

**STATUS OF STATE LEGISLATIVE BILLS PRESENTED TO THE  
LOS ANGELES COUNTY INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE  
2009-2010 SESSION  
APRIL 16, 2009**

| BILL  | AUTHOR    | STATUS  | SUMMARY  | TASK FORCE POSITION                          |
|-------|-----------|---|--|--|
| AB 64 | Krekorian | Amended 3-24-09<br><br>Committee on Natural Resources | <p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law imposes various duties and responsibilities on the Public Utilities Commission with respect to the purchase of electricity and requires the commission to review and adopt a procurement plan and a renewable energy procurement plan for each electrical corporation pursuant to the California Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) program. The program requires that a retail seller of electricity, including electrical corporations, community choice aggregators, and electric service providers, but not including local publicly owned electric utilities, purchase a specified minimum percentage of electricity generated by eligible renewable energy resources in any given year.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would amend the RPS program, effective January 1, 2011, to include local publicly owned electric utilities in the RPS program, and to increase the renewable electricity requirements by the following: 20% by December 31, 2010; 25% by December 31, 2015; 33% by December 31, 2020. This bill imposes new contradictory regulations that remove municipal solid waste from eligibility as a source of renewable energy. The bill also creates a new state agency, the Renewable Infrastructure Authority, to finance and site renewable energy projects and programs.</p> | Letter of Oppose Unless Amended Sent 3/25/09 |
| AB 68 | Brownley  | Amended 3-31-09<br><br>Appropriations Committee       | <p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law requires an operator of a store, as defined, to establish an at-store recycling program that provides to customers the opportunity to return clean plastic carryout bags to that store.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would, on and after July 1, 2011, prohibit a large supermarket, pharmacy, or convenience food store with over 10,000 sq. ft. from providing a single-use carryout bag to a customer unless the store charges a fee of not less than \$0.25 per bag at the point of sale. The bill would provide certain exemptions, and allow the retail establishment to retain a portion of the fee. 80% of funds collected by the state would be available for grants to local government on a per capita basis for litter prevention activities.</p>  | Letter of Support Sent 3/17/09               |
| AB 87 | Davis     | Amended 3-18-09<br><br>Appropriations Committee       | <p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law requires an operator of a store, as defined, to establish an at-store recycling program that provides to customers the opportunity to return clean plastic carryout bags to that store.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would, on and after July 1, 2010, prohibit a large supermarket, pharmacy, or convenience food store with over 10,000 sq. ft. from providing a single-use carryout bag to customers unless the store charges a fee of not less than \$0.25 per bag at the point of sale. The bill would provide certain exemptions, and allow the retail establishment to retain a portion of the fee. 3% of funds collected by the state would be utilized for administration costs, collection, enforcement, and auditing. 5% of the funds would be utilized by the Waste Board for programs related to single use carryout bags. Remaining funds shall be given to local government on a per capita basis for litter prevention activities.</p>   | Letter of Support Sent 3/17/09               |

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| AB 147 | Saldana | Introduced 1-22-09<br><br>Committee on Natural Resources                     | <p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law requires the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) to adopt regulations to prohibit an electronic device from being sold or offered for sale in this state if the electronic device is prohibited from being sold or offered for sale in the European Union on and after its date of manufacture, due to the presence of certain heavy metals. Current law also requires the DTSC to regulate chemicals of concern in consumer products so they can be replaced with more benign alternatives.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would require a manufacturer or producer to prepare and, upon request, submit documentation within 28 days to the DTSC regarding the amount of hazardous materials contained in consumer electronics they offer for sale in the State. This bill will also expand the term "electronic device" to include electronic equipment that would be subject to the Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS) Directive; and define the RoHS Directive as the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment.</p> |                     |
| AB 222 | Adams   | Amended 4-15-09<br><br>Committee on Utilities and Commerce                   | <p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law requires the Energy Commission to use funds to develop, implement, and administer the Public Interest Research, Development, and Demonstration Program to develop technologies to, improve environmental quality, enhance electrical system reliability, increase efficiency of energy-using technologies, lower electrical system costs, or provide other tangible benefits to electric utility customers.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would define "in-state renewable electricity generation facility" to include a facility that uses conversion at a biorefinery. The bill would also define "solid waste facility" to include a biorefinery that primarily processes solid waste and revise the definition of "transformation" to exclude solid waste conversion at a biorefinery. The bill would repeal the provision defining "gasification."</p>  |                     |
| AB 268 | Gaines  | Amended 4-13-09<br><br>Committee on Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials | <p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law, the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, requires the State Water Resources Control Board, in consultation with others, to adopt regulations or standards for the permitting and operation of specified onsite sewage treatment systems.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would repeal those provisions.</p>  |                     |

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| AB 274 | Portantino  | Introduced 2-12-09<br><br>Appropriations Committee       | <p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law requires the owner or operator of a solid waste landfill to prepare an initial estimate of closure and postclosure maintenance costs and to submit to the regional water board, the local law enforcement agency, and the Waste Board, a plan for the closure of the solid waste landfill and a plan for the postclosure maintenance of the solid waste landfill.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would prohibit the owner or operator of a closed solid waste landfill that is subject to a closure or a postclosure maintenance plan from selling or offering for sale any portion of a closed waste management unit unless the intended purchaser provides evidence, to the satisfaction of the Waste Board, of his or her ability to meet the financial assurance requirements of the act.</p> | Watch                             |
| AB 283 | Chesbro     | Amended 4-13-09<br><br>Committee on Natural Resources    | <p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law requires the Waste Board to reduce, recycle, and reuse solid waste generated in the state to the maximum extent feasible in an efficient cost-effective manner to conserve water, energy, and other natural resources.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would create the California Product Stewardship Act of 2009 requiring the Waste Board to adopt regulations by July 1, 2011 that establish environmentally sound product stewardship protocols that encourage cradle-to-cradle producer responsibility and reduce the end-of-life environmental impacts of products.</p>   | Letter of Concern<br>Sent 3/9/09  |
| AB 473 | Blumenfield | Introduced 2-24-09<br><br>Committee on Local Government  | <p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law requires local jurisdictions to develop a source reduction and recycling element of an integrated waste management plan containing specified components.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would require an owner of a multifamily dwelling, defined as a residential facility that consists of 5 or more living units, on and after July 1, 2010, to arrange for recycling services that are appropriate for the multifamily dwelling, consistent with state or local laws or requirements, including a local ordinance or agreement, applicable to the collection, handling, or recycling of solid waste.</p>  | Letter of Concern<br>Sent 3/17/09 |
| AB 478 | Chesbro     | Introduced 2-24-09<br><br>Committee on Natural Resources | <p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law requires the State Air Resources Board (ARB) to adopt greenhouse gas emissions limits and emission reduction measures by regulation. The ARB is required to approve a statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit equivalent to the statewide greenhouse gas emissions level in 1990 to be achieved by 2020.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would require the ARB to consult with the Waste Board in developing the regulations to include rules for the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions from solid waste reduction and recycling.</p>   | Letter to Oppose<br>Sent 3/18/09  |

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| AB 479 | Chesbro  | Introduced 2-24-09<br><br>Committee on Natural Resources | <p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law requires each city, county, and regional agency, if any, to develop a source reduction and recycling element of an integrated waste management plan containing specified components, including a source reduction component, a recycling component, and a composting component. With certain exceptions, the source reduction and recycling element of that plan is required to divert 50% of all solid waste from landfill disposal or transformation by January 1, 2000, through source reduction, recycling, and composting activities.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would increase the State Diversion mandate to 60% by January 1, 2015 and 75% by 2020; require businesses to arrange for recycling services; and require local jurisdictions, by January 1, 2011, to adopt a mandatory commercial recycling ordinance. This bill would also increase the State waste disposal surcharge from \$1.40 per ton to \$3.90 per ton after January 1, 2010, and provide \$2.50 of that fee to local jurisdictions on a per capita basis, subject to certain restrictions.</p> | Letter to Oppose<br>Sent 3/17/09 |
| AB 747 | Emmerson | Introduced 2-26-09<br><br>Assembly                       | <p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law regulates funding for construction and modernization of school facilities, including hardship funding and supplemental funding for site development and acquisition.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would provide incentives to school districts with recycling programs when applying for state funding for construction and modernization of school facilities.</p>   |                                  |
| AB 903 | Chesbro  | Introduced 2-26-09<br><br>Committee on Natural Resources | <p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law requires the Waste Board to implement various state programs designed to encourage the reduction of solid waste, and requires each state agency to submit an annual report to the Waste Board regarding solid waste reduction for the previous calendar year.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would require that calculations of annual disposal reduction of electronic waste, and changes in electronic waste generated or disposed of due to specified factors, be included in each agency's annual report to the Waste Board. The bill would also require the report include the extent to which a state agency intends to utilize programs or facilities established by a local agency for the handling, diversion, and disposal of electronic waste.</p>   |                                  |

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| AB 907  | Chesbro  | Introduced 2-26-09<br><br>Committee on Natural Resources | <p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law requires every oil manufacturer to pay to the Waste Board an amount equal to \$0.04 for every quart, or \$0.16 for every gallon, of lubricating oil sold or transferred in the state, or imported into the state for use in the state.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would define the term "rerefined oil," and authorize the Waste Board to develop a program to provide incentives to manufacturers of rerefined oil and to develop additional capacity for the rerefining of used oil.</p>  |                                  |
| AB 925  | Saldana  | Introduced 2-26-09<br><br>Committee on Natural Resources | <p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law requires every rigid plastic packaging container, as defined, sold or offered for sale in this state, to generally meet one of specified criteria.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would prohibit a retailer, on and after January 1, 2012, from selling or offering for sale a single-use plastic beverage container with a cap that is not affixed to, or part of, the beverage container. The bill would also prohibit a retailer, on and after that date, from selling or offering for sale a single-use beverage container with a cap, unless the cap is made of a recyclable material, as defined.</p>   | Watch                            |
| AB 993  | Fletcher | Introduced 2-27-09<br><br>Assembly                       | <p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law requires rigid plastic packaging containers sold or offered for sale in this state to meet specified criteria, including, but not limited to, that the container be made from 25% postconsumer material.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to that law.</p>  |                                  |
| AB 1141 | Calderon | Amended 4-13-09<br><br>Committee on Natural Resources    | <p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law requires an operator of a store to establish an at-store recycling program that provides customers the opportunity to return clean plastic carryout bags to that store. Existing law also prohibits local governments from imposing a fee on single use plastic bags.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would: extend the provisions of AB 2449 from 2013 to 2017; prohibit local governments from imposing a fee on paper bags; redefine reusable bags to include lighter weight plastic bags; establish a 50% recycling benchmark by 2014; increase the recycled content of plastic bags, provided market conditions allow sufficient supply/quality of materials; require manufacturers to directly pay into a fund for litter abatement. Funds remaining after State administrative costs would be allocated to local governments which have not banned or restricted the use of single use carryout bags (on a per capita basis) and state agencies, based on guidance from a special advisory panel.</p> | Letter of Oppose<br>Sent 3/31/09 |

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| AB 1150 | Gaines<br><br>Related bill:<br>SB 44 | Introduced 2-27-09<br><br>Assembly | <p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law requires the Waste Board to administer the reduction, recycling, and reuse of solid waste generated in the state to the maximum extent feasible in an efficient cost-effective manner to conserve water, energy, and other natural resources.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would abolish the Waste Board and transfer its duties, powers, purposes, responsibilities, and jurisdiction to the Department of Conservation.</p>   | Watch               |
| AB 1173 | Huffman                              | Introduced 2-27-09<br><br>Assembly | <p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law prohibits, except for certain specified circumstances, a person from manufacturing, selling, or offering for sale in the state specified general purpose lights that contain levels of hazardous substances prohibited by the European Union pursuant to the RoHS Directive.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would prohibit the distribution of moneys from energy efficiency investment funds or any other funds generated from usage-based charges on electricity distribution that are provided by California's retail sellers of electricity to any entity for compact fluorescent lamps, unless the compact fluorescent lamps meet certain specifications, and the manufacturer or distributor of the compact fluorescent lamps has implemented a recycling program or has agreed to pay an unspecified amount for every lamp for which funding is received into a compact fluorescent lamp recycling fund and the retailer has agreed to provide the public an in-store collection opportunity for the recycling of compact fluorescent lamps.</p> |                     |
| AB 1280 | Adams                                | Introduced 2-27-09<br><br>Assembly | <p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law requires a retailer selling a covered electronic device in this state to collect a covered electronic waste recycling fee from the consumer, as specified.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill expand the list of appliances excluded from the definition of "covered electronic device" to include a freezer, induction cooktop or range, beverage maker, and food steamer.</p>   |                     |
| AB 1329 | Brownley                             | Introduced 2-27-09<br><br>Assembly | <p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law prohibits a person from selling a food or beverage container in this state that is labeled with the term "compostable" or "marine degradable," unless the food or beverage container meets certain requirements.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would prohibit a person from selling at retail or distributing in commerce a rigid polyvinyl chloride packaging container.</p>  |                     |

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| AB 1343 | Huffman  | Introduced 2-27-09<br><br>Committee on Natural Resources      | <p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law prohibits the disposal of latex paint in the land or waters of the state and authorizes certain persons to accept latex paint for recycling.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would create the architectural paint recovery program and require architectural paint manufacturers, on and after January 1, 2010, to develop and implement strategies to reduce the generation, promote the reuse, and manage the end-of-life of post consumer paint through collecting, transporting, and processing. The manufacturers would be allowed to establish a cost recovery system to collect a fee from the consumer.</p>   | Watch                           |
| AB 1358 | Hill     | Amended 4-14-09<br><br>Committee on Natural Resources         | <p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law prohibits a person from selling a food or beverage container in this state that is labeled with the term "compostable" or "marine degradable," unless the food or beverage container meets certain requirements.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would prohibit a food vendor, from dispensing prepared food to a customer in a disposable polystyrene food container, a disposable nonrecyclable plastic food container, or a disposable nonrecycled content paper container. The bill would authorize the use of compostable plastic containers only in a jurisdiction where organic waste is collected curbside for composting.</p>  | Letter of Support Sent 04/02/09 |
| SB 4    | Oropeza  | Introduced 12-01-08<br><br>Appropriations Committee           | <p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law makes it an infraction for a person to smoke a cigarette, cigar, or other tobacco-related product within 25 feet of a playground or tot lot sandbox area.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would extend this prohibition to state coastal beaches or units of the state park system, punishable by up to a \$250 fine.</p>   |                                 |
| SB 22   | Simitian | Introduced 12-01-08<br><br>Committee on Environmental Quality | <p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law requires the Department of Toxic Substances Control, in the California Environmental Protection Agency to establish a Toxics Information Clearinghouse for the collection, maintenance, and distribution of specific chemical hazard trait and environmental and toxicological end-point data. The existing law also requires the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, by January 1, 2011, to evaluate the data that are to be included in the clearinghouse and authorizes the office to seek information from other states, the federal government, and other nations.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would authorize the Department of Toxic Substances Control to recommend procedures for expediting the review and identification of hazard traits, including pending and proposed actions by other states, the federal government, and other nations to limit hazardous materials in products.</p> |                                 |

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| SB 25 | Padilla  | Amended 4-13-09<br><br>Committee on Environmental Quality    | <p><b>Existing Law:</b> AB 939 requires local jurisdictions to divert 50% of all solid waste destined to landfills. Failure to comply may subject the jurisdiction to penalties of up to \$10,000 per day.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would require the Waste Board, to develop a strategic and comprehensive plan to achieve a 60% and 75% diversion rate from landfill disposal or transformation by 2015 and 2020. The bill also requires the Waste Board to determine whether a jurisdiction has made a good faith effort to divert organic material from disposal or deposit at landfills. The bill would also require the Waste Board, by January 1, 2011, to adopt a model ordinance, which may be utilized by jurisdictions, that establishes an enforcement program for residential refuse service providers. This bill would require the Waste Board object to a proposed issuance, modification, or revision of a solid waste facilities permit, in writing, within 60 days, or 90 days under specified circumstances, or the board would be deemed to have concurred in the issuance of the permit. This bill would increase the fee paid by operator of a disposal facility to be equal to \$2.13 per ton from \$1.40 per ton, on and after January 1, 2012, and require the Waste Board to adjust the fee not more than once every 2 years to reflect the cost of living during the prior 2 fiscal years. The bill would authorize the board to establish an illegal dumping prevention program to provide grants or loans to public agencies to fund illegal dumping programs. This bill would also require each jurisdiction with a population of 200,000 or more to adopt a commercial recycling ordinance.</p> | Letter of Concern<br>Sent 1/22/09 |
| SB 26 | Simitian | Introduced 4-15-09<br><br>Committee on Environmental Quality | <p><b>Existing Law:</b> SB 966 (2007) requires the Waste Board to identify and develop model programs for the safe disposal of household generated pharmaceutical waste. SB 1305 (2006) prohibits a person from disposing of home-generated sharps waste after September 1, 2008.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> The bill would authorize a local enforcement agency to approve a consolidation point for the collection of home-generated pharmaceutical waste (prescribed over the counter drugs) including but not limited to pharmacies, clinics, and government offices. It would exclude "home-generated pharmaceutical waste", from the definition of medical waste, and allow for grants provided by the Integrated Waste Management Fund to be used by local governments for programs to help prevent the disposal of home-generated sharps waste and home-generated pharmaceutical waste at disposal sites.</p>  | Letter of Support<br>Sent 1/21/09 |

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| SB 31  | Pavley                                 | Introduced 12-02-08<br><br>Committee on Environmental Quality | <p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law requires the State Air Resources Board to adopt a schedule of fees to be paid by sources of greenhouse gas emissions. Fees collected would be deposited into the Air Pollution Control Fund and be available by legislative appropriation.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would allow funds from the fee to be expended upon technologies that reduce greenhouse gas emissions, including research, development, demonstration, and deployment.</p>  | Watch               |
| SB 44  | Denham<br><br>Related bill:<br>AB 1150 | Amended 4-13-09<br><br>Committee on Environmental Quality     | <p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law requires the Waste Board to administer the reduction, recycling, and reuse of solid waste generated in the state to the maximum extent feasible in an efficient cost-effective manner to conserve water, energy, and other natural resources.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would abolish the Waste Board and transfer its duties, responsibilities, powers, jurisdiction, liabilities, and functions to the Department of Conservation by revising all applicable statutes to delete referenced to the Waste Board.</p>  | Watch               |
| SB 55  | Corbett                                | Introduced 1-15-09<br><br>Committee on Environmental Quality  | <p><b>Existing Law:</b> The California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act require various beverage containers sold or offered for sale in this state to be subject to a minimum refund value.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would revise California's Recycling Law ("CRV") by expanding the scope of covered containers to include vegetable, nut, grain, or soy drinks which contain any percentage of juice.</p>   | Watch               |
| SB 167 | Ducheny                                | Introduced 2-14-09<br><br>Committee on Environmental Quality  | <p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law imposes a California tire fee on a new tire purchased in the state. The revenue generated from the fee is used, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the purposes of programs related to waste tires. The existing law requires the Waste Board to adopt a 5-year plan, which is to be updated biennially, to establish goals and priorities for waste tire programs that include, among other things, specified border region activities, conducted in coordination with the California Environmental Protection Agency, related to waste tires in the California-Mexico border region.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would, additionally, require the 5-year plan to include, as a border activity, the development of projects in Mexico in the California-Mexico border region, including education, infrastructure, mitigation, cleanup, prevention, reuse, and recycling projects, that address the movement of used tires from California to Mexico that are eventually disposed in California. The bill would also authorize use of the tire fee for such purposes.</p> |                     |

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| SB 225 | Florez     | Introduced 2-23-09<br><br>Committee on Environmental Quality | <p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law prohibits the creation of an emission reduction credit from air pollution reductions funded by certain public programs. Air quality management districts and air pollution control districts and requires these districts, except as otherwise provided, to establish a system by which all reductions in the emission of air contaminants that are to be used to offset certain future increases in the emission of air contaminants are to be banked prior to use to offset future increases in emissions.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would authorize a district to create an emission reduction credit from the emission reductions resulting from a project that is funded from both public and private moneys if specified requirements are met.</p>   |                     |
| SB 228 | DeSaulnier | Amended 4-13-09<br><br>Committee on Environmental Quality    | <p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law prohibits a person from selling a plastic bag in this state that is labeled with the term "compostable" or "marine degradable" unless, at the time of sale, the plastic bag meets specified standards for those types of bags.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would require manufacturers of a marine degradable or compostable plastic bag meeting specific standards to ensure that the bag is readily and easily identifiable from other plastic bags. The bill would also define "Readily and easily identifiable." The bill would also prohibit a compostable plastic bag sold in the state from displaying a chasing arrow resin identification code or recycling type of symbol in any form.</p>   |                     |
| SB 230 | Cogdill    | Introduced 2-23-09<br><br>Committee on Environmental Quality | <p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law requires every person who engages in the transportation of waste or used tires to hold a valid waste and used tire hauler registration issued by the Waste Board, and requires a registered waste and used tire hauler to only transport waste or used tires to a facility that meets the conditions for being permitted, excluded, exempted, or authorized to accept waste and used tires, or to a facility that lawfully accepts waste or used tires for reuse or disposal. Existing law exempts certain persons from registration if the person meets at least one of 8 specified standards, including transporting fewer than 10 waste or used tires at any one time.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would additionally exempt from the waste and used tire hauler registration requirements person who is an owner or employee of an agriculture business to transport any number of waste or used tires that were used on a vehicle owned or operated by that agricultural business without the required Waste and Used Tire Hauler Registration.</p> |                     |

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| SB 231 | Lowenthal | Introduced 2-23-09<br><br>Senate                             | <p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law requires a generator of hazardous waste to pay the State Board of Equalization a generator fee for each generator site for each calendar year, unless the generator has paid a facility fee or received a specified credit for each specific site for that calendar year. The generator fee is determined pursuant to a base fee rate multiplied in a specified manner determined by the amount of waste generated during the prior calendar year. Existing law sets the base fee rate at \$2,748 for the 1997 calendar year and requires the board to adjust the base fee rate annually to reflect changes in the cost of living.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would specify that the base fee rate is \$3,815 for the 2008 calendar year.</p>  |                     |
| SB 309 | Ducheny   | Introduced 2-25-09<br><br>Committee on Environmental Quality | <p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law requires a distributor of specified beverage containers to pay a redemption payment to the Department of Conservation for each beverage container sold or transferred for deposit in the California Beverage Container Recycling Fund.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would authorize the department to expend an undetermined amount annually, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for existing and new California Conservation Corps and community conservation corps for the purposes of reopening residential corps member facilities, litter abatement, recycling, emergency response, fire brush clearance, energy conservation, green technology jobs, and related activities that educate, train, and employ at-risk youth. This bill would also require preference for inclusion in corps membership to be given to emancipated foster youth and at-risk youth. Because the moneys in the fund would be used for purposes other than those related to recycling functions, the bill would impose a new tax.</p>  |                     |
| SB 333 | Hancock   | Introduced 2-25-09<br><br>Committee on Environmental Quality | <p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law, the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, requires the State Air Resources Board (ARB) to adopt regulations to require the reporting and verification of emissions of greenhouse gases (GHGs) and to monitor and enforce compliance with the reporting and verification program, and requires the ARB to adopt a statewide GHG emissions limit equivalent to the statewide GHG emissions levels in 1990 to be achieved by 2020.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would create the Voluntary Greenhouse Gas Emission Offset Program Fund, and would provide that funds received by the state on a voluntary basis from the federal government, individuals, businesses, organizations, industry, or other sources for the mitigation of climate change impacts related to GHG emissions be deposited in this fund. The moneys in the fund would be available, upon appropriation, for expenditure by certain State agencies for specified projects that reduce GHG emissions or assist in adaptation to unavoidable impacts of climate change in the State.</p> |                     |

**STATUS OF STATE LEGISLATIVE BILLS PRESENTED TO THE  
LOS ANGELES COUNTY INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE  
2009-2010 SESSION  
APRIL 16, 2009**

| <b>BILL</b>   | <b>AUTHOR</b>   | <b>STATUS</b>  | <b>SUMMARY</b>  | <b>TASK FORCE POSITION</b>     |
|---------------|-----------------|--|---|--------------------------------|
| <b>SB 390</b> | <b>Kehoe</b>    | <b>Amended 4-13-09</b><br><br><b>Committee on Environmental Quality</b>    | <p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law establishes the Recycling Market Development Revolving Loan Program (program) and establishes a sunset date of January 1, 2012.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would extend the program and the continuous appropriation to July 1, 2021. This bill would also authorize the Waste Board, until July 1, 2016, and if the funding for the program is in excess of \$5,000,000, to provide loans that do not exceed the lesser of \$5,000,000 or 3/4 of the cost of the project.</p>  | Letter of Support Sent 3/31/09 |
| <b>SB 486</b> | <b>Simitian</b> | <b>Amended 4-2-09</b><br><br><b>Senate</b>                                 | <p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law regulates the management and handling of medical waste, which includes, but is not limited to, sharps waste. Existing law prescribes how sharps waste must be containerized or stored.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would require, on or before July 1, 2010, and annually thereafter, a pharmaceutical manufacturer that sells or distributes medication that is self-injected at home through the use of hypodermic needles and other similar devices to submit to the Waste Board a plan for the safe collection and destruction of home-generated sharps waste.</p>   |                                |
| <b>SB 497</b> | <b>Correa</b>   | <b>Introduced 2-26-09</b><br><br><b>Committee on Environmental Quality</b> | <p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law authorizes school districts to establish a paper recycling program in all classrooms, offices, and other areas owned or leased by the school district where a significant quantity of wastepaper is generated or may be collected. Existing law requires the Waste Board to develop and implement a source reduction and recycling program for schools in which schools are encouraged, but not required, to participate.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would, until January 1, 2012, require each school district to consult with the local Community Conservation Corps to obtain information in order to establish a beverage container recycling, but only to the extent that the district does not incur costs. The bill would also require the Waste Board and the Department of Conservation to provide specified recycling supplies and materials to a school district upon request.</p> |                                |
| <b>SB 524</b> | <b>Correa</b>   | <b>Amended 03-31-09</b><br><br><b>Committee on Environmental Quality</b>   | <p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law, by regulation, authorizes auto shredder waste that is treated as required by regulation to be used as alternative daily cover if specified requirements are met.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would require the California Environmental Protection Agency, on or before February 1, 2010, to establish an auto shredder residue working group to review and evaluate the use of treated auto shredder residue as alternative daily cover, and submit a report on or before December 31, 2010, to the Legislature on the findings of the working group. The bill would also prohibit DTSC from altering the current use of auto shredder residue as alternative daily cover, pending the issuance of the report.</p>   |                                |

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|---------------|-------------------|--|--|----------------------------------|
| <b>SB 531</b> | <b>DeSaulnier</b> | <b>Introduced 2-27-09</b><br><br><b>Committee on Environmental Quality</b> | <p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law requires an operator of a store, as defined, to establish an at-store recycling program that provides to customers the opportunity to return clean plastic carryout bags to that store.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would establish the Single-use Carryout Bag Responsibility Act and would require, on and after July 1, 2011, suppliers of plastic or paper single-use carryout bags to remit a Single-use Carryout Bag Responsibility Fee of \$0.001 for each single-use carryout bag supplied directly to a store.</p>   | Letter of Oppose<br>Sent 3/31/09 |
| <b>SB 624</b> | <b>Romero</b>     | <b>Introduced 2-27-09</b><br><br><b>Senate</b>                             | <p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law authorizes the formation of garbage and refuse disposal districts under certain conditions, including that if the district includes 2 or more cities that the legislative bodies of each city within the district appoint one member to the governing board to represent each incorporated city.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would remove the requirement that the city represented in this provision be incorporated.</p>  |                                  |
| <b>SB 696</b> | <b>Wright</b>     | <b>Amended 4-13-09</b><br><br><b>Senate</b>                                | <p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law requires every air pollution control district or air quality management district in a federal nonattainment area for any national ambient air to establish quality standard regulation, a system by which all reductions in emissions of air contaminants that are to be used to offset certain future increases in the emission of air contaminants are banked prior to use.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would exempt from the requirements of California Environmental Quality Act the adoption and implementation of specified district rules, and the creation or the use of specified air emission reduction credits pursuant to a variety of projects within the district, including thermal powerplants.</p> |                                  |
| <b>SB 723</b> | <b>DeSaulnier</b> | <b>Introduced 2-27-09</b><br><br><b>Senate</b>                             | <p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law requires the Waste Board, in collaboration with the Department of Toxic Substances Control, to establish on July 1, every two years, an electronic waste recovery payment schedule to cover the net cost of an authorized collector in operating a free and convenient system for collecting, consolidating, and transporting covered electronic wastes.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would require that the Waste Board establish an electronic waste recovery payment schedule on July 1 of every year.</p>  |                                  |

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|--------|------------|--|--|---------------------|
| SB 730 | Wiggins    | Introduced 2-27-09<br><br>Committee on Environmental Quality | <p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law authorizes the Waste Board to issue grants and loans to local governments for various purposes.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would provide that a public entity is ineligible for any grants, loans, loan guarantees or any other financial incentive administered by the Waste Board if the entity disposes or causes the disposal of solid waste at a facility within the state that does not meet standards that are as stringent as the state standards, or at a facility located outside the state</p>  |                     |
| SB 803 | DeSaulnier | Amended 4-2-09<br><br>Senate                                 | <p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law, California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, requires the reduction, recycling, and reuse of solid waste generated in the state to the maximum extent feasible in an efficient cost-effective manner to conserve water, energy, and other natural resources.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would require the Waste Board, by January 1, 2011, to develop regulations, after consultation with polyvinyl chloride (PVC) clamshell packaging manufacturers, product manufacturers, retailers, and the environmental community, that would reduce the volume of hard-to-recycle PVC clamshell packaging, as defined, by 50%.</p> |                     |