in paragraph (1).

(4) Information received in confidence by any state agency

referred to in paragraph (1).

(c) Geological and geophysical data, plant production data, and similar information relating to utility systems development, or market or crop reports, that are obtained in confidence from any person.

(f) Records of complaints to; or investigations conducted by, or records of intelligence information or security procedures of, the office of the Attorney General and the Department of Justice, the Office of Emergency Services and any state or local police agency, or any investigatory or security files compiled by any other state or local police agency, or any investigatory or security files compiled by any other state or local agency for correctional, law enforcement, or licensing purposes. However, state and local law enforcement agencies shall disclose the names and addresses of persons involved in, or witnesses other than confidential informants to, the incident, the description of any property involved, the date, time, and location of the incident, all diagrams, statements of the parties involved in the incident, the statements of all witnesses, other than confidential informants, to the victims of an incident, or an authorized representative thereof, an insurance carrier against which a claim has been or might be made, and any person suffering bodily injury or property damage or loss, as the result of the incident caused by arson, burglary, fire, explosion, lareeny, robbery, carjacking, vandalism, vehicle theft, or a crime as defined by subdivision (b) of Section 13951, unless the disclosure would endanger the safety of a witness or other person involved in the investigation, or unless disclosure would endanger the successful completion of the investigation or a related investigation. However, -5- AB 901

nothing in this division shall require the disclosure of that portion of those investigative files that reflects the analysis or conclusions of the investigating officer.

Customer lists provided to a state or local police agency by an alarm or security company at the request of the agency shall be construed to be records subject to this subdivision.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this subdivision, state and local law enforcement agencies shall make public the following information, except to the extent that disclosure of a particular item of information would endanger the safety of a person involved in an investigation or would endanger the successful completion of the investigation or a related investigation:

(1) The full name and occupation of every individual arrested by the agency, the individual's physical description including date of birth, color of eyes and hair, sex, height and weight, the time and date of arrest, the time and date of booking, the location of the arrest, the factual circumstances surrounding the arrest, the amount of bail set, the time and manner of release or the location where the individual is currently being held, and all charges the individual is being held upon, including any outstanding warrants from other jurisdictions and parole or probation holds.

(2) Subject to the restrictions imposed by Section 841.5 of the Penal Code, the time, substance, and location of all complaints or requests for assistance received by the agency and the time and nature of the response thereto, including, to the extent the information regarding crimes alleged or committed or any other incident investigated is recorded, the time, date, and location of occurrence, the time and date of the report, the name and age of the victim, the factual circumstances surrounding the crime or incident, and a general description of any injuries, property, or weapons involved. The name of a victim of any crime defined by Section 220, 236.1, 261, 261.5, 262, 264, 264.1, 265, 266, 266a, 266b, 266c, 266c, 266f, 266j, 267, 269, 273a, 273d, 273.5, 285, 286, 288, 288a, 288.2, 288.3 (as added by Chapter 337 of the Statutes of 2006), 288.3 (as added by Section 6 of Proposition 83 of the November 7, 2006, statewide general election), 288.5, 288.7, 289, 422.6, 422.7, 422.75, 646.9, or 647.6 of the Penal Code may be withheld at the victim's request, or at the request of the victim's parent or guardian if the victim is a minor. When a person is the victim of more than one crime, information disclosing that the

AB 901 —6—

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

person is a victim of a crime defined in any of the sections of the Penal Code set forth in this subdivision may be deleted at the request of the victim, or the victim's parent or guardian if the victim is a minor, in making the report of the crime, or of any crime or incident accompanying the crime, available to the public in compliance with the requirements of this paragraph.

(3) Subject to the restrictions of Section 841.5 of the Penal Code and this subdivision, the current address of every individual arrested by the agency and the current address of the victim of a erime, where the requester declares under penalty of perjury that the request is made for a scholarly, journalistic, political, or governmental purpose, or that the request is made for investigation purposes by a licensed private investigator as described in Chapter 11.3 (commencing with Section 7512) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code. However, the address of the victim of any erime defined by Section 220, 236.1, 261, 261.5, 262, 264, 264.1, 265, 266, 266a, 266b, 266c, 266f, 266f, 266j, 267, 269, 273a, 273d, 273.5, 285, 286, 288, 288a, 288.2, 288.3 (as added by Chapter 337 of the Statutes of 2006), 288.3 (as added by Section 6 of Proposition 83 of the November 7, 2006, statewide general election), 288.5, 288.7, 289, 422.6, 422.7, 422.75, 646.9, or 647.6 of the Penal Code shall remain confidential. Address information obtained pursuant to this paragraph may not be used directly or indirectly, or furnished to another, to sell a product or service to any individual or group of individuals, and the requester shall execute a declaration to that effect under penalty of perjury. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to prohibit or limit a scholarly, journalistic, political, or government use of address information obtained pursuant to this paragraph.

(g) Test questions, scoring keys, and other examination data used to administer a licensing examination, examination for employment, or academic examination, except as provided for in Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 99150) of Part 65 of Division 14 of Title 3 of the Education Code.

(h) The contents of real estate appraisals or engineering or feasibility estimates and evaluations made for or by the state or local agency relative to the acquisition of property, or to prospective public supply and construction contracts, until all of the property has been acquired or all of the contract agreement

--7- AB 901

obtained. However, the law of eminent domain shall not be affected by this provision.

- (i) Information required from any taxpayer in connection with the collection of local taxes that is received in confidence and the disclosure of the information to other persons would result in unfair competitive disadvantage to the person supplying the information.
- (j) Library circulation records kept for the purpose of identifying the borrower of items available in libraries, and library and museum materials made or acquired and presented solely for reference or exhibition purposes. The exemption in this subdivision shall not apply to records of fines imposed on the borrowers.

(k) Records, the disclosure of which is exempted or prohibited pursuant to federal or state law, including, but not limited to, provisions of the Evidence Code relating to privilege.

- (1) Correspondence of and to the Governor or employees of the Governor's office or in the custody of or maintained by the Governor's Legal Affairs Secretary. However, public records shall not be transferred to the custody of the Governor's Legal Affairs Secretary to evade the disclosure provisions of this chapter.
- (m) In the custody of or maintained by the Legislative Counsel, except those records in the public database maintained by the Legislative Counsel that are described in Section 10248.
- (n) Statements of personal worth or personal financial data required by a licensing agency and filed by an applicant with the licensing agency to establish his or her personal qualification for the license, certificate, or permit applied for.
- (e) Financial data contained in applications for financing under Division 27 (commencing with Section 44500) of the Health and Safety Code, where an authorized officer of the California Pollution Control Financing Authority determines that disclosure of the financial data would be competitively injurious to the applicant and the data is required in order to obtain guarantees from the United States Small Business Administration. The California Pollution Control Financing Authority shall adopt rules for review of individual requests for confidentiality under this section and for making available to the public those portions of an application that are subject to disclosure under this chapter.
- 38 (p) Records of state agencies related to activities governed by
 39 Chapter 10.3 (commencing with Section 3512), Chapter 10.5
 40 (commencing with Section 3525), and Chapter 12 (commencing

2

3

6

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

with Section 3560) of Division 4, that reveal a state agency's deliberative processes, impressions, evaluations, opinions, recommendations, meeting minutes, research, work products, theories, or strategy, or that provide instruction, advice, or training to employees who do not have full collective bargaining and representation rights under these chapters. Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to limit the disclosure duties of a state agency with respect to any other records relating to the activities governed by the employee relations acts referred to in this subdivision.

(q) (1) Records of state agencies related to activities governed by Article 2.6 (commencing with Section 14081), Article 2.8 (commencing with Section 14087.5), and Article 2.91 (commencing with Section 14089) of Chapter 7 of Part 3 of Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, that reveal the special negotiator's deliberative processes, discussions, communications, or any other portion of the negotiations with providers of health care services, impressions, opinions, recommendations, meeting minutes, research, work product, theories, or strategy, or that provide instruction, advice, or training

to employees.

(2) Except for the portion of a contract containing the rates of payment, contracts for inpatient services entered into pursuant to these articles, on or after April 1, 1984, shall be open to inspection one year after they are fully executed. If a contract for inpatient services that is entered into prior to April 1, 1984, is amended on or after April 1, 1984, the amendment, except for any portion containing the rates of payment, shall be open to inspection one year after it is fully executed. If the California Medical Assistance Commission enters into contracts with health care providers for other than inpatient hospital services, those contracts shall be open to inspection one year after they are fully executed.

(3) Three years after a contract or amendment is open to inspection under this subdivision, the portion of the contract or amendment containing the rates of payment shall be open to

36 inspection. 37

(4) Notwithstanding any other law, the entire contract or amendment shall be open to inspection by the Joint Legislative Audit Committee and the Legislative Analyst's Office. The committee and that office shall maintain the confidentiality of the

-9- AB 901

contracts and amendments until the time a contract or amendment is fully open to inspection by the public.

- (r) Records of Native American graves, cemeteries, and sacred places and records of Native American places, features, and objects described in Sections 5097.9 and 5097.993 of the Public Resources Code maintained by, or in the possession of, the Native American Heritage Commission, another state agency, or a local agency.
- (s) A final accreditation report of the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals that has been transmitted to the State Department of Health Care Services pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 1282 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (t) Records of a local hospital district, formed pursuant to Division 23 (commencing with Section 32000) of the Health and Safety Code, or the records of a municipal hospital, formed pursuant to Article 7 (commencing with Section 37600) or Article 8 (commencing with Section 37650) of Chapter 5 of Part 2 of Division 3 of Title 4 of this code, that relate to any contract with an insurer or nonprofit hospital service plan for inpatient or outpatient services for alternative rates pursuant to Section 10133 of the Insurance Code. However, the record shall be open to inspection within one year after the contract is fully executed.
- (u) (1) Information contained in applications for licenses to carry firearms issued pursuant to Section 26150, 26155, 26170, or 26215 of the Penal Code by the sheriff of a county or the chief or other head of a municipal police department that indicates when or where the applicant is vulnerable to attack or that concerns the applicant's medical or psychological history or that of members of his or her family.
- (2) The home address and telephone number of prosecutors, public defenders, peace officers, judges, court commissioners, and magistrates that are set forth in applications for licenses to carry firearms issued pursuant to Section 26150, 26155, 26170, or 26215 of the Penal Code by the sheriff of a county or the chief or other head of a municipal police department.
- (3) The home address and telephone number of prosecutors, public defenders, peace officers, judges, court commissioners, and magistrates that are set forth in licenses to earry firearms issued pursuant to Section 26150, 26155, 26170, or 26215 of the Penal Code by the sheriff of a county or the chief or other head of a municipal police department.

- (v) (1) Records of the Managed Risk Medical Insurance Board and the State Department of Health Care Services related to activities governed by Part 6.3 (commencing with Section 12695), Part 6.5 (commencing with Section 12700), Part 6.6 (commencing with Section 12739.5), or Part 6.7 (commencing with Section 12739.70) of Division 2 of the Insurance Code, or Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 15810) or Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 15870) of Part 3.3 of Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, and that reveal any of the following:
- (A) The deliberative processes, discussions, communications, or any other portion of the negotiations with entities contracting or seeking to contract with the board or the department, entities with which the board or the department is considering a contract, or entities with which the board or department is considering or enters into any other arrangement under which the board or the department provides, receives, or arranges services or reimbursement.
- (B) The impressions, opinions, recommendations, meeting minutes, research, work product, theories, or strategy of the board or its staff or the department or its staff, or records that provide instructions, advice, or training to their employees.
- (2) (A) Except for the portion of a contract that contains the rates of payment, contracts entered into pursuant to Part 6.3 (commencing with Section 12695), Part 6.5 (commencing with Section 12739.5), or Part 6.7 (commencing with Section 12739.70) of Division 2 of the Insurance Code, or Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 15810) or Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 15870) of Part 3.3 of Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, on or after July 1, 1991, shall be open to inspection one year after their effective dates.
- (B) If a contract that is entered into prior to July 1, 1991, is amended on or after July 1, 1991, the amendment, except for any portion containing the rates of payment, shall be open to inspection one year after the effective date of the amendment.
- (3) Three years after a contract or amendment is open to inspection pursuant to this subdivision, the portion of the contract or amendment containing the rates of payment shall be open to inspection.

-11- AB 901

(4) Notwithstanding any other law, the entire contract or amendments to a contract shall be open to inspection by the Joint Legislative Audit Committee. The committee shall maintain the confidentiality of the contracts and amendments thereto, until the contracts or amendments to the contracts are open to inspection pursuant to paragraph (3).

(w) (1) Records of the Managed Risk Medical Insurance Board related to activities governed by Chapter 8 (commencing with Section 10700) of Part 2 of Division 2 of the Insurance Code, and that reveal the deliberative processes, discussions, communications, or any other portion of the negotiations with health plans, or the impressions, opinions, recommendations, meeting minutes, research, work product, theories, or strategy of the board or its staff, or records that provide instructions, advice, or training to employees.

(2) Except for the portion of a contract that contains the rates of payment, contracts for health coverage entered into pursuant to Chapter 8 (commencing with Section 10700) of Part 2 of Division 2 of the Insurance Code, on or after January 1, 1993, shall be open to inspection one year after they have been fully executed.

(3) Notwithstanding any other law, the entire contract or amendments to a contract shall be open to inspection by the Joint Legislative Audit Committee. The committee shall maintain the confidentiality of the contracts and amendments thereto, until the contracts or amendments to the contracts are open to inspection pursuant to paragraph (2).

(x) Financial data contained in applications for registration, or registration renewal, as a service contractor filed with the Director of Consumer Affairs pursuant to Chapter 20 (commencing with Section 9800) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code, for the purpose of establishing the service contractor's net worth, or financial data regarding the funded accounts held in escrow for service contracts held in force in this state by a service contractor.

(y) (1) Records of the Managed Risk Medical Insurance Board and the State Department of Health Care Services related to activities governed by Part 6.2 (commencing with Section 12693) or Part 6.4 (commencing with Section 12699.50) of Division 2 of the Insurance Code or Sections 14005.26 and 14005.27 of, or Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 15850) of Part 3.3 of Division

— 12 —

9 of, the Welfare and Institutions Code, if the records reveal any of the following:

(A) The deliberative processes, discussions, communications, or any other portion of the negotiations with entities contracting or seeking to contract with the board or the department, entities with which the board or department is considering a contract, or entities with which the board or department is considering or enters into any other arrangement under which the board or department provides, receives, or arranges services or reimbursement.

(B) The impressions, opinions, recommendations, meeting minutes, research, work product, theories, or strategy of the board or its staff, or the department or its staff, or records that provide instructions, advice, or training to employees.

(2) (A) Except for the portion of a contract that contains the rates of payment, contracts entered into pursuant to Part 6.2 (commencing with Section 12693) or Part 6.4 (commencing with Section 12699.50) of Division 2 of the Insurance Code, on or after January 1, 1998, or Sections 14005.26 and 14005.27 of, or Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 15850) of Part 3.3 of Division 9 of, the Welfare and Institutions Code shall be open to inspection one year after their effective dates.

(B) If a contract entered into pursuant to Part 6.2 (commencing with Section 12693) or Part 6.4 (commencing with Section 12699.50) of Division 2 of the Insurance Code or Sections 14005.26 and 14005.27 of, or Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 15850) of Part 3.3 of Division 9 of, the Welfare and Institutions Code, is amended, the amendment shall be open to inspection one year after the effective date of the amendment.

(3) Three years after a contract or amendment is open to inspection pursuant to this subdivision, the portion of the contract or amendment containing the rates of payment shall be open to inspection.

(4) Notwithstanding any other law; the entire contract or amendments to a contract shall be open to inspection by the Joint Legislative Audit Committee. The committee shall maintain the confidentiality of the contracts and amendments thereto until the contract or amendments to a contract are open to inspection pursuant to paragraph (2) or (3).

(5) The exemption from disclosure provided pursuant to this subdivision for the contracts, deliberative processes, discussions,

communications, negotiations, impressions, opinions, recommendations, meeting minutes, research, work product, theories, or strategy of the board or its staff, or the department or its staff, shall also apply to the contracts, deliberative processes, discussions, communications, negotiations, impressions, opinions, recommendations, meeting minutes, research, work product, theories, or strategy of applicants pursuant to Part 6.4 (commencing with Section 12699.50) of Division 2 of the Insurance Code or Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 15850) of Part 3.3 of Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

- (z) Records obtained pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (f) of Section 2891.1 of the Public Utilities Code:
- (aa) A document prepared by or for a state or local agency that assesses its vulnerability to terrorist attack or other criminal acts intended to disrupt the public agency's operations and that is for distribution or consideration in a closed session.
- (ab) Critical infrastructure information, as defined in Section 131(3) of Title 6 of the United States Code, that is voluntarily submitted to the California Emergency Management Agency for use by that office, including the identity of the person who or entity that voluntarily submitted the information. As used in this subdivision, "voluntarily submitted" means submitted in the absence of the office exercising any legal authority to compel access to or submission of critical infrastructure information. This subdivision shall not affect the status of information in the possession of any other state or local governmental agency.
- (ae) All information provided to the Secretary of State by a person for the purpose of registration in the Advance Health Care Directive Registry, except that those records shall be released at the request of a health care provider, a public guardian, or the registrant's legal representative.
- (ad) The following records of the State Compensation Insurance Fund:
- (1) Records related to claims pursuant to Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 3200) of Division 4 of the Labor Code, to the extent that confidential medical information or other individually identifiable information would be disclosed.
- 38
 (2) Records related to the discussions, communications, or any other portion of the negotiations with entities contracting or seeking to contract with the fund, and any related deliberations.

AB 901 — 14 —

(3) Records related to the impressions, opinions, recommendations, meeting minutes of meetings or sessions that are lawfully closed to the public, research, work product, theories, or strategy of the fund or its staff, on the development of rates, contracting strategy, underwriting, or competitive strategy pursuant to the powers granted to the fund in Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 11770) of Part 3 of Division 2 of the Insurance Code.

- (4) Records obtained to provide workers' compensation insurance under Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 11770) of Part 3 of Division 2 of the Insurance Code, including, but not limited to, any medical claims information, policyholder information provided that nothing in this paragraph shall be interpreted to prevent an insurance agent or broker from obtaining proprietary information or other information authorized by law to be obtained by the agent or broker, and information on rates, pricing, and claims handling received from brokers.
- (5) (A) Records that are trade secrets pursuant to Section 6276.44, or Article 11 (commencing with Section 1060) of Chapter 4 of Division 8 of the Evidence Code, including without limitation, instructions, advice, or training provided by the State Compensation Insurance Fund to its board members, officers, and employees regarding the fund's special investigation unit, internal audit unit, and informational security, marketing, rating, pricing, underwriting, claims handling, audits, and collections.
- (B) Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), the portions of records containing trade secrets shall be available for review by the Joint Legislative Audit Committee, the Bureau of State Audits, Division of Workers' Compensation, and the Department of Insurance to ensure compliance with applicable law.
- (6) (A) Internal audits containing proprietary information and the following records that are related to an internal audit:
- (i) Personal papers and correspondence of any person providing assistance to the fund when that person has requested in writing that his or her papers and correspondence be kept private and confidential. Those papers and correspondence shall become public records if the written request is withdrawn, or upon order of the fund.
- (ii) Papers, correspondence, memoranda, or any substantive information pertaining to any audit not completed or an internal audit that contains proprietary information.

-15- AB 901

(B) Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), the portions of records containing proprietary information, or any information specified in subparagraph (A) shall be available for review by the Joint Legislative Audit Committee, the Bureau of State Audits, Division of Workers' Compensation, and the Department of Insurance to ensure compliance with applicable law.

- (7) (A) Except as provided in subparagraph (C), contracts entered into pursuant to Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 11770) of Part 3 of Division 2 of the Insurance Code shall be open to inspection one year after the contract has been fully executed.
- (B) If a contract entered into pursuant to Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 11770) of Part 3 of Division 2 of the Insurance Code is amended, the amendment shall be open to inspection one year after the amendment has been fully executed.
- (C) Three years after a contract or amendment is open to inspection pursuant to this subdivision, the portion of the contract or amendment containing the rates of payment shall be open to inspection.
- (D) Notwithstanding any other law, the entire contract or amendments to a contract shall be open to inspection by the Joint Legislative Audit Committee. The committee shall maintain the confidentiality of the contracts and amendments thereto until the contract or amendments to a contract are open to inspection pursuant to this paragraph.
- (E) This paragraph is not intended to apply to documents related to contracts with public entities that are not otherwise expressly confidential as to that public entity.
- (F) For purposes of this paragraph, "fully executed" means the point in time when all of the necessary parties to the contract have signed the contract.
- (ac) Records relating to waste disposal required to be kept pursuant to subdivision (b) or (g) of Section 41821.5 of the Public Resources Code, and pursuant to any implementing regulations, that are subject to inspection and copying by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, or a government entity as defined in paragraph (4) of subdivision (g) of Section 41821.5 of the Public Resources Code.

This section shall not prevent any agency from opening its records concerning the administration of the agency to public inspection, unless disclosure is otherwise prohibited by law.

1

3

4 5

6 7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

This section shall not prevent any health facility from disclosing to a certified bargaining agent relevant financing information pursuant to Section 8 of the National Labor Relations Act (29 U.S.C. Sec. 158).

SEC. 2.

SECTION 1. Section 41821.5 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:

(a) Disposal facility operators shall submit 41821.5. information on the disposal tonnages by jurisdiction or region of origin that are disposed of at each disposal facility to the department, and to counties that request the information. To enable disposal facility operators to provide that information, solid waste handlers and transfer station operators shall provide information to disposal facility operators on the origin of the solid waste that

they deliver to the disposal facility. 15

- (b) Recycling and composting operations and facilities shall submit periodic information to the department on the types and quantities of materials that are disposed of, sold, or transferred to other recycling or composting facilities, end users inside of the state or outside of the state, or exporters, brokers, or transporters for sale inside of the state or outside of the state. Exporters, brokers, and transporters of recyclables or compost shall submit periodic information to the department on the types, quantities, and destinations of materials that are disposed of, sold, or transferred. The information in these reports may be provided on an aggregated facility-wide basis and need not include financial data, the jurisdiction of the origin of the materials, or information on the entities from which the materials are received. The department may provide this information to jurisdictions, aggregated by company, upon request. Information submitted or provided pursuant to this subdivision shall not be subject to disclosure under the California Public Records Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 6250) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code).
- (c) The department may adopt regulations pursuant to this section requiring practices and procedures that are reasonable and necessary to implement this section, and that provide a representative accounting of solid wastes and recyclable materials that are handled, processed, or disposed. Those regulations approved by the department shall not impose an unreasonable burden on waste and recycling handling, processing, or disposal

-17.- AB 901

operations or otherwise interfere with the safe handling, processing, and disposal of solid waste and recyclables. To the extent regulations are adopted, the department shall include in those regulations both of the following:

- (1) Procedures to ensure that an opportunity to comply is provided prior to initiation of enforcement authorized by Section 41821.7.
- (2) Factors to be considered in determining penalty amounts that are similar to those provided in Section 45016.
- (d) Any person who refuses or fails to submit information required by regulations adopted pursuant to this section is liable for a civil penalty of not less than five hundred dollars (\$500) and not more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for each violation of a separate provision or, for continuing violations, for each day that the violation continues.
- (e) Any person who knowingly or willfully files a false report, or any person who refuses to permit the department or any of its representatives to make inspection or examination of records, or who fails to keep any records for the inspection of the department, or who alters, cancels, or obliterates entries in the records for the purpose of falsifying the records as required by regulations adopted pursuant to this section, is liable for a civil penalty of not less than five hundred dollars (\$500) and not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for each violation of a separate provision or, for continuing violations, for each day that the violation continues.
- (f) Liability under this section may be imposed in a civil action, or liability may be imposed administratively pursuant to this article.
- (g) (1) Notwithstanding Title 5 (commencing with Section 3426) of Part 1 of Division 4 of the Civil Code and Article 11 (commencing with Section 1060) of Chapter 4 of Division 8 of the Evidence Code, all records required to be kept pursuant to this section and implementing regulations shall be subject to inspection and copying by the department, but shall not be subject to disclosure under the California Public Records Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 6250) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code). department.
- (2) In addition, an employee of a government entity may, at the disposal facility, inspect and copy records related to tonnage received at the facility and originating within its geographic jurisdiction. Those records shall include weight tags that identify

-- 18 ---**AB 901**

the hauler, vehicle, quantity, date, type, and origin of waste disposed of at a landfill. Those records shall be available to those government entities for the purposes of subdivision (a) and as necessary to fund their local programs, but those records shall not be subject to disclosure under the California Public Records Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 6250) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code). programs. Names of haulers 7 using specific landfills shall not be disclosed by a government entity unless necessary as part of an administrative or judicial enforcement proceeding to fund local programs or enforce local franchises. 11

- (3) A government entity may petition the superior court for injunctive or declaratory relief to enforce its authority under paragraph (2). The times for responsive pleadings and hearings in these proceedings shall be set by the judge of the court with the object of securing a decision as to these matters at the earliest possible time.
- (4) For purposes of this section, a government entity is an entity 18 identified in Section 40145 or an entity formed pursuant to Section 19 20
 - (h) Notwithstanding the Uniform Electronic Transactions Act (Title 2.5 (commencing with Section 1633.1) of Part 2 of Division 3 of the Civil Code), reports required by this section shall be submitted electronically, using an electronic reporting format system established by the department.
- 25 (i) All records provided in accordance with this section shall 26 be subject to Section 40062. 27

SEC. 3.

12

13

14

15

16 17

21

22

23

- 28 SEC. 2. Section 41821.6 of the Public Resources Code is 29 amended and renumbered to read: 30
- To assist market development efforts by the 41821.9. 31 department, local agencies, and the private sector, the department 32 shall use existing data resources. **3**3

SEC. 4. 34

- SEC. 3. Section 41821.6 is added to the Public Resources Code, 35 36 to read:
- 41821.6. In order to ensure that records required pursuant to 37 this article are properly maintained, in addition to inspecting all records, the department may conduct audits, perform site inspections, observe facility operations, and otherwise investigate

—19 — AB 901

the recordkeeping and reporting of persons subject to the requirements of this article.

SEC. 5.

- SEC. 4. Section 41821.7 is added to the Public Resources Code, to read:
- 41821.7. (a) The department may issue an administrative complaint to any person on whom civil liability may be imposed pursuant to this article. The complaint shall allege the acts or failures to act that constitute the basis for liability and the amount of the proposed civil liability. The complaint shall be served by personal service or certified mail and shall inform the party so served that a hearing shall be conducted within 60 days after the party has been served, unless the party waives the right to a hearing.
- (b) If the party waives the right to a hearing, the department shall issue an order setting liability in the amount proposed in the complaint unless the department and the party have entered into a settlement agreement, in which case the department shall issue an order setting liability in the amount specified in the settlement agreement. If the party has waived the right to a hearing or if the department and the party have entered into a settlement agreement, the order shall not be subject to review by any court or agency.
- (c) Any hearing required under this section shall be conducted by an independent hearing officer according to the procedures specified in Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, except as otherwise specified in this section.

SEC. 6.

- SEC. 5. Section 41821.8 is added to the Public Resources Code, to read:
- 41821.8. (a) Orders setting civil liability issued under this section shall become effective and final upon issuance thereof, and payment shall be made within 30 days of issuance. Copies of these orders shall be served by personal service or by certified mail upon the party served with the complaint and upon other persons who appeared at the hearing and requested a copy.
- (b) Within 30 days after service of a copy of a decision, any person so served may file with the superior court a petition for writ of mandate for review of the decision. Any person who fails to file the petition within the 30-day period may not challenge the reasonableness or validity of a decision or order of the hearing

AB 901

officer in any judicial proceedings brought to enforce the decision or order or for other remedies.

(c) Except as otherwise provided in this section, Section 1094.5 of the Code of Civil Procedure governs any proceedings conducted pursuant to this subdivision.

(d) This section does not prohibit the court from granting any

appropriate relief within its jurisdiction.

(e) All penalties collected under this article shall be deposited in the Integrated Waste Management Account created pursuant to

10 Section 48001.

0



June 15, 2015

The Honorable Bob Wieckowski
Chair, Senate Environmental Quality Committee
State Capitol, Room 3086
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: Assembly Bill 901 (Gordon) - SUPPORT

Dear Senator Wieckowski:

On behalf of the Rural County Representatives of California (RCRC), I am writing to express our support for Assembly Bill 901, authored by Assembly Member Richard Gordon, which strengthens the requirement of solid waste operators to provide data to the California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle).

RCRC is an association of thirty-four rural California counties and the RCRC Board of Directors is comprised of elected supervisors from those member counties. Our board members are charged with ensuring that their respective counties meet state-imposed requirements to reduce waste being disposed and increase recycling/reuse efforts for certain products.

Under existing law, solid waste operators – waste haulers, landfill operators, transfer station managers, composters, etc. – are required to provide information to local governments which can include disposal tonnages that are disposed, the origin of solid wastes, and the types and quantities of materials that are disposed of, sold to end users, or sold to exporters or transporters for sale outside of the state.

Existing law also requires counties to submit periodic reports to CalRecycle that are largely based on the data received from the above-mentioned solid waste operators. This information is vital in determining a jurisdiction's evaluation in meeting recycling targets. Therefore, local agencies need timely, accurate, and reliable information. Unfortunately, this is often not the case, and localities have very little tools to ensure proper information gathering compliance by solid waste operators.

AB 901 addresses the issue of reporting timely, accurate, and reliable information; however, it achieves much of this by further strengthening the aspect of the

1215 K Street, Suite 1650, Sacramento, CA 95814 | www.rcrcnet.org | 916.447.4806 | Fax: 916.448.3154

The Honorable Richard Gordon Assembly Bill 901 June 15, 2015 Page 2

law which mandates solid waste operators report directly to CalRecycle. And, it allows local governments to access this information. RCRC welcomes AB 901 as a way to put in place clarity and enforcement mechanisms to ensure that local governments can receive accurate data which, in turn, can lead to the goal of meeting their recycling requirements.

For these reasons, RCRC supports AB 901. If you should have any questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact me at (916) 447-4806.

Sincerely,

Paul A. Smith

PAUL A. SMITH

Senior Legislative Advocate

cc: The Honorable Richard Gordon, Member of the California State Assembly Members of the Senate Environmental Quality Committee Scott Smithline, CalRecycle Christine Hironaka, CalRecycle

AMENDED IN SENATE JULY 2, 2015 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 20, 2015 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 26, 2015

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2015—16 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1045

Introduced by Assembly Member Irwin (Coauthor: Assembly Member Chiu)

February 26, 2015

An act to add Sections 42649.87 and 43032 to the Public Resources Code, relating to solid waste.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1045, as amended, Irwin. Organic waste: composting.

(1) The existing California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, which is administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, establishes an integrated waste management program. Existing law requires each city, county, city and county, and regional agency, if any, to develop a source reduction and recycling element of an integrated waste management plan. Those entities are required to divert 50% of all solid waste through source reduction, recycling, and composting.

This bill would require the California Environmental Protection Agency, in coordination with the department, to develop and implement policies to aid in diverting organic waste from landfills by promoting the composting of specified organic waste and by promoting the appropriate use of that compost throughout the state. The bill would require the agency to promote a goal of reducing at least 5 million metric tons of greenhouse gas emissions per year through the development

96

—2— **AB** 1045

and application of compost on working lands, and would require the agency to work with the Department of Food and Agriculture to achieve this goal. The bill would also require the agency to convene the department, the State Water Resources Control Board, and the State Air Resources Board to ensure proper coordination of agency regulations

and goals to implement these requirements.

(2) Existing law requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to adopt regulations relating to waste management, including standards for the design, operation, maintenance, and ultimate reuse of solid waste facilities, and for solid waste handling, transfer, composting, transformation, and disposal. Existing law prohibits the solid waste handling, transfer, composting, transformation, and disposal standards from including any requirement that is under the authority of the State Air Resources Board for the prevention of air pollution or the State Water Resources Control Board for the prevention of water pollution and prohibits the solid waste facilities standards from including aspects of solid waste handling and disposal that are within the jurisdiction of the State Air Resources Board, air pollution control districts, and air quality management districts, or the State Water Resources Control board Board or a regional water district.

Existing law prohibits a person from discharging a quantity of air contaminants or other material that causes injury, detriment, nuisance, or annoyance to the public, or that endangers the comfort, repose, health, or safety of the public, or that causes injury or damage to business or

property, except as provided.

Under existing law, the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, the State Water Resources Control Board and the California regional water quality control boards are the principal state agencies with responsibility for the coordination and control of water quality in the state. The act, with certain exceptions, requires a waste discharger to file certain information with the appropriate regional board and to pay an annual fee.

This bill would require the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, in coordination with the State Air Resources Board and the State Water Resources Control Board, to develop a policy that promotes the development of streamlined coordinated permitting and regulation of composting facilities while protecting air and water quality. the environment.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

-3- AB 1045

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

(a) With the enactment of the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (Division 30 (commencing with Section 40000) of the Public Resources Code), the Legislature declared that the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery and local agencies shall promote composting.

(b) Since the enactment of the act, local governments and private industries have worked jointly to create an extensive material collection infrastructure and have implemented effective programs to achieve a statewide diversion rate greater than 50 percent.

(c) Although California now leads the nation in waste reduction and recycling, the state continues to dispose of more than 15 million tons of compostable organics each year in solid waste landfills.

(d) Composting organic materials results in substantial environmental and agricultural benefits, including the reduction of naturally occurring volatile organic compounds and ammonia.

(e) The Economic and Technology Advancement Advisory Committee, formed pursuant to the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 (Division 25.5 (commencing with Section 38500) of the Health and Safety Code), has identified composting as a cost-effective technology for reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

(f) The application of compost in agriculture and landscaping has been shown to offer significant soil-carbon sequestration and water quality benefits, provide erosion control, reduce the need for synthetic fertilizers and pesticides, and conserve water and irrigation-associated energy.

(g) In 2007, the department's predecessor agency adopted Strategic Directive 6.1 to reduce the amount of organics in the waste stream by 50 percent by the year 2020.

(h) In 2014, the state required organic waste generators that produce four cubic yards or more of organic waste a week to arrange to recycle this material (Chapter 12.9 (commencing with Section 42649.8) of the Public Resources Code).

(i) To reduce the amount of organics in landfills, the state must promote the development and permitting of composting facilities

4 **AB 1045**

and ensure that state regulations account for the lifecycle emissions reduction and water quality benefits of diverting organic waste from landfills and into compost facilities, while continuing to protect air and water quality.

SEC. 2. Section 42649.87 is added to the Public Resources

Code, to read: 6

5

7

10

11

12

13

14

15

17

18

20 21

22

23

25

26

28

29

(a) The California Environmental Protection 42649.87. Agency, in coordination with the department, shall develop and implement policies to aid in diverting organic waste from landfills by promoting the use of agricultural, forestry, and urban organic waste as a feedstock for compost and by promoting the appropriate use of that compost throughout the state.

(b) In developing policies pursuant to subdivision (a), the California Environmental Protection Agency shall promote a goal of reducing at least five million metric tons of greenhouse gas emissions per year through the development and application of compost on working lands, which includes, but is include but are not limited to, agricultural land, land used for forestry, and rangeland. The California Environmental Protection Agency shall work with the Department of Food and Agriculture to achieve this

(c) The California Environmental Protection Agency shall convene the department, the State Water Resources Control Board, and the State Air Resources Board to ensure proper coordination of agency regulations and goals to implement this section.

SEC. 3. Section 43032 is added to the Public Resources Code,

27 to read:

43032. The department, in coordination with the State Air Resources Board and the State Water Resources Control Board, shall develop a policy that promotes the development of 30 streamlined coordinated permitting and regulation of composting facilities while protecting air and water quality. the environment.



June 9, 2015

The Honorable Jacqui Irwin Member, California State Assembly State Capitol, Room 6011 Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: Assembly Bill 1045 - SUPPORT

Dear Assembly Member Irwin:

On behalf of the Rural County Representatives of California (RCRC), I offer our support for your Assembly Bill 1045 which addresses the diversion of organic waste from disposal. RCRC is an association of thirty-four rural California counties and the RCRC Board of Directors is comprised of elected supervisors from those member counties.

Last year, the Legislature enacted Assembly Bill 1826 (Chesbro) into law which established California's commercial organics recycling program. RCRC was very engaged in the discussions and negotiations of AB 1826 and supported its ultimate passage. This law requires, among other things, local governments to implement an organic waste recycling program designed to divert organic waste from disposal into landfills. Local programs are required to address specific information about organics recycling infrastructure, capacity, siting and permitting challenges, and potential remedies to those challenges. In addition, the California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) is required to review local programs and identify and recommend actions to address state and federal permitting and siting challenges.

AB 1045 requires a number of state agencies, including the California Environmental Protection Agency, to develop and implement policies to aid in diverting organic waste from landfills. Most importantly, AB 1045 also requires CalRecycle to develop a policy that promotes the development of streamlined permitting and regulation of composting facilities.

During the legislative process to enact AB 1826, we joined a number of other stakeholders in calling for a streamlined permitting process in order to quickly construct an infrastructure for the diversion of organic materials. Unfortunately, it is very difficult for many local agencies to issue permits for various organics processing facilities. This

1215 K Street, Suite 1650, Sacramento, CA 95814 | www.rcrcnet.org | 916.447.4806 | Fax: 916.448.3154

The Honorable Jacqui Irwin June 9, 2015 Assembly Bill 1045 Page 2

is due to restrictions and conditions imposed by other state agencies as well as the local review process afforded in state law. These impediments exist despite the State's goals of reducing organics and other materials from disposal into landfills. Thus, it is only fitting that the State should examine ways to streamline the process for permitting these organic waste facilities. We believe AB 1045 can assist in that effort.

If you should have any questions or concerns regarding RCRC's support of AB 1045, please do not hesitate to contact me at (916) 447-4806.

Sincerely,

PAUL A. SMITH

Senior Legislative Advocate

cc: Members of the Senate Environmental Quality Committee

Proposed Amendments August 7, 2015 AMENDED IN SENATE JULY 15, 2015 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 20, 2015 california legislature—2015–16 regular session

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1063

Introduced by Assembly Member Williams

February 26, 2015

An act to amend Sections 48001 and 48004 of, to amend, repeal, and add Section 48000 of, and to add and repeal Section 48000.1-to of, the Public Resources Code, relating to solid-waste. waste, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

legislative counsel's digest

AB 1063, as amended, Williams. Solid waste: disposal facility: fees. charges.

Existing

(1) Existing law requires the operator of a disposal facility to pay to the State Board of Equalization a fee based on the amount of all solid waste disposed of at each disposal site. The act requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to establish the amount of the fee, as specified, and limits the fee to a maximum of \$1.40 per ton. Existing law requires the moneys collected from the fee to be deposited in the Integrated Waste Management Account and to be used by the department, upon appropriation, for specified purposes.

This bill would raise the fee imposed on an operator of a disposal facility from a maximum of \$1.40 per ton to \$5 per ton between January 1, 2017, and January 1, 2022, inclusive, and to \$3.50 per ton on and after January 1, 2022. The bill would require a minimum of \$1 per ton of the fee collected from each operator between January 1, 2017, and

January 1, 2022, and would authorize some or all of the fee collected thereafter, to be allocated to activities that promote recycling and the

highest and best use of materials, as specified.

The bill additionally would require the department, commencing January 1, 2019, to establish, as provided, and impose a charge on all solid waste generators to be collected by a city, county, or city and county and remitted to the state board, as specified. The bill would require that the moneys collected from each solid waste generator between January 1, 2019, and January 1, 2022, be allocated by the department to activities that promote recycling and the highest and best use of materials, as specified. By adding to the duties of local governments, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making

reimbursement.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.

(3) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an

urgency statute.

This bill would require, on or before July 1, 2016, the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, to hold a public hearing and workshop to develop a proposal for the Legislature regarding a new solid waste management fee which would provide the department with the revenue necessary to carry out certain actions. The bill would require the department, within 6 months of the public hearing and workshop, to propose a new solid waste management fee to the Legislature.

Vote: majority²/₃. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes.

State-mandated local program: no-yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 48000 of the Public Resources Code is 1

2 amended to read:

- 48000. (a) Each operator of a disposal facility shall pay a fee 3 quarterly to the State Board of Equalization, state board, which is
- based on the amount, by weight or volumetric equivalent, as
- determined by the Department of Resources Recycling and

-3- AB 1063

Recovery, department, of all solid waste disposed of at each disposal site.

1 2

- (b) (1) The fee for solid waste disposed of shall be one dollar and thirty-four cents (\$1.34) per ton. Commencing with the 1995–96 fiscal year, the amount of the fee shall be established by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery department at an amount that is sufficient to generate revenues equivalent to the approved budget for that fiscal year, including a prudent reserve, but shall not exceed one dollar and forty cents (\$1.40) per ton.
- (2) On and after July 1, 2012, the amount of the fee established by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery department pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be increased by twelve cents (\$0.12) per ton for each operator of a solid waste landfill whose owner has notified the department that it elects to participate in the State Solid Waste Postclosure and Corrective Action Trust Fund pursuant to Article 2.1 (commencing with Section 48010).
- (c) The Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery department shall notify the state board on the first day of the period in which the rate shall take effect of any rate change adopted pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (2) of subdivision (b).
- (d) The Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery department and the state board shall ensure that all of the fees for solid waste imposed pursuant to this section that are collected at a transfer station are paid to the state board in accordance with this article.
- (e) (1) The fee imposed by paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) shall not be operative on or after July 1, 2012, unless the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery department receives, on or before January 1, 2012, letters of participation in the State Solid Waste Postclosure and Corrective Action Trust Fund from landfill owners representing at least 50 percent of the total volume of waste disposed of in 2010.
- 34 (2) The Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery
 35 department shall notify the state board, on or before February 29,
 36 2012, if the fee imposed by paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) shall
 37 become operative pursuant to paragraph (1).
 38 (f) This section shall remain in effect on homestiles.
 - (f) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2017, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2017, deletes or extends that date.

AB 1063 —4—

SEC. 2. Section 48000 is added to the Public Resources Code, 1 2 to read: 48000. (a) (1) Each operator of a disposal facility shall 3 quarterly pay a fee that is based on the amount, by weight or 4 volumetric equivalent as determined by the department, of all solid 5 waste disposed at each disposal site. The fee shall be four dollars 6 (\$4.00 per ton) five dollars (\$5:00) per ton. (2) The fee imposed by this subdivision shall be remitted to the 8 state board. 9 (b) (1) Notwithstanding Section 48004, from January 1, 2017, through January 1, 2022, no 10 less than one dollar and fifty cents (\$1.00) (\$1.50) per ton collected pursuant to subdivision (a) shall be allocated by the department, upon appropriation by the Legislature, 12 to fund activities that promote recycling and the highest and best 13 use of materials through any of the following: 14 (A) Market incentive payments for recycling infrastructure and 15 16 activities. (B) Grants to local governments to implement programs that 17 increase recycling and reduce disposal. 18 (C) Grants and loans to develop recycling infrastructure. 19 (2) When implementing paragraph (1), if the department 20 determines there are sufficient moneys collected pursuant to this 21 section chapter, it shall prioritize the funding of market incentive payments. (c) Notwithstanding Section 48004 moneys collected pursuant to (a) may be allocated by the department, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to fund activities identified in (b) after January 1, 2022. (d)This section shall become operative on January 1, 2017. 23 (d) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2022, 24 25 - and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that 26 is enacted before January 1, 2022, deletes or extends that date. 27 SEC. 3. Section 48000 is added to the Public Resources Code, 28-to-read: 29 48000. (a) (1) Each operator of a disposal facility shall 30 quarterly pay a fee that is based on the amount, by weight or 31 volumetric equivalent as determined by the department, of all solid 32 waste disposed at each disposal site. The fee shall be three dollars 33 and fifty cents (\$3.50) per ton. 34 (2) The fee imposed by this subdivision shall be remitted to the 35 state-board. 36 (b) Notwithstanding Section 48004, moneys collected pursuant 37 to subdivision (a) may be allocated by the department, upon 38 appropriation by the Legislature, to fund activities that promote

39 recycling and the highest and best use of materials through any

40 of the following:

-5- AB 1063

- 1 (1) Market incentive payments for recycling infrastructure and 2—activities.
- 3 (2) Grants to local governments to implement programs that 4 increase recycling and reduce disposal.
- 5 (3) Grants and loans to develop recycling infrastructure.
- 6 (e) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2022.
- 7 SEC. 4. Section 48000.1 is added to the Public Resources Code, 8 to read:
- 9 48000.1. (a) (1) The department shall establish and impose 10 a quarterly charge on solid waste generators in an amount 11 sufficient to ensure fifteen million dollars (\$15,000,000) per
- 12 calendar year is available to be used pursuant to subdivision (e).
- 13 (2) To the extent possible, the charge shall apply to all solid 14 waste generators, including residential entities, commercial 15 entities, public entities, and self-haulers.
- 16 (b) (l) The charge shall be collected by & city, county, or a city 17 and county or up to two designees per city or county or city and 18 county.
- 19— (2) The charge imposed by this section shall be remitted to the 20—state board.
- 21—(c) (I) Notwithstanding Section 48004, the moneys collected 22—pursuant to this section shall be allocated by the department, upon 23—appropriation by the Legislature, to fund activities that promote 24—recycling and the highest and best use of materials through any 25—of the following:
- 26 (A) Market incentive payments for recycling infrastructure and 27 activities.
- 28 (B) Grants to local governments to implement programs that 29 increase recycling and reduce disposal.
- 30 (C) Grants and loans to develop recycling infrastructure.
- 31— (2) When implementing paragraph (1), if the department 32—determines there are sufficient moneys collected pursuant to this
- 33 section, it shall prioritize the funding of market incentive payments.
- 34 (d) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2019.
- 35 (e) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2022,
- 36 and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that
- 38 <u>SEC. 5. SEC. 3.</u> Section 48000.1 is added to the Public Resources Code, to read:

- 48000.1. (a) (1) The department shall establish and impose 1
- a quarterly charge on solid waste generators as follows:
- (A) Commencing January 1, -2022, 2019 and every three vears
- thereafter, the charge on solid waste generators shall be calculated
- to collect moneys sufficient to recover the department's costs to
- 6 implement this division section 48004 that are not covered by the moneys annually
- collected pursuant to Section 48000 during the prior three fiscal 7 8 vears.
- (B) In determining the amount of moneys required to implement 9
- 10 this division section 48004, the department shall set the charge based on the
- moneys deposited in the account for the 2018-19-2017-18 fiscal year less
- 12 the amount set to fund activities pursuant to subdivision (b) of
- 13 Section 48000 plus any additional or reduced collected moneys
- 14 necessary to implement any additional or reduced allocations and
- transfers approved by the Legislature.
- (C) The initial charge set in 2019 shall, in addition to (A), be set at an amount sufficient to ensure that no less than fifteen million dollars (\$15,000,000) per calendar year is available.
- (2) To the extent possible, the charge shall apply to all solid 16 waste generators, including residential entities, commercial 17 entities, public entities, and self-haulers. 18
- (b) (1) The charge shall be collected by a city, county, or a city 19
- and county or up to two designees per city or county or city and 20
- 21
- (2) The charge imposed by this section shall be remitted to the 22
- state board. 23
- (c)Notwithstanding section 48004, the moneys collected pursuant to paragraph (1)(C) of subdivision (a) may be allocated by the department, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to fund activities that promote recycling and the highest and best use of materials through any of the following:
 - (A) Market incentive payments for recycling infrastructure and activities.
- (B) Grants to local governments to implement programs that increase recycling and reduce disposal.
 - (C) Grants and loans to develop recycling infrastructure.
- (2) When implementing paragraph (1), if the department determines there are sufficient moneys collected pursuant to this chapter, it shall prioritize the funding of market incentive payments.
- (c) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2022. 24
- SEC. 6. Section 48001 of the Public Resources Code is 25 amended to read: 26
- 48001. (a) The revenue from the fees paid pursuant to 27 paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 48000 shall, after 28
- payment of refunds and administrative costs of collection, be 29 deposited this chapter shall be deposited, after payment of refunds 30
- and administrative costs of collection, in the Integrated Waste 31
- Management Account, which is hereby created in the fund. 32
- (b) The department and the state board shall ensure all of the 33 fees for solid waste imposed pursuant to this chapter, including, 34
- but not limited to, fees on solid waste that is exported for disposal, 35 are remitted to the state board in accordance with this article. 36
- SEC. 7. Section 48004 of the Public Resources Code is 37 amended to read: 38

-7- AB 1063

48004. (a) The money in the account shall be used by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery department, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the following purposes:

1 2

(1) The administration and implementation of this division by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery. department, including a prudent reserve.

- (2) The state water board's and regional water boards' administration and implementation of Division 7 (commencing with Section 13000) of the Water Code at solid waste disposal sites.
- (b) It is the intent of the Legislature that an amount that is sufficient to fund state water board and regional water board regulatory activities for solid waste landfills be appropriated from the account by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act. Those persons who are required to pay the fee imposed pursuant to Section 48000 shall not be required to pay the annual fee imposed pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 13260 of the Water Code with regard to the same discharge if the requirements for the waiver of that fee set forth in paragraph (3) of subdivision (d) of Section 13260 of the Water Code are met.
- (c) Notwithstanding subdivisions (a) and (b), if the fee established pursuant to Section 48000 does not generate revenues sufficient to fund the programs specified in this-section, section or if the amount appropriated by the Legislature for these purposes is reduced, those reductions shall be equally and proportionally distributed between funding for the solid waste programs of the state water board and the regional water boards and the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery. department.
- SEC. 8. If the Commission on State Mandates determines that this act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.
- SEC. 9. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:
- To ensure the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery has sufficient resources to efficiently and effectively regulate the generation and disposal of solid waste for the protection of public

AB 1063 —8—

health and safety, it is necessary for this measure to take effect
immediately.

SECTION 1. Section 48000.1 is added to the Public Resources Code, to read:

48000.1. (a) On or before July 1, 2016, the department shall hold a public hearing and workshop to develop a proposal for the Legislature regarding a new solid waste management fee which would provide the department with the revenue necessary to carry out all of the following:

(1) Develop financial incentives to promote the recycling of organic material through activities, including, but not limited to, composting and anaerobic digestion.

(2) Provide resources to develop infrastructure and incentives necessary to achieve the statewide policy goal pursuant to Section 41780.01.

(3) Provide a sustainable funding structure that ensures the department's ability to carry out its responsibilities under this division.

(b) For the public hearing and workshop, the department shall seek public input from interested groups, including, but not limited to, representatives of the solid waste industry, local government, disadvantaged communities, and environmental groups:

(e) Within six months of the public hearing and workshop held pursuant to subdivision (a), the department shall propose a new solid waste management fee to the Legislature pursuant to Section 9795 of the Government Code.

Proposed SWIG Amendments to AB 1063 as proposed to be amended by CalRecycle on August 7, 2015

1. Change the fee from \$5 to "not to exceed \$4"

Proposed Amendment: On page 4, on line 6, delete "be" and insert "not to exceed"

2. Clarify that the \$1.50 infrastructure fund is for "recycling and composting" and deletes higher and best use because of concerns raised regarding rendering. States a priority for organics recycling and composting.

Proposed Amendment: 1) On page 4, line 13, after "recycling", insert "and composting" and delete "the highest and best use of the material"; 2) On page 4, line 22, after "payments" insert "for organics recycling and composting"

*Also make conforming changes on page 6, Section 48000.1(c)

3. Clarify that grants are also available to private sector.

Proposed Amendment: On page 4, line 17, after "governments", insert "or private industry"

4. Sunsets tip fee in 2025 and calls for a CalRecycle report to the Legislature on January 1, 2023 regarding the adequacy and effectiveness of the fees and in achieving organics recycling goals and the need to repeal the fee.

Proposed Amendment: 1) On page 4, line 23, after "2017", insert "and shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2025, and of this date is repealed unless a later enacted statute deletes or extends that date"; 2) On page 4, after line 23, insert: "(e) The department shall prepare a report for submission to the Legislature on January 1, 2023 that will provide an analysis of the following issues:

- (1) The adequacy and effectiveness of the fees imposed under section 48000 and section 48000.1.
- (2) The effectiveness of the activities funded by subsection (b) of this section in achieving the department's organics recycling goals.
- (3) The need to extend or repeal the fee imposed by section 48000."
 - Legislative intent that fees will be passed through or, if not passed through there will be no eligibility for incentive payments, grants or loans.

Proposed Amendment: On page 4, after line 23 (and new section (e)), insert:

"(f) It is the intent of the Legislature that waste generators, as the ultimate beneficiaries of the waste recycling activities and programs that are required by this division, should bear the full cost of all fees specified in this Section. Accordingly, any city or county which (i) regulates the rates that a solid waste enterprise is authorized to charge to its customers, and which (ii) fails to authorize, through a corresponding increase in those rates, the solid waste enterprise to fully recover from [and pass through to] its customers the full amount of such fees, shall be ineligible to receive any incentive payments, grants or loans administered by the department including, but not limited to, those described in this Section and in Section 48000.1."

6. Deletes the limit of two designees for fee collection.

Proposed Amendment: On page 6, line 20, "up to two" and per city or county or city and county" and insert after "up to two", insert: "their", and on line 21, after "county", insert: "under conditions approved by the department"

7. Clarifies that the generator fee is a state fee and that collection entity gets to cover administrative and collection costs.

Proposed Amendment: 1) On page 6, line 22, after "section", insert: "is a charge imposed by the state and not the local jurisdictions responsible for collecting the charge and": 2) On page 6, line 34, after "fees", insert: "except for the payment of refunds and administrative costs of collection": 3) On page 4, after line 23, insert: "(g) The legislature declares that the imposition of the fees authorized under Section 48000 and Section 48000.1, or their collection and payment however brought about, would not result in the imposition of a tax, assessment, fee or charge within the meaning of Articles XIII C and XIII D of the California Constitution, since the fees are for the benefit of the department and not a local government as defined in Article XIII C, section 1, subdivision (b) of the California Constitution."

8. Deletes waste export language.

Proposed Amendment: On page 6, line 34, after "chapter,", delete "including but not limited to, fees on solid waste that is exported for disposal"

2015 Legislation August 10, 2015

Summary Listing of Selected Solid Waste Related Bills

To obtain a copy of the actual bill language, go to: http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/bilinfo.html

File name: RCRC

California

1. CA AB 45

Author:

Mullin (D)

Title:

Household Hazardous Waste

Last Amend:

04/30/2015

Location:

Assembly Appropriations Committee

Summary:

Requires each jurisdiction providing for the residential collection and disposal of solid waste to increase the collection and diversion of household hazardous waste in its service area over the baseline. Provides the increase is to be determined in accordance with Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery regulations. Authorizes the adoption of a model ordinance for a comprehensive program for the collection of waste. Requires an annual report to the Department on progress in achieving compliance.

Status:

05/20/2015 In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: To Suspense File.

APRIL2015

BOARD.PACKET Lobbyist Position Paul

Staff Subject

DEC.2014

Oppose (03/20/2015) Larry ESJPA

Mary Solid.Waste

MAR2015

2. CA AB 48

Author:

Stone (D)

Title:

Cigarettes: Single-Use Filters

Last Amend:

02/13/2015

Location:

Assembly Governmental Organization Committee

Summary:

Prohibits a person or entity from selling, giving, or in any way furnishing to another person of any age a cigarette utilizing a single-use filter made of any material, including cellulose acetate, or other fibrous plastic material, and any organic or biodegradable material. Prohibits selling, giving, or furnishing, whether conducted directly or indirectly through an in-person transaction or by means of public or private method of shipment or

delivery to an address in the State. Allows civil fines.

Status:

02/13/2015 From ASSEMBLY Committee on GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION with

author's amendments.

02/13/2015 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION.

Paul

Lobbyist Position

Staff Subject

Watch (12/05/2014) Mary ESJPA

Solid.Waste

3.CA AB 190

Author:

Harper (R)

Title:

Solid Waste: Single-Use Carryout Bags

Last Amend:

03/11/2015

Location:

Assembly Natural Resources Committee

Summary:

Imposes prohibitions and requirements regarding single-use carry-out bags on

convenience food stores, foodmarts, and entities that are engaged in the sale of limited line of goods, or goods intended to be consumed off premises, and that hold a specified license with regard to alcoholic beverages. Provides that a law that would be created through the election process requires a reusable grocery bag sold by certain stores to a customer at the point of sale to meet specified requirements.

Status:

04/13/2015 In ASSEMBLY Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES: Failed passage.

file-IIIC -/I Isers/mnitto/Ann Data/I assIA & anno 6 75 A7

Page 2 of 16 State Net

> 04/13/2015 In ASSEMBLY Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES: Reconsideration granted.

Staff Subject **Lobbyist Position ESJPA** Watch (02/04/2015) Mary Paul

Solid.Waste

4.CA AB 191

Harper (R) Author:

Solid Waste: Single-Use Carryout Bags Title:

Last 03/11/2015 Amend:

Assembly Natural Resources Committee Location:

Repeals the requirement that a store that distributes recycled paper bags make those Summary:

bags available for purchase for not less than a specified amount.

04/13/2015 In ASSEMBLY Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES: Failed passage. Status:

04/13/2015 In ASSEMBLY Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES: Reconsideration

granted.

Staff Subject **Lobbyist Position ESJPA** Watch (02/04/2015) Mary Paul

Solid.Waste

5. CA AB 197

Author: Garcia E (D)

Public Utilities: Renewable Resources Title:

Last 04/29/2015 Amend:

Senate Appropriations Committee Location:

Requires the Public Utilities Commission, in adopting a process that provides criteria for Summary:

the rank ordering and selection of eligible renewable energy resources by electrical corporations, to consider any statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit established pursuant to a specified Act and consideration of capacity and essential reliability services of the eligible renewable energy resource to ensure grid reliability. Relates to entering

new resource contracts and constructing facilities within costs.

07/13/2015 In SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: To Suspense File. Status:

Analyst Lobbyist Position Subject Watch (01/29/2015) **ESJPA** Kathy Nick Energy

6.CA AB 199

Eggman (D) **Author:**

Alternative Energy: Recycled Feedstock Title:

Last 06/09/2015 Amend:

Assembly Second Reading File Location:

Expands projects that promote the use of alternative energies eligible for the sale and Summary:

use tax exclusion to include projects that process or utilize recycled feedstock. Provides that it would not include a project that processes or utilizes recycled feedstock in a

manner that constitutes disposal.

07/13/2015 From ASSEMBLY Committee on REVENUE AND TAXATION: Do pass as Status:

amended to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS. (9-0)

Staff Subject **Position** Lobbvist Pending (02/18/2015) Mary ESJPA Paul

7. CA AB 263

Author:

Patterson (R)

Title:

Hazardous Waste: Regulations

Location: Summary: Assembly Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials Committee

Requires the Department of Toxic Substances Control to update, and periodically thereafter as appropriate, specified regulations relating to the use of Test Methods for

Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods, EPA Publication SW-846.

Status:

02/17/2015 To ASSEMBLY Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AND TOXIC

Lobbyist

Position Staff Subject

Paul Watch (03/03/2015) Mary ESJPA

8. CA AB 273

Author:

Alejo (D)

Title:

Hazardous Waste and Substances: Corrective Action

Last Amend:

07/08/2015

Location:

Senate Third Reading File

Summary:

Applies each of the provisions of existing law regarding a person's liability for cost recovery to the release of hazardous waste constituents into the environment. Makes the costs of response or corrective action recoverable. Requires, until a specified date, a monetary obligation to be subject to a specified rate of interest per annum, and provides the rate after such date. Requires a waiver of interest if the obligation is satisfied in a

specified manner. Provides notice to a disputing department.

Status:

07/08/2015 In SENATE. Read second time and amended. To third reading.

Lobbyist Position

Staff Subject Watch (03/24/2015) Mary ESJPA

9. CA AB 274

Author:

Alejo (D)

Title:

Paul

Oversight Costs: Uncollectible Accounts

Last

Amend:

06/24/2015

Location:

Senate Third Reading File

Summary:

Defines the term uncollectible account. Authorizes the Department of Toxic Substances

Control not to pursue an uncollectible account and to write off or write down that

uncollectible account pursuant to the hazardous waste control laws.

Status:

07/07/2015 In SENATE. Read second time. To third reading.

Lobbyist Position

Paul

Staff Subject Watch (04/23/2015) Mary ESJPA

10. CA AB 275

Author:

Title:

Hazardous Substances: Liability Recovery Actions

Last

07/13/2015

Amend: Location:

Senate Third Reading File

Summary:

Relates to hazardous substances. Deletes the requirement that the remaining portion of a judgment for costs and expenditures that is not apportioned among the liable persons be paid from the Toxic Substances Control Account. Allows an action for recovery of costs for carrying out or overseeing a response or corrective action to be commenced

either within a specified time period or within a specified time period after completion of operation and maintenance has been certified.

Status:

07/13/2015 In SENATE. Read second time and amended. To third reading.

Staff Subject **Lobbyist Position** Watch (03/24/2015) Mary ESJPA Pau!

11. CA AB 276

Author:

Alejo (D)

Title:

Department of Toxic Substance Control: Response Action

Last

06/11/2015

Amend: Location:

Senate Appropriations Committee

Summary:

Authorizes the Department of Toxic Substances Control or a local officer or agency to require specified persons to transmit information relating to those parties' abilities to pay for or perform a response action, under specified conditions. Authorizes requiring any person to provide related information. Subjects persons who disseminate trade secret information to a fine or imprisonment. Provides for civil penalty liability and the ordering

of direct compliance for failure to furnish required disclosures.

Status:

06/29/2015 In SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: To Suspense File.

Position Lobbyist

Staff Subject

ESJPA Watch (03/24/2015) Mary Paul

12.CA AB 577

Author:

Bonilla (D)

Title:

Biomethane: Grant Program

Last Amend:

07/06/2015

Committee:

Senate Appropriations Committee

Hearing:

08/17/2015 10:00 am, John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203)

Summary:

Requires the development and implementation of a grant program to award grants for projects that produce biomethane, that build or develop collection and purification technology or infrastructure, or that upgrade or expand existing biomethane facilities. Authorizes moneys in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund to be used to fund grants

awarded under the program.

Status:

07/15/2015 From SENATE Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY: Do pass to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS. (7-0)

Staff Subject **Lobbyist Position**

Pending (03/03/2015) Mary ESJPA Paul

13. CA AB 628

Author: Title:

Bloom (D) Used Oil

Location:

Senate Environmental Quality Committee

Summary:

Clarifies that the synthetic oil referred to in the definition of used oil may be from any

source.

Status:

05/21/2015 To SENATE Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY.

Paul

Staff Subject **Lobbyist Position** Watch (03/03/2015) Mary ESJPA

14. CA AB 640

Author:

Dahle (R)

Title:

Household Hazardous Waste

Location:

ASSEMBLY

Summary:

Makes nonsubstantive changes to the definitions pertaining to existing law which authorizes public agencies to operate household hazardous waste collection facilities.

Status:

02/24/2015 INTRODUCED.

Lobbyist Position Staff Subject Paul Pending (03/03/2015) Mary ESJPA

15. CA AB 649

Author: Patterson (R)

Title: Medical Waste: Law Enforcement Drug Takeback

Last 06/24/2015 Amend:

Committee: Senate Appropriations Committee

08/17/2015 10:00 am, John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) Hearing:

Amends the Medical Waste Management Act that regulates the disposal of medical Summary:

waste, including requiring medical waste to be treated by specified methods prior to disposal. Includes among those authorized treatment methods any alternative medical

waste treatment solely designated to treat pharmaceutical waste, including a pharmaceutical incinerator. Requires the first evaluation and approval by a specified

date. Authorizes a law enforcement agency's drug takeback program to use an approved

incinerator.

Status: 06/24/2015 In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.

Lobbyist Position Staff Subject Paul Pending (03/03/2015) Mary ESJPA

16. CA AB 655

Author: Quirk (D)

Title: Rendering: Inedible Kitchen Grease: Registration Fee

Last 07/01/2015 Amend:

Location: Senate Agriculture Committee

Increases the maximum amount of additional fees charged to each licensed inedible Summary:

kitchen grease renderer and collection center for the costs of regulating such entities. Increases the registration fees for inedible kitchen grease transporters. Authorizes the Secretary of Food and Agriculture to determine additional fee amounts needed to carry out the governing provisions. Provides any additional fee must be recommended by the

Rendering Industry Advisory Board.

Status: 07/07/2015 In SENATE Committee on AGRICULTURE: Not heard.

Lobbyist Position Staff Subject Paul Watch (03/03/2015) Mary ESJPA

17. CA AB 876

Last

Author: McCarty (D)

Title: Compostable Organics

06/01/2015 Amend:

Location: Senate Third Reading File

Requires a county or regional agency to include in its annual report to the Department Summary:

for Resources Recycling and Recovery an estimate of the amount of organic waste in cubic yards that will be generated in the county of region over a specified time period, an estimate of the additional organic waste recycling facility capacity needed to process that amount of waste, and areas identified as locations for new and expended organic waste

recycling facilities capable of safely meeting that additional need.

Status: 07/14/2015 In SENATE. Read second time. To third reading.

Lobbyist Position Staff Subject Paul Oppose (04/08/2015) Mary ESJPA

Clariffe At Land Smith A and Intell and Intell · · · · · 51

Page 6 of 16 State Net

18. CA AB 888

Author: Bloom (D)

Waste Management: Plastic Microbeads Title:

Last 04/22/2015 Amend:

Senate Third Reading File Location:

Prohibits a person from selling or offering for promotional purposes in this state a Summary:

personal care product containing plastic microbeads that are used to exfoliate or cleanse in a rinse-off product. Provides an exception. Makes a violator liable for a civil penalty to be assessed and recovered in a civil action brought in any court of competent jurisdiction by the Attorney General or local officials. Requires the civil penalties collected to be

retained by the office that brought the action.

07/14/2015 In SENATE. Read second time. To third reading. Status:

Staff Subject **Lobbyist Position** Watch (03/03/2015) Mary ESJPA Paul

19. CA AB 901

Gordon (D) Author:

Solid Waste: Reporting Requirements: Enforcement Title:

Last 07/16/2015 Amend:

Senate Appropriations Committee Committee:

08/17/2015 10:00 am, John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) Hearing:

Provides the information that is now to be reported to the Department of Resources Summary:

Recycling and Recovery by recycling and composting operations. Provides for civil penalties for failing to submit required information, files false information, or refuses to permit records inspections or examinations by the Department. Specifies the records that are subject to inspection and copying. Requires penalties to be deposited in the

Integrated Waste Management Account.

07/16/2015 In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on Status:

APPROPRIATIONS.

Staff Subject **Position** Lobbyist Support (06/15/2015) Mary ESJPA Paul

Solid.Waste

20. CA AB 997

Allen T (R) **Author:**

Recycling: Plastic Material Title:

Assembly Natural Resources Committee Location:

Relates to the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989. Relates to the policy Summary:

goal of the State to provide that the goal is for not less than 75% of solid waste generated to be source reduced, recycled, used for power generation in dedicated anaerobic digesters as well as in modern landfills capturing methane gas, or composted

by the year 2020, and annually thereafter.

In ASSEMBLY Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES: Heard, remains in Status:

Committee.

Staff Subject Position Lobbvist Watch (04/13/2015) Mary ESJPA Paul

21.CA AB 1019

Author: Garcia E (D)

Metal Theft and Related Recycling Crimes Title: Assembly Appropriations Committee Location:

Requires the Department of Justice to establish a Metal Theft Task Force Program Summary:

designed to enhance the capacity of the department to serve as the lead law

enforcement agency in the investigation and prosecution of illegal recycling operations, and metal theft and related recycling crimes. Authorizes the department to enter into

partnerships with local law enforcement agencies.

Status: 05/28/2015 In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Held in committee.

Lobbyist Position Staff Subject Paul Watch (03/25/2015) Mary ESJPA

22. CA AB 1045

Author: Irwin (D)

Title: Organic Waste: Composting

Last Amend:

07/02/2015

Committee:

Senate Appropriations Committee

Hearing:

08/17/2015 10:00 am, John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203)

Summary:

Requires the Environmental Protection Agency develop and implement policies to aid in diverting a specified percentage of organic waste from landfills by a specified date by promoting composting and its appropriate usage. Requires the Department of Resources

Recycling and Recovery to develop a policy that promotes the development of coordinated permitting and regulation of composting facilities while protecting the

Status:

07/13/2015 In SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Not heard.

Lobbyist Staff Subject Paul Mary ESJPA

23. CA AB 1063

Author:

Williams (D)

Title:

Solid Waste: Charges

Last Amend:

07/15/2015

Location:

Summary:

Senate Environmental Quality Committee

Amends existing law that requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to establish a fee on the operator of a solid waste disposal facility on the amount of all solid waste disposed of at the site. Raises such fee. Requires a specified portion of the fee to be collected from each operator. Authorizes some or all of the fee to be used to promote recycling and the highest and best use of materials. Requires a charge on all

solid waste generators for the same above-mentioned purposes.

Status:

07/15/2015 From SENATE Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY with author's

amendments.

07/15/2015 In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY.

BOARD.PACKET Lobbyist Position

Staff Subject

JUNE2015

Paul

Support (06/01/2015) Mary

ESJPA

Solid.Waste

24. CA AB 1069

Author:

Gordon (D)

Title:

Prescription Drugs: Collection and Distribution

Last Amend:

07/01/2015

Location:

Senate Appropriations Committee

Summary:

Authorizes an entity participating in the medication repository and distribution program

to transfer eligible donated medication to a participating entity in any other county.

Prohibits such entity from transferring more than a specified percentage of its donated medications annually. Authorizes medication donated to the program to be maintained in new, properly labeled containers. Prohibits donated medication from being repackaged

more than twice. Makes a technical, nonsubstantive change.

Status:

From SENATE Committee on BUSINESS, PROFESSIONS AND ECON. DEVELOPMENT: Do pass to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS. (7-0)

Lobbvist **Position** Staff Subject

Paul

Watch (02/27/2015) Mary

ESJPA Solid.Waste

25. CA AB 1075

Author:

Alejo (D)

Title:

Hazardous Waste: Enforcement

Last

06/18/2015

Amend: Committee:

Senate Appropriations Committee

Hearing:

08/17/2015 10:00 am, John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203)

Summary:

Amends the Hazardous Waste Control Law. Requires the Department of Toxic

Substances Control to consider violations of, or noncompliance with, specified provisions of existing law for which a person or entity has been found liable or has been convicted as compelling cause to deny, suspend, or revoke a permit, registration, or certificate. Authorizes a temporary action. Provides appeal procedures. Repeals certain hearing

requirements. Imposes additional civil and criminal penalties for violations.

Status:

07/15/2015 From SENATE Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY: Do pass to

Committee on APPROPRIATIONS. (5-0)

Lobbyist Position

Staff Subject

Pending (03/03/2015) Mary ESJPA Paul

26. CA AB 1103

Author:

Title:

Solid Waste: Organic Waste

Last

Amend:

07/16/2015

Location:

Senate Environmental Quality Committee

Summary:

Requires a person who transports a certain amount of food waste to be registered. Requires such transporter to maintain a record of waste transported that contain

specified documents and information and to certify as to the accuracy of the record. Authorizes the imposition of fees on such transporters for vehicles used to transport such waste for costs in administering the diversion of food waste provisions. Subjects a

transporter to a civil penalty for a related violation.

Status:

 $07/16/2015 \ {\rm From} \ {\rm SENATE} \ {\rm Committee} \ {\rm on} \ {\rm ENVIRONMENTAL} \ {\rm QUALITY} \ {\rm with} \ {\rm author's} \ {\rm committee} \ {\rm on} \ {\rm ENVIRONMENTAL} \ {\rm QUALITY} \ {\rm with} \ {\rm author's} \ {\rm on} \ {\rm environmental} \ {\rm on} \ {\rm environmental} \ {\rm on} \ {\rm environmental} \ {\rm environ$

07/16/2015 In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY.

Staff Subject **Lobbyist Position** Pending (03/03/2015) Mary ESJPA Paul

27. CA AB 1108

Author:

Low (D)

Title:

Beverage Containers: Recycling

Last

05/05/2015

Amend: Location:

Senate Environmental Quality Committee

Summary:

Prohibits a certified recycling center from paying the refund value to a consumer for more than a specified weight of aluminum beverage containers or plastic beverage containers or any combination thereof, or a specified weight in glass beverage containers, submitted by the consumer to the certified recycling center in a specified

time period.

Status:

06/04/2015 To SENATE Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY.

Lobbyist Position Paul

Staff Subject Watch (03/27/2015) Mary ESJPA

28. CA AB 1136

Author:

Steinorth (R)

Title:

Reusable Grocery Bag and Recycled Paper Bag: Fee

Location:

Assembly Natural Resources Committee

Summary:

Expands the group of customers who would be provided a reusable grocery bag or a recycled paper bag at no cost at the point of sale to include a customer who is 65 years of age or older and a customer who provides proof of current attendance at a California college or university.

Status:

05/11/2015 In ASSEMBLY Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES: Not heard.

Paul

Lobbyist Position

Staff Subject

Watch (03/03/2015) Mary ESJPA

29. CA AB 1159

Author:

Gordon (D)

Title:

Product Stewardship: Pilot: Batteries and Sharps Waste

Last

04/21/2015

Amend: Location:

Assembly Appropriations Committee

Summary:

Establishes the Product Stewardship Pilot Program. Requires producers and product stewardship organizations of consumer products that are home-generated sharps waste or household batteries to develop and implement a product stewardship plan to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery. Provides for administrative fees. Establishes the Product Stewardship Penalty Subaccount in the Integrated Waste Management Fund for deposit of fees. Requires audits and reporting requirements.

Status:

05/20/2015 In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: To Suspense File.

Lobbyist Position

Staff Subject

Paul

Support (04/09/2015) Mary ESJPA

30. CA AB 1239

Author:

Gordon (D)

Title:

Tire Recycling: State Tire Regulatory Fee: Waste Tires

Last Amend:

05/05/2015

Location:

Senate Environmental Quality Committee

Summary:

Relates to the StateTire Recycling Management Fund. Requires a waste tire generator to pay a State regulatory tire fee. Authorizes the establishment of such fee in amount that

is sufficient to costs association with regulating retail sellers. Enacts the Tire Recycling Incentive Program Act that would provide incentive payments for entities using crumb

rubber. Authorizes an adjustment of such payments.

Status:

06/11/2015To SENATE Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY.

Lobbyist

Position

Staff Subject

Paul

Support (06/22/2015) Mary ESJPA

31. CA AB 1247

file-1110-11 Tooralmoitty / Amo Date 17 mon 1/2 1: -- - 1 ax 55.

Author:

Irwin (D)

Title:

Sales and Use Tax: Exemption: Organic Input Material

Last

03/24/2015

Amend:

Location:

Assembly Revenue and Taxation Committee

Summarv:

Provides an exemption from the sales and use taxes, the gross receipts from the sale in the State of, and the storage, use, or other consumption in the State of, defined organic input material, to be applied to land, the products of which are to be used as food for

human consumption or are to be sold in the regular course of business.

Status:

05/11/2015 In ASSEMBLY Committee on REVENUE AND TAXATION: To Suspense File.

Lobbyist Paul

Staff Subject

Position

Pending (03/03/2015) Mary ESJPA

32. CA AB 1256

Author:

Williams (D)

Title:

Solid Waste: Administration

Location:

ASSEMBLY

Summary:

Makes nonsubstantive changes to a provision establishing the Department of Resources

Recycling and Recovery in the California Environmental Protection Agency.

Status:

Paul

02/27/2015 INTRODUCED.

Lobbyist Position

Staff Subject Pending (03/03/2015) Mary ESJPA

33.CA AB 1362

Author:

Gordon (D)

Title:

Local Government Assessments Fees and Charges

Location:

Assembly Local Government Committee

Summary:

Defines stormwater for purposes of the Proposition 218 Omnibus Implementation Act to mean any system of public improvements or service intended to provide for the quality, conservation, control, or conveyance of waters that land on or drain across the natural or

man-made landscape.

Status:

03/23/2015 To ASSEMBLY Committee on LOCAL GOVERNMENT. Staff Subject Analyst BOARD.PACKET Lobbyist Position

Nick

APRIL2015

Kathy

Support (05/04/2015) Mary

ESJPA WaterQuality

JUNE2015

MAR2015

34. CA AB 1377

Author:

Thurmond (D)

Title:

Solid Waste: Recycling: Diversion: Green Material

Location:

Assembly Natural Resources Committee

Summary:

Amends existing law which requires each city, county, and regional agency, to develop a

source reduction and recycling element of an integrated waste management plan.

Deletes obsolete provisions relating to the adoption of regulations.

Status:

03/23/2015 To ASSEMBLY Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES.

Lobbyist Position

Pending (03/03/2015) Mary ESJPA Paul

Staff Subject

35.CA AB 1419

Author:

Eggman (D)

Title:

Recycling Centers

05/05/2015

Last Amend:

Location:

Senate Environmental Quality Committee

Summary:

Authorizes the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to revoke a certification of a certified recycling center found to be abandoned. Provides an opportunity for a hearing on that revocation to be conducted in the same manner as a hearing for an

applicant whose original application for certification is denied.

Status:

06/04/2015 To SENATE Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY.

Lobbyist Position Paul

Staff Subject Watch (04/23/2015) Mary ESJPA

36. CA AB 1420

Author:

Salas (D)

Title:

Oil and Gas: Pipelines

Last Amend:

07/06/2015

Location:

Senate Second Reading File

Summary:

Relates to facility maintenance standards for oil and gas production facilities. Relates to mechanical integrity testing of specified pipelines. Requires a local health officer to direct the responsible party to notify residents affected by the leak if it is determined that the leak poses a serious threat to public health or safety. Requires owners or operators to notify the Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources and the local health officer of

any leak.

Status:

07/15/2015 From SENATE Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY: Do pass as

amended to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS. (7-0)

Lobbyist **Position**

Staff Subject

Paul

Watch (04/23/2015) Mary ESJPA

37. CA AB 1435

Author:

Title:

Hazardous Waste: Toxics: Packaging

Location:

Senate Second Reading File

Summary:

Amends the Toxics in Packaging Prevention Act. Excludes a glass beverage container and

a glass food or drink container from the definition of package.

Status:

07/15/2015 From SENATE Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY: Do pass as

amended to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS. (7-0)

Lobbyist Position

Staff Subject

Paul

Watch (04/23/2015) Mary ESJPA

38. CA AB 1454

Author:

Title:

Water Quality: Trash: Single-Use Carryout Bags

Last

04/20/2015

Amend: Location:

Assembly Rules Committee

Summary:

Suspends the operation of certain amendments to water quality control plans relating to

the total maximum daily load for trash unless and until specified provisions inoperative due to a pending referendum election become effective. Requires the State Water Resources Control Board to revisit and revise the water quality control plans to address

impaired water quality due to trash if the law pending referendum is defeated.

Status:

04/23/2015 Re-referred to ASSEMBLY Committee on RULES.

Position

Subject

Watch (04/22/2015) ESJPA

WaterQuality

file-IIIC-/I Inaudmittal Ann Data / and A diana and 57

Page 12 of 16 State Net

39. CA AB 1496

Author:

Thurmond (D)

Title:

Methane Emissions

Last Amend:

07/07/2015

Committee:

Senate Appropriations Committee

Hearing:

08/17/2015 10:00 am, John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203)

Summary:

Amends existing law that establishes the State Air Resources Board as the State agency responsible for monitoring and regulating sources emitting greenhouse gases and requires the State Board to complete a comprehensive study to reduce emissions of short-lived climate pollutants in the State. Requires the State Board to take specified

actions and conduct specified analyses with respect to methane emissions.

Status:

 $07/07/2015 {\rm In}$ SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.

Lobbyist Position Paul

Staff Subject Watch (04/23/2015) Mary ESJPA

40. CA SB 47

Author:

Title:

Environmental Health: Synthetic Turf

Last Amend:

03/25/2015

Location:

Senate Appropriations Committee

Summary:

Requires the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, in consultation with the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, the State Department of Public Health, and the Department of Toxic Substances Control, to prepare and provide to the Legislature and post on the office's Internet Web site a study analyzing synthetic turf, for potential adverse health impacts. Provides the information to be included in the study.

Authorizes grant to crumb rubber businesses to find alternative markets.

Status:

05/28/2015 In SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Held in committee.

Lobbyist Position Paul

Staff Subject Watch (03/25/2015) Mary ESJPA

41. CA SB 162

Author:

Galgiani (D)

Title:

Treated Wood Waste

Last

Amend:

06/22/2015

Location:

Assembly Appropriations Committee

Summary:

Updates the information regarding the potential danger of treated wood by wholesalers and retailers of such products. Removes limitations listed in existing law regarding regulations establishing treated wood waste management standards. Extends the operations of regulations regarding treated wood waste. Repeals the language

concerning the continued operation of treated wood waste regulations.

Status:

From ASSEMBLY Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AND TOXIC

MATERIALS: Do pass to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS. (7-0)

Staff Subject Lobbyist Position Support (06/22/2015) Mary ESJPA Paul

42. CA SB 179

Author:

Berryhill (R)

Title:

Secondhand Goods: Junk Dealers

Location:

Senate Rules Committee

Summary:

Makes nonsubstantive changes to existing law that prohibits a junk dealer or recycler from possessing a reasonably recognizable, disassembled, or inoperative fire hydrant or fire department connection, a manhole cover or lid, or a backflow device, that was owned by an agency, without a written certification on the agency's letterhead that the

agency either has sold the material described or is offering the material for sale.

Status:

02/19/2015 To SENATE Committee on RULES.

Lobbyist Position

Staff Subject

Paul

Pending (03/04/2015) Mary ESJPA

43. CA SB 225

Author:

Wieckowski (D)

Title:

Medical Waste

Last Amend:

07/02/2015

Location:

Assembly Appropriations Committee

Summary:

Amends the Medical Waste Act. Revises the definition of biohazard bag. Limits the application of the requirement that biohazard film bags used for transport be marked

and certified by the manufacturer as having passed specified tests only to those bags used to transport from the generator's facility onto roadways and into commerce to a treatment and disposal facility. Revises the requirements for such bags that are used to

collect medical waste within a specified facility. Relates to shipping documents.

Status:

07/02/2015 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.

Lobbyist

Position

Staff Subject

Paul Watch (04/23/2015) Mary ESJPA

44. CA SB 360

Author: Title:

Cannella (R)

Biomethane

Location:

Senate Energy, Utilities and Communications Committee

Summary:

Authorizes the Public Utilities Commission to consider providing the option to all

corporations to engage in competitive bidding and direct investment in ratepayer financed biomethane collection equipment.

Status:

03/05/2015 To SENATE Committee on ENERGY, UTILITIES AND COMMUNICATIONS.

Lobbyist Position

Staff Subject

Paul

Pending (03/03/2015) Mary ESJPA

45. CA SB 423

Author:

Bates (R)

Title:

Retail Nonprescription Surplus Products: Reuse

Last Amend:

07/06/2015

Committee:

Senate Appropriations Committee

Hearing:

08/17/2015 10:00 am, John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203)

Amends the Medical Waste Management Act. Establishes criteria for the handling and Summary:

management of retail nonprescription pharmaceutical surplus products if a reasonable determination for reuse has been made or when such determination for reuse cannot be made but the product has been recalled as required by law. Authorizes the adoption of regulations as deemed necessary to establish standards for the proper and safe handling

of retail non prescription pharmaceutical surplus products.

Status:

07/15/2015 From SENATE Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY: Do pass to

Committee on APPROPRIATIONS. (7-0)

Lobbyist Position

Staff Subject

Page 14 of 16 State Net

Pending (03/03/2015) Mary ESJPA Paul

46. CA SB 489

Monning (D) **Author:**

Hazardous Waste: Photovoltaic Modules Title:

Last 07/16/2015 Amend:

Assembly Second Reading File Location:

Authorizes the Department of Toxic Substances Control to adopt regulations to designate Summary:

end-of-life photovoltaic modules that are identified as hazardous waste as a universal waste and subjects those modules to universal waste management. Authorizes the

Department to revise the regulations as necessary.

07/16/2015 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. To second reading. Status:

Staff Subject Lobbyist Position Support (04/27/2015) Mary ESJPA Paul

47. CA SB 509

Hueso (D) Author:

Plastic Products: Labeling Title:

Senate Environmental Quality Committee Location:

Authorizes the labeling of commercial agricultural mulch film sold in the state as soil Summary:

biodegradable, if it meets a specified standard for biodegradability of plastics adopted by

ASTM International and that standard is also adopted by the Director of Resources

Recycling and Recovery.

03/12/2015 To SENATE Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY. Status:

Staff Subject Lobbyist Position Pending (03/04/2015) Mary ESJPA Paul

48. CA SB 612

Jackson (D) Author:

Hazardous Materials Title:

Last 06/23/2015 Amend:

Assembly Appropriations Committee Location:

Requires a hazardous materials generator to include all hazardous waste when Summary:

computing whether it is required to comply with specified regulatory requirements. Requires a business plan of a business handling hazardous materials to contain a site map and to include additional map requirements. Excludes a tank or tank facility located on and operated on a farm from the definition of above ground storage tanks. Increases

the administrative penalty for violations of the disposal of medical waste.

07/15/2015 In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: To Suspense File. Status:

Staff Subject **Lobbyist Position** Watch (04/23/2015) Mary ESJPA Paul

49. CA SB 625

Galgiani (D) Author:

Water Management: Synthetic Plastic Microbeads Title:

Last 04/20/2015 Amend:

Senate Environmental Quality Committee Location:

Prohibits the selling, or offering for promotional purposes a person care product Summary:

containing synthetic plastic microbeads. Exempts from this prohibition the sale or promotional offer of a product containing a specified amount of such microbeads. Makes State Net

a violator liable for a civil penalty for each violation. Authorizes the penalty to be recovered in a civil action brought by the Attorney General. Prohibits any local ordinance,

resolution, or rule relating to the sale of such microbeads.

Status:

04/22/2015 Re-referred to SENATE Committees on ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY and

Position Subject Watch (03/02/2015) ESJPA

WaterQuality

50. CA SB 654

Author:

De Leon (D)

Title:

Hazardous Waste: Facilities Permitting

Last

06/02/2015

Amend: Location:

Assembly Appropriations Committee

Summary:

Requires the owner or operator of a hazardous waste facility to submit complete applications for a permit renewal prior to the permit's expiration date. Requires the issuance of a final permit decision within a specified time period of the permit's

expiration. Provides that the permit shall be deemed extended for a period not to exceed a specified amount of months until the renewal application is approved or denied and the

owner or operator has exhausted all applicable rights of appeal.

Status:

07/14/2015 From ASSEMBLY Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AND TOXIC

MATERIALS: Do pass to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS. (5-2)

Lobbyist Position Paul

Staff Subject Watch (04/22/2015) Mary ESJPA

51. CA SB 673

Author:

Lara (D)

Title:

Hazardous Waste

Last Amend:

07/08/2015

Location:

Assembly Appropriations Committee

Summary:

Establishes the Department of Toxic Substances Control California Communities Committee to make recommendations to the Department on various aspects. Requires

the Department to adopt additional criteria for use in determining whether to issue a new or modified hazardous waste facilities permit or renewal of such permit, and develop programmatic reforms. Requires a person to pay for oversight of any corrective action

required of the person with respect to hazardous waste.

Status:

07/14/2015 From ASSEMBLY Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AND TOXIC

MATERIALS: Do pass to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS. (5-1)

Position Staff Subject Watch (03/10/2015) Mary ESJPA

52. CA SB 687

Author:

Allen (D)

Title:

Renewable Gas Standard

Last

05/05/2015

Amend: Location:

Senate Appropriations Committee

Summary:

Requires the State Air Resources Board to adopt a carbon-based renewable gas standard

that requires all gas sellers to provide specified percentages of renewable gas meeting certain deliverability requirements, to retail end-use customers for use in the state that increases over specified compliance periods, and to issue an analysis of the lifecycle

£10.1110.11 Tanan languist - 1 A = 17 - 17 - 17 - 17

emissions of greenhouse gases and reductions for different biogas types and end uses.

Requires a renewable gas assessment.

05/28/2015 In SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Held in committee. Status:

Staff Subject Lobbvist Position Watch (03/25/2015) Mary ESJPA Paul

53. CA SB 732

Author:

Pan (D)

Title:

Beverage Container Recycling

Last

04/06/2015

Amend: Location:

Senate Environmental Quality Committee

Summary:

Relates to the Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act. Deletes provisions prohibiting the imposition of a processing fee on certain PET beverage containers. Prohibits a reduction of processing fee requirements for any manufacturer unless the manufacturer demonstrates that the container is manufactured at a facility that meets or

exceeds a percentage of recycled content. Requires demonstration that certain

containers contain not less than a certain percent of postfilled material.

Status:

04/15/2015 In SENATE Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY: Failed passage. 04/15/2015 In SENATE Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY: Reconsideration

Lobbyist Position

Staff Subject

Pending (03/04/2015) Mary ESJPA Paul

54. CA SB 742

Author:

Hertzberg (D)

Title:

Solid Waste: Diversion

Last Amend:

04/06/2015

Location:

Senate Appropriations Committee

Summary:

Requires each state agency and large state facility to divert a specified percent of all

solid waste from landfill disposal or transformation facilities through source reduction,

recycling, and composting activities. Deletes an obsolete provision.

Status:

05/28/2015 In SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Held in committee.

Lobbyist

Staff Subject

Paul

Pending (03/04/2015) Mary ESJPA

Copyright © 2015 State Net