

**Attachments to the April 20, 2006 Minutes  
for the Los Angeles County  
Integrated Waste Management Task Force**



# Earth Day 2006

*A Presentation on the  
Environmental Programs Division's Activities*

April 20, 2006

Hossam Banna, P.E., Ph.D

[hbanna@ladpw.org](mailto:hbanna@ladpw.org)

(626) 458-5167



# History of Earth Day

- Date: April 22, 2006
- Founder: Senator Nelson, Wisconsin
- Reason: “...to organize a national demonstration of concern for the environment so large that it would shake up the political establishment and force this issue onto the national agenda.”



# History (*cont.*)

- 1970: First Earth Day
  - Creation of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
  - Passage of:
    - *Clean Air Act*
    - *Clean Water Act*
    - *Endangered Species Act*
- 1990: Earth Day goes global
  - 200 million people from 141 nations participate
  - Thousands of activities take place
    - *Demonstrations*
    - *Tree plantings*
    - *River clean-ups*

# Earth Day Today

- Widely celebrated around the world
- Activities educate and mobilize people for environmental protection
- Inspires action on personal, community, national, and international levels





## 2006 Theme

### *Climate Change Solutions Campaign:*

Earth Day Network ([www.earthday.net](http://www.earthday.net)) will launch a sustained, three-year campaign to educate consumers, corporations, and governments worldwide on the urgent need to take concrete steps on climate change now.

# DPW Earth Day Event

*April 20, 2006*

Provides Public Works' employees and visitors the opportunity to learn how they can do their part to change the world by:

- Visiting EPD's informational booth
- Attending a Smart Gardening workshop



20 April  
EARTH DAY 2006

**LET'S CHANGE**  
the world one day at a time

Sponsored by  
County of Los Angeles  
Department of Public Works  
Environmental Programs Division

WHERE: Public Works' Headquarters Courtyard  
900 S. Fremont Avenue  
Alhambra, CA 91803

WHEN: Thursday, April 20, 2006  
11 a.m. to 2 p.m.

WHY: This Earth Day, learn how you can do your part to change the world each and every day.

- Visit EPD's informational booth
- Attend a Smart Gardening workshop (workshops will be held at 11:30 a.m. and 12:30 p.m.)
- Win a free backyard or worm composting bin

For more information, contact Jennifer Ang of Environmental Programs Division at (626) 458-3580.



# County-Sponsored Events

## *Annual Clean-Up Campaign for the 7 Garbage Disposal Districts*

- Athens-  
Woodcrest-Olivita
- Belvedere
- Firestone
- Lennox
- Malibu
- Mesa Heights
- Walnut Park



# County Events (*cont.*)

## *HHW/E-Waste Collection Events*

- Antelope Valley Environmental Collection Center
- Azusa
- Northridge



# County Events (*cont.*)

## *Smart Gardening Workshops*

- Workshops:
  - Glendora
  - Hawthorne
  - Lennox
  - Palmdale
  - Rancho Palos Verdes
  - Redondo Beach
  - South Gate
- Regional Events:
  - California Poppy Festival
  - Kaleidoscope Celebration
  - Greening the Earth Day





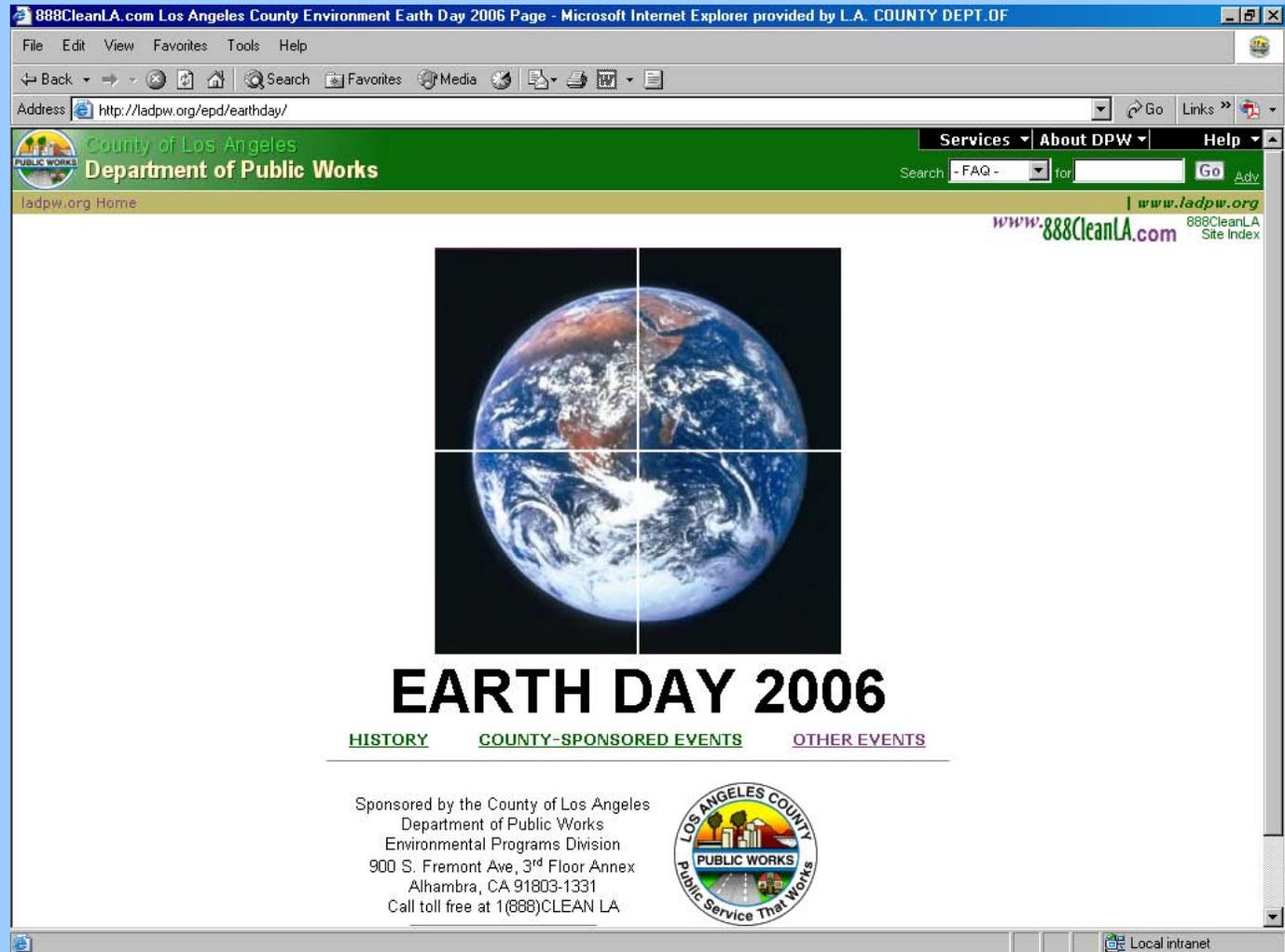
# County Events (*cont.*)

## *Waste Tire Amnesty Day*

- Lancaster
- Littlerock
- Palmdale
- Quartz Hill



# Earth Day Webpage



888CleanLA.com Los Angeles County Environment Earth Day 2006 Page - Microsoft Internet Explorer provided by L.A. COUNTY DEPT.OF

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Address <http://ladpw.org/epd/earthday/> Go Links

County of Los Angeles  
Department of Public Works

ladpw.org Home

Services About DPW Help

Search -FAQ- for Go Adv

[www.ladpw.org](http://www.ladpw.org)  
[www.888cleanLA.com](http://www.888cleanLA.com) 888CleanLA Site Index



## EARTH DAY 2006

[HISTORY](#) [COUNTY-SPONSORED EVENTS](#) [OTHER EVENTS](#)

Sponsored by the County of Los Angeles  
Department of Public Works  
Environmental Programs Division  
900 S. Fremont Ave, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor Annex  
Alhambra, CA 91803-1331  
Call toll free at 1(888)CLEAN LA



Local intranet



## Additional Information

- Call our Environmental Hotline, 1(888)CLEAN LA
- Visit our Environmental Resources website, [www.888CleanLA.com](http://www.888CleanLA.com)

Questions?



# WATERSHED MANAGEMENT DIVISION

The Department of Public Works will lead the planning and implementation of watershed management in Los Angeles County. Working with those who have a stake in our watersheds' future, we will integrate flood protection, conscientious management of natural resources, water conservation and efforts to improve the quality of stormwater runoff and groundwater.

Our goal is to protect our communities and the environment, and provide a higher quality of life for the residents of our County.

# WMD EARTH DAY EVENTS



- Fosters Community involvement
- Beautifies the communities
- Enhances natural habitat
- Educates and inspires the public
- Gives back to Mother Earth!



# Los Angeles River Earth Day



*The LA River Earth Day has been an annual event for the last 10 years. It aims to promote awareness of the LA River Master Plan implementation and ensure community stewardship for River developments.*

*Earth Day Events aim to beautify the communities and are supported by local politicians, businesses, and environmental agencies.*



# San Gabriel/Santa Clara Earth Day

*Earth Day sites are usually barren areas along the Flood Control District and Road right-of way, nearby a water body such as a river or lake.*



# Ballona Creek Earth Day

*This Earth Day is part of a multi-phase landscaping project along the South levee of Ballona Creek in the community of Playa del Rey.*



*Students from local schools are given a sense of pride and community involvement by planting.*



# EARTH DAYS, 2006

May 3, 2006  
Castaic Lake

Winner of Poster-Drawing Contest held at local Grade School

**Santa Clara River Earth Day 2006**

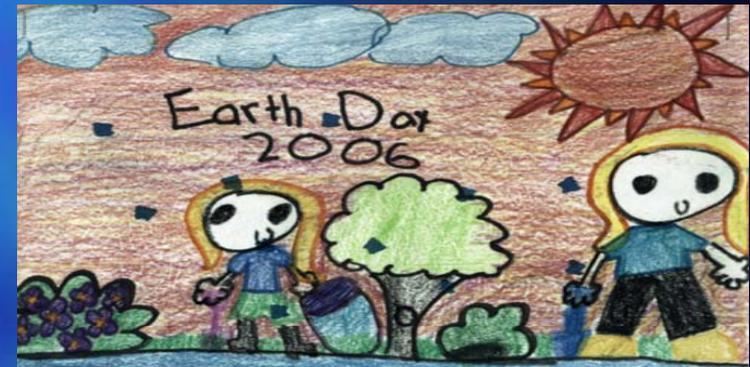
Come and See the View  
Community Tree Planting Event  
May 3, 2006  
9:30 AM

Location:  
Along Cherry Drive near Doubletree Way, Castaic

For more information contact Mr. Robert Gomez at (626) 458-4344

Upon 72 hours notice, the Department of Public Works can provide program information and publications in alternate formats or make other accommodations for people with disabilities. In addition, program documents are available at our main office in Alhambra (940 S. Fremont Ave.), which is accessible to individuals with disabilities. To request accommodations ONLY, or for ADA information, please contact our departmental ADA coordinator at (626) 458-4342 or TDD (626) 282-7825, Monday through Thursday, from 7:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

May 4, 2006  
Cities of Bell and Cudahy

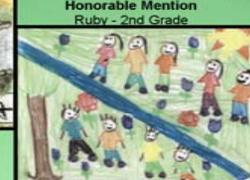


Winner: Angelica - 3rd Grade

## 9th Annual Los Angeles River Master Plan Earth Day Event



Honorable Mention  
Isaac - 4th Grade



Honorable Mention  
Ruby - 2nd Grade



Honorable Mention:  
Haily - Kindergarten

Where Live Oak Street meets the Los Angeles River

For more information please call (626) 458-4301

Para mas información sobre el Día de la Tierra 2006,  
por favor llame al (626) 458-4342.

May 4 10am



Upon 72 hours notice, the Department of Public Works can provide program information and publications in alternate formats or make other accommodations for people with disabilities. In addition, program documents are available at our main office in Alhambra (940 S. Fremont Ave.), which is accessible to individuals with disabilities. To request accommodations ONLY, or for ADA information, please contact our departmental ADA coordinator at (626) 458-4342 or TDD (626) 282-7825, Monday through Thursday, from 7:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.



**STATUS OF STATE LEGISLATIVE BILLS PRESENTED TO THE  
LOS ANGELES COUNTY INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE  
2005-2006 SESSION  
April 20, 2006**

Bill	Author	Status	Summary	Task Force Position
AB 32	Pavley	<p>Amended 4-18-06</p> <p>In Senate Environmental Quality Committee</p> <p>2 year bill</p>	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> AB 939 requires each city, county, and regional agency to develop a source reduction and recycling program and to divert 50% of all solid waste destined to landfills.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would enact the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, to require the state board to adopt regulations on or before January 1, 2008, establishing a program to monitor and report on existing emissions and changes in emissions of greenhouse gases from sources identified by the state board, and to monitor compliance with emission limits on greenhouse gases.</p>	
AB 177	Bogh	Died in Committee 1-31-06	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> AB 939 requires each city, county, and regional agency to develop a source reduction and recycling program and to divert 50% of all solid waste destined to landfills.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This spot bill would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Redefine “transformation” to only mean incineration of solid waste.</li> <li>• Redefine “biomass conversion” to only mean the thermal conversion, chemical conversion, or biological conversion, other than composting, of biomass waste used for producing electricity, heat, or a reconstituted product that meets the quality standards of the marketplace.</li> <li>• Define “biomass” to mean the organic material that is source separated from the municipal solid waste stream or that is separated at a centralized facility.</li> <li>• Delete the 10% limit for waste diversion through biomass conversion for a Source Reduction and Recycling Element submitted after January 1, 1990, and delete the requirement that the SRRE not include transformation.</li> </ul>	Letter of Support sent 3-16-06

**STATUS OF STATE LEGISLATIVE BILLS PRESENTED TO THE  
LOS ANGELES COUNTY INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE  
2005-2006 SESSION  
April 20, 2006**

Bill	Author	Status	Summary	Task Force Position
AB 259	Hancock	Chaptered 10-6-05	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> State law allows local governments (who provide trash collection services through their own forces) to place on a lien on a property if the owner fails to pay their trash collection fees. However, private haulers cannot do the same.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill expands the authorization of counties to attach liens to real property with delinquent solid waste collection bills to include solid waste collection services.</p>	
AB 338	Levine	Chaptered 10-7-05	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> Cal Trans is required to award contracts for pavement using recycled materials (e.g., crumb rubber) only if the price for recycled materials is cost-effective. In determining cost-effectiveness, the following factors must be included: the lifespan and durability of the recycled pavement, and the cost to maintain the recycled pavement.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would require the amount of asphalt paving materials containing crumb rubber, on and after January 1, 2007, not to be less than 6.62 pounds of CRM per metric ton, 8.27 pounds of CRM per metric ton by January 1, 2010, and 11.58 pounds of CRM per metric ton on and after January 1, 2013, unless the Department of Transportation delays the implementation of these requirements, pursuant to a specified procedure.</p>	Letter of Support sent 8-25-04 and 3-16-05
AB 399	Montanez	Vetoed 10-07-05	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> AB 939 requires each city, county, and regional agency to develop a source reduction and recycling program and to divert 50% of all solid waste destined to landfills.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would require the Waste Board, by March 1, 2007, to make available one or more model ordinances for multifamily recycling. The bill would also require a local agency, when issuing a building permit for a new construction or a substantial rehabilitation of a multifamily dwelling to provide information on recycling programs.</p> <p><i>Previously</i>, this bill would have required the owners of new multifamily dwellings to arrange for onsite recycling services for residents.</p>	Letter of Opposition sent on 5-19-05, 8-31-05, and 10-4-05

**STATUS OF STATE LEGISLATIVE BILLS PRESENTED TO THE  
LOS ANGELES COUNTY INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE  
2005-2006 SESSION  
April 20, 2006**

Bill	Author	Status	Summary	Task Force Position
AB 574	Wolk	Chaptered 10-7-05	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> AB 939 requires each city, county, and regional agency to develop a source reduction and recycling program and to divert 50% of all solid waste destined to landfills.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would authorize the use of recycled concrete materials, if the user has been fully informed that the concrete may contain recycled concrete materials. This bill would prohibit recycled concrete from being offered, provided, or sold to the Department of Transportation or the Department of General Services for any use unless specifically requested and approved by the department.</p>	Support if Amended, Letter sent 7-12-05
AB 575	Wolk	Chaptered 7-18-05	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> In 2003, the State enacted the Electronic Waste Recycling Act, which imposes a \$6 to \$10 fee on each Covered Electronic Waste (e.g., televisions, computer monitors, and laptops) sold at point of purchase.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill resolves the Fee collection confusion for lessors by allowing them to work with retailers to appropriately collect and remit the fee. It provides that a retailer may elect to pay the Fee on behalf of the consumer by paying the Fee to the retailer's vendor, if it meets various conditions. The bill would take effect immediately as an urgency statute.</p>	
AB 727	Bermudez	Died in Committee 1-31-06	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> AB 939 established the following three-tiered solid waste management hierarchy (in order of priority): source reduction, recycling and composting, and environmentally safe transformation and landfilling.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would require the Waste Board, in conjunction with the State Air Resources Board, to identify 6 solid waste facilities throughout the state, as specified, that have an interest in testing biomass conversion technologies.</p> <p><i>Previously</i>, this bill would have expanded the waste hierarchy into the following four tiers: source reduction, recycling and composting, recovery through conversion technology (or other beneficial use technologies), and environmentally safe transformation and landfilling.</p>	Letter of Support sent 3-16-06

**STATUS OF STATE LEGISLATIVE BILLS PRESENTED TO THE  
LOS ANGELES COUNTY INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE  
2005-2006 SESSION  
April 20, 2006**

Bill	Author	Status	Summary	Task Force Position
AB 1001	Nava	Vetoed 9-30-05	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> Caltrans is required to award contracts for pavement using recycled materials (e.g., recycled aggregate base) only if the price for recycled materials is cost-effective. In determining cost-effectiveness, the following factors must be included: the lifespan and durability of the recycled pavement, and the cost to maintain the recycled pavement.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would increase the maximum automobile dealer preparation charge from \$45 to \$55.</p> <p><i>Previously</i>, this bill would have required Caltrans to increase the amount of recycled aggregate base used.</p>	Letter of Support sent 5-19-05 and Clarification Letter sent 11-01-05
AB 1007	Pavley	Chaptered 9-29-05	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing Law imposes various limitations on emissions of air contaminants for the control of air pollution from vehicular and non-vehicular sources.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would require, no later than January 1, 2007, that the State Air Resources Board, in consultation with specified state agencies, develop and adopt a state plan to increase the use of alternative fuels.</p>	
AB 1049	Koretz	Died in Committee 1-31-06	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> AB 939 requires each city, county, and regional agency to develop a source reduction and recycling program and to divert 50% of all solid waste destined to landfills.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would encourage the placement of a label on specified packages or items informing the consumer that the package-item can be recycled through a substantial majority of California curbside recycling programs.</p>	
AB 1065	Matthews	Chaptered 10-05-05	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing Law authorizes registered transporters or licensed renderers to transport inedible kitchen grease.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> The bill would require licensed renderers to be registered as transporters in order to transport inedible kitchen grease.</p>	

**STATUS OF STATE LEGISLATIVE BILLS PRESENTED TO THE  
LOS ANGELES COUNTY INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE  
2005-2006 SESSION  
April 20, 2006**

Bill	Author	Status	Summary	Task Force Position
AB 1090	Matthews	Died in Committee 1-31-06	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> AB 939 established the following three-tiered solid waste management hierarchy (in order of priority): source reduction, recycling and composting, and environmentally safe transformation and landfilling.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> The act defines the term "transformation" as meaning incineration, pyrolysis, distillation, or biological conversion other than composting. The act provides that "transformation" does not include composting, gasification, or biomass conversion. The bill would revise the definition of the term "solid waste facility" to delete a gasification facility and would instead include a conversion technology facility as a solid waste facility.</p>	Letter of Support sent 3-30-05 and 11-01-05, regarding 2-22-05 version, and Letter of Clarification sent 2-02-05
AB 1103	Karnette	Died in Committee 1-31-06	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> AB 939 requires each city, county, and regional agency to develop a source reduction and recycling program and to divert 50% of all solid waste destined to landfills.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would require bicycle retailers to inform their customers that the State encourages the donation of bicycles to charitable organizations rather than disposing of it through the trash.</p>	
AB 1125	Pavley	Chaptered 10-06-05	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> AB 939 requires each city, county, and regional agency to develop a source reduction and recycling program and to divert 50% of all solid waste destined to landfills.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> The act would require, on and after July 1, 2006, a retailer would have in place a system for the acceptance and collection of used rechargeable batteries for reuse, recycling, or proper disposal, including take back at no cost to the consumer. The bill prohibits the sale of a rechargeable battery to a consumer after July 1, 2006, unless the retailer complies with the act.</p>	

**STATUS OF STATE LEGISLATIVE BILLS PRESENTED TO THE  
LOS ANGELES COUNTY INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE  
2005-2006 SESSION  
April 20, 2006**

Bill	Author	Status	Summary	Task Force Position
AB 1193	Hancock	Died in Committee 1-31-06	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> AB 939 requires each city, county, and regional agency to develop a source reduction and recycling program and to divert 50% of all solid waste destined to landfills.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This Bill would prohibit the mass mailings of CDs and DVDs for commercial purposes unless prior consent is given or a postage paid return mailing envelope is provided.</p>	Letter of Support sent 5-19-05
AB 1333	Frommer	Amended 8-31-05  Placed in Inactive File	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing Law generally regulates haulers of grease.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would make it an offense to reinsert or otherwise improperly deposit grease materials into a grease trap, manhole, or sewer appurtenance, discharge it in or on any waters of the state, or transport grease removed from a grease trap or grease interceptor in the same vehicle used for transporting other waste.</p>	
AB 1351	Vargas	Vetoed 2-23-06	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing Law prohibits a state agency from issuing, utilizing, enforcing, or attempting to enforce any guideline, criterion, bulletin, manual, instruction, order, standard of general application, or other rule, unless it has been adopted as a regulation and filed with the Secretary of State.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would permit the San Diego County Regional Airport Authority to additionally issue notes, commercial paper notes, or any other type of obligation allowable by law. This bill would make legislative findings and declarations as to the necessity of a special statute.</p> <p><i>Previously</i>, this bill would have required the Office of Administrative Law, within 30 days after receiving a petition, to decide whether or not to consider the petition on its merits and would make this decision not subject to judicial review.</p>	Letters of Clarification sent 8-25-05 and 10-27-05

**STATUS OF STATE LEGISLATIVE BILLS PRESENTED TO THE  
LOS ANGELES COUNTY INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE  
2005-2006 SESSION  
April 20, 2006**

Bill	Author	Status	Summary	Task Force Position
AB 1389	Oropeza	Died in Committee 1-31-06	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> It is a crime punishable by a fine to discard, drop, scatter or throw any cigarette, match, or glowing or flaming substance, or any substance or thing that may cause a fire upon any highway, sidewalk, or upon any public or private property.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would increase the fine of these offenses to not less than \$750 nor more than \$1,500, for a first offense, not less than \$1000 nor more than \$2,000, for a second offense, and not less than \$2,000 nor more than \$3,000 upon a third or subsequent conviction.</p>	
AB 1666	Frommer	Chaptered 9-22-05	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing Law provides certain protections for members of the National Guard ordered into active state service by the Governor or active federal service by the President of the United States for emergency purposes, and for reservists called to active duty.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would provide protections for military personal called to active duty with respect to recording fees for a power of attorney, termination of a mobile telephone services contract, military leave of absence from specified educational institutions, waiver of attorney membership fees, payment of arrearages under terminated motor vehicle leases, and continuation of gas with respect to the continuation of gas and electric service, electric, water, sewer, and garbage and refuse collection service.</p>	Letter of Support sent 5-19-05
AB 1688	Niello	Amended 1-04-06  In Assembly Public Safety Committee  2 year bill	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing Law provides that certain persons who are not peace officers may exercise the powers of arrest and can serve warrants as specified.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would authorize illegal dumping officers to enforce illegal dumping laws.</p>	

**STATUS OF STATE LEGISLATIVE BILLS PRESENTED TO THE  
LOS ANGELES COUNTY INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE  
2005-2006 SESSION  
April 20, 2006**

Bill	Author	Status	Summary	Task Force Position
AB 1866	Karnette	Amended 4-17-06  In Assembly Natural Resources Committee	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law requires all rigid plastic bottles and rigid plastic containers sold in the state to be labeled with a code that indicates the resin used to produce the rigid plastic bottle or rigid plastic container.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would allow a state facility to sell, possess, or distribute a food container only if the food container is recyclable or compostable on and after January 1, 2008.</p> <p><i>Previously</i>, This bill would prohibit a state facility from selling, possessing, or distributing an expanded polystyrene food container on and after January 1, 2008.</p>	Watch
AB 1940	Koretz	Amended 3-20-06  In Assembly Natural Resources Committee	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> The California Coastal Act of 1976 provides for the maintenance, enhancement, or restoration of the marine environment, where feasible.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would require the Coastal Commission to convene a multiagency task force for the purpose of implementing statewide marine debris reduction efforts.</p>	
AB 1992	Canciamilla	Introduced 2-09-06  In Assembly Rules Committee	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law provides that a person who places, deposits, or dumps, in or upon specified public property, or upon private property is guilty of a misdemeanor.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would clarify that the placing, depositing, dumping, or overflow of solid waste on private property without the owner's consent is a misdemeanor.</p>	Letter of Support sent 3-29-06

**STATUS OF STATE LEGISLATIVE BILLS PRESENTED TO THE  
LOS ANGELES COUNTY INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE  
2005-2006 SESSION  
April 20, 2006**

Bill	Author	Status	Summary	Task Force Position
AB 2118	Matthews	Amended 4-06-06  In Assembly	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> State law requires each city and county to divert 50% of the solid waste on and after January 1, 2000, through source reduction, recycling, and composting activities.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Repeal the definition of "gasification".</li> <li>• Define conversion technology facilities as disposal facilities</li> <li>• Require CT facilities to comply with the CIWMB Disposal Reporting System.</li> <li>• Provide zero diversion credit for conversion technologies.</li> <li>• Revise the definition of "transformation" to only include incineration.</li> </ul>	Letter of Opposition sent 3-15-06
AB 2127	Plescia	Introduced 4-17-06  In Assembly Committee on Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law defines the term batteries as primary or secondary batteries, generated as waste that are not subject to the federal Resources Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would provide that alkaline batteries produced by a household are not hazardous waste, and would authorize those alkaline batteries to be managed as non-hazardous solid waste, if disposed of in a solid waste landfill facility that is issued a solid waste facilities permit to accept solid waste.</p> <p><i>Previously</i>, this bill would require the Waste Board and the Department of Water Resources by July 1, 2007 to jointly undertake a study and submit a report to the Legislature regarding potential environmental impacts caused by the random disposal of used alkaline batteries in a permitted solid waste landfill facility.</p>	

**STATUS OF STATE LEGISLATIVE BILLS PRESENTED TO THE  
LOS ANGELES COUNTY INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE  
2005-2006 SESSION  
April 20, 2006**

Bill	Author	Status	Summary	Task Force Position
AB 2147	Harman	Introduced 2-21-06  In Senate	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law requires every rigid plastic packaging container sold or offered for sale in the state to meet specified criteria.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would prohibit a person from selling a compostable plastic food or beverage container that is labeled as biodegradable, compostable, degradable or otherwise specified unless at the time of sale the container meets current ASTM standard specification for the term used on the label.</p>	
AB 2160	Lieu	Amended 4-17-06  In Assembly Natural Resources Committee	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law sets forth various requirements for energy and design criteria.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would require the Sustainable Building Task Force and Technical Group in consultation with specified state entities to define a life cycle cost assessment methodology to be used with respect to certain state building design and construction decisions.</p> <p><i>Previously</i>, this bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation requiring state agencies to develop voluntary and model statewide residential green building guidelines and to provide information to local jurisdictions on how to evaluate and use different green building strategies.</p>	
AB 2202	Saldana	Introduced 2-22-06  In Assembly Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials Committee	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law requires the Department of Toxic Substances Control to adopt regulations that prohibit an electronic device from being sold or offered for sale in the state if the electronic device is prohibited from being sold in the European Union on and after its date of manufacture, due to the presence of certain heavy metals.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> The bill would revise the definition of "electronic device" for the purposes of that sale prohibition to mean a device that is dependent on electric currents or electromagnetic fields to work properly or is a device for the generation, transfer, or measurement of electric currents or fields.</p>	

**STATUS OF STATE LEGISLATIVE BILLS PRESENTED TO THE  
LOS ANGELES COUNTY INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE  
2005-2006 SESSION  
April 20, 2006**

Bill	Author	Status	Summary	Task Force Position
AB 2206	Montanez	Amended 3-27-06  In Assembly Appropriations Committee	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> AB 939 requires a local jurisdiction to develop a source reduction and recycling element of an integrated waste management plan.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill requires the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) and, owners and managers of multi family dwellings to provide information and assistance to residents to achieve higher levels of recycling in multifamily dwellings.</p> <p><i>Previously</i>, this bill would require a local jurisdiction to report on the progress made in the diversion and recycling of waste material at multifamily dwellings in their annual report to the Waste Board.</p>	
AB 2211	Karnette	Amended 3-29-06  In Assembly Natural Resources Committee	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing Law requires the Waste Board to initiate a program for the cleanup of solid waste disposal sites and for cleanup of solid waste at codisposal sites where no responsible party is available to pay for timely remediation.</p> <p><b>Proposed law:</b> This bill would additionally include, as eligible for emergency action funding, solid waste facilities and sites involving solid waste handling. The bill would authorize the board to expend funds directly for the cleanup of a publicly owned site only if the board determines that the public entity lacks resources or expertise to timely manage the cleanup itself. The bill would delete the requirement that the grants provided be matching grants and would instead authorize the board to provide partial grants to public entities, to assist in site cleanup.</p>	
AB 2253	Hancock	Amended 4-18-06  In Assembly Judiciary Committee	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law prohibits the dumping of various matters upon highways.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> The bill would authorize the seizure and civil forfeiture of a vehicle used for the illegal dumping of waste matter on public or private property and establishes procedures for the seizure of civil forfeiture of the vehicle.</p>	Support

**STATUS OF STATE LEGISLATIVE BILLS PRESENTED TO THE  
LOS ANGELES COUNTY INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE  
2005-2006 SESSION  
April 20, 2006**

Bill	Author	Status	Summary	Task Force Position
AB 2271	Koretz	<p><b>Introduced 4-04-06</b></p> <p><b>In Assembly Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials</b></p>	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> The Rechargeable Battery Recycling Act of 2006 requires on and after July 1, 2006, a retailer to have in place a system for the acceptance and collection of used rechargeable batteries for reuse, recycling or proper disposal.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would expand the current Rechargeable Battery Recycling Act to include the all household batteries.</p>	<b>Support</b>
AB 2289	Ruskin	<p><b>Amended 4-06-06</b></p> <p><b>In Assembly Business and Professions Committee</b></p>	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> AB 939 requires each city, county, and regional agency to develop a source reduction and recycling program and to divert 50% of all solid waste destined to landfills.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would make it a crime for an unauthorized person to possess a merchandise shell, milk case, or milk crate and would also make it a crime to obliterate the company owner's name on the merchandise shell, milk case, or milk crate.</p> <p><i>Previously</i>, this bill would require a person who engages in plastic reprocessing in this state to obtain a permit from the Waste Board that authorizes the person to engage in this activity.</p>	
AB 2296	Montanez	<p><b>Amended 3-27-06</b></p> <p><b>In Assembly Natural Resources Committee</b></p>	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing Law requires a person owning or operating a solid waste landfill to submit evidence of financial ability in an amount that provides for closure and postclosure maintenance to be contained in the closure and postclosure maintenance plan to the Waste Board.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would require a person owning or operating a solid waste landfill to submit to the Waste Board, California Regional Water Board, and the local enforcement agency, evidence of financial ability to provide for closure, postclosure maintenance, and corrective action, meaning the required response to all known or reasonably foreseeable releases of pollution to the environment.</p>	

**STATUS OF STATE LEGISLATIVE BILLS PRESENTED TO THE  
LOS ANGELES COUNTY INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE  
2005-2006 SESSION  
April 20, 2006**

Bill	Author	Status	Summary	Task Force Position
AB 2449	Levine	Amended 4-06-06  In Assembly Natural Resources Committee	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law requires every manufacturer that produces plastic trash bags to ensure that at least 10% of the weight of the regulated bags, or that at least 30% of the weight of the material used, in all of its plastic products intended for sale in this state is recycled plastic postconsumer material.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would require a store to establish an in-store recycling program that provides an opportunity for a customer to return a plastic bag provided by the store back to that location.</p>	
AB 2734	Hancock	Introduced 2-24-06  In Assembly Natural Resources Committee	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 requires every rigid plastic packaging container sold or offered for sale in this state, to include having a specified recycling rate.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would revise the definition of "source reduced container" to eliminate the obsolete reference to a rigid plastic packaging container for which the manufacturer seeks compliance as of January 1, 1995.</p>	
AB 2845	Bogh	Introduced 2-24-06  In Assembly Natural Resources Committee	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> The existing California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act 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 increase the amount the Department of Conservation is authorized to expend annually to \$15,000,000 for payment for beverage container recycling and litter cleanup activities, and would increase the minimum payments to cities and counties to \$10,000 and \$15,000.</p>	

**STATUS OF STATE LEGISLATIVE BILLS PRESENTED TO THE  
LOS ANGELES COUNTY INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE  
2005-2006 SESSION  
April 20, 2006**

Bill	Author	Status	Summary	Task Force Position
AB 2878	Ruskin	Amended 3-28-06  In Assembly Natural Resources Committee	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law sets forth various requirements for energy and design efficiency in construction and renovation in state buildings.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would enact the "Green" Building Act of 2006 and would require California Integrated Waste Management Board, by January 1, 2008, to develop and adopt regulations for green building standards for the construction or renovation of state buildings.</p>	
AB 2928	Laird	Amended 4-05-06  In Assembly Natural Resources Committee	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 requires the Integrated Waste Management Board and local agencies to promote waste management practices and to maximize the use of all feasible source reduction, recycling, and composting options.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would require the Waste Board by January 1, 2008 to develop, adopt, and make available voluntary green building guidelines for residential home construction.</p>	
AB 3001	Pavley	Amended 4-17-06  In Assembly Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials Committee	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law, the Electronic Waste Recycling Act of 2003, requires a retailer selling a covered electronic device in this state to collect a covered electronic waste recycling fee from the consumer.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would provide that on and after July 1, 2007, a covered electronic device also includes a personal computer. The bill would require a retailer to collect of fee of \$6 from the consumer at the time of the retail sale of the personal computer.</p>	Support

**STATUS OF STATE LEGISLATIVE BILLS PRESENTED TO THE  
LOS ANGELES COUNTY INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE  
2005-2006 SESSION  
April 20, 2006**

Bill	Author	Status	Summary	Task Force Position
AB 3056	Committee on Natural Resources	Amended 4-18-06  In Assembly Natural Resources Committee	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> The California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act 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> <b>This bill would authorize the department after setting aside the money required for those other expenditures to expend those moneys to pay a refund value in an amount greater than the specified refund value, until July 1, 2007, thereby making an appropriation.</b></p>	

**STATUS OF STATE LEGISLATIVE BILLS PRESENTED TO THE  
LOS ANGELES COUNTY INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE  
2005-2006 SESSION  
April 20, 2006**

Bill	Author	Status	Summary	Task Force Position
SB 120	Florez	Died in Committee 1-31-06	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing Law requires the state resources control board to develop a state pretreatment program to regulate the discharge of pollutants into publicly owned treatment works (POTW) and requires the regional board to prescribe effluent limitations as part of the waste discharge requirements of a POTW for specified substances.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would require a publicly owned treatment works (POTW) submit certification to the regional board that any sewage sludge transferred from the facility for disposal or further processing, meets the requirements and standards for any pollutants listed in the waste discharge requirements for the POTW.</p>	
SB 151	Soto	Amended 3-27-06	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law makes it illegal to maliciously dump harmful substances in places not intended to be used as a deposit for harmful substances.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would provide that any vehicle used to illegally dump waste on public or private property may be impounded</p>	
SB 227	Lowenthal	Died in Committee 1-31-06	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing Law authorizes a county, city, district, or local government agency to determine whether solid waste handling services are to be provided by nonexclusive, partially exclusive, or wholly exclusive franchise, contract, license, permit, or otherwise.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation to address the application of local franchise agreements and related fees, for solid waste handling services that are provided to state agencies and schools.</p>	

**STATUS OF STATE LEGISLATIVE BILLS PRESENTED TO THE  
LOS ANGELES COUNTY INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE  
2005-2006 SESSION  
April 20, 2006**

Bill	Author	Status	Summary	Task Force Position
SB 318	Romero	Died in Committee 1-31-06	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> AB 939 requires each city, county, and regional agency to develop a source reduction and recycling program and to divert 50% of all solid waste destined to landfills.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would establish a Solid Waste Advisor office within the Waste Board. The office would be responsible to provide objective information to the public living near a proposed solid waste facility or a facility proposed for expansion.</p> <p><i>Previously</i>, this bill would have required the Waste Board and local jurisdictions to maximize their waste reduction public education programs.</p>	
SB 369	Simitian	Amended 1-19-06  In Assembly Natural Resources Committee  2 year bill	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing Law authorizes the Waste Board to award grants to local governments utilizing rubberized asphalt concrete. This law is scheduled to sunset on January 30, 2006</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would recommence the grant program on January 1, 2007 and would make the program inoperative on June 30, 2010. The bill would extend the repeal date to January 1, 2011.</p> <p><i>Previously</i>, this bill would have required Cal EPA to establish a "Green Bear Eco-Label" program.</p>	Letter of Support sent 3-16-06
SB 411	Alarcon	Died in Committee 1-31-06	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> AB 939 requires each city, county, and regional agency to develop a source reduction and recycling program and to divert 50% of all solid waste destined to landfills.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> The bill would require the CIWMB to develop a schedule for excluding solid waste used as an alternative daily cover and that is comprised of woody and green material from being included in meeting the 50% diversion requirements of the act.</p>	Letter of Opposition sent 7-12-05

**STATUS OF STATE LEGISLATIVE BILLS PRESENTED TO THE  
LOS ANGELES COUNTY INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE  
2005-2006 SESSION  
April 20, 2006**

Bill	Author	Status	Summary	Task Force Position
SB 420	Simitian	<p>Amended 1-04-06</p> <p>In Assembly Natural Resources Committee</p> <p>Related Bill: SB 928</p> <p>2 year bill</p>	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> AB 939 requires each city, county, and regional agency to develop a source reduction and recycling program and to divert 50% of all solid waste destined to landfills.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would delete an erroneous reference to a "state agency" in the local public entity provisions regarding the procurement of recycled products.</p> <p><i>Previously</i>, this bill would increase the 50% diversion requirement to 75% by 2015.</p>	<p>Letter of Opposition sent 5-19-05, regarding 3-25-05 version</p>
SB 423	Simitian	<p>Amended 7-05-05</p> <p>In Assembly Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials Committee</p> <p>2 year bill</p>	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> SB 20 (2003, the Electronic Waste Recycling Act) imposes a \$6.00 to \$10.00 fee on covered electronic waste and requires the Waste Board to annually establish and update, as necessary, statewide electronic waste recycling goals.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would generally prohibit a person from selling, offering to sell, or distributing for promotional purposes in this state, a mercury switch or mercury relay, as defined.</p> <p><i>Previously</i>, this bill would have required the Waste Board to establish and update the statewide electronic waste recycling goals in consultation with the Department of Toxic Substances Control.</p>	
SB 563	Alarcon	<p>Died in Committee 1-31-06</p>	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> AB 939 requires each city, county, and regional agency to develop a source reduction and recycling program and to divert 50% of all solid waste destined to landfills.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This spot bill would establish a State certified green business program.</p>	

**STATUS OF STATE LEGISLATIVE BILLS PRESENTED TO THE  
LOS ANGELES COUNTY INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE  
2005-2006 SESSION  
April 20, 2006**

Bill	Author	Status	Summary	Task Force Position
SB 757	Kehoe	<p>Amended 2-27-06</p> <p>In Assembly Transportation Committee</p> <p>2 year bill</p>	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> Requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to implement and administer various energy generation and conservation programs.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would enact the Oil Conservation, Efficiency, and Alternative Fuels Act, which would declare that it is state policy for state agencies to take all cost-effective and technologically feasible actions needed to reduce the growth of petroleum consumption, and increase transportation energy conservation, efficiency, and the use of alternative fuels.</p> <p><i>Previously</i>, this bill required the State Air Resources Board to consider requirements, incentives, and partnerships for fleet operators, both public and private, to purchase and install alternative fuel vehicles and advanced transportation technologies.</p>	
SB 926	Florez	<p>Amended 3-21-06</p> <p>In Assembly Local Government Committee</p> <p>2 year bill</p>	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> AB 939 requires each city, county, and regional agency to develop a source reduction and recycling program and to divert 50% of all solid waste destined to landfills.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> That act prohibits a person from operating a solid waste facility without a solid waste facilities permit, if that facility is required to have a permit. It would require that before a local initiative proposes to amend a city or county's general plan or zoning ordinance to allow the siting of a solid waste facility, it may be placed on the ballot. An environmental impact report on the project must be prepared and certified pursuant to CEQA.</p> <p><i>Previously</i>, this bill would not prohibit the Kern County Board of Supervisors from adopting an ordinance to regulate or prohibit the land application of sewage sludge in the unincorporated areas of Kern County.</p>	<p>Letter of Opposition sent 5-19-05</p>

**STATUS OF STATE LEGISLATIVE BILLS PRESENTED TO THE  
LOS ANGELES COUNTY INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE  
2005-2006 SESSION  
April 20, 2006**

Bill	Author	Status	Summary	Task Force Position
SB 928	Perata	Amended 5-02-05  In Assembly Natural Resources Committee  2 year bill	<b>Existing Law:</b> AB 939 requires each city, county, and regional agency to develop a source reduction and recycling program and to divert 50% of all solid waste destined to landfills.  <b>Proposed Law:</b> Requires an unspecified percentage of solid waste to be diverted on and after January 1, 2011	Letter of Opposition sent 7-12-05
SB 942	Chesbro	Died in Committee 1-31-06	<b>Existing Law:</b> AB 939 requires each city, county, and regional agency to develop a source reduction and recycling program and to divert 50% of all solid waste destined to landfills.  <b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would impose a fee on each cigarette sold use those funds toward cigarette litter cleanup efforts.	
SB 984	McClintock	Died in Committee 1-31-06	<b>Existing Law:</b> Existing Law establishes the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission), and requires the Energy Commission, among other things, to analyze the social, economic, and environmental consequences of trends in the consumption of energy.  <b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would also require an assessment of identification and comparative analysis of the life-cycle costs and environmental impacts of existing and proposed <i>major</i> electric generation technologies, including fossil, nuclear, renewable, and hydroelectric technologies.	
SB 1076	Perata	Died in Committee 1-31-06	<b>Existing Law:</b> AB 939 requires each city, county, and regional agency to develop a source reduction and recycling program and to divert 50% of all solid waste destined to landfills.  <b>Proposed Law:</b> This spot bill relates to solid waste management.	

**STATUS OF STATE LEGISLATIVE BILLS PRESENTED TO THE  
LOS ANGELES COUNTY INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE  
2005-2006 SESSION  
April 20, 2006**

Bill	Author	Status	Summary	Task Force Position
SB 1106	The Senate Environmental Quality Committee	Chaptered 10-06-05	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> AB 939 requires each city, county, and regional agency to develop a source reduction and recycling program and to divert 50% of all solid waste destined to landfills.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would consolidate, update, and clarify existing recycling laws, eliminate duplicative provisions, and establish or restate recycling goals and reporting requirements of state agencies in accordance with specified timeframes.</p>	
SB 1305	Figueroa	Introduced 3-29-06  In Senate Environmental Quality Committee	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> The existing Medical Waste Management Act regulates the management and handling of medical waste, of which certain items are excluded from the definition.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> The bill would prohibit a person on or after January 1, 2008, from knowingly placing home-generated sharps, such as a hypodermic needle, syringe, or lancet in certain types of containers used for the collection of solid waste, construction, and demolition debris, green waste, or other recyclable materials, as specified. This bill would also exclude home-generated sharps waste from the definition of medical waste.</p>	
SB 1344	Chesbro	Introduced 2-17-06  In Senate Environmental Quality Committee	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law requires every rigid plastic packaging container sold or offered for sale in this state to be made of 25% post-consumer material.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> The bill would revise the conditions by which a manufacture may demonstrate compliance with that 25% requirement, to include the consumption or export of post-consumer materials used for the manufacture of other plastic products and plastic packaging, and would delete the inclusion of post-consumer material that is exported to another country.</p>	

**STATUS OF STATE LEGISLATIVE BILLS PRESENTED TO THE  
LOS ANGELES COUNTY INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE  
2005-2006 SESSION  
April 20, 2006**

Bill	Author	Status	Summary	Task Force Position
SB 1345	Chesbro	Amended 3-23-06  In Senate Appropriations Committee	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law provides various procedures and requirements pertaining to the purchase of recycled items by the state, including compost, cocompost, and mulch.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would require the Department of Transportation to increase the amounts of compost used in the state's highway landscape maintenance program.</p> <p><i>Previously</i>, this bill would have increased to 90% the minimum content of certain materials that would otherwise normally be disposed of in landfills of which the recycled compost, cocompost and mulch must consist.</p>	
SB 1515	Kehoe	Amended 4-17-06  In Senate Appropriations Committee	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law imposes various duties related to solid waste on the California Integrated Waste Management Board.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would require the board to conduct a study in consultation with League of California Cities, California State Association of Counties, environmental and environmental justice interests, solid waste collection and transfer vehicle fleet operators, operators of solid waste facilities, and the State Air Resources Board, of any environmental benefits, costs, adverse impacts, alternatives, and mitigation measures, of expanding the operating hours of solid waste facilities as a means of reducing traffic congestion and enabling collection and transfer vehicle fleet operators to access the facilities during off-peak hours. The bill would provide that its provisions become inoperative on June 30, 2007, and are repealed as of January 1, 2008.</p>	
SB 1532	Bowen	Amended 4-17-06  In Senate Health Committee	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law regulates the packaging and labeling of household substances.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would revise that definition of "package" on or after January 8, 2008, to include any empty container that is designed to contain any household substance for consumption, use, or storage by any individual in or about the household.</p>	

**STATUS OF STATE LEGISLATIVE BILLS PRESENTED TO THE  
LOS ANGELES COUNTY INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE  
2005-2006 SESSION  
April 20, 2006**

Bill	Author	Status	Summary	Task Force Position
SB 1573	Alarcon	Amended 4-04-06  In Senate Environmental Quality Committee	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 establishes an integrated waste management program administered by the California Integrated Waste Management Board.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would require the Waste Board, by July 1, 2009, to adopt regulations to establish guidelines for the manufacture, purchase, and disposal of packaging. This would include encouraging the use of specified types of packaging and a "manufacturer take-back" program, establish specific percentages of recycled content material in packaging.</p>	
SB 1675	Kehoe	Amended 3-27-06  Senate Environmental Quality Committee	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law permits, until January 1, 2008, any federal, state, or local agency to utilize a biodiesel blend fuel consisting of not more than 20% biodiesel in any retrofitted vehicular or off-road diesel engine certified by the state board.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would require starting January 1, 2008, all diesel fuel sold or offered for sale in the state for use in internal combustion engines to contain at least 2% biodiesel fuel. Beginning January 1, 2010, all diesel fuel sold or offered for sale in the state would contain at least 5% biodiesel fuel. The bill would permit the state board to adopt regulations to grant exemptions to those requirements if it finds that engine performance, engine emissions, fuel systems or emission control equipment both would be adversely affected by the standards</p>	
SB 1778	Alarcon	Amended 4-04-06  In Senate Environmental Quality Committee	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law require rigid plastic bottles and rigid plastic containers be labeled with a code indicating its polymeric composition.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would require that alternative daily cover not be considered as being diverted and thus be included to the amount of solid waste subject to disposal. The bill would require the Waste Board, on or before January 1, 2010, to adopt or revise regulations that establish conditions for the use of ADC.</p> <p><i>Previously</i>, this bill would add a designation of "8" or "PLA" to indicate that a plastic bottle or container is made of polylactic acid.</p>	

**STATUS OF STATE LEGISLATIVE BILLS PRESENTED TO THE  
LOS ANGELES COUNTY INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE  
2005-2006 SESSION  
April 20, 2006**

Bill	Author	Status	Summary	Task Force Position
SB 1797	Perata	<p>Introduced 2-24-06</p> <p>In Senate Environmental Quality Committee</p>	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law requires the Department of Toxic Substances Control to develop and adopt criteria and guidelines for the identification of hazardous waste.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would require residue generated from the shredding of discarded automobiles, appliances, or other metallic recyclables to be regulated as a hazardous waste only if the residue exhibits the characteristics of toxicity specified in certain regulations adopted pursuant to the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (RCRA).</p>	
SB 1835	Florez	<p>Amended 4-18-06</p> <p>In Senate Environmental Quality Committee</p>	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law provides for the regulation of hazardous waste under the hazardous waste control laws by the Department of Toxic Substances Control.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would prohibit an enforcement agency from proposing, submitting or issuing to the California Integrated Waste Management Board, a solid waste facilities permit for a solid waste facility approved by a local initiative measure, unless the solid waste facility meets specified conditions. The bill would require all time periods within which the enforcement agency or the board are required to act on an application for one of these solid waste facilities to be suspended.</p>	

**STATUS OF STATE LEGISLATIVE BILLS PRESENTED TO THE  
LOS ANGELES COUNTY INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE  
2005-2006 SESSION  
April 20, 2006**

Bill	Author	Status	Summary	Task Force Position
<b>FEDERAL LEGISLATION</b>				
<b>S. 1607</b>	<b>Lautenberg</b>	<b>Introduced 7-29-05</b>  <b>In Senate Commerce, Science, and Transportation</b>  <b>Related Bill H. 3577</b>	<b>Existing Law:</b> Interstate Commerce Commission Termination Act of 1995 gives the federal Surface Transportation Board the authority to exempt rail operators from complying with state and local solid waste laws and regulations.  <b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would exclude solid waste disposal from the jurisdiction of the Surface Transportation Board.	<b>Letter of Support sent 10-18-05</b>
<b>H. 3577</b>	<b>Menendez</b>	<b>Referred to the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.</b>	Same language as Senate Bill 1607.	<b>Letter of Support sent 10-18-05</b>

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 21, 2006

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 21, 2005

AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 9, 2005

AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 21, 2005

AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 18, 2005

AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 4, 2005

**SENATE BILL**

**No. 926**

---

---

**Introduced by ~~Senators Florez and Perata~~ Senator Florez  
(Principal coauthors: ~~Senators Escutia and Migden~~)  
(Principal coauthors: Assembly Members McCarthy and Parra)**

February 22, 2005

---

---

~~An act to add Section 40065 to the Public Resources Code, and to amend and renumber Section 13274 of the Water Code, relating to sewage sludge. An act to add Section 21080.6 to the Public Resources Code, relating to the environment.~~

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 926, as amended, Florez. ~~Sewage sludge management~~ *Solid waste facility: local initiative: environmental impact report.*

Existing law, the

(1) *The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, imposes requirements with respect to solid waste management and solid waste disposal facilities. That act defines solid waste to include dewatered, treated, and chemically fixed sewage sludge that is not a hazardous waste. Existing law, the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, requires the State Water Resources Control Board or the*

~~California regional water quality control boards to prescribe general waste discharge requirements for agronomic applications of that sludge and the use of that sludge as a soil amendment or fertilizer. Existing law also regulates agricultural products derived from municipal sewage sludge as a fertilizer.~~

~~This bill would specify that those provisions of the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act do not prohibit the Kern County Board of Supervisors, upon a majority vote, from adopting an ordinance that would regulate or prohibit the land application of sewage sludge in the unincorporated areas of Kern County. The bill would require such a prohibition, if enacted, to exempt a land application permitted by a state or local entity before the effective date of the prohibition. The exemption would not apply to any renewal of a preexisting permit that directly regulates the land application of biosolids when the renewal occurs after the effective date of the prohibition. The bill would make legislative findings and declarations regarding the inapplicability of a general statute within the meaning of Section 16 of Article IV of the California Constitution. *That act prohibits a person from operating a solid waste facility, as defined, without a solid waste facilities permit, if that facility is required to have a permit.*~~

*The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report on a project, as defined, that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment, as defined, or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. Existing law, by regulation, provides that “project” does not include the submittal of proposals to a vote of the people of the state or of a particular community that does not involve a public agency sponsored initiative.*

*This bill would require, before a local initiative that proposes to amend a city or county’s general plan or zoning ordinance to allow the siting of a solid waste facility may be placed on the ballot, an environmental impact report on the project to be prepared and certified pursuant to CEQA. The bill would specify that the county in which the facility is proposed to be sited is the lead agency. The bill would specify that the project is the siting of the solid waste facility, as proposed by the local initiative. The bill would require the county to make the environmental impact report publicly available, as specified.*

*By imposing new duties on the county, the 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 no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.*

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

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

1 SECTION 1. Section 21080.6 is added to the Public  
2 Resources Code, to read:

3 21080.6. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law,  
4 before a local initiative that proposes to amend a city or county’s  
5 general plan or zoning ordinance to allow the siting of a solid  
6 waste facility may be placed on the ballot, an environmental  
7 impact report on the project, that informs the voters of the  
8 project’s scope and impact on the environment, shall be  
9 prepared and certified pursuant to this division.

10 (b) For the purposes of this section:

11 (1) The lead agency is the county in which the solid waste  
12 facility is proposed to be sited.

13 (2) The “project” is the siting of the solid waste facility, as  
14 proposed by the local initiative.

15 (c) The county shall make the environmental impact report  
16 publicly available at the county’s headquarters and on the  
17 Internet.

18 SEC. 2. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to  
19 Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because  
20 a local agency or school district has the authority to levy service  
21 charges, fees, or assessments sufficient to pay for the program or  
22 level of service mandated by this act, within the meaning of  
23 Section 17556 of the Government Code.

24 ~~SECTION 1. The Legislature hereby finds and declares all of~~  
25 ~~the following:~~

26 ~~(a) All sewage treatment produces biosolids, which are also~~  
27 ~~known as treated sewage sludge. Many municipalities reuse~~

1 biosolids on agricultural lands, rather than dispose of biosolids in  
2 landfills or through other disposal methods. Biosolids, in most  
3 cases, contain trace concentrations of heavy metals, pathogens,  
4 synthetic organic compounds, and other pollutants.

5 (b) Because of local concerns and perceptions about the  
6 potential risks associated with biosolids land application,  
7 ongoing research about biosolids by federal and state agencies is  
8 necessary to inform the public regarding the safety of biosolids  
9 land application and to ensure the protection of groundwater  
10 resources and public health. Kern County may have special  
11 concerns about the risks to the environment and public health,  
12 and may desire to adopt regulations for biosolids land application  
13 that go beyond state and federal standards. State law does not  
14 preclude a local government agency from regulating the  
15 application of sewage sludge to land within its jurisdiction.

16 SEC. 2. Section 40065 is added to the Public Resources  
17 Code, to read:

18 40065. (a) Nothing in Section 13274 of the Water Code shall  
19 prohibit the Kern County Board of Supervisors, upon a majority  
20 vote, from regulating or prohibiting, by ordinance, in a  
21 nondiscriminatory manner, the  
22 land application of sewage sludge, including sewage sludge  
23 imported from another California county, in the unincorporated  
24 areas of Kern County.

25 (b) A prohibition, if enacted pursuant to subdivision (a), shall  
26 provide an exemption for a land application permitted by a state  
27 or local entity before the effective date of the prohibition. This  
28 exemption shall not apply to a renewal of a preexisting permit  
29 that directly regulates the land application of biosolids when the  
30 renewal occurs after the effective date of the prohibition.

31 (c) This section does not supersede a more stringent state or  
32 federal law regarding the management of sewage sludge.

33 (d) This section shall not be construed as affecting the holding  
34 in County Sanitation Dist. No. 2 of Los Angeles County v.  
35 County of Kern (2005) 127 Cal. App.4th 1544.

36 (e) For the purposes of this section, a nondiscriminatory  
37 ordinance shall apply equally to biosolids generated within Kern  
38 County and those imported from other California counties.

1     ~~SEC. 3. Section 13274 of the Water Code, as added by~~  
2     ~~Section 13 of Chapter 814 of the Statutes of 1997, is amended~~  
3     ~~and renumbered to read:~~

4     ~~13275. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any~~  
5     ~~public water system regulated by the State Department of Health~~  
6     ~~Services shall have the same legal rights and remedies against a~~  
7     ~~responsible party, when the water supply used by that public~~  
8     ~~water system is contaminated, as those of a private land owner~~  
9     ~~whose groundwater has been contaminated.~~

10    ~~(b) For purposes of this section, “responsible party” has the~~  
11    ~~same meaning as defined in Section 25323.5 of the Health and~~  
12    ~~Safety Code.~~

13    ~~SEC. 4. The Legislature finds and declares that this act,~~  
14    ~~which is applicable only to Kern County, is necessary because of~~  
15    ~~the unique and special problems associated with the “land~~  
16    ~~application” of sewage sludge in that county. It is, therefore,~~  
17    ~~hereby declared that a general law within the meaning of Section~~  
18    ~~16 of Article IV of the California Constitution cannot be made~~  
19    ~~applicable to that county and the enactment of this special law is~~  
20    ~~necessary for the control of sewage sludge for the public good.~~

AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 4, 2006

**SENATE BILL**

**No. 1778**

---

---

**Introduced by Senator Alarcon**

February 24, 2006

---

---

An act to amend Section ~~18015~~ of 41781.3 of, and to add Section 41781.4 to, the Public Resources Code, and to repeal Section 1 of Chapter 978 of the Statutes of 1996, relating to solid waste.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1778, as amended, Alarcon. Solid waste: ~~beverage containers alternative daily cover; compost.~~

~~(1) Existing law require rigid plastic bottles and rigid plastic containers be labeled with a code indicating its polymeric composition. Existing law makes it a crime to manufacture for use a rigid plastic container or bottles that is not labeled in accordance with existing law.~~

~~This bill would add a designation of "8" or "PLA" to indicate that the plastic bottle or container is made of polylactic acid. By adding a new category of plastic composition to be labeled, this bill would create a new crime, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.~~

~~(1) The existing California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, which is administered by the California Integrated Waste Management Board, establishes an integrated waste management program. Under existing law, the act 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 containing specified components.~~

~~On and after January 1, 2000, the element is required to divert 50% of the solid waste subject to the element, from landfill disposal or~~

*transformation through source reduction, recycling, and composting activities, except as specified. Existing law provides that the use of solid waste for beneficial reuse in the construction and operation of a solid waste landfill, including use of alternative daily cover, is diversion and not disposal for purposes of that requirement.*

*This bill would instead require that if the alternative daily cover is comprised of woody and green material, as the bill would define that term, that material not to be considered as being diverted and to be included in the amount of solid waste that is subject to disposal for purposes of the diversion requirements of the act, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program by imposing new duties upon local agencies.*

*The bill would require the board to develop a schedule for excluding solid waste that is used as an alternative daily cover and comprised of woody and green material from being included in meeting the diversion requirements of the act. The bill would require the board, on or before January 1, 2010, to adopt or revise regulations that establish conditions for the use of alternative daily cover, as specified.*

*The bill would require the board to establish a market development credit adjustment factor, that would enable a jurisdiction to adjust its diversion rate by adding a diversion point, or a part of a diversion point, to its diversion rate for the purchase of compost. The bill would require the board to establish a schedule to credit a jurisdiction with a diversion rate adjustment based on the number of tons of compost used by a jurisdiction in a reporting year, as specified.*

*The bill also would repeal legislative findings pertaining to diversion, landfill cover materials, and green materials.*

(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 no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

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

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

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

3     *(a) Californians create nearly 2,900 pounds, or one and*  
4 *one-half tons, of household garbage and industrial waste each*  
5 *and every second, which is a total of 45 million tons of waste per*  
6 *year.*

7     *(b) Until recently, the only place to put that trash was in local*  
8 *landfills. Today, however, waste and its byproducts are being*  
9 *recycled into more useful products.*

10    *(c) At the present time, the amount of green materials*  
11 *generated in California is in excess of the quantity that existing*  
12 *markets can absorb. It is thus in the interests of the state to*  
13 *encourage the expansion of markets for green materials.*

14    *(d) It is the intent of the Legislature that the California*  
15 *Integrated Waste Management Board, and other state agencies,*  
16 *continue their efforts to promote the expansion of compost and*  
17 *other markets.*

18    *SEC. 2. Section 41781.3 of the Public Resources Code is*  
19 *amended to read:*

20    41781.3. (a) (1) *The use of solid waste for beneficial reuse*  
21 *in the construction and operation of a solid waste landfill,*  
22 *including the use of alternative daily cover, ~~which that is not~~*  
23 *comprised of woody and green material and that reduces or*  
24 *eliminates the amount of solid waste being disposed ~~pursuant to,~~*  
25 *for purposes of Section 40124, shall constitute diversion through*  
26 *recycling and shall not be considered disposal for the purposes of*  
27 *this division.*

28    ~~(b) Prior to December 31, 1997, pursuant to the board's~~  
29 ~~authority to adopt rules and regulations pursuant to Section~~  
30 ~~40502, the board shall, by regulation,~~

31    *(2) If the alternative daily cover is comprised of woody and*  
32 *green material, that material shall not be considered as being*  
33 *diverted, as defined in Section 40124, and shall be included in*  
34 *determining the amount of solid waste that is subject to disposal*  
35 *for purposes of this division, in accordance with a schedule*  
36 *adopted pursuant to subdivision (b).*

37    *(b) The board shall adopt a schedule for excluding solid waste*  
38 *that is used as an alternative daily cover and is comprised of*

1 *woody and green material from being included in meeting the*  
2 *diversion requirements of this division.*

3 *(c) On or before January 1, 2010, the board shall adopt or*  
4 *revise regulations that establish conditions for the use of*  
5 *alternative daily cover that are consistent with this division. In*  
6 *adopting or revising the regulations, the board shall consider, but*  
7 *is not limited to, all of the following criteria:*

8 (1) Those conditions established in past policies adopted by  
9 the board affecting the use of alternative daily cover.

10 (2) Those conditions necessary to provide for the continued  
11 economic development, economic viability, and employment  
12 opportunities provided by the composting industry in the state.

13 (3) Those performance standards and limitations on maximum  
14 functional thickness necessary to ensure protection of public  
15 health and safety consistent with state minimum standards.

16 ~~(e) Until the adoption of additional regulations, the use of~~  
17 ~~alternative daily cover shall be governed by the conditions~~  
18 ~~established by the board in its existing regulations set forth in~~  
19 ~~paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) of, and paragraph (3) of~~  
20 ~~subdivision (c) of, Section 18813 of Title 14 of the California~~  
21 ~~Code of Regulations, as those sections read on the effective date~~  
22 ~~of this section, and by the conditions established in the board's~~  
23 ~~policy adopted on January 25, 1995.~~

24 (d) In adopting ~~rules and~~ regulations pursuant to this section,  
25 Section 40124, and this division, including, but not limited to,  
26 Part 2 (commencing with Section 40900), the board shall provide  
27 guidance to local enforcement agencies on any conditions and  
28 restrictions on the utilization of alternative daily cover so as to  
29 ensure proper enforcement of those rules and regulations.

30 *(e) For the purposes of this section, "woody and green*  
31 *material" means plant material that is either separated at the*  
32 *point of generation or separated at a centralized facility that*  
33 *employs methods to minimize contamination. Woody and green*  
34 *material includes, but is not limited to, yard trimmings, untreated*  
35 *wood waste, paper products, and natural fiber products. Woody*  
36 *and green material does not include treated wood waste, mixed*  
37 *demolition or mixed construction debris, or manure and plant*  
38 *waste from the food processing industry, alone or blended with*  
39 *soil. Woody and green material may include varying proportions*  
40 *of wood waste from urban and other sources.*

1 SEC. 3. Section 41781.4 is added to the Public Resources  
2 Code, to read:

3 41781.4. The board shall adopt regulations to establish a  
4 market development credit adjustment factor. The market  
5 development credit shall enable a jurisdiction to adjust its  
6 diversion rate by adding diversion points, or a part of a diversion  
7 point, to its diversion rate for the purchase of compost. The  
8 board shall establish a schedule to credit a jurisdiction with a  
9 diversion rate adjustment based on the number of tons of  
10 compost used by a jurisdiction in a reporting year. In developing  
11 the schedule, the board shall consider, among other things,  
12 whether the compost is locally produced.

13 SEC. 4. Section 1 of Chapter 978 of the Statutes of 1996 is  
14 repealed.

15 SECTION 1. ~~(a) The Legislature hereby finds and declares~~  
16 ~~all of the following:~~

17 ~~(1) The diversion of solid waste from disposal at solid waste~~  
18 ~~landfills and the application of landfill cover materials are~~  
19 ~~matters of statewide concern and provisions governing those~~  
20 ~~activities must be applied in a uniform and consistent manner~~  
21 ~~throughout the state.~~

22 ~~(2) On January 25, 1995, the California Integrated Waste~~  
23 ~~Management Board adopted a policy regarding the use of~~  
24 ~~alternative daily cover at solid waste landfills and subsequently~~  
25 ~~adopted implementing regulations that were approved by the~~  
26 ~~Office of Administrative Law.~~

27 ~~(3) In Natural Resources Defense Council vs. California~~  
28 ~~Integrated Waste Management Board, the trial court's opinion~~  
29 ~~interpreted the meaning of various provisions of the California~~  
30 ~~Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 and, in its~~  
31 ~~construction of provisions pertaining to alternative daily cover~~  
32 ~~and diversion at solid waste landfills, misinterpreted legislative~~  
33 ~~intent.~~

34 ~~(4) The board's policy, as adopted on January 25, 1995, and~~  
35 ~~the implementing regulations, regarding the use of alternative~~  
36 ~~daily cover at solid waste landfills are consistent with applicable~~  
37 ~~statutes.~~

38 ~~(5) It is necessary to amend applicable provisions of the act of~~  
39 ~~1989 to clarify existing law so as to clearly express the legislative~~  
40 ~~intent and to remove any uncertainty as to the authority of the~~

1 board to adopt the implementing regulations specified in  
2 paragraph (4).

3 (6) It is necessary to amend provisions of the act of 1989 to  
4 clarify the intent of existing law that the diversion of solid waste  
5 from solid waste disposal is diversion under the act of 1989 for  
6 purposes of meeting the requirements of Sections 41780,  
7 41780.1, 41780.2, and 41781 of the Public Resources Code, as  
8 distinguished from diversion of solid waste from a solid waste  
9 disposal facility.

10 (b) (1) The Legislature further finds and declares that, at the  
11 present time, the amount of green materials generated in  
12 California is in excess of the quantity that existing markets can  
13 absorb. It is thus in the interests of the state to encourage the  
14 expansion of markets for green materials.

15 (2) It is the intent of the Legislature that the California  
16 Integrated Waste Management Board, and other state agencies,  
17 continue their efforts to promote the expansion of compost and  
18 other markets for green materials, including, but not limited to,  
19 the compost market program activities specified in Chapter 5  
20 (commencing with Section 42230) of Part 3 of Division 30 of the  
21 Public Resources Code.

22 *SEC. 5. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to*  
23 *Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because*  
24 *a local agency or school district has the authority to levy service*  
25 *charges, fees, or assessments sufficient to pay for the program or*  
26 *level of service mandated by this act, within the meaning of*  
27 *Section 17556 of the Government Code.*

28 SECTION 1. Section 18015 of the Public Resources Code is  
29 amended to read:

30 18015. (a) All rigid plastic bottles and rigid plastic containers  
31 sold in California on and after January 1, 1992, shall be labeled  
32 with a code which indicates the resin used to produce the rigid  
33 plastic bottle or rigid plastic container. Rigid plastic bottles or  
34 rigid plastic containers with labels and basecups of a different  
35 material shall be coded by their basic material. The code shall  
36 consist of a number placed inside a triangle, and letters placed  
37 below the triangle. The triangle shall be equilateral, formed by  
38 three arrows with the apex of each point of the triangle at the  
39 midpoint of each arrow, rounded with a short radius. The pointer  
40 (arrowhead) of each arrow shall be at the midpoint of each side

1 of the triangle with a short gap separating the pointer from the  
2 base of the adjacent arrow. The triangle, formed by the three  
3 arrows curved at their midpoints shall depict a clockwise path  
4 around the code number. The numbers and letters used shall be  
5 as follows:

6 1 = PETE (polyethylene terephthalate)

7 2 = HDPE (high density polyethylene)

8 3 = V (vinyl)

9 4 = LDPE (low density polyethylene)

10 5 = PP (polypropylene)

11 6 = PS (polystyrene)

12 7 = OTHER (includes multilayer)

13 8 = PLA (polylactic acid)

14 (b) A "7" shall appear below the resin abbreviation when the  
15 bottle or container is composed of more than one layer of that  
16 resin.

17 (c) On and after January 1, 1989, the Division of Recycling of  
18 the Department of Conservation shall maintain a list of  
19 abbreviations used on labels pursuant to subdivision (a) and shall  
20 provide a copy of that list to any person upon request.

21 SEC. 2. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to  
22 Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because  
23 the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school  
24 district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or  
25 infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the  
26 penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section  
27 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a  
28 crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the  
29 California Constitution.

AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 18, 2006  
AMENDED IN SENATE MARCH 28, 2006

**SENATE BILL**

**No. 1835**

---

**Introduced by Senator Florez** *Senators Florez and Runner*  
(Principal coauthor: Assembly Member Sharon Runner)

February 24, 2006

---

An act to add Section 44013 to the Public Resources Code, relating to solid waste, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1835, as amended, Florez. Solid waste ~~facility~~ *facilities* permit: ~~enforcement agency~~ *local initiative*.

The existing California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 prohibits a person from operating a solid waste facility without a solid waste facilities permit if that facility is required to have a permit.

This bill would prohibit an enforcement agency, as defined, from *proposing, submitting to the California Integrated Waste Management Board, or issuing, and the board from accepting or concurring in*, a solid waste facilities permit ~~and the California Integrated Waste Management Board from concurring in the issuance of a solid waste facilities permit~~ for a solid waste facility approved by a local initiative measure, unless the solid waste facility ~~is consistent with local, state, and federal law, including, but not limited to, local planning, zoning, conditional use permit, and other local requirements~~ *meets specified conditions. The bill would require all time periods within which the enforcement agency or the board are required to act on an application for one of these solid waste facilities to be suspended.*

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Vote:  $\frac{2}{3}$ . Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: ~~no~~-yes.  
 State-mandated local program: no.

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

1 SECTION 1. Section 44013 is added to the Public Resources  
 2 Code, to read:

3 ~~44013. Notwithstanding subdivision (d) of Section 44009, or~~  
 4 ~~any other provision of this chapter, the enforcement agency shall~~  
 5 ~~not issue a solid waste facilities permit and the board shall not~~  
 6 ~~concur in the issuance of a solid waste facilities permit for a solid~~  
 7 ~~waste facility approved by a local initiative measure, unless the~~  
 8 ~~solid waste facility is consistent with local, state, and federal law,~~  
 9 ~~including, but not limited to, local planning, zoning, conditional~~  
 10 ~~use permit, and other local requirements.~~

11 *44013. (a) Notwithstanding subdivision (d) of Section 44009,*  
 12 *or any other provision of this division, the enforcement agency*  
 13 *shall not propose, submit to the board, or issue, and the board*  
 14 *shall not accept nor concur in, a solid waste facilities permit for*  
 15 *a solid waste facility approved by a local initiative, unless all of*  
 16 *the following conditions are met:*

17 *(1) The solid waste facility is consistent with local, state, and*  
 18 *federal law, including, but not limited to, local planning, zoning,*  
 19 *conditional use permit, countywide siting element, and other*  
 20 *requirements.*

21 *(2) The solid waste facility has received all permits required to*  
 22 *commence operations from all local, state, and federal agencies*  
 23 *having jurisdiction, including, but not limited to, the governing*  
 24 *body of the applicable city or county, the appropriate California*  
 25 *regional water quality control board, and the air pollution*  
 26 *control district or the air quality management district.*

27 *(3) The solid waste facilities permit is accompanied by*  
 28 *certifications from the agencies having jurisdiction that the solid*  
 29 *waste facility has received all permits specified in paragraph (2).*

30 *(b) Notwithstanding Sections 44008 and 44009, or Chapter*  
 31 *4.5 (commencing with Section 65920) of Division 1 of Title 7 of*  
 32 *the Government Code, all time periods within which the*  
 33 *enforcement agency or the board are required to act on an*

1 *application for a solid waste facility subject to this section shall*  
2 *be suspended.*

3 SEC. 2. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the  
4 immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety  
5 within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go  
6 into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:

7 In order to protect public health and safety and the  
8 environment, it is necessary for this act to take effect  
9 immediately.

O

# RECOMMENDATIONS FOR A BIOENERGY PLAN FOR CALIFORNIA

Prepared for the Bioenergy Interagency Working Group:

*Air Resources Board  
California Energy Commission  
California Environmental Protection Agency  
California Resources Agency  
California Department of Food & Agriculture  
Department of Forestry and Fire Protection  
Department of General Services  
Integrated Waste Management Board  
Public Utilities Commission  
Water Resources Control Board*

Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger

APRIL 2006  
CEC-600-2006-004-F



The hard copy of the Final Bioenergy Action Plan was distributed at the April 20, 2006 Task Force meeting. Due to the size of the Action Plan, hard copies will be made available upon request. If you would like to obtain a hard copy, please contact Christine Frias at (626) 458-3565. Otherwise, you may access the full report at [http://www.energy.ca.gov/bioenergy\\_action\\_plan/index.html](http://www.energy.ca.gov/bioenergy_action_plan/index.html).

# 2004 Annual Report



## Los Angeles County Integrated Waste Management Plan **2004 Annual Report**

on the Countywide Summary Plan  
and Countywide Siting Element

**February 2006**



The hard copy of the Los Angeles County Integrated Waste Management Plan 2004 Annual Report was distributed at the April 20, 2006 Task Force meeting. Due to the size of the Annual Report, hard copies will be made available upon request. If you would like to obtain a hard copy, please contact Christine Frias at (626) 458-3565. Otherwise, you may access the full report at <http://ladpw.org/swims>.

# 2004 Annual Report

on

the Countywide Summary Plan

&

the Countywide Siting Element

## Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan



Martin Aiyetiwa  
Los Angeles County  
Department of Public Works  
April 2006

# Role of Public Works

- Advise Board of Supervisors on waste management issues
- Develop and administer the Countywide Siting Element (Disposal Plan)
  - Plan for Countywide disposal needs (15 years)
  - Analysis of annual disposal capacity need



# Solid Waste Management Planning

## Countywide Siting Element Goals and Policies

- Support in-County disposal capacity
- Utilize out-of-County disposal capacity
- Support in-County infrastructure for exporting solid waste (transfer & rail loading)
- Promote alternatives to landfilling and incineration



Sunshine Canyon Landfill

Courtesy of Browning-Ferris Industries, Inc.

# Overview of 2004 Annual Report



- Section 1: Countywide Summary Plan Assessment
  - Revisions to Summary Plan
  - Regional Issues
- Section 2: Countywide Siting Element Assessment
  - Changes in Permitted Capacity
  - Strategy for Maintaining Adequate Disposal Capacity
  - Waste Plan Conformance

# Countywide Summary Plan Assessment: Revisions to Summary Plan

- Changes in goals and policies
- Update on Countywide Programs
- Changes in the Countywide solid waste management system



# Countywide Summary Plan Assessment: Regional Issues

- Solid waste management
- Processing capacity
- Market for recovered materials
- Waste reduction
- State Disposal Reporting System
- AB 939 compliance



# Countywide Siting Element Assessment: Changes in Permitted Capacity

- Expanded Landfills

- Puente Hills Landfill

- Increase to 13,200 tons per day
- Increase of 10 years of life



- Proposed Landfill Expansions

- Sunshine Canyon City Landfill
- Lancaster Landfill & Recycling Center
- Antelope Valley Landfill
- Bradley Landfill
- Peck Road Gravel Pit

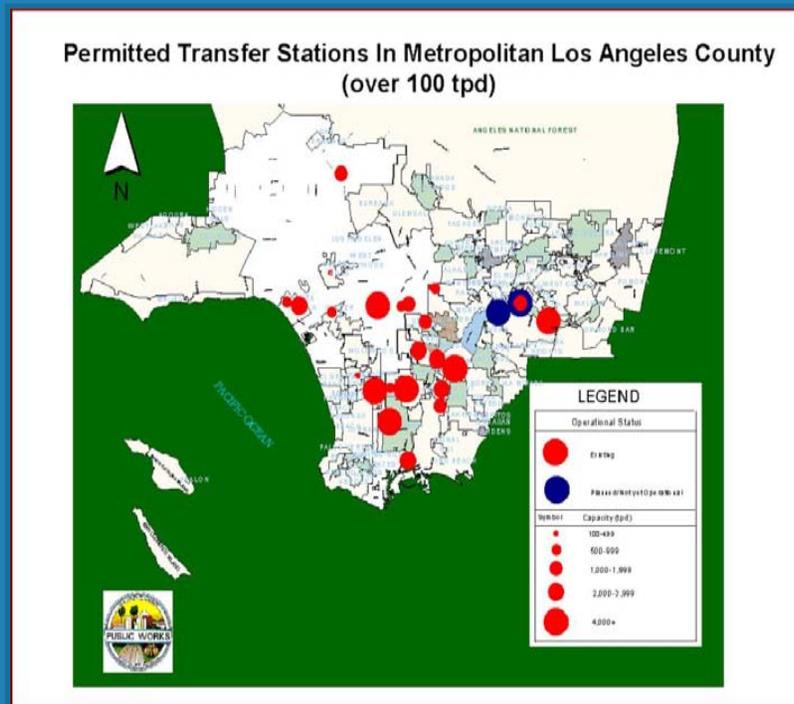
# Countywide Siting Element Assessment: Strategy for Maintaining Adequate Disposal Capacity



- Goals and Policies:
  - Expand in-County capacity
  - Facilitate the utilization of out-of-County/remote disposal facilities
  - Foster development of transformation facilities & alternative solid waste disposal technologies

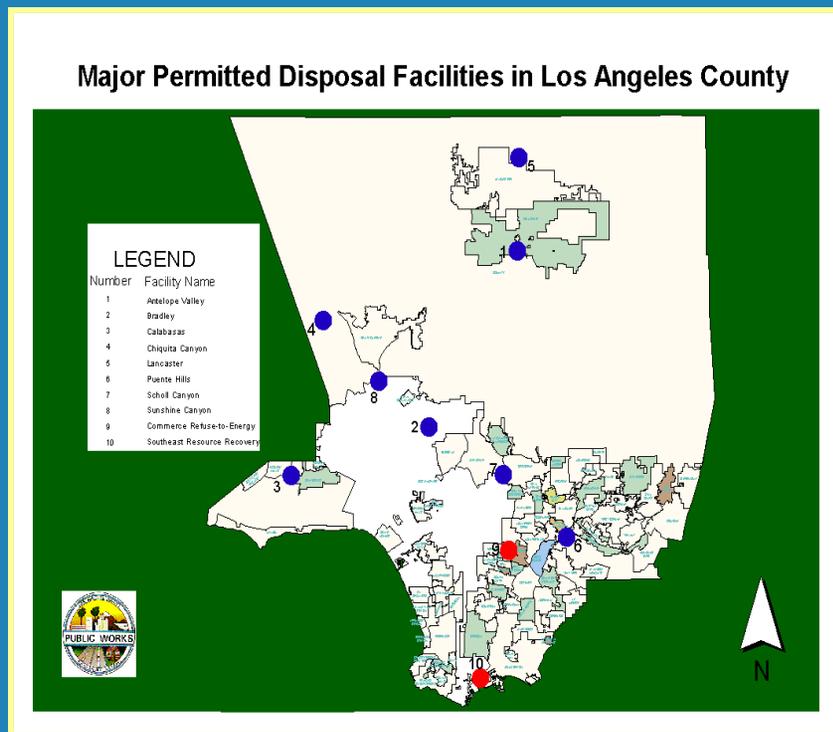
# Countywide Siting Element Assessment: Current Countywide Disposal Capacity & Need

## Transfer Stations/Material Recovery Facilities (MRF)



- 25 Permitted transfer stations/MRFs (> 100 tpd)
- 5 Permitted large-volume City maintenance yards (> 100 tpd)
- Numerous small-volume transfer stations (< 100 tpd)
- Total available transfer processing capacity is 60,000 tpd
- 2004 average daily tonnage is 26,000 tpd

# Countywide Siting Element Assessment: Current Countywide Disposal Capacity & Need (cont.)



- Existing Facilities
  - 8 Major solid waste landfills
  - 4 Small solid waste landfills
  - 2 Waste-to-energy facilities

# Countywide Siting Element Assessment: Current Countywide Disposal Capacity & Need (cont.)

## Remaining Permitted Landfill Capacity (as of 1/1/05)

<u>Landfill</u>	<u>2004 Disposal Rate (tons/day)</u>	<u>Capacity (million tons)</u>	<u>Life (years)</u>
Antelope Valley	1,140	8.40	24
Bradley	700	0.20	1
Calabasas	1,720	9.90	18
Chiquita Canyon	5,000	14.10	9
Lancaster	1,360	14.20	33
Puente Hills	12,290	36.30	9
Scholl Canyon	1,330	7.30	17
<u>Sunshine Canyon</u>	<u>5,650</u>	<u>4.60</u>	<u>3</u>
Total	29,190	95.00	

# Countywide Siting Element Assessment: Current Countywide Disposal Capacity & Need (cont.)

## 2004 Disposal Quantities (All Jurisdictions in LA County)

Los Angeles County	Tons/Year	Tons/Day
In-County Solid Waste Landfills	9,110,300	29,200
Waste-to-Energy Facilities	548,300	1,760
Exports to Out-of-County Solid Waste Landfills	2,308,200	7,400
<b>Total Disposed</b>	<b>11,966,800</b>	<b>38,360</b>

Note: Imported waste to various types of disposal facilities – 1,500 tpd

Permitted Unclassified landfills – 1,247,500 tons (4,000 tpd)

# Countywide Siting Element Assessment: Current Countywide Disposal Capacity & Need (cont.)

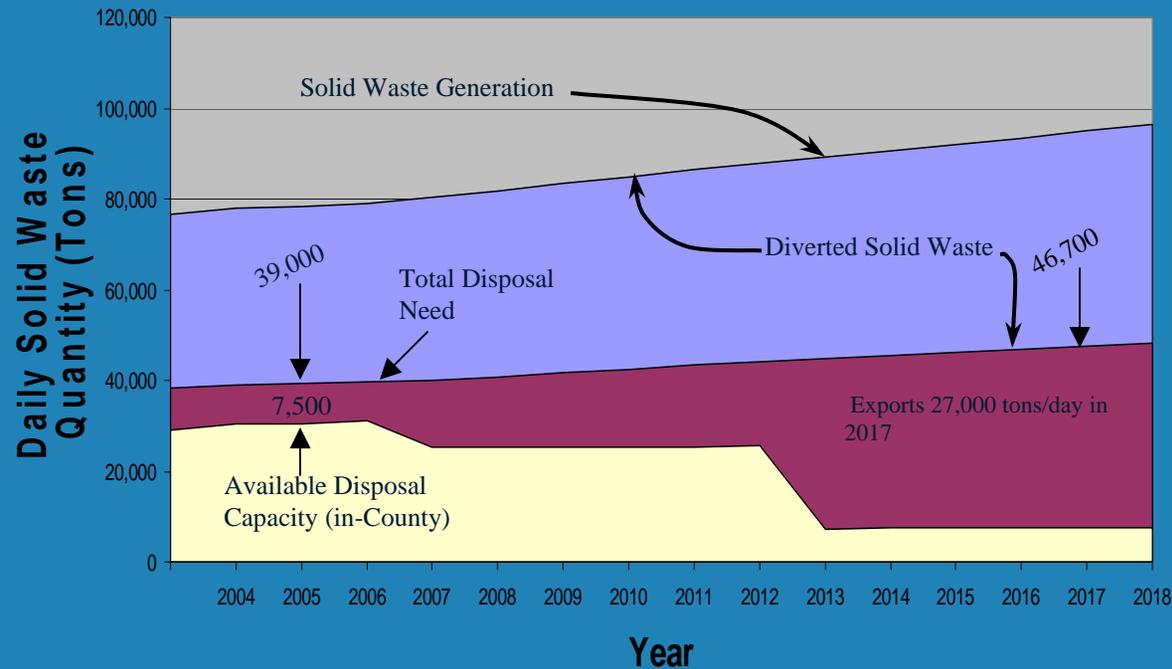
- Waste Generation Projections
  - Utilize State-developed methodology
  - Consider demographic and economic changes
  - Project waste generation for a 15-year period



# Countywide Siting Element Assessment: Disposal Need Analysis: Five Scenarios

## Scenario I – Existing Condition

Countywide Disposal Need Analysis



# Countywide Siting Element Assessment: Disposal Need Analysis: Five Scenarios

- Scenario 1 – Existing Condition
  - Use of existing in-County facilities
  - Available out-of-County capacity of 10,000 tpd (2009-2019)
  - Shortfall by 2008 of 3,400 tpd to 29,000 tpd by 2019
- Scenario 2
  - Use of existing in-County facilities
  - Proposed expansion of in-County facilities are permitted
  - Shortfall by 2005 of 4,400 tpd. The shortfall would temporarily disappear upon the expansion of the Sunshine Canyon Landfill. By 2008, there will be a shortfall of 1,900 tpd increasing 22,400 tpd by 2019



# Countywide Siting Element Assessment: Disposal Need Analysis: Five Scenarios

- Scenario 3
  - Use of existing in-County facilities
  - Proposed expansion of in-County facilities are permitted
  - Shortfall by 2014 of 9,700 tpd. The shortfall will increase to approximately 13,000 tpd by the end of 2019
- Scenario 4 – **Best Case Scenario**
  - Use of existing in-County facilities
  - Proposed expansion of in-County facilities are permitted
  - Use new conversion technology for up to 6,000 tpd
  - Available out-of-County capacity of 20,000 tpd in 2014
  - No shortfall





# Countywide Siting Element Assessment: Disposal Need Analysis: Five Scenarios

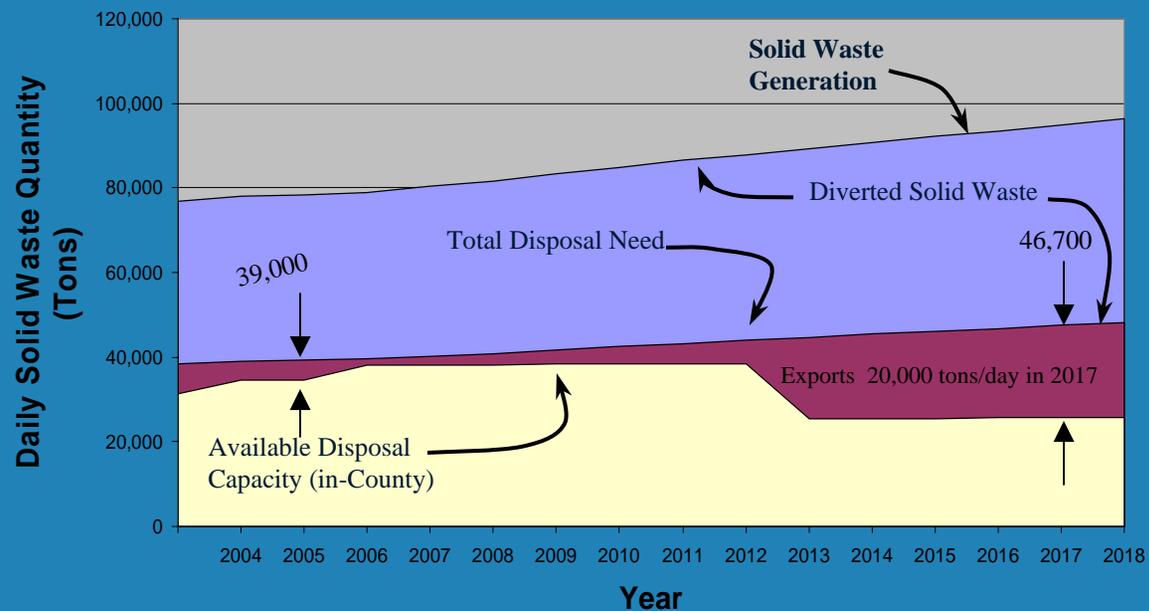
---

- Scenario 5
  - Use of existing in-County facilities
  - Proposed expansion of in-County facilities are permitted
  - Available out-of-County capacity of 25,000 tpd in 2014
  - No shortfall

# Countywide Siting Element Assessment: Disposal Need Analysis: Five Scenarios

## Scenario 4 – Best Case Scenario

Countywide Disposal Need Analysis  
Utilizing all Proposed Landfill Expansions and Conversion  
Technology



# Conclusion

- Need to maximize full utilization of in-County disposal capacity
- Need to utilize out-of-County disposal capacity
- Need to develop in-County infrastructure to facilitate exportation of waste to out-of-County facilities (transfer & rail loading)
- Jurisdictions must continue efforts to encourage development of alternatives to landfilling, e.g. conversion technologies



# Conclusion (cont.)

- Out-of-County landfills are a necessary option
  - Mesquite & Eagle Mountain Landfills
    - Both fully permitted
    - Must develop the infrastructure to make it happen
    - Combination of rail and truck
  - Other Landfills: El Sobrante, Riverside County and Orange County Landfills

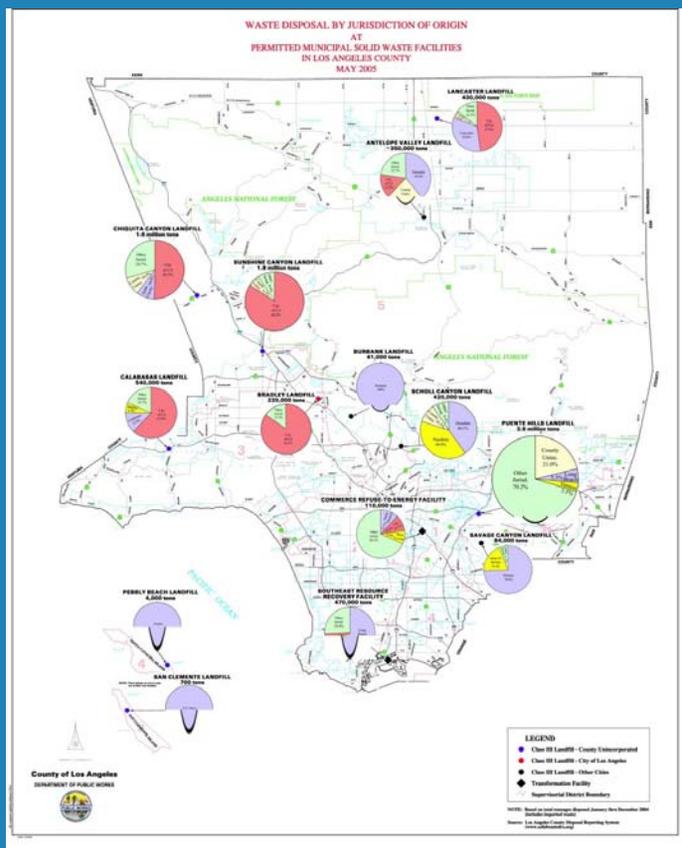


*Photos courtesy of the County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County*

# Conclusion (cont.)

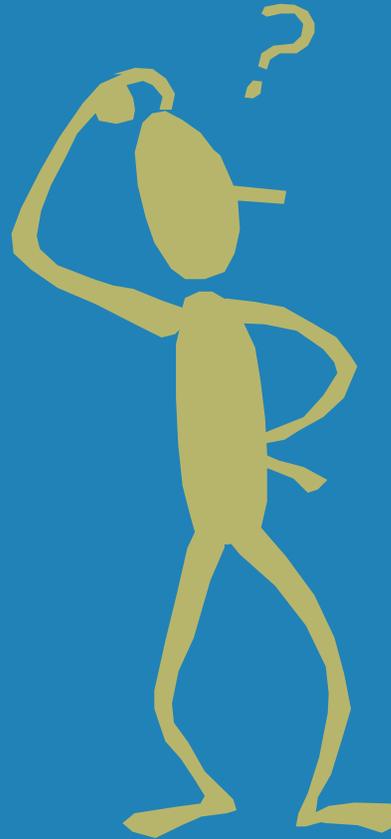


# Conclusion (cont.)



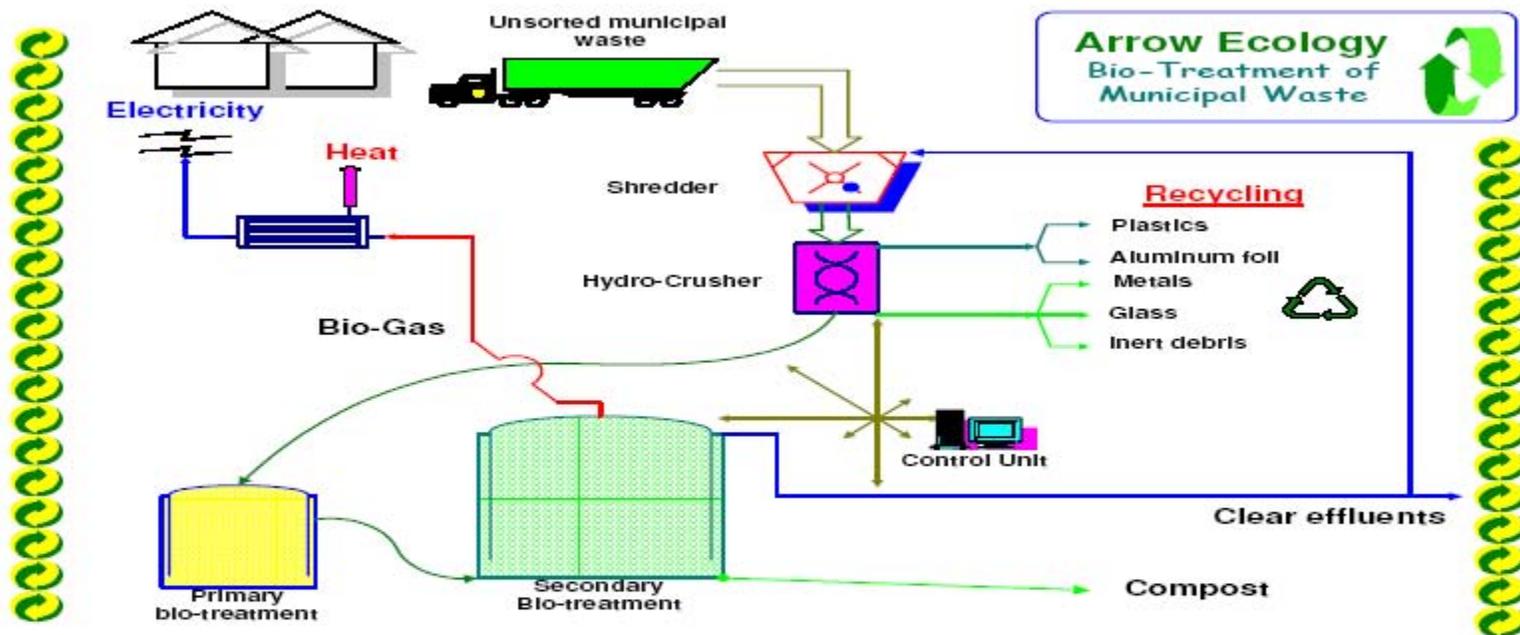
- Waste Intake by Jurisdiction of Origin at Major Permitted Municipal Solid Waste Facilities in Los Angeles County, May 2005

# Questions



# The ArrowBio Process

## An Experienced Clean Treatment for MSW



Yair Zadik, Co-CEO

April 2006



# The ArrowBio Process

An Environmentally Friendly Treatment

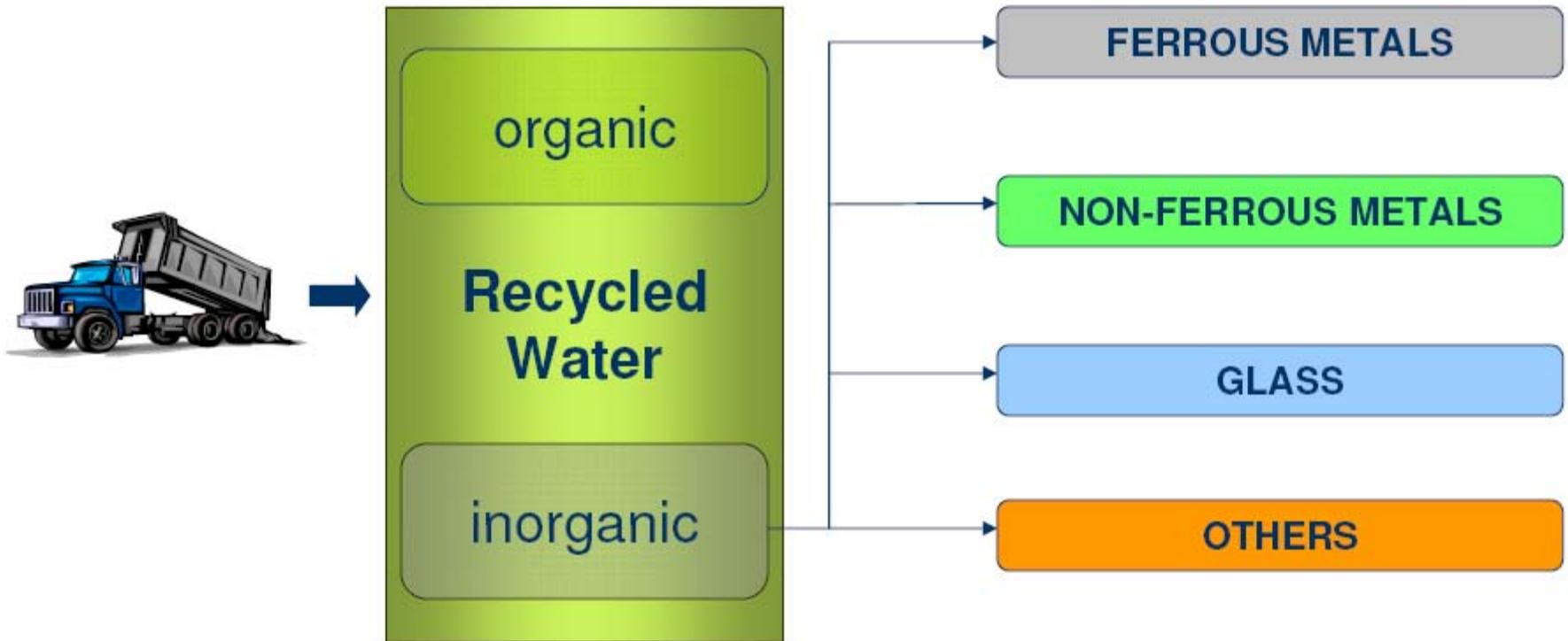
To Manage & Recover Resources

From Unsorted or Sorted MSW

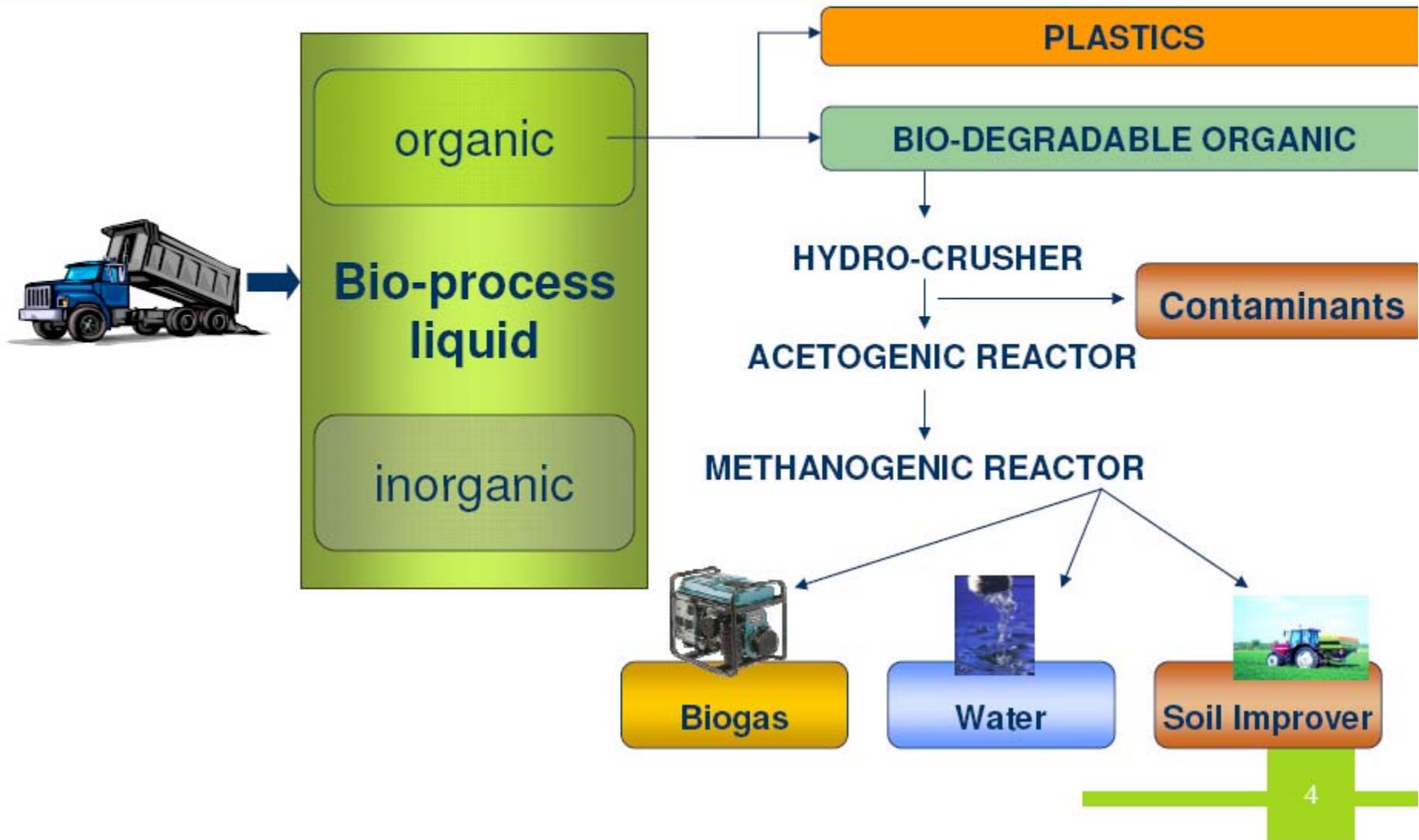
Via a Watery Sorting Process (“A Watery MRF”)

and a Classical Watery Anaerobic Treatment (“UASB”)

# The Process – Basic Principals



# The Process – Basic Principals



## The Tel-Aviv ArrowBio Plant



## The “Wet MRF” - Sorting in Water



# Biological Reactors & Energy Systems



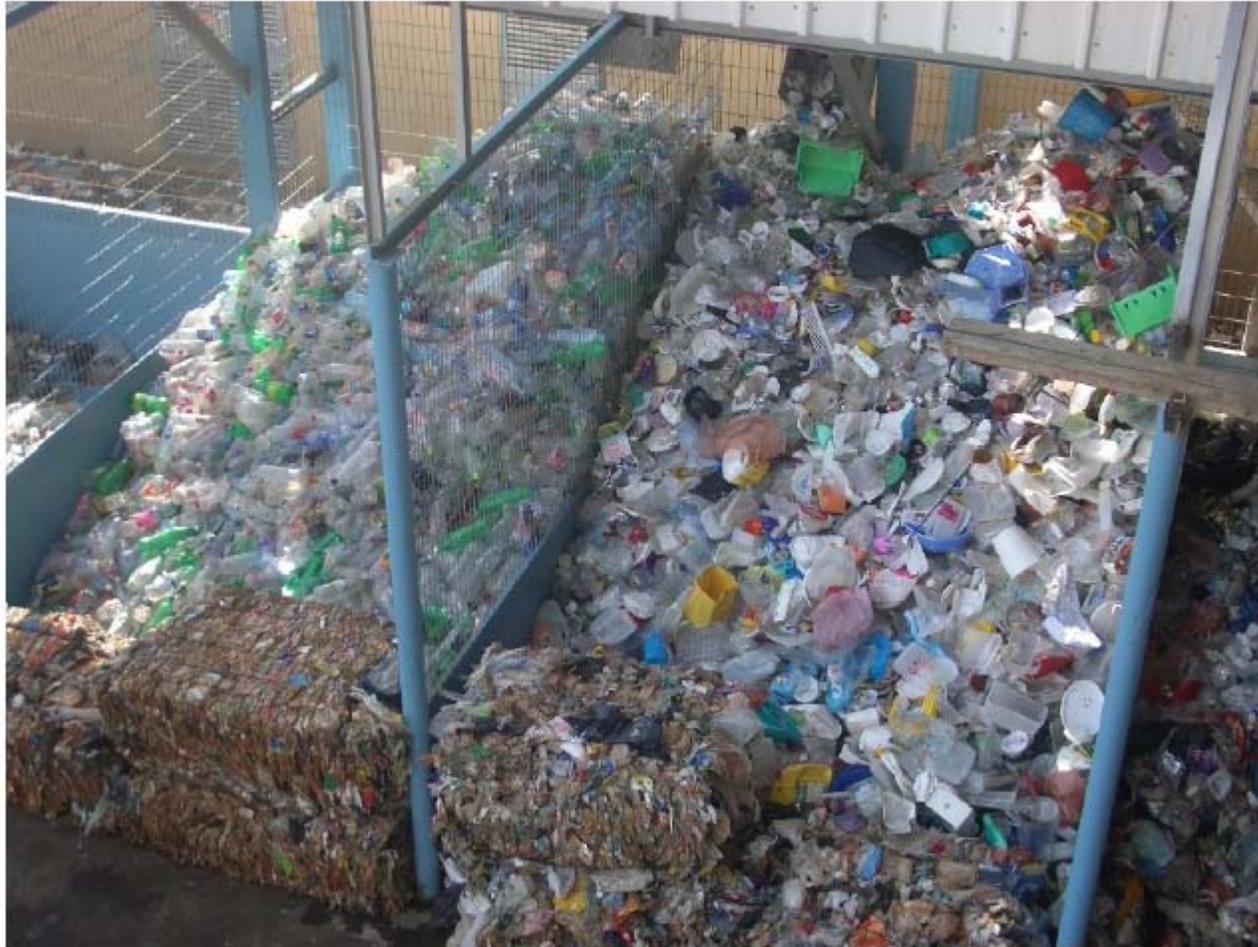


PRODUCTS  
and  
ENVIRONMENT

# Scrap Metal



## PET, HDPE, and Film Plastics



## Clean Soil Improver



## Agricultural Tests of Soil Improver



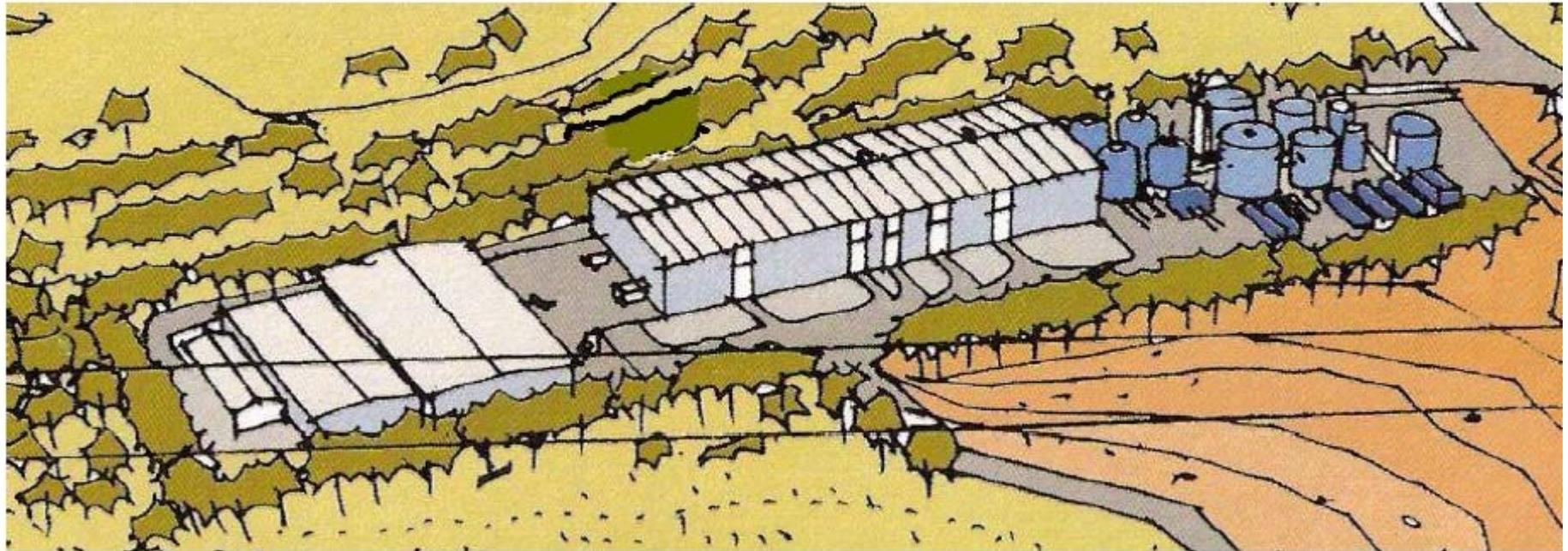
# Green Energy



## Odor and Noise Measurements



## ArrowBio in Sydney – Artist's Concept



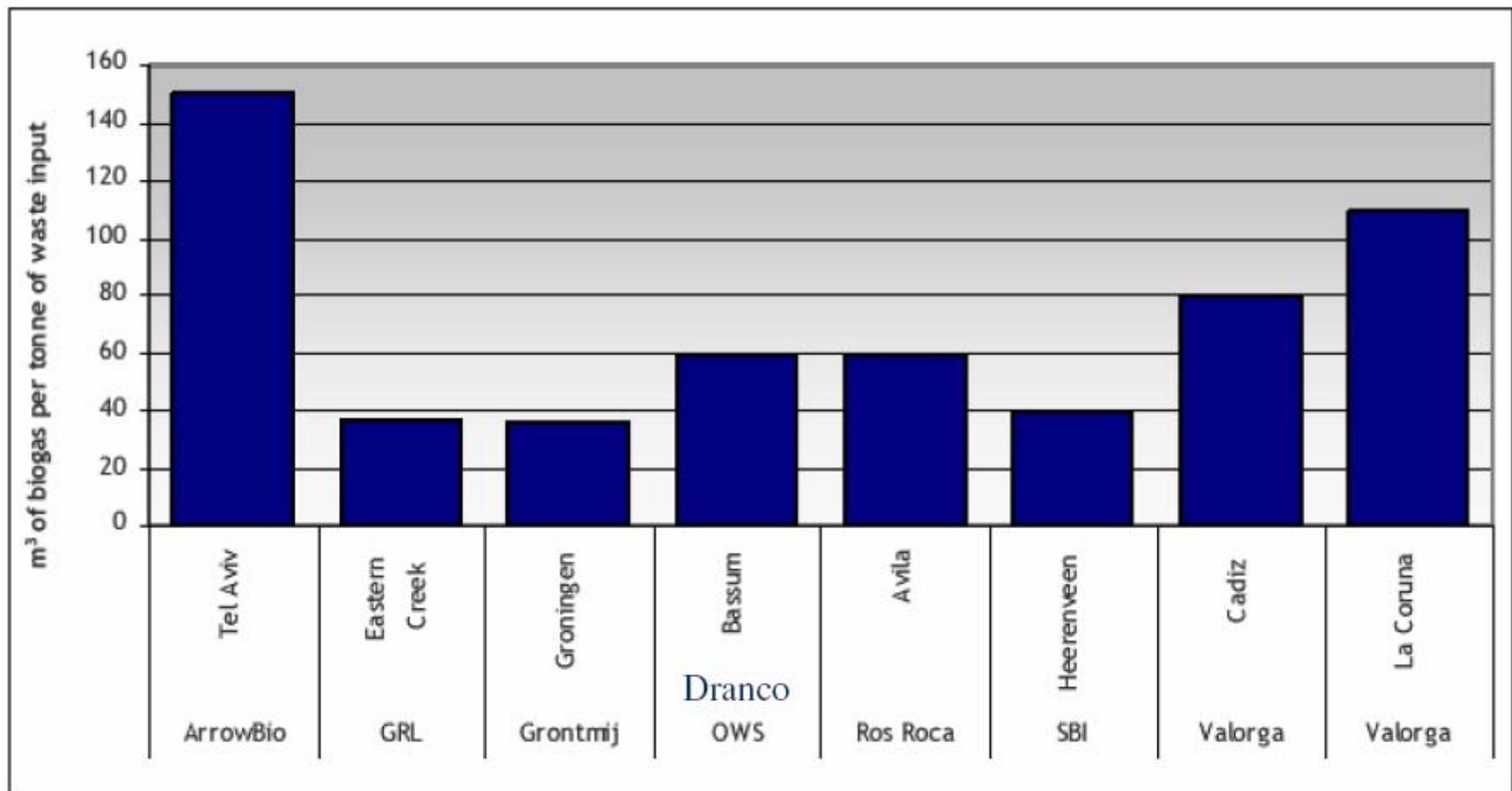
## Australian Review Summary

- “ The 2 stage digestion achieves better process control”
- “ The net electricity export is superior... and there is no requirement for energy to undertake composting”
- “ The plant uses a smaller footprint”
- “ Sludge from digesters is cleaner compared with others...The propensity for heavy metals is lower...”
- “ The process after its initial fill, is a net exporter of water “

*Mohan Selvaraj, General Manager Technology Development,*

*WSN environmental Solutions, Sydney, Australia*

## Int'l Review of Juniper, UK



## ArrowBio's Competitive Edge

**ArrowBio's solution offers a more efficient and cost effective waste treatment system that exhibits the following core competitive advantages :**

- ArrowBio treats mixed or segregated waste with a unique and patented watery sorting process, that lowers the need to landfill to minimum and eliminates contamination.
- No use of high temperatures and using water pipes and tanks prevent any pollution and any odor nuisance to the environment.**
- Using standard machinery from the water industry lowers the construction costs. The modular design offers flexibilities that enable tailoring the costs to the specific customer.
- The net energy production and the clean products that prevent the need for “post process treatment”, lower the operational costs .**
- High green energy production plus low energy consumption generates high income directly from the energy sales and also from Carbon credits (Kyoto Protocol).

## Major Parameters for evaluating an MSW treatment process

1. What feedstock is it handling now. Is it mixed MSW or not?
2. What is the quality of the products?
3. What is the tipping fee it works with?
4. Does it have a commercial plant receiving waste from random garbage trucks?

1. ArrowBio receives mixed MSW, very similar to LA County's waste.
2. ArrowBio has data that shows clean and non-contaminated products.
3. ArrowBio works with a few tens of dollars per ton.
4. ArrowBio works in a commercial site, receiving random mixed waste every day.

# ArrowBio's Competitive Edge

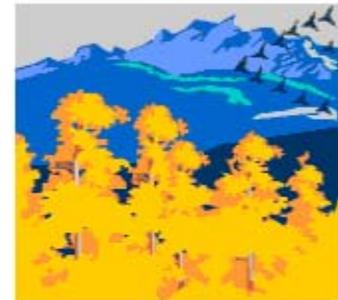
- Green Energy



- Cost



- No Pollution or Contaminated products



- Integral Recovering





***Thank You***