

Assembly Bill No. 876

Passed the Assembly June 3, 2015

Chief Clerk of the Assembly

Passed the Senate August 24, 2015

Secretary of the Senate

This bill was received by the Governor this ____ day
of _____, 2015, at ____ o'clock ____M.

Private Secretary of the Governor

CHAPTER _____

An act to add Section 41821.4 to the Public Resources Code, relating to solid waste.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 876, 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. 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 report to the department summarizing its progress in reducing solid waste.

This bill would require, commencing August 1, 2017, a county or regional agency to include in its annual report to the department an estimate of the amount of organic waste in cubic yards that will be generated in the county or region over a 15-year 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 areas 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.

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.

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

41821.4. (a) Commencing August 1, 2017, a county or regional agency shall include, in the annual report required pursuant to Section 41821, the following information:

(1) An estimate of the amount of organic waste in cubic yards that will be generated in the county or region over a 15-year period.

(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).

(3) Areas identified by the county or regional agency as locations for new or expanded organic waste recycling facilities capable of safely meeting the additional organic waste recycling facility capacity need identified pursuant to paragraph (2).

(b) To provide the information pursuant to subdivision (a), the county or regional agency may use existing data regarding its

diversion programs and is not required to perform additional waste characterization studies.

(c) For purposes of this section, “organic waste recycling facility” has the same meaning as defined in paragraph (2) of subdivision (d) of Section 42649.82.

SEC. 3. 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.

Assembly Bill No. 876

Passed the Assembly June 3, 2015

Chief Clerk of the Assembly

Passed the Senate August 24, 2015

Secretary of the Senate

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Private Secretary of the Governor

CHAPTER _____

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LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

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This bill would require, commencing August 1, 2017, a county or regional agency to include in its annual report to the department an estimate of the amount of organic waste in cubic yards that will be generated in the county or region over a 15-year 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 areas 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.

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.

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

41821.4. (a) Commencing August 1, 2017, a county or regional agency shall include, in the annual report required pursuant to Section 41821, the following information:

(1) An estimate of the amount of organic waste in cubic yards that will be generated in the county or region over a 15-year period.

(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).

(3) Areas identified by the county or regional agency as locations for new or expanded organic waste recycling facilities capable of safely meeting the additional organic waste recycling facility capacity need identified pursuant to paragraph (2).

(b) To provide the information pursuant to subdivision (a), the county or regional agency may use existing data regarding its

diversion programs and is not required to perform additional waste characterization studies.

(c) For purposes of this section, “organic waste recycling facility” has the same meaning as defined in paragraph (2) of subdivision (d) of Section 42649.82.

SEC. 3. 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.



RURAL COUNTY REPRESENTATIVES
OF CALIFORNIA

September 8, 2015

The Honorable Edmund G. Brown, Jr.
Governor, State of California
State Capitol, First Floor
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: Assembly Bill 876 (McCarty) – REQUEST FOR VETO

Dear Governor Brown:

The Rural County Representatives of California (RCRC) respectfully urges your veto of Assembly Bill 876. AB 876, which is authored by Assembly Member Kevin McCarty, would require local jurisdictions to report an estimate of the total solid waste organics processing capacity that will be needed over a fifteen-year period and identify specific locations for new and expanded organic waste recycling facilities. RCRC is an association of thirty-four rural California counties and the RCRC Board of Directors is comprised of elected supervisors from each of those member counties.

Last year, you signed into law Assembly Bill 1826 (Chesbro) which established California's commercial organics recycling program. RCRC was very engaged in the development of AB 1826 and worked with your Department of Resources, Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) to ensure the feasibility of the provisions. After a number of delicately-negotiated amendments were incorporated to address rural county concerns, we encouraged your signature on this measure and have continued working with your agencies to help implement this landmark recycling statute. Unfortunately, AB 876 undermines many of those efforts.

AB 876 requires local governments to estimate the amount of organic waste that will be generated within its jurisdiction over a fifteen-year period and estimate the additional organic waste recycling facility capacity that will be needed to process that amount of organic waste in its annual report to CalRecycle. RCRC believes this is unnecessary as AB 1826 already requires each jurisdiction to implement an organic waste recycling program to divert organic waste generated by businesses and to report annually specific information about existing organics recycling infrastructure, capacity needs, siting and permitting challenges, and potential remedies to those challenges.

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ALPINE AMADOR BUTTE CALAVERAS COLUSA DEL NORTE EL DORADO GLENN HUMBOLDT IMPERIAL INYO LAKE LASSEN MADERA MARIPOSA MENDOCINO
MERCED MODOC MONO NAPA NEVADA PLACER PLUMAS SAN BENITO SHASTA SIERRA SISKIYOU SUTTER TEHAMA TRINITY TULARE TUOLUMNE YOLO YUBA

The Honorable Edmund G. Brown, Jr.
Assembly Bill 876
September 8, 2015
Page 2

RCRC believes that AB 876 is not only duplicative, as local governments are required to include much of the same information under AB 1826, but actually creates more of a challenge at the local agency level. AB 876 also includes a requirement that would oblige local governments to identify potential sites for new and expanded organics recycling facilities in its annual report to CalRecycle. This requirement was not included in AB 1826 as it was recognized that identifying specific areas would lead to public controversy and additional environmental review hurdles prematurely. Rather, under AB 1826 local governments are required to identify the appropriate zoning and permitting requirements for new facilities, which allows jurisdictions the ability to work with property owners and the community at the appropriate time to determine the specific locations for organics recycling facilities.

We believe that the appropriate follow-up to AB 1826 involves two important components. First, new financial resources are needed to develop markets and develop the infrastructure for adequate organics recycling. To this point we have been working with your agencies to create new and sustainable revenue streams to construct the much-needed organics infrastructure. To that end, we had hoped that Assembly Bill 1063 (Williams) could have been enacted this year to provide such resources.

Second, we strongly endorse revising the siting and permitting process at both the State and local level to ensure organics processing facilities are built and operative in a time frame that meets the requirement of our State's recycling and greenhouse gas reduction goals. AB 876 misses the mark in this aspect as it only compounds the difficulties local agencies have in getting these facilities developed.

RCRC respectfully requests your veto on AB 876. Thank you for your consideration in this matter.

Sincerely,



PATRICIA MEGASON
Executive Vice President

cc: The Honorable Kevin McCarty, Member of the California State Assembly

Assembly Bill No. 901

Passed the Assembly September 11, 2015

Chief Clerk of the Assembly

Passed the Senate September 10, 2015

Secretary of the Senate

This bill was received by the Governor this ____ day
of _____, 2015, at ____ o'clock ____M.

Private Secretary of the Governor

CHAPTER _____

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

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 901, 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 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 the aggregated information, other than that aggregated by company, public information. 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 on or after July 1, 2015, 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 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 those requirements. 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 exempt certain waste disposal records subject to inspection and copying by the department or a government entity from disclosure under certain California Public Records Act provisions. The bill would also make certain waste disposal records subject to nondisclosure under the trade secrets provisions.

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

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

41821.5. (a) Disposal facility operators shall submit 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, in a form prescribed by the department. 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.

(b) (1) 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.

(2) 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.

(3) The information in the reports submitted pursuant to this subdivision may be provided to the department on an aggregated facility-wide basis and may exclude financial data, such as contract terms and conditions (including information on pricing, credit terms, volume discounts and other proprietary business terms), 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. The aggregated information, other than that aggregated by company, is public information.

(c) The department shall 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 operations or otherwise interfere with the safe handling, processing, and disposal of solid waste and recyclables. 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 that the facility or operator is reasonably required to keep to allow the department to verify

information in, or verification of, the reports required pursuant to subdivisions (a) and (b) and implementing regulations shall be subject to inspection and copying by the department, but shall be confidential and 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).

(2) 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, an employee of a government entity may, at the disposal facility, inspect and copy records related to tonnage received at the facility on or after July 1, 2015, and originating within the government entity's geographic jurisdiction. Those records shall be limited to weight tags that identify the hauler, vehicle, quantity, date, type, and origin of waste received at a disposal facility. Those records shall be available to those government entities for the purposes of subdivision (a) and as necessary to enforce the collection of local fees, but those records shall be confidential and 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). Names of haulers 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.

(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 identified in Section 40145 or an entity formed pursuant to Section 40976.

(5) For purposes of this subdivision, "disposal" and "disposal facility" have the same meanings as prescribed by Sections 40120.1 and 40121, respectively.

(6) Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to limit or expand the authority of a government entity that may have been

provided by this section and implementing regulations as they read on December 31, 2015.

(7) The records subject to inspection and copying by the department pursuant to paragraph (1) or by an employee of a government entity pursuant to paragraph (2) may be redacted by the operator before inspection to exclude confidential pricing information contained in the records, such as contract terms and conditions (including information on pricing, credit terms, volume discounts, and other proprietary business terms), if the redacted information is not information that is otherwise required to be reported to the department.

(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.

(i) All records provided in accordance with this section shall be subject to Section 40062.

SEC. 2. Section 41821.6 of the Public Resources Code is amended and renumbered to read:

41821.9. To assist market development efforts by the department, local agencies, and the private sector, the department shall use existing data resources.

SEC. 3. Section 41821.6 is added to the Public Resources Code, to read:

41821.6. In order to ensure that records required pursuant to this article are properly maintained, in addition to inspecting all relevant records, the department may conduct audits, perform site inspections, observe facility operations, and otherwise investigate the recordkeeping and reporting of persons subject to the requirements of this article. Any records, reports, notes, studies, drawings, schematics, photographs, or trade secrets, as defined in Section 3426.1 of the Civil Code, obtained, produced, or created by the department in connection with or arising from such audits, inspections, or observations are confidential and 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).

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. 5. Section 41821.8 is added to the Public Resources Code, to read:

41821.8. (a) Orders setting civil liability issued under this article 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 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 Section 48001.



RURAL COUNTY REPRESENTATIVES
OF CALIFORNIA

September 14, 2015

The Honorable Edmund G. Brown, Jr.
Governor, State of California
State Capitol, First Floor
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: Assembly Bill 901 (Gordon) – REQUEST FOR SIGNATURE

Dear Governor Brown:

The Rural County Representatives of California (RCRC) respectfully requests your signature for Assembly Bill 901. AB 901, which is authored by Assembly Member Richard Gordon, 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 each of those member counties.

The State and its counties need timely, accurate, and reliable information to ensure compliance in meeting their recycling targets. Unfortunately, localities have very little tools to ensure proper information is gathered from some solid waste operators. AB 901 addresses this issue by further strengthening the law to mandate solid waste operators report both traditional waste disposal information as well as organic materials information directly to CalRecycle. The bill also 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 and the State can receive accurate data, while striking a balance to protect proprietary confidentiality.

Again, RCRC respectfully requests your signature on AB 901. Thank you for your consideration in this matter.

Sincerely,

PATRICIA MEGASON
Executive Vice President

cc: The Honorable Richard Gordon, Member of the California State Assembly

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

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Assembly Bill No. 1045

Passed the Assembly September 10, 2015

Chief Clerk of the Assembly

Passed the Senate September 9, 2015

Secretary of the Senate

This bill was received by the Governor this ____ day
of _____, 2015, at ____ o'clock ____M.

Private Secretary of the Governor

CHAPTER _____

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

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1045, 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, the State Water Resources Control Board, the State Air Resources Board, and the Department of Food and Agriculture, 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 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 Secretary for Environmental Protection and the Secretary of Food and Agriculture to ensure proper coordination of agency regulations and goals to implement these requirements and would require the agency and the Department of Food and Agriculture, with the department, the State Water Resources Control Board, and the State Air Resources Board, to perform other specified functions. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2021.

(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 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, until January 1, 2021, 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 coordinated permitting and regulation of composting facilities while protecting the environment.

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 and ensure that state regulations account for the lifecycle emissions reduction and water quality benefits of compost, while continuing to protect air and water quality.

SEC. 2. Section 42649.87 is added to the Public Resources Code, to read:

42649.87. (a) The California Environmental Protection Agency, in coordination with the department, the State Water Resources Control Board, the State Air Resources Board, and the Department of Food and Agriculture, 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 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 goal.

(c) The California Secretary for Environmental Protection Agency and the Secretary of Food and Agriculture shall ensure proper coordination of agency regulations and goals to implement this section. The California Environmental Protection Agency and the Department of Food and Agriculture, with the department, the State Water Resources Control Board, and the State Air Resources Board shall do all of the following:

(1) Assess the state's progress towards developing the organic waste processing and recycling infrastructure necessary to meet the state goals specified in Assembly Bill 341 (Chapter 476 of the Statutes of 2011), Assembly Bill 1826 (Chapter 727 of the Statutes of 2014), the State Air Resources Board's May 2015 Short-Lived Climate Pollutant Reduction Strategy concept paper, and the Department of Food and Agriculture's Healthy Soils Initiative.

(2) Meet at least quarterly and consult with interested stakeholders, including, but not limited to, the compost industry, local governments, and environmental organizations, to encourage the continued viability of the state's organic waste processing and recycling infrastructure.

(3) Hold at least one public workshop annually to inform the public of actions taken to implement this section and to receive public comment.

(4) Develop recommendations for promoting organic waste processing and recycling infrastructure statewide, which shall be posted on the California Environmental Protection Agency's Internet Web site no later than January 1, 2017, and updated annually thereafter.

(d) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2021, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2021, deletes or extends that date.

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

43032. (a) 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 coordinated permitting and regulation of composting facilities while protecting the environment.

(b) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2021, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2021, deletes or extends that date.



RURAL COUNTY REPRESENTATIVES
OF CALIFORNIA

September 16, 2015

The Honorable Edmund G. Brown, Jr.
Governor, State of California
State Capitol, First Floor
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: Assembly Bill 1045 (Irwin) – REQUEST FOR SIGNATURE

Dear Governor Brown:

The Rural County Representatives of California (RCRC) respectfully requests your signature for Assembly Bill 1045. AB 1045, which is authored by Assembly Member Jacqui Irwin, 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 each of those member counties.

Last year, you signed into law Assembly Bill 1826 (Chesbro) which established California's commercial organics recycling program. RCRC was very engaged in the development of AB 1826 and worked with the California Department of Resources, Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) to ensure the feasibility of the provisions. In addition, 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. We continue to join a number of solid waste stakeholders in calling for a streamlined permitting process in order to be able to construct the infrastructure necessary to process the increased diversion of organic materials. Unfortunately, it is very difficult for local agencies to issue permits for organics processing facilities. This difficulty is the result of restrictions and conditions imposed by various 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 essential that the State should examine ways to streamline the process for permitting these organic waste facilities.

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

ALPINE AMADOR BUTTE CALAVERAS COLUSA DEL NORTE EL DORADO GLENN HUMBOLDT IMPERIAL INYO LAKE LASSEN MADERA MARIPOSA MENDOCINO
MERCED MODOC MONO NAPA NEVADA PLACER PLUMAS SAN BENITO SHASTA SIERRA SISKIYOU SUTTER TEHAMA TRINITY TULARE TUOLUMNE YOLO YUBA

The Honorable Edmund G. Brown, Jr.
Assembly Bill 1045
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Page 2

Again, RCRC respectfully requests your signature on AB 1045. Thank you for your consideration in this matter.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Patricia Megason". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

PATRICIA MEGASON
Executive Vice President

cc: The Honorable Jacqui Irwin, Member of the State Assembly

AMENDED IN SENATE AUGUST 17, 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 ~~of, to~~, the Public Resources Code, relating to solid waste, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1063, as amended, Williams. Solid waste: charges.

(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~~ \$4 per ton ~~between commencing January 1, 2017, and January 1, 2022, inclusive, and to \$3.50 per ton on and after January 1, 2022.~~ 2017. The bill would require a minimum of ~~\$1~~ \$1.50 per ton of the fee collected from each ~~operator between January 1, 2017, and operator, until 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

This 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 would, until January 1, 2022, be allocated by authorize the department to allocate a portion of the moneys collected to fund 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 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.

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

Vote: $\frac{2}{3}$. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes.

State-mandated local program: yes.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 48000 of the Public Resources Code is
- 2 amended to read:
- 3 48000. (a) Each operator of a disposal facility shall pay a fee
- 4 quarterly to the state board, which is based on the amount, by
- 5 weight or volumetric equivalent, as determined by the department,
- 6 of all solid waste disposed of at each disposal site.
- 7 (b) (1) The fee for solid waste disposed of shall be one dollar
- 8 and thirty-four cents (\$1.34) per ton. Commencing with the
- 9 1995–96 fiscal year, the amount of the fee shall be established by
- 10 the department at an amount that is sufficient to generate revenues
- 11 equivalent to the approved budget for that fiscal year, including a

1 prudent reserve, but shall not exceed one dollar and forty cents
2 (\$1.40) per ton.

3 (2) On and after July 1, 2012, the amount of the fee established
4 by the department pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be increased by
5 twelve cents (\$0.12) per ton for each operator of a solid waste
6 landfill whose owner has notified the department that it elects to
7 participate in the State Solid Waste Postclosure and Corrective
8 Action Trust Fund pursuant to Article 2.1 (commencing with
9 Section 48010).

10 (c) The department shall notify the state board on the first day
11 of the period in which the rate shall take effect of any rate change
12 adopted pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (2) of subdivision (b).

13 (d) The department and the state board shall ensure that all of
14 the fees for solid waste imposed pursuant to this section that are
15 collected at a transfer station are paid to the state board in
16 accordance with this article.

17 (e) (1) The fee imposed by paragraph (2) of subdivision (b)
18 shall not be operative on or after July 1, 2012, unless the
19 department receives, on or before January 1, 2012, letters of
20 participation in the State Solid Waste Postclosure and Corrective
21 Action Trust Fund from landfill owners representing at least 50
22 percent of the total volume of waste disposed of in 2010.

23 (2) The department shall notify the state board, on or before
24 February 29, 2012, if the fee imposed by paragraph (2) of
25 subdivision (b) shall become operative pursuant to paragraph (1).

26 (f) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2017,
27 and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that
28 is enacted before January 1, 2017, deletes or extends that date.

29 SEC. 2. Section 48000 is added to the Public Resources Code,
30 to read:

31 48000. (a) (1) Each operator of a disposal facility shall
32 quarterly pay a fee that is based on the amount, by weight or
33 volumetric equivalent as determined by the department, of all solid
34 waste disposed at each disposal site. The fee shall be ~~five dollars~~
35 ~~(\$5.00)~~ *four dollars (\$4.00)* per ton.

36 (2) The fee imposed by this subdivision shall be remitted to the
37 state board.

38 (b) (1) Notwithstanding Section 48004, *until January 1, 2022,*
39 *no less than one dollar* ~~(\$1.00)~~ *and fifty cents (\$1.50)* per ton
40 collected pursuant to subdivision (a) shall be allocated by the

1 department, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to fund
 2 activities that promote recycling and the highest and best use of
 3 materials through any of the following:

4 (A) Market incentive payments for recycling infrastructure and
 5 activities.

6 (B) Grants to local governments to implement programs that
 7 increase recycling and reduce disposal.

8 (C) Grants and loans to develop recycling infrastructure.

9 (2) When implementing paragraph (1), if the department
 10 determines there are sufficient moneys collected pursuant to this
 11 section, it shall prioritize the funding of market incentive payments.

12 ~~(e) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2017.~~

13 ~~(d) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2022,~~
 14 ~~and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that~~
 15 ~~is enacted before January 1, 2022, deletes or extends that date.~~

16 ~~(c) Notwithstanding Section 48004, on and after January 1,~~
 17 ~~2022, moneys collected pursuant to subdivision (a) may be~~
 18 ~~allocated by the department, upon appropriation by the Legislature,~~
 19 ~~to fund activities identified in subdivision (b).~~

20 ~~(d) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2017.~~

21 ~~SEC. 3. Section 48000 is added to the Public Resources Code,~~
 22 ~~to read:~~

23 ~~48000. (a) (1) Each operator of a disposal facility shall~~
 24 ~~quarterly pay a fee that is based on the amount, by weight or~~
 25 ~~volumetric equivalent as determined by the department, of all solid~~
 26 ~~waste disposed at each disposal site. The fee shall be three dollars~~
 27 ~~and fifty cents (\$3.50) per ton.~~

28 ~~(2) The fee imposed by this subdivision shall be remitted to the~~
 29 ~~state board.~~

30 ~~(b) Notwithstanding Section 48004, moneys collected pursuant~~
 31 ~~to subdivision (a) may be allocated by the department, upon~~
 32 ~~appropriation by the Legislature, to fund activities that promote~~
 33 ~~recycling and the highest and best use of materials through any of~~
 34 ~~the following:~~

35 ~~(1) Market incentive payments for recycling infrastructure and~~
 36 ~~activities.~~

37 ~~(2) Grants to local governments to implement programs that~~
 38 ~~increase recycling and reduce disposal.~~

39 ~~(3) Grants and loans to develop recycling infrastructure.~~

40 ~~(e) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2022.~~

1 SEC. 4. Section 48000.1 is added to the Public Resources Code,
2 to read:

3 48000.1. (a) (1) ~~The department shall establish and impose a~~
4 ~~quarterly charge on solid waste generators in an amount sufficient~~
5 ~~to ensure fifteen million dollars (\$15,000,000) per calendar year~~
6 ~~is available to be used pursuant to subdivision (c).~~

7 (2) ~~To the extent possible, the charge shall apply to all solid~~
8 ~~waste generators, including residential entities, commercial entities,~~
9 ~~public entities, and self-haulers.~~

10 (b) (1) ~~The charge shall be collected by a city, county, or a city~~
11 ~~and county or up to two designees per city or county or city and~~
12 ~~county.~~

13 (2) ~~The charge imposed by this section shall be remitted to the~~
14 ~~state board.~~

15 (c) (1) ~~Notwithstanding Section 48004, the moneys collected~~
16 ~~pursuant to this section shall be allocated by the department, upon~~
17 ~~appropriation by the Legislature, to fund activities that promote~~
18 ~~recycling and the highest and best use of materials through any of~~
19 ~~the following:~~

20 (A) ~~Market incentive payments for recycling infrastructure and~~
21 ~~activities.~~

22 (B) ~~Grants to local governments to implement programs that~~
23 ~~increase recycling and reduce disposal.~~

24 (C) ~~Grants and loans to develop recycling infrastructure.~~

25 (2) ~~When implementing paragraph (1), if the department~~
26 ~~determines there are sufficient moneys collected pursuant to this~~
27 ~~section, it shall prioritize the funding of market incentive payments.~~

28 (d) ~~This section shall become operative on January 1, 2019.~~

29 (e) ~~This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2022,~~
30 ~~and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that~~
31 ~~is enacted before January 1, 2022, deletes or extends that date.~~

32 ~~SEC. 5.~~

33 SEC. 3. Section 48000.1 is added to the Public Resources Code,
34 to read:

35 48000.1. (a) (1) The department shall establish and impose a
36 quarterly charge on solid waste generators as follows:

37 (A) Commencing January 1, 2022, 2019, and every three years
38 thereafter, the charge on solid waste generators shall be calculated
39 to collect moneys sufficient to recover the department's costs to
40 ~~implement this division described in Section 48004~~ that are not

1 covered by the moneys annually collected pursuant to Section
 2 48000 during the prior three fiscal years.

3 (B) In determining the amount of moneys required to implement
 4 ~~this division~~, *recover the costs described in Section 48004*, the
 5 department shall set the charge based on the moneys deposited in
 6 the account for the ~~2018-19~~ 2017-18 fiscal year ~~less the amount~~
 7 ~~set to fund activities pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 48000~~
 8 plus any additional or reduced collected moneys necessary to
 9 implement any additional or reduced allocations and transfers
 10 approved by the Legislature.

11 (C) *Until January 1, 2022, in addition to the amount determined*
 12 *pursuant to subparagraph (A), the charge shall include an amount,*
 13 *determined by the department, sufficient to ensure that not less*
 14 *than fifteen million dollars (\$15,000,000) for each calendar year*
 15 *is collected for the purposes of subdivision (c).*

16 (2) To the extent possible, the charge shall apply to all solid
 17 waste generators, including residential entities, commercial entities,
 18 public entities, and self-haulers.

19 (b) (1) The charge shall be collected by a city, county, or a city
 20 and county or up to two designees per city or county or city and
 21 county.

22 (2) The charge imposed by this section shall be remitted to the
 23 state board.

24 ~~(c) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2022.~~

25 (c) (1) *Notwithstanding Section 48004, moneys collected*
 26 *pursuant to subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a)*
 27 *may be allocated by the department, upon appropriation by the*
 28 *Legislature, to fund activities that promote recycling and the*
 29 *highest and best use of materials through any of the following:*

30 (A) *Market incentive payments for recycling infrastructure and*
 31 *activities.*

32 (B) *Grants to local governments to implement programs that*
 33 *increase recycling and reduce disposal.*

34 (C) *Grants and loans to develop recycling infrastructure.*

35 (2) *When implementing paragraph (1), if the department*
 36 *determines there are sufficient moneys collected pursuant to this*
 37 *chapter, it shall prioritize the funding of market incentive payments.*

38 ~~SEC. 6.~~

39 SEC. 4. Section 48001 of the Public Resources Code is
 40 amended to read:

1 48001. (a) The revenue from the fees paid pursuant to this
2 chapter shall be deposited, after payment of refunds and
3 administrative costs of collection, in the Integrated Waste
4 Management Account, which is hereby created in the fund.

5 (b) The department and the state board shall ensure all of the
6 fees for solid waste imposed pursuant to this chapter, including,
7 but not limited to, fees on solid waste that is exported for disposal,
8 are remitted to the state board in accordance with this article.

9 ~~SEC. 7.~~

10 *SEC. 5.* Section 48004 of the Public Resources Code is
11 amended to read:

12 48004. (a) The money in the account shall be used by the
13 department, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the
14 following purposes:

15 (1) The administration and implementation of this division by
16 the department, including a prudent reserve.

17 (2) The state water board's and regional water boards'
18 administration and implementation of Division 7 (commencing
19 with Section 13000) of the Water Code at solid waste disposal
20 sites.

21 (b) It is the intent of the Legislature that an amount that is
22 sufficient to fund state water board and regional water board
23 regulatory activities for solid waste landfills be appropriated from
24 the account by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act. Those
25 persons who are required to pay the fee imposed pursuant to
26 Section 48000 shall not be required to pay the annual fee imposed
27 pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 13260 of the Water Code
28 with regard to the same discharge if the requirements for the waiver
29 of that fee set forth in paragraph (3) of subdivision (d) of Section
30 13260 of the Water Code are met.

31 (c) Notwithstanding subdivisions (a) and (b), if the fee
32 established pursuant to Section 48000 does not generate revenues
33 sufficient to fund the programs specified in this section or if the
34 amount appropriated by the Legislature for these purposes is
35 reduced, those reductions shall be equally and proportionally
36 distributed between funding for the solid waste programs of the
37 state water board and the regional water boards and the department.

38 ~~SEC. 8.~~

39 *SEC. 6.* If the Commission on State Mandates determines that
40 this act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to

1 local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made
2 pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division
3 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

4 ~~SEC. 9.~~

5 *SEC. 7.* This act is an urgency statute necessary for the
6 immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within
7 the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into
8 immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:

9 To ensure the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery
10 has sufficient resources to efficiently and effectively regulate the
11 generation and disposal of solid waste for the protection of public
12 health and safety, it is necessary for this measure to take effect
13 immediately.

O

2015 Legislation
October 2, 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 Suspend File.

BOARD.PACKET	Lobbyist	Position	Staff	Subject
APRIL2015	Paul	Oppose (03/20/2015)	Larry	ESJPA
DEC.2014			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.

Lobbyist	Position	Staff	Subject
Paul	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.

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

Lobbyist	Position	Staff	Subject
Paul	Watch (02/04/2015)	Mary	ESJPA Solid.Waste

4. CA AB 191

Author: Harper (R)
Title: Solid Waste: Single-Use Carryout Bags
Last Amend: 03/11/2015
Location: Assembly Natural Resources Committee
Summary: Repeals the requirement that a store that distributes recycled paper bags make those bags available for purchase for not less than a specified amount.
Status: 04/13/2015 In ASSEMBLY Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES: Failed passage.
 04/13/2015 In ASSEMBLY Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES: Reconsideration granted.

Lobbyist	Position	Staff	Subject
Paul	Watch (02/04/2015)	Mary	ESJPA Solid.Waste

5. CA AB 197

Author: Garcia E (D)
Title: Public Utilities: Renewable Resources
Last Amend: 04/29/2015
Location: Senate Appropriations Committee
Summary: Requires the Public Utilities Commission, in adopting a process that provides criteria for 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.
Status: 08/27/2015 In SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Held in committee.

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

6. CA AB 199

Author: Eggman (D)
Title: Alternative Energy: Recycled Feedstock
Last Amend: 09/10/2015
Location: To Governor
Summary: Expands projects that promote the use of alternative energies eligible for the sale and 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.
Status: 09/23/2015 *****To GOVERNOR.

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

7. CA AB 263

Author: Patterson (R)
Title: Hazardous Waste: Regulations
Location: Assembly Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials Committee
Summary: 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 MATERIALS.

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: To Governor
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. Subjects a monetary obligation to be subject to a specified rate of interest per annum, and provides a later rate. Requires a waiver of interest if the obligation is satisfied in a specified manner. Provides a specified notice to a disputing department.
Status: 09/10/2015 *****To GOVERNOR.

Lobbyist	Position	Staff	Subject
Paul	Watch (03/24/2015)	Mary	ESJPA

9. CA AB 274

Author: Alejo (D)
Title: Oversight Costs: Uncollectible Accounts
Last Amend: 08/19/2015
Location: To Governor
Summary: Defines the term uncollectible account. Authorizes the Department of Toxic Substances Control not to pursue an uncollectible account of hazardous waste control costs and to write off or write down that uncollectible account pursuant to the hazardous waste control laws.
Status: 09/10/2015 *****To GOVERNOR.

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

10. CA AB 275

Author: Alejo (D)
Title: Hazardous Substances: Liability Recovery Actions
Last Amend: 08/19/2015
Location: To Governor
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: 09/14/2015 *****To GOVERNOR.

Lobbyist	Position	Staff	Subject
Paul	Watch (03/24/2015)	Mary	ESJPA

11. CA AB 276

Author: Alejo (D)
Title: Department of Toxic Substance Control: Response Action
Last Amend: 08/31/2015
Location: To Governor
Summary: Authorizes the Department of Toxic Substances Control, local officer or agency to require specified persons to transmit information relating to those parties' abilities to pay for or perform a response action to a release of a hazardous substance. Authorizes requiring any person to provide related information. Subjects persons who disseminate trade secret information to a fine or imprisonment. Provides for financing of a response action. Provides civil penalties for failure to supply required information.
Status: 09/14/2015 *****To GOVERNOR.

Lobbyist	Position	Staff	Subject
Paul	Watch (03/24/2015)	Mary	ESJPA

12. CA AB 577

Author: Bonilla (D)
Title: Biomethane: Grant Program
Last Amend: 07/06/2015
Location: Senate Rules Committee
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: 09/11/2015 Re-referred to SENATE Committee on RULES.

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

13. CA AB 628

Author: Bloom (D)
Title: 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.

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

15. CA AB 649

Author: Patterson (R)
Title: Medical Waste: Law Enforcement Drug Takeback
Last Amend: 06/24/2015
Location: Senate Appropriations Committee
Summary: Amends the Medical Waste Management Act that regulates the disposal of medical 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: 08/27/2015 In SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Held In committee.
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 Amend: 07/01/2015
Location: Senate Agriculture Committee
Summary: Increases the maximum amount of additional fees charged to each licensed inedible 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

Author: McCarty (D)
Title: Compostable Organics
Last Amend: 06/01/2015
Location: To Governor
Summary: Requires a county or regional agency to include in its annual report to the Department 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: 09/01/2015 *****To GOVERNOR.
BOARD.PACKET Lobbyist Position Staff Subject
 SEPT2015 Paul Oppose (09/08/2015) Mary ESJPA

18. CA AB 888

Author: Bloom (D)

Title: Waste Management: Plastic Microbeads
Last Amend: 09/03/2015
Location: To Governor
Summary: Prohibits a person from selling or offering for promotional purposes in the State a personal care product containing plastic microbeads that are used to exfoliate or cleanse in a rinse-off product. Provides an exception. Makes a violation subject to a civil penalty per day for each violation. Authorizes such penalty to be assessed and recovered in a civil action by the Attorney General or local officials. Requires penalties to be retained by the office that brought the action.
Status: 09/17/2015 *****To GOVERNOR.
Lobbyist Position Staff Subject
 Paul Watch (03/03/2015) Mary ESJPA

19. CA AB 901

Author: Gordon (D)
Title: Solid Waste: Reporting Requirements: Enforcement
Last Amend: 09/04/2015
Location: To Governor
Summary: Requires recycling and composting operations and facilities to submit certain information directly to a specified department, rather than to counties. Requires disposal facility operators to submit tonnage information to the department, and to counties only upon request. Requires exporters, brokers, and transporters of recyclables or compost to submit certain information to the department. Makes related changes. Exempts certain waste disposal records from public disclosure under trade secrets provisions.
Status: 09/25/2015 *****To GOVERNOR.
BOARD.PACKET Lobbyist Position Staff Subject
 SEPT2015 Paul Support (09/14/2015) Mary ESJPA
 Solid.Waste

20. CA AB 997

Author: Allen T (R)
Title: Recycling: Plastic Material
Location: Assembly Natural Resources Committee
Summary: Relates to the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989. Relates to the policy 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.
Status: 04/13/2015 In ASSEMBLY Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES: Heard, remains in Committee.
Lobbyist Position Staff Subject
 Paul Watch (04/13/2015) Mary ESJPA

21. CA AB 1019

Author: Garcia E (D)
Title: Metal Theft and Related Recycling Crimes
Location: Assembly Appropriations Committee
Summary: Requires the Department of Justice to establish a Metal Theft Task Force Program 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: 09/04/2015

Location: To Governor

Summary: Requires the Environmental Protection Agency to develop and implement policies to aid in diverting a percentage of organic waste from landfills by promoting the use of agricultural, forestry, and urban organic waste as a feedstock for compost. Requires coordination with the Air and Water Resources Boards to promote certain permitting and regulation coordination. Requires the agency to promote a goal for the reduction of a specified amount of greenhouse gas emission each year through composting.

Status: 09/18/2015 *****To GOVERNOR.

Lobbyist	Position	Staff	Subject
Paul	Support (09/17/2015)	Mary	ESJPA

23. CA AB 1063

Author: Williams (D)

Title: Solid Waste: Charges

Last Amend: 08/17/2015

Location: Senate Environmental Quality Committee

Summary: Requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to raise the fee on an operator of a solid waste disposal facility on the amount of all solid waste disposed of at the site. 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. Provides for grants to local recycling programs and to develop recycling infrastructure.

Status: 08/19/2015 In SENATE Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY: Not heard.

BOARD.PACKET	Lobbyist	Position	Staff	Subject
AUG.2015	Paul	Support (06/01/2015)	Mary	ESJPA
JUNE2015				Solid.Waste
SEPT2015				

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: 07/06/2015 From SENATE Committee on BUSINESS, PROFESSIONS AND ECON. DEVELOPMENT: Do pass to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS. (7-0)

Lobbyist	Position	Staff	Subject
Paul	Watch (02/27/2015)	Mary	ESJPA

Solid.Waste

25. CA AB 1075

Author: Alejo (D)
Title: Hazardous Waste: Enforcement
Last Amend: 09/02/2015
Location: To Governor
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. Imposes additional civil and criminal penalties for violations.
Status: 09/17/2015 *****To GOVERNOR.
Lobbyist Position Staff Subject
 Paul Pending (03/03/2015) Mary ESJPA

26. CA AB 1103

Author: Dodd (D)
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 From SENATE Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY with author's amendments.
 07/16/2015 In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY.
Lobbyist Position Staff Subject
 Paul Pending (03/03/2015) Mary ESJPA

27. CA AB 1108

Author: Low (D)
Title: Beverage Containers: Recycling
Last Amend: 05/05/2015
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 Staff Subject
 Paul 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.
Lobbyist Position Staff Subject
 Paul Watch (03/03/2015) Mary ESJPA

29. CA AB 1159

Author: Gordon (D)
Title: Product Stewardship: Pilot: Batteries and Sharps Waste
Last Amend: 04/21/2015
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 State Tire 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: 06/11/2015 To SENATE Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY.
Lobbyist Position Staff Subject
 Paul Support (06/22/2015) Mary ESJPA

31. CA AB 1247

Author: Irwin (D)
Title: Sales and Use Tax: Exemption: Organic Input Material
Last Amend: 03/24/2015
Location: Assembly Revenue and Taxation Committee
Summary: 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 Position Staff Subject

Paul 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: 02/27/2015 INTRODUCED.

Lobbyist	Position	Staff	Subject
Paul	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.

Analyst	BOARD.PACKET	Lobbyist	Position	Staff	Subject
Nick	APRIL2015	Kathy	Support (05/04/2015)	Mary	ESJPA
	JUNE2015				WaterQuality
	MAR2015				
	SEPT2015				

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

35. CA AB 1419

Author: Eggman (D)
Title: Recycling Centers
Last Amend: 05/05/2015
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	Staff	Subject
Paul	Watch (04/23/2015)	Mary	ESJPA

36. CA AB 1420

Author: Salas (D)
Title: Oil and Gas: Pipelines
Last Amend: 09/04/2015
Location: To Governor
Summary: Relates to facility maintenance standards for oil and gas production facilities. Relates to mechanical integrity testing of specified pipelines. Requires a list of certain 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 submit pipeline maps. Specifies review and actions of local health officers regarding reported leaks.
Status: 09/18/2015 *****To GOVERNOR.
Lobbyist Position Staff Subject
 Paul Watch (04/23/2015) Mary ESJPA

37. CA AB 1435

Author: Alejo (D)
Title: Hazardous Waste: Toxics: Packaging
Last Amend: 08/18/2015
Location: Senate Appropriations Committee
Summary: Amends the Toxics in Packaging Prevention Act. Provides a similar exemption for a glass beverage, food, or drink container. Requires an evaluation of such packaging to determine if lead, mercury, cadmium or hexavalent chromium is present in such containers sold in the State. Requires, if such substances are found, the evaluation of whether and under what circumstances the metals can leach from the containers into food or beverage and if they are a human health and environmental risk.
Status: 08/18/2015 In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.
Lobbyist Position Staff Subject
 Paul Watch (04/23/2015) Mary ESJPA

38. CA AB 1454

Author: Wagner (R)
Title: Water Quality: Trash: Single-Use Carryout Bags
Last Amend: 04/20/2015
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

39. CA AB 1496

Author: Thurmond (D)
Title: Methane Emissions
 09/04/2015

Last Amend:
Location: To Governor
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: 09/18/2015*****To GOVERNOR.
Lobbyist Position Staff Subject
 Paul Watch (04/23/2015) Mary ESJPA

40. CA SB 47

Author: Hill (D)
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 Staff Subject
 Paul Watch (03/25/2015) Mary ESJPA

41. CA SB 162

Author: Galgiani (D)
Title: Treated Wood Waste
Last Amend: 06/22/2015
Location: Chaptered
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: 09/28/2015 Signed by GOVERNOR.
 09/28/2015 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 351
Lobbyist Position Staff Subject
 Paul Support (06/22/2015) Mary ESJPA

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:** 08/17/2015**Location:** Chaptered

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: 09/28/2015 Signed by GOVERNOR.
09/28/2015 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 352

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

44. CA SB 360**Author:** Cannella (R)**Title:** 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:** 08/31/2015**Location:** ASSEMBLY

Summary: Amends the Medical Waste Management Act. Establishes criteria for the handling and 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: 09/01/2015 In SENATE. Read third time, urgency clause adopted. Passed SENATE.
*****To ASSEMBLY. (40-0)

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

46. CA SB 489**Author:** Monning (D)**Title:** Hazardous Waste: Photovoltaic Modules**Last Amend:** 08/24/2015

Location: Signed by Governor
Summary: Authorizes the Department of Toxic Substances Control to adopt regulations to designate 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.

Status: 10/01/2015 Signed by GOVERNOR.

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

47. CA SB 509

Author: Hueso (D)
Title: Plastic Products: Labeling
Location: Senate Environmental Quality Committee
Summary: Authorizes the labeling of commercial agricultural mulch film sold in the state as soil 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.

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

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

48. CA SB 612

Author: Jackson (D)
Title: Hazardous Materials
Last Amend: 09/04/2015
Location: To Governor
Summary: Requires a hazardous materials generator to include all hazardous waste when 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.

Status: 09/15/2015 *****To GOVERNOR.

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

49. CA SB 625

Author: Galgiani (D)
Title: Water Management: Synthetic Plastic Microbeads
Last Amend: 04/20/2015
Location: Senate Environmental Quality Committee
Summary: Prohibits the selling, or offering for promotional purposes a person care product containing synthetic plastic microbeads. Exempts from this prohibition the sale or promotional offer of a product containing a specified amount of such microbeads. Makes 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 JUDICIARY.

Position	Subject
Watch (03/02/2015)	ESJPA WaterQuality

50. CA SB 654

Author: De Leon (D)
Title: Hazardous Waste: Facilities Permitting
Last Amend: 09/02/2015
Location: Assembly Inactive File
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: 09/08/2015 In ASSEMBLY. To Inactive File.
Lobbyist Position Staff Subject
 Paul Watch (04/22/2015) Mary ESJPA

51. CA SB 673

Author: Lara (D)
Title: Hazardous Waste
Last Amend: 09/04/2015
Location: To Governor
Summary: Requires the Department of Toxic Substances Control to establish or update criteria for use in determining whether to issue a new or modified hazardous waste facilities permit or a renewal of such permit, and to develop and implement programmatic reforms designed to improve the protectiveness, timeliness, legal defensibility, and enforceability of the Department's permitting program.
Status: 09/18/2015 *****To GOVERNOR.
Position Staff Subject
 Watch (03/10/2015) Mary ESJPA

52. CA SB 687

Author: Allen (D)
Title: Renewable Gas Standard
Last Amend: 05/05/2015
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 emissions of greenhouse gases and reductions for different biogas types and end uses. Requires a renewable gas assessment.
Status: 05/28/2015 In SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Held in committee.
Lobbyist Position Staff Subject
 Paul Watch (03/25/2015) Mary ESJPA

53. CA SB 732

Author: Pan (D)
Title: Beverage Container Recycling
Last Amend: 04/06/2015

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 granted.

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

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