

Waste
Management
Commission
Local Task Force
Orange County, CA

Chair (4th Dist.) Chad Wanke

Vice-Chair (4nd Dist.)
Brett Murdock*

Ist District
Margie Rice*
Xuan-Nhi Van Ho
Vacant

2nd District
Joe Carchio*
James Wahner
Daniel Worthington

3rd District
Rebecca Gomez*
John Beauman
Donald R. Froelich

4th District Anthony J. Florentine

5th District
Cynthia Conners*
Glenn Acosta
Joe Soto

At Large
David J. Shawver*

City Managers'
Representative
Doug Chotkevys*

Director OC Waste & Recycling Dylan Wright

*Appointed by Orange County City Selection Committee

REGULAR MEETING

Thursday, September 12, 2013, 2:00 P.M. OC Waste & Recycling
300 N. Flower Street, Ste. 400, Santa Ana Multi-Purpose Room (Room 467)

AGENDA

If you wish to speak on an item contained in the agenda, please complete a Public Comment Form identifying the item(s) and submit it to the Commission Clerk. If you wish to speak on a matter which does not appear on the agenda, you may do so during the Public Comment period at the close of the meeting. Speaker forms are available at the sign-in table at the back of the room.

The Orange County Waste Management Commission consists of 18 members. Nine members present constitute a quorum. In the absence of a quorum the meeting will be convened and adjourned, and no actions may be taken by the Commission.

Pledge of Allegiance

Roll Call The Clerk of the Commission will call roll.

Chair's Report Chair Chad Wanke

Director's Report Dylan Wright, Director, OC Waste & Recycling

Action Item Recap Commission Clerk will recap any action items

Agenda Items

Agenda Item 1: Minutes of Waste Management Commission/Local Task

Force, June 13, 2013

Summary: Review and approve minutes of June 13, 2013,

WMC/LTF meeting.

Recommended Action: Review and approve minutes.

Agenda Item 2: OC Waste & Recycling Fiscal Year-End Financial Report

Fiscal Year 2012/2013

Summary: Staff will provide the OC Waste & Recycling Fiscal

Year-End Financial Report for Fiscal Year 2012/2013. **Recommended Action: Receive and file report.**

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Agenda Item 3: AB 939 Report

Summary: Staff will present a written report on AB 939 programs,

projects and issues.

Recommended Action: Receive and file report.

Agenda Item 4: Legislative and Regulatory Report

Summary: Staff will present a written report summarizing

legislative and regulatory activities that could impact operations

of OC Waste & Recycling.

Recommended Action: Receive and file report.

Page 1 of 2



WASTE MANAGEMENT COMMISSION/LOCAL TASK FORCE Thursday, September 12, 2013 Page 2

Commissioner Comments

Public Comment

At this time members of the public may address the Commission regarding any items within the subject matter jurisdiction of the Commission provided that NO action may be taken on off-agenda items unless authorized by law. When addressing the Commission, please state your name for the record prior to providing your comments. Please address the Commission as a whole through the Chair.

Comments shall be limited to three (3) minutes per person and up to twenty (20) minutes for all comments, at the discretion of the Chair and the approval of the Commission.

Copies of Waste Management Commission Agenda packets may be obtained from OC Waste & Recycling by any of the following methods:

- 1) By accessing the OC Waste & Recycling website at www.oclandfills.com and viewing the Waste Management Commission page.
- 2) By sending a written request to OC Waste & Recycling, 300 N. Flower, Suite 400, Santa Ana, CA 92703-5000;
- 3) By telephoning the Commission Clerk at (714) 834-4059;
- 4) By sending an e-mail request to Commission Clerk at julie.chay@ocwr.ocgov.com.

NEXT MEETING: Thursday, December 12, 2013



Agenda Item 1 - Minutes of Waste Management Commission/ Local Task Force, June 13, 2013

Commissioners Roll (√ Indicates Present)

1st District		2 nd District		3 rd District		4th District		5th District
 David Shawver		Joe Carchio		Rebecca Gomez		Anthony Florentine	1	√ Glenn Acosta
 Xuan-Nhi Ho		Daniel Worthington		Donald Froelich		Brett Murdock	1	√ Joe Soto
 Margie Rice		James Wahner		John Beauman		Chad Wanke	1	V Cynthia Conners
 Doug Chotkevys -	Lec	ague of Cities, City Mar	$nag\epsilon$	er Vacant – Ci	ty S	election Committee, Ai	t Lar	·ge
 Dylan Wright, Into	erim	Director, OC Waste &	Rec	cycling				

Also Present:

SWAOC	Julia McGinnis	OC Waste & Recycling
OC Waste & Recycling	Isaac Novella	OC Waste & Recycling
County of Orange	Jesus Perez	OC Waste & Recycling
OC Waste & Recycling	Don Ries	OC Waste & Recycling
Costa Mesa	Isabel Rios	OC Waste & Recycling
OC Waste & Recycling	Ken Robbins	Midway City Sanitary District
	Monica Robledo	OC Waste & Recycling
OC Waste & Recycling	Lori Souder	OC Waste & Recycling
OC Waste & Recycling	Alan Yuki	OC Waste & Recycling
	OC Waste & Recycling County of Orange OC Waste & Recycling Costa Mesa OC Waste & Recycling OC Waste & Recycling	OC Waste & Recycling County of Orange OC Waste & Recycling Costa Mesa OC Waste & Recycling Costa Mesa OC Waste & Recycling Costa Mesa OC Waste & Recycling Ken Robbins Monica Robledo OC Waste & Recycling Lori Souder

Call to Order

Vice Chairman Brett Murdock called the meeting to order at 2:05 p.m.

Pledge of Allegiance

The Pledge of Allegiance was led by Commissioner Rice.

Roll Call

Roll call was conducted by the Commission Clerk.

Director's Report

OC Waste & Recycling Interim Director, Dylan Wright, brought Commission members up to date on organizational changes. With Mike Giancola's promotion to CEO, several positions have been filled on an interim basis. New employees were introduced: Jeff Arbour, Manager of Environmental Programs; Julia McGinnis, Manager of Strategic Communications, Renewable Energy, Public Information and Legislative Support; Maria Pirona, Manager of Program Development and Support Services; and Monica Robledo, Engineer.

Mr. Wright welcomed Commissioner David Shawver to the Commission and extended congratulations to Commissioners Wahner and Worthington on their reappointment to the Commission.

Mr. Wright announced the recent approval by the Board of Supervisors of a new waste importation agreement with Los Angeles County Sanitation District Number 2.

Commissioners were reminded to contact Julie Chay with any waste-oriented subjects of interest so that she can seek appropriate presenters.

Commissioners were asked to sign up for a tour of the Southeast Regional Recovery Facility in Long Beach.

Agenda Item 1: Minutes of the March 14, 2013, Waste Management Commission Meeting The minutes were approved as written, with abstentions. The minutes of the May 30 special meeting were also approved with abstentions.

Agenda Item 2: OC Waste & Recycling FY 12/13 Third Quarter Financial Report Manager of Budget Services, Alan Yuki, presented the report.

The report was received and filed.

Agenda Item 3: AB 939 Report

Manager of Recycling and Environmental Programs, Isabel Rios, updated the Commission on community outreach efforts related to the Eco Challenge exhibit, and showed Commissioners examples of flyers that are available online for use by cities and special districts.

The Report was received and filed.

Agenda Item 4: Legislative and Regulatory Report

Legislative and Regulatory Affairs Manager, Jesus Perez, presented the report. Commissioner Shawver mentioned AB 1333. It was requested that an update on this bill be included in the next report. Commissioner Acosta brought up another bill, AB 323 as legislation to watch.

The report was received and filed.

Agenda Item 5: Renewable Energy Presentation

As requested by Commissioners, Renewable Energy Program Manager, Don Ries, gave a presentation on renewable energy.

Commissioner Comments

Commissioner Worthington requested a repeat tour of SERRF facility in Long Beach. Staff will arrange for the tour.

Public Comments

None

Meeting was adjourned at 3:20 p.m.



Agenda Item 2 – OC Waste & Recycling FY 12/13 Financial Report – Alan Yuki, Manager, Budget/Finance

This report presents the financial status of OC Waste & Recycling for FY 12/13. Included in the report is financial information related to tonnage, expenditures, revenues, cash, and fund balance/reserves.

System Tonnage

Total OC Waste & Recycling system tonnage received in FY 12/13 was 3,428,560 tons, consisting of 2,641,993 in-county tonnage and 786,567 importation tonnage. Since FY 08/09 to date OC Waste & Recycling system-wide tonnage has decreased by approximately 12%. By landfill site FY 12/13 tonnage was as follows:

Olinda Alpha Landfill

In-county tonnage 883,451 (34%) Importation tonnage 688,454 (88%)

Frank R. Bowerman Landfill

In-county tonnage 1,428,204 (54%) Importation tonnage 77,553 (10%)

Prima Deshecha Landfill

In-county tonnage 330,338 (12%) Importation tonnage 20,560 (2%)

Revenues

For FY 12/13, revenue recorded in OC Waste & Recycling's Enterprise/Operating (Fund 299) was \$106,900,237 or 103% versus the modified revenue budget of \$103,828,854. Primary sources of revenue received during the fiscal year included:

- \$85,288,366 Sanitation fees (80% of the \$106,900,237 total)
- \$16,998,024 Operating transfers in (16%)
- \$2,255,079 Royalties (2%)
- \$1,577,754 Other Revenues (1.5%)
- \$781,015 Interest Income (.01%)

Expenditures

FY 12/13 expenditures and encumbrances recorded in OC Waste & Recycling's Enterprise/Operating (Fund 299) totaled \$116,113,898 or an approximate 82% spendout versus a modified expense budget of \$140,868,596.

For FY 12/13, OC Waste & Recycling's categories of major expenditures were:

- \$32,314,766 Capital Projects Funding (28% of the \$116,113,898 total)
- \$25,222,101 Salaries & Employee Benefits (22%)
- \$13,386,705 Capitalization of Fixed Assets & Depreciation Expense (12%)
- \$7,599,069 Heavy & Light Equipment Maintenance (7%)
- \$5,764,990 Hazardous Waste Services (5%)
- \$4,484,505 Excise Taxes (4%)
- \$4,460,429 County Cost Applies (4%)
- \$4,023,458 Landfill Gas System Maintenance (4%)
- \$3,810,076 Habitat/Bio Mitigation & Landscaping (4%)
- \$3,319,301 Fuel & Fuel Pump Maintenance (3%)
- \$2,100,552 Professional Services (2%)

Cash Balance and Reserves

As of June 30, 2013, the OC Waste & Recycling's Enterprise/Operating Fund 299 had a cash balance of \$93,270,491.

As of June 30, 2013 the OC Waste & Recycling's Enterprise/Operating Fund 299 had an available reserves balance of \$49,864,933.

Summary

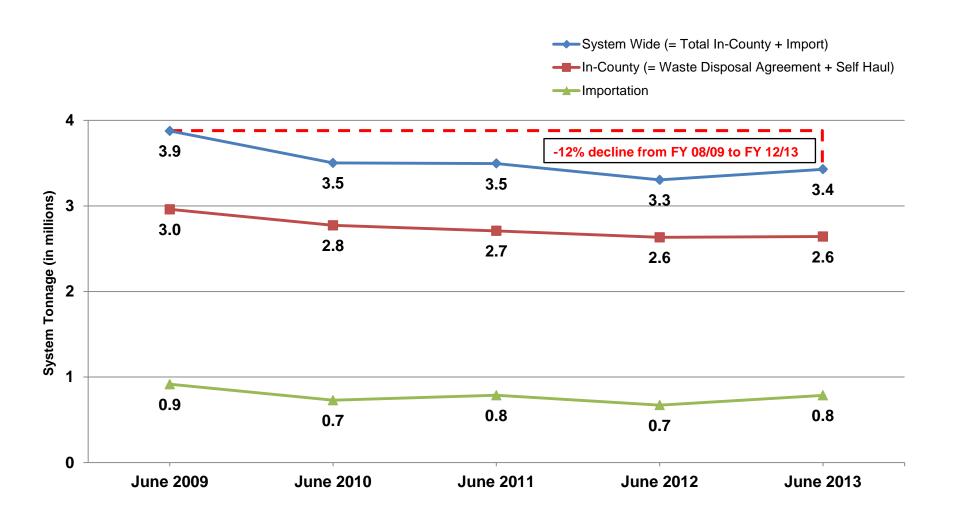
Should you have any questions or would like additional information, please contact Alan Yuki, OC Waste & Recycling Budget & Finance Manager at (714) 834-4161.

Recommended Action: Receive and file report.

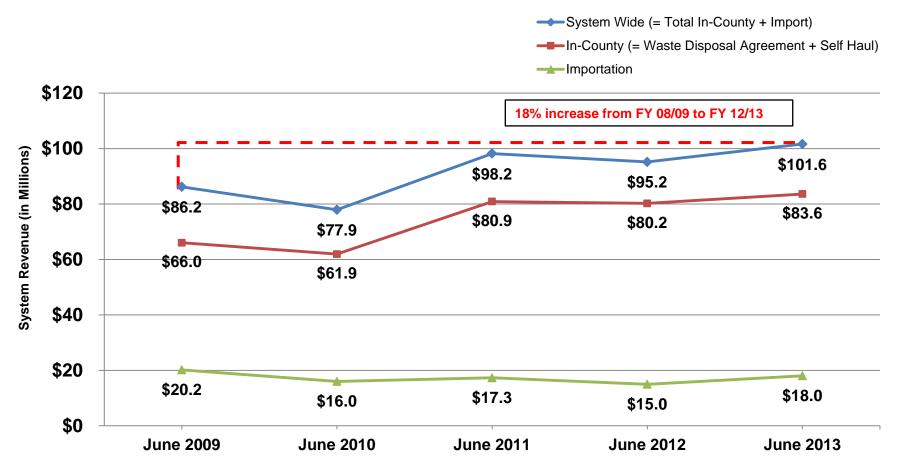
OC WASTE & RECYCLING Budget Report Fiscal Year 2012/2013 Fund 299, Fund 273 and Fund 285 Overview Fourth Quarter: April – June, 2013

	FY 12/13 Adopted Budget	FY 12/13 Modified Budget	FY 12/13 4th Quarter Actuals	FY 12/13 YTD Actuals	FY 12/13 YTD Actuals (%of 12/13 Modified Budget)
In-County Tons	2,550,000	2 <u>,550,000</u>	689,574	2,641,993	104%
Importation Tons	650,000	650,000	178,523	786,567	121%
Total System Tons	3,200,000	3,200,000	868,097	3,428,560	107%
Enterprise/Operating (Fund 299) Expenditures	130,245,720	140,868,596	36,943,321	116,113,898	82%
Enterprise/Operating (Fund 299) Revenues	91,167,560	103,828,854	43,257,820	106,900,237	103%
Enterprise/Operating (Fund 273) Expenditures	40,207,767	38,320,687	(9,223,316)	(2,387,259)	-6%
Enterprise/Operating (Fund 273) Revenues	40,207,767	37,307,767_	5,630,426	36,202,980	97%
Importation (Fund 285) Expenditures	16,341,500	20,232,995	9,076,156	18,038,752	89%
Importation (Fund 285) Revenues	16,341,500	20,034,000	5,695,840	18,038,752	90%

OC WASTE & RECYCLING System Wide Tonnage FY 2008/2009 – 2012/2013

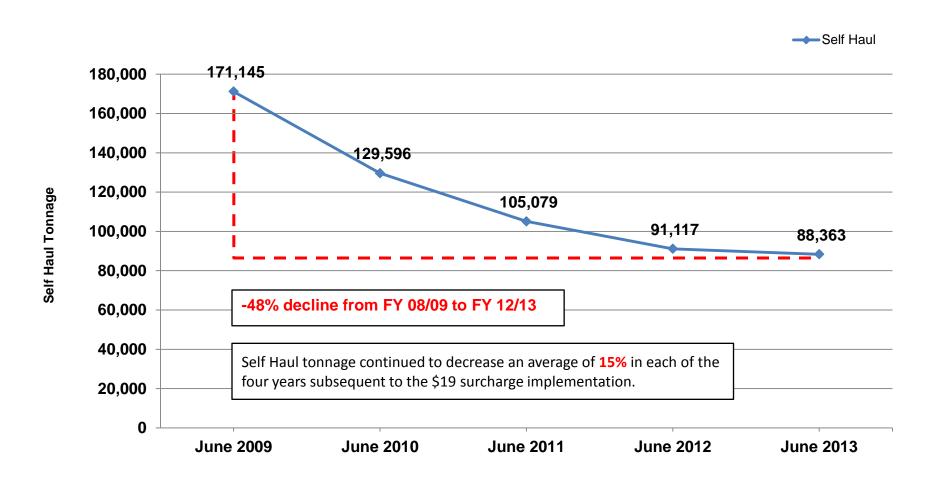


OC WASTE & RECYCLING System Wide Revenue (Excluding \$19 Surcharge) FY 2008/2009 – 2012/2013

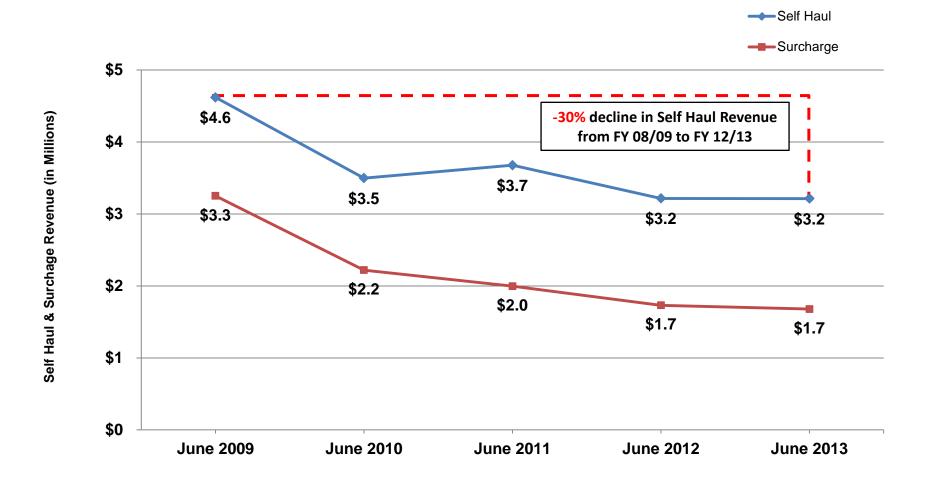


FY 09/10 last year of \$22.00 WDA contract rate
FY 10/11 1st year of new WDA contract rate (FY 10/11 = \$29.95/ton)
FY 11/12 2nd year of new WDA contract rate (FY 11/12 = \$30.39/ton)

OC WASTE & RECYCLING Self Haul Tonnage FY 2008/2009 – 2012/2013



OC WASTE & RECYCLING Self Haul and Surcharge Revenue FY 2008/2009 – 2012/2013



OC WASTE & RECYCLING Budget Report Fiscal Year 2012/2013 Fund 299 Revenue Fourth Ougster, April June 2012

Fourth Quarter: April – June, 2013

	FY 12/13	FY 12/13	FY 12/13	FY 12/13	FY 12/13
	Adopted Budget	Modified Budget	4th Quarter Actuals	YTD Actuals	YTD Actuals (% of 12/13 Modified Budget)
Sanitation Fees	81,793,500	81,793,500	27,982,093	85,288,366	104%
Operating Transfers In	6,2 <u>66,</u> 000	<u>18,927,294</u>	<u>12,911,925</u>	1 <u>6,998,</u> 024_	90%
Interest Income	242,000	242,000	302,244	781,015	323%
Royalties	1,470,100	1,470,100_	1 <u>,43</u> 2 <u>,</u> 304	2,255,079	153%
Other Revenues (1)	1,395,960	1,395,960	629,256	1,577,754	113%
Grand Total	91,167,560	103,828,854	43,257,820	106,900,237	103%

Note:

(1) Other Revenues includes: Other Licenses & Permits, Franchises, Forfeitures & Penalties, Rents & Concessions, State Other, Federal Disaster Relief, Other Governmental Agencies, Other Charges for Services, Other Non-Taxable Resale, Returned Checks, Capital Asset Sales Non-Taxable Resale and Miscellaneous Revenues (electricity reimbursements at FRB and Olinda Landfills).

OC WASTE & RECYCLING Budget Report Fiscal Year 2012/2013 Operating Expenditures by Category Fourth Quarter: April – June, 2013

(Items are ranked by FY 12/13 Adopted Budget)

		FY 12/13	FY 12/13	FY 12/13	FY 12/13
Chart	Description	Adopted	Modified	4th Quarter	YTD
Category	Description	Budget	Budget	Actuals	Actuals
Fund 299	Capital Projects Funding (Operating Transfer from Fund 299 to Fund 273)	32,207,767	32,321,683	3,383,116	32,314,766
S&EB	Salaries & Employee Benefits	26,149,146	25,965,371	2,586,092	25,222,101
Capitalization	Capitalization of Fixed Assets & Depreciation Expense	10,000,000	16,677,200	13,461,589	13,386,705
S&S	Heavy & Light Equipment Maintenance & Related Expense	9,686,000	9,204,599	3,250,737	7,599,069
S&S	Professional Services (1)	6,589,520	7,443,186	225,625	2,100,552
S&S	Hazardous Waste Services - Clean Harbors	5,939,000	7,308,825	3,283,055	5,764,990
S&S	Landfill Gas System Maintenance	5,756,000	7,256,000	2,053,645	4,023,458
S&S	County Cost Applies (Accounting, CWCAP, HR, TTC)	5,377,270	5,561,045	1,803,296	4,460,429
Other	Excise Taxes	4,685,715	4,685,715	2,613,966	4,484,505
S&S	Habitat / Bio Mitigation & Landscaping	4,215,500	5,132,510	1,207,329	3,810,076
S&S	Fuel and Fuel Pumps Maintenance & Equipment	3,780,400	3,793,700	1,055,369	3,319,301
S&S	Facilities / Buildings Costs	3,231,500	3,267,600	597,573	1,970,206
S&S	Site Miscellaneous Services (2)	2,815,992	2,632,596	495,220	1,492,560
S&S	Small Equipment / Tools	2,800,288	2,798,572	386,354	1,584,996
Equip	Heavy Equipment Acquisition	2,100,000	1,925,000	(4,839)	1,725,476
S&S	Recycling Programs & Community Outreach	2,054,342	2,040,542	(74,383)	1,060,644
S&S	Other Miscellaneous Expenditures (3)	1,723,970	1,821,442	187,337	602,284
S&S	Groundwater System Maintenance	548,500	548,200	179,737	488,274
Equip	Light Duty Equipment Acquisition	547,000	447,000	252,504	703,506
Loan	Transfer to Support General Fund	37,810	37,810	<u>-</u>	_
	Total Expenditures	130,245,720	140,868,596	36,943,321	116,113,898

Note(s);

- (1) Includes the following expenditures: Multi-Disciplinary / Engineering, Financial, Legal and Consulting.
- (2) Includes the following expenditures: Access Roads, Drainage, Erosion Control, Fencing, Gas & Water Sampling, Liner/Cover, Permits/Fees/Taxes & Assessments, Post Closure Maintenance, Truck Scales & Site Maintenance/Security.
- (3) includes the following expenditures: Emergency, Employee Training/Reimbursements, Energy, Office Supplies, Radios and Other Miscellaneous.

OC WASTE & RECYCLING Budget Report Fiscal Year 2012/2013 Cash Balances

Fourth Quarter: April – June, 2013

FUND	Description	Fund Restricted Y/N	FY 08/09	FY 09/10	FY 10/11	FY 11/12	Cash Balance as of 6/30/13
299	Enterprise / Operating	No	\$116.58M	\$80.54M	\$90.54M	\$98.48M	\$93.27M
272	Prima Deshecha Landfill And The La Pata Avenue Gap Closure	Yes					\$0.10M
273	Capital Project Fund	No				\$10.00M	\$25.42M
274	Corrective Action Escrow	Yes	\$5.74M	\$5.80M	\$6.05M	\$6.08M	\$6.11M
275	Environmental Reserve (Liabilities)	No	\$80.35M	\$81.47M	\$69.39M	\$62.24M	\$69.28M
276	Deferred Pmt Sec. Deposits	Yes	\$0.64M	\$0.66M	\$0.70M	\$0.75M	\$0.70M
277	Rate Stabilization	Yes	\$27.47M	\$27.73M	\$27.90M	\$28.05M	\$28.15M
278	San Joaquin Marsh Escrow	Yes	\$3.12M	\$3.12M	\$3.12M	\$3.12M	
279	Landfill Post-Closure Maintenance	No	\$110.38M	\$140.51M	\$136.94M	\$167.27M	\$145.97M
284	Bee Canyon Landfill Escrow (Closure)	Yes	\$28.17M	\$28.44M	\$28.62M	\$28.77M	\$28.88M
285	Bankruptcy Recovery Plan	No	\$0.54M	\$0.55M	\$0.30M	\$0.03M	\$1.18M
286	Brea-Olinda Landfill Escrow (Closure)	Yes	\$62.37M	\$37.92M	\$38.13M	\$38.34M	\$38.48M
287	Prima Deshecha Landfill Escrow (Closure)	Yes	\$19.84M	\$20.03M	\$20.16M	\$20.26M	\$20.34M
	FRB Landfill Wetland Creation and Agua Chinon						
288	Wash Riparian Restoration and Enhancement Mitigation Sites	Yes					\$0.88M
	TOTAL		\$455.18M	\$426.78M	\$421.86M	\$463.40M	\$458.77M



Agenda Item 3 – AB 939 Report – Isabel Rios, Manager, Recycling and Environmental Programs

The purpose of the AB 939 Report is to provide regular updates to the Waste Management Commission on AB 939 programs, projects, and issues of interest.

COUNTYWIDE COMMUNITY OUTREACH PARTNERSHIP PROGRAMS

OC Waste & Recycling (OCWR) and Discovery Science Center (DSC) partnered on developing the Eco Challenge exhibit as part of a mutual goal to educate the general public and encourage them to adopt habits to protect the environment in order to stimulate long-term behavioral change. As an extension of that goal, both organizations have a mutual interest in increasing the number of visitors to the Eco Challenge exhibit, thereby maximizing the educational reach and impact of the exhibit's messages and accelerating behavioral change.

OCWR is working collaboratively with DSC to finalize the implementation of the strategic integrated marketing plan designed to motivate residents to recycle, reduce and reuse more in order to increase waste diversion.

Eco Challenge Triple Play Community Events at Angel Stadium

The County of Orange, Discovery Science Center (DSC), Goodwill of Orange County and Angels Baseball team up for the first "Eco Challenge Triple Play." The event will occur on three separate days and offer three incentives for recycling and proper waste disposal.

On August 10, 2013, Orange County residents were able drop off electronic waste, old paper files and gently used clothing for a tax-deductible donation at Angels Stadium. The first 300 cars that brought any of the above-mentioned items on Saturday, August 10th received two free tickets to a 2013 Angels baseball game.

Also, on August 16 and September 5, 2013, Orange County residents were able drop off three bags of gently used clothing to donate in front of the stadium under the red hats. The first 250 donations received two General Admission tickets to the Discovery Science Center's Eco Challenge Exhibit, an Angels Baseball Coozie plus a tax-deductible receipt from Goodwill.

Eco Challenge E-Waste Collection Event at Discovery Science Center

OCWR, in collaboration with DSC, partnered with the County of Orange, Goodwill and Angels Baseball to host a special e-waste recycling event at the Discovery Science Center on September 7, 2013. Orange County residents who drop off non-working electronics to Discovery Science Center received four free general admission tickets to Discovery Science Center to experience

the Eco Challenge exhibit and participated in an exclusive meet and greet opportunity with Angels Baseball pitcher Ernesto Frieri.

Last year, Goodwill kept 43 million pounds of waste from going to Orange County landfills. Community recycling collection events such as these will continue to be a feature of the County's collaborative partnership with Goodwill of Orange County and Angels Baseball.

Eco Challenge Poster Contest

OCWR, in collaboration with DSC and Angels Baseball, launched a poster contest. Young Orange County residents have the opportunity to participate in a special Eco Challenge poster contest for the chance to be an Honorary Bat Kid at a 2013 Angels baseball game. There will be five winners, one from each supervisorial district, who will have the opportunity to be a bat kid at an Angels game and join the Angels players on the field.

OCWR and the DSC partnered with the Angels to drive awareness, in a creative way, to focus on educating school-aged children on proper recycling behaviors and environmentally friendly activities. As part of this contest, five winners were selected; one from each Supervisorial District. The winners will have the opportunity to be a bat kid at an Angels game and be recognized prior to the game on Tuesday, September 3, 2013. The Angels have extended an invitation to each Supervisor to take part in a pre-game on field ceremony at Angel Stadium to recognize the County's Eco Challenge poster contest winners.

Eco Challenge Poster Contest Winners:

- District 1: Jesse Magdalero age 11
- District 2: Jackie Olivares age 12
- District 3: Mia Mongan age 7
- District 4: Jack Taylor age 10
- District 5: Cami Adams age 8

The Eco Challenge Poster Contest winner's artwork was displayed at the County's Hall of Administration from August 14 through August 30, 2013. Educational promotions to schoolaged children such as these will continue to be a feature of the County's collaborative partnership with the Discovery Science Center and Angels Baseball.

REDESIGN OF THE COUNTYWIDE DISPOSAL REPORTING SYSTEM

The County collects tonnage origin information on behalf of its jurisdictions and provides this information to the state. Paradigm Software, LLC has been working to redesign the countywide Landfill Disposal Reporting System Web Site. The redesign of the Disposal Reporting System (DRS) Web site will enhance the functions and features required to accurately report disposal data to the public and regulators. These DRS reporting requirements are mandated by CalRecycle and currently County staff has begun beta testing internally to ensure the system is accurate and reflects the vision of how the system should look and feel.

On July 17, 2013, OCWR staff and met with the DRS Advisory group to test and train them on temporary new DRS website. The DRS Advisory group identified some program features that

Paradigm Software, LLC had to complete prior to conducting training session with external stakeholders such has the OC haulers and OC City Recycling Coordinators. OCWR has hosted training session with stakeholders and will continue to host training session throughout the month of September 2013. The new DRS system is scheduled to go live on October 1, 2013.

Recommended Action: Receive and file report.



Agenda Item 4 – Legislative and Regulatory Report – Jesus Perez, Legislative & Regulatory Affairs Manager

This report provides the Waste Management Commission regular updates on the California Legislature as it pertains to solid waste management and OC Waste & Recycling's participation in regulatory activities.

California Legislature

The Detailed Legislative Report includes a comprehensive status report of bills. The report is divided into the following sections:

- Bills of Interest
- Bills with official County Position
- Additional Waste-Related Bills

The Legislative Locations Update table recaps the status of the bills and provides an overall view of legislation OC Waste & Recycling is tracking.

Regulatory Activities

The Regulations Summary Report includes a comprehensive status of proposed regulations monitored by OC Waste & Recycling.

Recommended Action: Receive and file report.

Attachments:

Attachment A – Legislative Locations Update

Attachment B – Bill Status Report

Attachment C – Regulations Summary

Waste Management Commission

September 12, 2013

Agenda Item 4 - Attachment A

Legislative Locations Update

Bill#	Author	Description	Location	Last Amended	Position
<u>AB 5</u>	Ammiano D	Homelessness.	2 YEAR	Amended 4/30/2013	Watch
AB 12	Cooley D	State government: Administrative Procedure Act: standardized regulatory impact analyses.	APPR.	Amended 5/24/2013	Watch
AB 37	Perea D	Integrated regional water management plans: funding: disadvantaged communities.	2 YEAR	Amended 6/20/2013	Watch
AB 158	Levine D	Solid waste: single-use carryout bags.	2 YEAR	Amended 4/9/2013	Watch
AB 215	Chesbro D	Solid waste recycling.	2 YEAR	Introduced 1/31/2013	Watch
AB 221	Ouirk-Silva D	Recycled concrete.	ENROLLMENT	Enrollment 8/8/2013	Watch
AB 323	Chesbro D	Solid waste: recycling: diversion: green materials.	2 YEAR	Introduced 2/12/2013	Oppose
AB 333	Wieckowski D	Medical waste.	2 YEAR	Amended 7/11/2013	Watch
AB 380	Dickinson D	California Environmental Quality Act: notice requirements	2 YEAR	Amended 5/24/2013	Watch
AB 403	Stone D	Solid waste: home-generated sharps.	2 YEAR	Amended 4/18/2013	Watch
AB 416	Gordon D	State Air Resources Board: Local Emission Reduction Program.	2 YEAR	Amended 4/4/2013	Watch
AB 488	Williams D	Recycling: household batteries.	2 YEAR	Amended 4/23/2013	Watch
AB 515	Dickinson D	Environmental quality: California Environmental Quality Act: judicial review.	2 YEAR	Amended 3/11/2013	Watch
AB 521	Stone D	Recycling: marine plastic pollution.	2 YEAR	Amended 5/7/2013	Watch
AB 543	Campos D	California Environmental Quality Act: translation.	2 YEAR	Amended 5/24/2013	Oppose
AB 686	<u>Quirk</u> D	Hazardous waste: pharmaceutical facilities.	2 YEAR	Amended 5/24/2013	Watch
AB 744	Gordon D	Recycling: beverage containers.	THIRD READING	Amended 4/1/2013	Watch
AB 756	Melendez R	California Environmental Quality Act: judicial review: public works projects.	2 YEAR	Amended 4/11/2013	Watch
AB 794	Gorell R	Environmental quality: California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: use of landfill and organic waste.	2 YEAR	Introduced 2/21/2013	Watch
AB 953	Ammiano D	California Environmental Quality Act.	2 YEAR	Introduced 2/22/2013	Watch
AB 997	Chesbro D	Solid waste: enforcement agencies.	APPR.	Amended 6/18/2013	Watch
AB 1001	Gordon D	Recycling centers: beverage containers.	APPR.	Amended 7/9/2013	Watch
AB 1014	Williams D	Energy: electrical corporations: green tariff shared renewable program.	2 YEAR	Amended 5/8/2013	Watch

Waste Management Commission

September 12, 2013

Agenda Item 4 - Attachment A

Legislative Locations Update

AB 1021	Eggman D	Alternative energy: recycled feedstock.	APPR.	Amended 7/11/2013	Watch
AB 1022	Eggman D	Electronic waste: CRT glass market development payments.	APPR.	Amended 7/9/2013	Watch
AB 1023	Eggman D	Air resources: greenhouse gas emissions.	2 YEAR	Amended 5/8/2013	Watch
AB 1056	Jones R	State Air Resources Board: market-based compliance mechanism.	2 YEAR	Amended 3/21/2013	Watch
AB 1060	Fox D	Environmental quality: California Environmental Quality Act: filing fees: exemptions.	APPR.	Amended 6/20/2013	Watch
AB 1126	Gordon D	Solid waste: biomass conversion: engineered municipal solid waste (EMSW) conversion.	APPR.	Amended 6/19/2013	Watch
AB 1302	Hagman R	Environmental quality: the Sustainable Environmental Protection Act.	2 YEAR	Amended 3/21/2013	Watch
AB 1329	V. Manuel Pérez D	Hazardous waste.	APPR.	Amended 6/27/2013	Watch
AB 1337	Allen R	Solid waste: plastic bag: recycling.	2 YEAR	Amended 3/21/2013	Watch
AB 1370	Patterson R	Recycling: beverage containers.	2 YEAR	Amended 3/21/2013	Watch
AB 1398	Committee on Natural Resources	Solid waste recycling.	INACTIVE FILE	Introduced 3/11/2013	Watch
SB 34	Calderon D	Greenhouse gas: carbon capture and storage.	APPR. SUSPENSE FILE	Amended 4/30/2013	Watch
SB 43	Wolk D	Electricity: Green Tariff Shared Renewables Program.	APPR.	Amended 8/6/2013	Watch
SB 245	Correa D	Recycling: mattresses.	E.Q.	Amended 4/1/2013	Watch
SB 254	Hancock D	Solid waste: used mattresses: recycling and recovery.	NAT. RES.	Amended 8/6/2013	Watch
SB 359	Corbett D	Environment: CEQA exemption: housing projects.	H. & C.D.	Amended 4/1/2013	Watch
SB 405	<u>Padilla</u> D	Solid waste: single-use carryout bags.	2 YEAR	Amended 5/24/2013	Watch
SB 436	Jackson D	California Environmental Quality Act: notice.	INACTIVE FILE	Amended 4/3/2013	Watch
SB 525	<u>Galgiani</u> D	California Environmental Quality Act: exemptions.	2 YEAR	Introduced 2/21/2013	Watch
SB 529	Leno D	Recycling: fast food facilities.	2 YEAR	Amended 4/8/2013	Watch
SB 617	Evans D	California Environmental Quality Act.	2 YEAR	Amended 5/28/2013	Watch
SB 633	Pavley D	CEQA.	APPR.	Amended 8/6/2013	Watch
SB 727	Jackson D	Medical waste: pharmaceutical product stewardship program.	2 YEAR	Amended 4/3/2013	Watch
SB 731	Steinberg D	Environment: California Environmental Quality Act.	L. GOV.	Amended 8/6/2013	Watch

Waste Management Commission

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Agenda Item 4 - Attachment A

Legislative Locations Update

SB 739	Calderon D	Environmental quality.	2 YEAR	Introduced 2/22/2013	Watch
SB 754	Evans D	California Environmental Quality Act.	2 YEAR	Amended 5/6/2013	Watch
SB 785	Wolk D	Design-build.	2 YEAR		Support with Amendments
SB 804	Lara D	Solid waste: energy.	E.S. & T.M.		Support with Amendments

Location Legend	
2 YEAR	Failed deadline in house of origin and is now a 2 year bill
APPR.	Appropriations Committee
APPR. SUSPENSE FILE	Appropriations Committee Suspense files
CONSENT CALENDAR	Approved in original house and ordered a second read
DESK	With Clerk at desk in front of the Senate or Assembly
	Filed with the Governor and approved
ENROLLMENT	through both houses
E.Q.	Environmental Quality
E.S. & T.M.	Environmental Safety & Toxic Materials
H. & C.D.	Housing and Community Development
L. GOV.	Local Government
NAT. RES.	Natural Resources Committee
RLS	Rules Committee

Waste Management Commission Thursday, September 12, 2013

Agenda Item 4 - Attachment B Bill Status Report

COUNTY OF ORANGE BOARD APPROVED POSITIONS

Position Legend

Support OC Waste & Recycling supports the bill, and has requested official BOS support.

Oppose OC Waste & Recycling opposes the bill, and has requested official BOS opposition.

Watch OC Waste & Recycling has no position on the bill, but will continue to monitor it because of

possible implications for the Department.

BOS These initials following any position mean that the Board of Supervisors has officially taken the

indicated position.

WMC These initials following any position mean that the Waste Management Commission has

expressed a position.

Notes with specific information about the effect of the legislation on OC Waste & Recycling follow each bill summary in blue type.

AB 5 (Ammiano D) Homelessness.

Current Text: Amended: 4/30/2013

Introduced: 12/3/2012

Status: 5/24/2013- Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on

5/15/2013)

Location: 5/24/2013-A. 2 YEAR

2Year Dead	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
Dead		1st l	House			2nd	House					

Summary: Existing law provides that no person in the state shall, on the basis of race, national origin, ethnic group identification, religion, age, sex, sexual orientation, color, genetic information, or disability, be unlawfully denied full and equal access to the benefits of, or be unlawfully subjected to discrimination under, any program or activity that is conducted, operated, or administered by the state or by any state agency, is funded directly by the state, or receives any financial assistance from the state. This bill would enact the Homeless Person's Bill of Rights and Fairness Act, which would provide that no person's rights, privileges, or access to public services may be denied or abridged because he or she is homeless. The bill would provide that every homeless person has the right, among others, to move freely, rest, eat, share, accept, or give food or water, and solicit donations in public spaces, as defined, and the right to lawful self-employment, as specified, confidentiality of specified records, assistance of legal counsel in specified proceedings, and restitution, under specified circumstances. By requiring a county to pay the cost of providing legal counsel, as specified, the bill would increase the duties of local agencies, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program. The bill would provide immunity from employer retaliation to a public employee who provides specified assistance to a homeless person. The bill would require local law enforcement agencies to make specified information available to the public and report to the Attorney General on an annual basis with regard to enforcement of local ordinances against homeless persons and compliance with the act, as specified, thereby imposing a statemandated local program. The bill would provide for judicial relief and impose civil penalties for a violation of

the act. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 12 (Cooley D) State government: Administrative Procedure Act: standardized regulatory impact analyses. Position: WATCH

Current Text: Amended: 5/24/2013

Introduced: 12/3/2012

Status: 7/3/2013-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 9. Noes 0.) (July 3). Re-

referred to Com. on APPR. **Location:** 7/3/2013-S. APPR.

2Year Dead	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
2000		1st l	House			2nd	House					

Summary: The Administrative Procedure Act governs the procedures for the adoption, amendment, or repeal of regulations by state agencies and for the review of those regulatory actions by the Office of Administrative Law. Existing law requires each state agency to prepare a standardized regulatory impact analysis, as specified, with respect to the adoption, amendment, or repeal of a major regulation, as defined, that is proposed on or after November 1, 2013. Existing law requires the Department of Finance and the office, from time to time, to review the standardized regulatory impact analyses for adherence to regulations adopted by the department. This bill would instead require the Department of Finance and the office to annually review the standardized regulatory impact analyses for adherence to the regulations adopted by the department. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 37 (Perea D) Environmental quality: California Environmental Quality Act: record of proceedings. Position: WATCH

Current Text: Amended: 6/20/2013

Introduced: 12/3/2012

Status: 7/12/2013-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10)(SEN). (Last location was N.R. & W. on

6/27/2013)

Location: 7/12/2013-S. 2 YEAR

2Year Dead	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
Doug		1st House				2nd	House					

Summary: Existing law, the Integrated Regional Water Management Planning Act of 2002, authorizes a regional water management group, as defined, to prepare and adopt an integrated regional water management plan. The act requires an integrated regional water management plan to address specified water quality and supply matters. This bill would require in each integrated regional water management region that not less than 10% of any funding for integrated regional water management planning purposes be used to facilitate and support the participation of disadvantaged communities in integrated regional water management planning and for projects that address critical water supply or water quality needs for disadvantaged communities. This bill contains other existing laws.

OC Waste & Recycling Notes: This bill was gut and amended. It is no longer relevant to OCWR or to the Waste Management Commission.

AB 158 (Levine D) Solid waste: single-use carryout bags.

Current Text: Amended: 4/9/2013

Agenda Item 4, Attachment B, June 13, 2013

Introduced: 1/22/2013

Status: 5/24/2013- Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. Suspense File on

5/8/2013)

Location: 5/24/2013-A. 2 YEAR

2Year Dead	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
Doud		1st I	House			2nd	House					

Summary: Existing law, until January 1, 2020, requires an operator of a store, as defined, to establish an atstore recycling program that provides to customers the opportunity to return clean plastic carryout bags to that store. The bill would, on and after July 1, 2016, additionally impose these prohibitions and requirements on convenience food stores, foodmarts, and certain other specified stores. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 215 (Chesbro D) Solid waste recycling.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/31/2013

Introduced: 1/31/2013

Status: 7/12/2013-Failed Deadline pursuant to rule 61 (a)(10)(SEN). (Last location was E.Q. on 5/15/2013)

Location: 7/12/2013-S. 2 YEAR

2Year Dead	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
Doud		1st 1	House			2nd	House					

Summary: The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 requires rigid plastic packaging containers that are sold or offered for sale in this state to meet, on average, one of specified criteria and defines terms for purposes of those requirements. One of those criteria that a rigid plastic packaging container may meet to satisfy this requirement is that the container be source reduced. The act provides for the enforcement of these requirements by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery and provides that an entity making a false certification pursuant to those requirements is subject to a violation for fraud. This bill would revise the definitions of the various terms used in those requirements, including revising the definition of the term "source reduced" to impose new requirements, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program by changing the definition of a crime. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 221 (Quirk-Silva D) Recycled concrete.

Current Text: Amended: 6/10/2013

Introduced: 2/4/2013

Status: 8/8/2013- Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Location: 8/5/2013-A. Enrollment

2Year Dead	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
2000		1st l	House			2nd	House					

Summary: Existing law authorizes the use of recycled concrete materials if the user has been fully informed, as defined, that the concrete may contain recycled concrete material and prohibits 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 that department. Existing law defines the term recycled

Position: WATCH

concrete for these purposes as including mix designs or aggregate gradations that are in accordance with certain specifications. This bill would revise the definition of recycled concrete for purposes of these provisions to additionally include, as one of those specifications, the California Green Building Standards Code.

AB 323 (Chesbro D) Solid waste: recycling: diversion: green materials. Position: OPPOSED-BOS

Current Text: Introduced: 2/12/2013

Introduced: 2/12/2013

Status: 5/24/2013-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61 (a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on

5/24/2013)

Location: 5/24/2013-A. 2 YEAR.

2Year Dead	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
Dout		1st l	House			2nd	House					

Summary: The existing California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, which is administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, establishes an integrated waste management program. Existing law requires each city, county, and regional agency, if any, to develop a source reduction and recycling element of an integrated waste management plan. The act requires the source reduction and recycling element to divert from disposal 50% of all solid waste subject to the element through source reduction, recycling, and composting activities, with specified exceptions. Under the act, the use of solid waste for beneficial reuse in the construction and operation of a solid waste landfill, including the use of alternative daily cover, constitutes diversion through recycling and is not considered disposal. This bill would require the department to adopt regulations to provide that, no later than January 1, 2020, the use of green material as alternative daily cover or alternative intermediate cover does not constitute diversion through recycling and would be considered disposal for purposes of the act. The bill would authorize the department to delay the effective date of this requirement, as specified. The bill would impose a state-mandated local program by imposing new duties upon local agencies with regard to the diversion of solid waste. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

OC Waste & Recycling Notes: This bill would remove diversion credits for green waste currently used as alternative daily cover or erosion control at Orange County landfills. This would result in non-compliance of AB 939 as well as fiscal impacts to Orange County, its cities, business and residents.

Position: WATCH

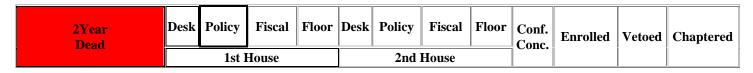
AB 333 (Wieckowski D) Medical waste.

Current Text: Amended: 7/11/2013

Introduced: 2/15/2013

Status: 7/12/2013-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10)(SEN). (Last location was E.Q. on 7/11/2013)

Location: 7/12/2013-S. 2 YEAR



Summary: (1) Existing law, the Medical Waste Management Act, regulates the disposal of medical waste, including requiring specified biohazard materials to be disposed of in biohazard bags and requiring specified treatment for medical waste. Transportation, storage, treatment, or disposal of medical waste in a manner not authorized by the act is a crime. Existing law defines specified terms for purposes of the Medical Waste Management Act, including "biohazard bag," "medical waste management plan," "health care professional," "sharps container," "shipping document," and "treatment." Under existing law, health care professionals who Agenda Item 4, Attachment B, June 13, 2013

generate medical waste are generally required to have medical waste transported by a registered hazardous waste transporter. Under existing law, a health care professional is a person licensed under specified provisions, including dentists and physicians and surgeons.

This bill would redefine the above-referenced terms for purposes of the Medical Waste Management Act and expand the scope of a health care professional to include any person who generates medical waste in a health care setting or in the course of providing health care services. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 380 (Dickinson D) California Environmental Quality Act: notice requirements Position: WATCH

Current Text: Amended: 5/24/2013

Introduced: 2/14/2013

Status: 7/12/2013- Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10)(SEN). (Last location was E.Q. on 6/13/2013)

Location: 7/12/2013-S. 2 YEAR

2Year Dead	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
Dead		1st l	House			2nd	House					

Summary: 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 (EIR) on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would additionally require the above-mentioned notices to be filed with both the Office of Planning and Research and the county clerk and be posted by the county clerk for public review. The bill would require the county clerk to post the notices within one business day, as defined, of receipt and stamp on the notice the date on which the notices were actually posted. By expanding the services provided by the lead agency and the county clerk, this bill would impose a statemandated local program. The bill would require the county clerk to post the notices for at least 30 days. The bill would require the Office of Planning and Research to post the notices on a publicly available online database established and maintained by the office. The bill would require the office to stamp the notices with the date on which the notices were actually posted for online review and would require the notices to be posted for at least 30 days. The bill would specify that a time period or limitation period specified by CEQA does not commence until the notices are actually posted for public review by the county clerk and are available in the online database, and if the notices are posted on different days, the time period shall run from the date of the posting on the online database. The bill would require the notice of determination to be filed solely by the lead agency. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 403 (Stone D) Solid waste: home-generated sharps.

Current Text: Amended: 4/18/2013

Introduced: 2/15/2013

Status: 5/24/2013- Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR SUSPENSE FILE on

5/8/2013)

Location: 5/24/2013-A. 2 YEAR

2Year Dead	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
2000		1st l	House			2nd]	House					

Summary: Existing law requires a pharmaceutical manufacturer selling or distributing medication that is intended to be self-injected at home to submit, on an annual basis, to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery a plan supporting the safe collection and proper disposal of specified waste devices. This bill would require a producer of home-generated sharps or a stewardship organization designated by the producer to submit a home-generated sharps stewardship plan by April 1, 2015, to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery. The bill would require the plan to provide for the development and implementation of a recovery program to reduce the generation of, and manage the end of life of, home-generated sharps, and to include specified elements, including provisions to meet specified minimum collection rates for the home-generated sharps subject to the plan. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 416 (Gordon D) State Air Resources Board: Local Emission Reduction Program Position: WATCH

Current Text: Amended: 4/4/2013

Introduced: 2/15/2013

Status: 5/24/2013- Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE file on

5/1/2013)

Location: 5/24/2013-A. 2 YEAR

2Year Dead	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
J 3		1st l	House			2nd]	House		001101			

Summary: Existing law designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency with the primary responsibility for the control of vehicular air pollution and air pollution control districts and air quality management districts with the primary responsibility for the control of air pollution from all sources other than vehicular sources. This bill would create the Local Emission Reduction Program and would require money to be available from the General Fund, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for purposes of providing grants and other financial assistance to develop and implement greenhouse gas emissions reduction projects in the state. The bill would require the state board, in coordination with the Strategic Growth Council, to administer the program, as specified. The bill would require the implementation of the program to be contingent on the appropriation of moneys by the Legislature, as specified.

AB 488 (Williams D) Recycling: household batteries.

Current Text: Amended: 4/23/2013

Introduced: 2/19/2013

Status: 5/24/2013- Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on

5/24/2013)

Location: 5/24/2013-A. 2 YEAR

2Year Dead	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
3 3	1st Ho					2nd	House					

Summary: The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, requires retailers of rechargeable batteries to have in place a system for the acceptance and collection of rechargeable batteries. This bill would require, by January 1, 2015, a producer or a household battery stewardship organization appointed by one or more producers of a household battery to submit to the department a household battery stewardship plan, which would be required to include specified elements. The bill would require the department to review a household battery stewardship plan submitted to the department within 30 days after receipt and to approve or disapprove the plan, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB 515 (Dickinson D) Environmental quality: California Environmental Quality Act:

judicial review. Position: WATCH

Current Text: Amended: 3/11/2013

Introduced: 2/20/2013

Status: 5/3/2013-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was JUD. on 3/12/2013)

Location: 5/3/2013-A. 2 YEAR

2Year Dead	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
23	1st House					2nd	House					

Summary: The California Constitution vests the judicial power of the state in the Supreme Court, the courts of appeal, and the superior courts. Existing law establishes a superior court of one or more judges in each county and provides that the superior courts have original jurisdiction, except as provided in the Constitution. Existing law requires the presiding judge of each superior court to distribute the business of the court among the judges, and to prescribe the order of business, subject to the rules of the Judicial Council. This bill would establish a CEQA compliance division of the superior court in a county in which the Attorney General maintains an office and would vest the division with original jurisdiction over actions of proceedings brought pursuant to CEQA and joined matters related to land use and environmental laws. The bill would require the Judicial Council to adopt rules for establishing, among other things, protocol to govern the administration and efficient operation of the division, so that those judges assigned to the division will be able to hear and quickly resolve those actions or proceedings. The bill would provide that decisions of the CEQA compliance division of the superior court may be reviewed by way of a petition for an extraordinary writ. The bill would require the CEQA compliance division to issue a preliminary decision before the opportunity for oral argument is granted. If the CEQA compliance division of the superior court finds that a determination of a public agency violated CEQA, the bill would require the court's order to specify what action taken by the public agency was in error and what specific action by the public agency is necessary to comply with CEQA. The bill would prohibit an action or proceeding pursuant to CEQA from being brought unless the alleged grounds of noncompliance were presented to the public agency with enough specificity that the public agency could reasonably respond to the alleged violation. The bill would prohibit a person from maintaining an action or proceeding pursuant to CEQA unless that person objected during the administrative process with specificity as to how the public agency's response to the alleged violation is inadequate. This bill contains other existing laws.

AB 521 (Stone D) Recycling: marine plastic pollution.

Current Text: Amended: 5/7/2013

Introduced: 2/20/2013

Status: 5/24/2013- Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on

Position: WATCH

5/24/2013)

Location: 5/24/2013-A. 2 YEAR

2Year Dead	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
5 mu		1st l	House			2nd	House					

Summary: The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, requires every rigid plastic packaging container, as defined, sold or offered for sale in this state to generally meet one of specified criteria. This bill would require the department, by June 1, 2014, in coordination with the Ocean Protection Council and the State Water Resources Control Board, to adopt regulations to implement the bill. The department would be required, by July 1, 2014, in consultation with Agenda Item 4, Attachment B, June 13, 2013

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the council and the state water board, to adopt a list that specifies those items, or categories of items, that the department finds are the major sources of marine plastic pollution and, therefore, would be a covered item for purposes of the bill, and to revise the list, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 543 (Campos D) CEQA Translation.

Current Text: Amended: 5/6/2013

Introduced: 2/20/2013

Status: 7/12/2013-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10)(SEN). (Last location was E.Q. on 6/13/13)

Location: 7/12/2013-S. 2 YEAR

2Year Dead	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
Doud		1st l	House			2nd	House					

Summary: Existing law, the California Environmental Quality Act, referred to as 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 that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would require a lead agency to translate, as specified, certain notices required by the act and a summary of any negative declaration, mitigated negative declaration, or environmental impact report when a group of non-English-speaking people, as defined, comprises at least 25% of the population within the lead agency's jurisdiction and the project is proposed to be located at or near an area where the group of non-English-speaking people comprises at least 25% of the residents of that area. By requiring a lead agency to translate these notices and documents, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

OC Waste & Recycling Notes: This bill would require translation of complex technical information which would significantly increase the costs and time needed for translation on many projects undertaken or approved by the County or companies doing business with the County.

AB 686 (Quirk D) Hazardous waste: pharmaceutical facilities.

Current Text: Amended: 5/24/2013

Introduced: 2/21/2013

Status: 7/12/2013- Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10)(SEN). (Last location was E.Q. on 6/13/2013)

Location: 7/12/2013-S. 2 YEAR

2Year Dead	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
Dead		1st l	House			2nd	House		Conc.			

Summary: Existing law requires hazardous waste facilities, including, but not limited to, treatment facilities, to operate under hazardous waste facilities permits or other grants of authorization issued by the Department of Toxic Substances Control. Existing law exempts pharmaceutical neutralization activities from certain requirements of the hazardous waste control laws and certain regulations adopted pursuant to that law if specified conditions are met with regard to the pharmaceutical manufacturing or process development activities,

Position: WATCH

Position: OPPOSE-BOS

including the management of air emissions and wastes generated as a result of those activities. This bill would require the department, by January 1, 2016, to develop recommendations for standards and guidelines for the operation of onsite waste management and recycling of hazardous waste at facilities engaged in pharmaceutical manufacturing or pharmaceutical process development. The department would be required, by January 1, 2016, to submit a report to the Legislature on those recommendations, including any recommended statutory and regulatory actions needed to assure the safe and efficient management of waste from pharmaceutical manufacturing or pharmaceutical process development activities. The bill would repeal this report requirement on January 1, 2019.

Position: WATCH

AB 744 (Gordon D) Recycling: beverage containers.

Current Text: Amended: 4/1/2013

Introduced: 2/21/2013

Status: 7/2/2013-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 7/2/2013-S. THIRD READING

2Year Dead	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
2000		1st House				2nd	House					

Summary: Existing law, the California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act, requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to establish reporting periods of every 6 months for redemption rates and recycling rates for specified types of beverage containers, to determine those rates for each reporting period, and to issue a report on those determinations. The act defines various terms for purposes of those provisions, including "redemption rate." This bill would delete the provisions that require the department to establish the reporting periods for the redemption rates and to determine the redemption rates for specified types of beverage containers. The bill also would delete the definition of the term "redemption rate" and make conforming changes with regard to a statement of legislative intent.

AB 756 (Melendez R) California Environmental Quality Act: judicial review:

public works projects. Position: WATCH

Current Text: Amended: 4/11/2013

Introduced: 2/21/2013

Status: 5/3/2013-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was JUD. on 4/15/2013)

Location: 5/3/2013-A. 2 YEAR



Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act, referred to as CEQA, requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report, referred to as an EIR, on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA establishes a procedure for the preparation and certification of the record of proceedings upon the filing of an action or proceeding challenging a lead agency's action on the grounds of noncompliance with CEQA. This bill would also apply these provisions to a public works project, defined to mean an infrastructure project carried out by the city, county, special district, or state government or contracted out to a private entity by the special district or local or state government. By requiring a lead agency to use these alternative procedures in preparing and certifying the administrative record, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would also authorize the Judicial Council to adopt Rules of Court to implement these provisions. This bill contains Agenda Item 4, Attachment B, June 13, 2013

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other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 794 (Gorell R) Environmental quality: California Environmental Quality

Act: exemption: use of landfill and organic waste.

Position: WATCH

Current Text: Introduced: 2/21/2013

Introduced: 2/21/2013

Status: 5/3/2013-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 3/4/2013)

Location: 5/3/2013-A. 2 YEAR

2Year Dead	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
23		1st l	House			2nd	House					

Summary: 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 that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would exempt from the requirements of CEQA a project that takes landfill materials or organic waste and converts them into renewable green energy if the lead agency finds that the project will result in a net reduction in greenhouse gas emissions or support sustainable agriculture. The bill would exempt from the requirements of CEQA a project that uses biological processes to convert organic waste streams into nonchemical soil fertility products that support renewable and reusable cultivation and viability. Because a lead agency would be required to determine whether a project is exempt under those provisions, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 953 (Ammiano D) California Environmental Quality Act.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/22/2013

Introduced: 2/22/2013

Status: 5/31/2013- Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(8). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on

5/31/2013)

Location: 5/31/2013-A. 2 YEAR

2Year Dead	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
Doud	1st House					2nd	House					

Position: WATCH

Summary: 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 (EIR) on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA defines "environment" and "significant effect on the environment" for its purposes. CEQA requires the EIR to include a detailed statement setting forth specified facts. This bill would revise those definitions, as specified. This bill would additionally require the lead agency to include in the EIR a detailed statement on any significant effects that may result from locating the proposed project near, or attracting people to, existing or reasonably foreseeable natural hazards or adverse environmental Agenda Item 4, Attachment B, June 13, 2013

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conditions. Because the lead agency would be required to undertake this additional consideration, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 997 (Chesbro D) Composting: anaerobic digestion.

Current Text: Amended: 6/18/2013

Introduced: 2/22/2013

Status: 7/3/2013-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (July 3). Re-

referred to Com. On APPR **Location:** 7/3/2013-S. APPR.

	2Year Dead	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
İ	Doud	1st House					2nd]	House					

Summary: (1) Existing law, the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (act), provides for the designation of an enforcement agency under specified procedures, including by the board of supervisors of a county for purposes of the county, by the county and the cities within the county pursuant to a joint exercise of powers agreement, by a city council for purposes of the city, or by the board of supervisors of a county for purposes of the unincorporated area of the county. Existing law requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to prepare and adopt certification regulations for local enforcement agencies. This bill would provide that the enforcement agency, when exercising the authority or fulfilling the duties specified in certain provisions of the act, would be deemed to be carrying out a state function governed by the act. The bill would also provide that, in carrying out this state function, the enforcement agency would be deemed to be independent from the local governing body and the enforcement agency's actions would not be subject to the authority of the local governing body. The bill would also provide that if an enforcement agency is authorized or required to take an action by a state law or local ordinance and that action is not otherwise authorized or required by certain provisions of the act, the enforcement agency would, with regard to that action, be governed only by that local ordinance or state law. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1001 (Gordon D) Recycling: voluntary beverage containers.

Current Text: Amended: 7/9/2013

Introduced: 2/22/2013

Status: 7/9/2013-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. On APPR.

Location: 7/9/2013-S. APPR.



Summary: Existing law, the California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act, requires a distributor to pay a redemption payment for every beverage container sold or offered for sale in the state to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery. The department is required to deposit those amounts in the California Beverage Container Recycling Fund. This bill would authorize the department to waive this requirement if it makes a specified determination. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

<u>AB 1014</u> (Williams D) Energy: electrical corporations: green tariff shared renewable program.

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Position: WATCH

Position: WATCH

Current Text: Amended: 5/8/2012

Introduced: 2/22/2013

Status: 7/12/2013-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10)(SEN). (Last location was N.R. & W. on

6/13/2013)

Location: 7/12/2013-S. 2 YEAR

2Year Dead	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
23	1st House					2nd	House					

Summary: Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission has regulatory jurisdiction over public utilities, including electrical corporations, as defined. Existing law authorizes the commission to fix the rates and charges for every public utility, and requires that those rates and charges be just and reasonable. Under existing law, the local government renewable energy self-generation program authorizes a local government, as defined, to receive a bill credit, as defined, to be applied to a designated benefiting account for electricity exported to the electrical grid by an eligible renewable generating facility, as defined, and requires the commission to adopt a rate tariff for the benefiting account. This bill would require specified electrical corporations to file with the commission, by March 1, 2014, an advice letter requesting the approval of a green tariff shared renewable program. The bill would require the commission, by July 1, 2014, after notice and opportunity for public comment, to approve the advice letter if the commission finds that the proposed program is reasonable and consistent with specified findings. This bill would require the commission to require that a green tariff shared renewable program be administered in accordance with specified provisions. This bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2019. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1021 (Eggman D) Alternative energy: recycled feedstock.

Current Text: Amended: 7/11/2013

Introduced: 2/22/2013

Status: 7/11/2013-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 7/11/2013-S. APPR.

2Year Dead	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered	
2000	1st House					2nd	House						ĺ

Summary: Existing law establishes the California Alternative Energy and Advanced Transportation Financing Authority to provide financial assistance for projects that promote the use of alternative energies. Existing law authorizes the authority to approve a project for financial assistance in the form of the sales and use tax exclusion. This bill would expand projects eligible for the sales and use tax exclusion to include projects that process or utilize recycled feedstock, as defined, that is intended to be reused in the production of another product or soil amendment, but would not include a project that processes or utilizes recycled feedstock in a manner that constitutes disposal, as defined.

AB 1022 (Eggman D) Electronic waste: CRT glass market development payments Position: WATCH

Current Text: Amended: 7/9/2013

Introduced: 2/22/2013

Status: 7/9/2013-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 7/9/2013-S. APPR.

2Year Dead	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered	
		1st I	House			2nd	House						

Summary: 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, as specified. These fees are deposited in the Electronic Waste Recovery and Recycling Account, and the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery is continuously appropriated the money in the account to, among other things, make electronic waste recovery payments and recycling payments. This bill would require the department, in consultation with the Department of Toxic Substances Control, to make CRT glass, as defined, market development payments to a CRT glass processor, a CRT glass manufacturer, or an electronic waste recycler who processes for use or uses CRT glass to manufacture a product in this state, pursuant to a specified claims procedure. The bill would repeal the requirement to make these payments on January 1, 2020. The bill would additionally authorize the expenditure of not more than \$10,000,000 each year of the continuously appropriated funds for the purpose of making those market development payments, until January 1, 2020.

AB 1023 (Eggman D) Air resources: greenhouse gas emissions.

Current Text: Amended: 5/8//2013

Introduced: 2/22/2013

Status: 5/24/2013- Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on

5/16/2013)

Location: 5/24/2013-A. 2 YEAR

2Year Dead	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Knrallea	Vetoed	Chaptered
20		1st l	House			2nd	House					

Summary: Existing law, the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, requires the State Air Resources Board to adopt a statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit. Existing law requires the California Environmental Protection Agency to identify disadvantaged communities and requires the Department of Finance to develop a specified 3-year investment plan for the expenditure of funds in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund in the State Treasury to achieve reductions of greenhouse gas emissions, including increased in-state waste diversion through waste reduction, diversion, and reuse. This bill would enact the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Through Recycling, Composting, and Recycled Content Manufacturing Investment Program and would require the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to implement the program, including developing standards and guidelines and implementing the market development program required by the bill, by expending funds appropriated by the Legislature for purposes of the program. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB 1056 (Jones R) State Air Resources Board: market-based compliance mechanism Position: WATCH

Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2013

Introduced: 2/22/2013

Status: 5/3/2013-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 4/1/2013)

Location: 5/3/2013-A. 2 YEAR

2Year Dead	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
		1st I	House			2nd	House					

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 authorizes the State Air Resources Board, known as ARB, by regulation, to adopt a market-based compliance mechanism to further the achievement of the statewide greenhouse gas emissions limits. This bill would require the board, if the board adopts a market-based compliance mechanism that provides for the auctioning of greenhouse gas allowances, to provide quarterly reports to certain committees of the Legislature regarding the auction, as specified.

AB 1060 (Fox D) Environmental quality: California Environmental Quality Act: filing fees: exemptions. Position: WATCH

Current Text: Amended: 6/20/2013

Introduced: 2/22/2013

Status: 7/3/2013-Do pass as amended, and re-refer to the Committee on Appropriations.

Location: 7/3/2013-S. APPR.

2Year Dead	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
		1st I	House			2nd]	House					

Summary: Existing law requires the Department of Fish and Wildlife to impose and collect filing fees, in prescribed amounts, to defray the costs of managing and protecting fish and wildlife trust resources, including consulting with other public agencies, reviewing environmental documents, recommending mitigation measures, developing monitoring requirements for purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), consulting, and other activities protecting specified trust resources. Existing law exempts certain specified projects from those filing fees that are imposed on projects subject to CEQA. This bill would, except as specified, additionally exempt from the filing fees imposed on projects that are subject to CEQA a project being carried out or implemented by a branch of the United States Armed Forces.

AB 1126 (Gordon D) Solid waste: biomass conversion: municipal solid waste (MSW) conversion.

Position: WATCH

Current Text: Amended: 6/19/2013

Introduced: 2/22/2013

Status: 7/11/2013-From committee: Do pass as amended and re-referred to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 9. Noes 0.)

(June 26).

Location: 7/11/2013-S. APPR.

2Year Dead	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
Doud		1st l	House			2nd	House					

Summary: The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (act), which is administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, requires each city, county, and regional agency, if any, to develop a source reduction and recycling element of an integrated waste management plan. With certain exceptions, the source reduction and recycling element of that plan is required to divert 50% of all solid waste, through source reduction, recycling, and composting activities. Existing law allows the 50% diversion requirement to include, pursuant to specified conditions, not more than 10% through biomass conversion, which is defined as the controlled combustion of specific materials for use in producing electricity or heat. This bill would define the terms "EMSW conversion" and "EMSW conversion facility," and would make conforming changes to existing definitions with regard to those operations and facilities. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1302 (Hagman R) Environmental quality: the Sustainable Environmental Protection Act.

Position: WATCH

Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2013

Introduced: 2/22/2013

Status: 5/3/2013-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 4/30/2013)

Location: 5/3/2013-A. 2 YEAR

2Year Dead	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
5 mu		1st l	House			2nd	House					

Summary: 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 (EIR) on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would enact the Sustainable Environmental Protection Act and would specify the environmental review required pursuant to CEQA for projects related to specified environmental topical areas. For a judicial action or proceeding filed challenging an action taken by a lead agency on the ground of noncompliance with CEOA, the bill would prohibit a cause of action that (1) alleges noncompliance with CEQA based on any topical area or criteria for which compliance obligations are identified or (2) challenges the environmental document based on noncompliance with CEQA if: (A) the environmental document discloses compliance with applicable environmental law, (B) the project conforms with the use designation, density, or building intensity in an applicable plan, as defined, and (C) the project approval is conditioned on compliance with applicable mitigation requirements in the environmental document. The bill would provide that the Sustainable Environmental Protection Act only applies if the lead agency or project applicant has agreed to provide to the public in a readily accessible electronic format an annual compliance report prepared pursuant to the mitigation monitoring and reporting program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1329 (V. Manuel Pérez D) Hazardous waste: environmental justice. Position: WATCH

Current Text: Amended: 6/27/2013

Introduced: 2/22/2013

Status: 7/3/2013-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 8. Noes 1.)(July 3). Re-

Referred to Com. on APPR. **Location:** 7/3/2013-S. APPR.

2Year Dead	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
		1st l	House			2nd	House					

Summary: (1) Existing law requires the Department of Toxic Substances Control to enforce the standards in the hazardous waste control laws and the regulations adopted to implement those laws. A violation of the hazardous waste control laws is a crime. This bill would require the department to prioritize an enforcement action affecting communities that have been identified by the California Environmental Protection Agency as being the most impacted environmental justice communities. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1337 (Allen R) Solid waste: plastic bag: recycling.

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Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2013

Introduced: 2/22/2013

Status: 5/10/2013-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 4/30/2013)

Location: 5/10/2013-A. 2 YEAR

2Year Dead	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
Dead		1st l	House			2nd	House					

Summary: Existing law requires a store, as defined, to establish an at-store recycling program to provide an opportunity for a customer of the store to return to the store clean plastic carryout bags. Existing law authorizes a retail establishment that is not a store, as defined, and that provides plastic carryout bags, to adopt an at-store recycling program. This bill would prohibit a city, county, or other public agency from adopting, implementing, or enforcing an ordinance, resolution, regulation, or rule that prohibits a retail establishment from offering to its customers, or otherwise prohibits a person from using, a single-use plastic carryout bag for purposes of containing specified products. The bill would also prohibit a city, county, or other public agency that otherwise prohibits the distribution of single-use plastic carryout bags by retail establishments from adopting, implementing, or enforcing an ordinance, resolution, regulation, or rule that imposes a fee, tax, or other charge upon a retail establishment that provides a single-use carryout bag that is not made of plastic to its customers or that requires the retail establishment to collect a fee, tax, or other charge from a customer for providing that type of single-use carry out bag. The bill would declare the matters regulated by the bill are of statewide interest and concern.

AB 1370 (Patterson R) Recycling: beverage containers.

Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2013

Introduced: 2/22/2013

Status: 5/3/2013-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 4/1/2013)

Location: 5/3/2013-A. 2 YEAR

2Year Dead	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
Dead		1st 1	House			2nd	House					

Summary: Existing law specifies the manner in which moneys in the California Beverage Container Recycling Fund, a continuously appropriated fund, are expended, including authorizing the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to annually expend up to \$5,000,000 for a statewide public education and information campaign. The department is required to convene a specified advisory committee before expending those funds. This bill would repeal the authorization of the department to spend those funds in that manner and would make conforming changes.

AB 1398 (Committee on Natural Resources) Solid waste recycling. Position: WATCH

Current Text: Introduced: 3/11/2013

Introduced: 3/11/2013

Status: 7/3/2013-Ordered to inactive file at the request of Senator Hill.

Location: 7/3/2013-S. INACTIVE FILE

2Year Dead	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
Doud		1st l	House			2nd	House					

Summary: The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 requires a business, which is defined as a commercial or public entity, that generates more than 4 cubic yards of commercial solid waste per week or is a multifamily residential dwelling of 5 units or more, to arrange for recycling services. Existing law also requires jurisdictions to implement a commercial solid waste recycling program meeting specified elements. Existing law defines commercial solid waste by reference to a specified regulation. This bill instead would define commercial solid waste to include all types of solid waste generated by a store, office, or other commercial or public entity source, including a business or a multifamily dwelling of 5 or more units, thereby imposing a statemandated local program by imposing new requirements upon local jurisdictions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 34 (Calderon D) Greenhouse gas: carbon capture and storage.

Current Text: Amended: 4/30/13

Introduced: 12/3/2012

Status: 5/23/2013-Held in committee and under submission.

Location: 5/23/2013-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

2Year Dead	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
2000		1st I	House			2nd]	House		001101			

Summary: Existing law requires the Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources of the Department of Conservation to regulate the construction and operation of oil, gas, and geothermal wells. Pursuant to existing federal law, the federal Underground Injection Control program, or UIC program, the United States Environmental Protection Agency delegated responsibility to the division to regulate class II wells, which are wells that use injections for, among other things, enhanced recovery of oil or natural gas. The federal UIC program implements regulations that apply to class VI wells, which include wells used for geologic sequestration of carbon dioxide under specific circumstances. This bill, upon the adoption by the State Air Resources Board of a final methodology for carbon capture and storage projects seeking to demonstrate geologic sequestration of greenhouse gases, specifically would require the division to regulate carbon dioxide enhanced oil recovery projects that seek to demonstrate carbon sequestration under various laws providing for the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 43 (Wolk D) Shared renewable energy self-generation program.

Current Text: Amended: 8/6/2013

Introduced: 12/11/2012

Status: 8/6/2013-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 8/6/2013-A. APPR.



Summary: Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission has regulatory jurisdiction over public utilities, including electrical corporations, as defined. Existing law authorizes the commission to fix the rates and charges for every public utility, and requires that those rates and charges be just and reasonable. Under existing law, the local government renewable energy self-generation program authorizes a local government to receive a bill credit to be applied to a designated benefiting account for electricity exported to the electrical grid by an eligible renewable generating facility, as defined, and requires the commission to adopt a rate tariff for the benefiting account. This bill would enact the Green Tariff Shared Renewables Program. The program would require a

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Position: WATCH

participating utility, defined as being an electrical corporation with 100,000 or more customers in California, to file with the commission an application requesting approval of a green tariff shared renewable program to implement a program enabling rate payers to participate directly in offsite electrical generation facilities that use eligible renewable energy resources, consistent with certain legislative findings and statements of intent. The bill would require the commission, by July 1, 2014, to issue a decision concerning the participating utility's application, determining whether to approve or disapprove the application, with or without modifications. The bill would require the commission, after notice and opportunity for public comment, to approve the application if the commission determines that the proposed program is reasonable and consistent with the legislative findings and statements of intent. The bill would require the commission to require that a participating utility's green tariff shared renewable program be administered in accordance with specified provisions. The bill would repeal the program on January 1, 2019. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 245 (Correa D) Recycling: mattresses.

Current Text: Amended: 4/1/2013

Introduced: 2/12/2013

Status: 4/11/2013-Hearing postponed by committee.

Location: 4/3/2013-S. E.Q.

2Year Dead	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
		1st l	House			2nd	House					

Summary: Existing law requires a retailer of various specified products, such as rechargeable batteries and cell phones, sold in the state to have in place a system for the acceptance and collection of those products for reuse, recycling, or proper disposal. This bill would enact the "Used Mattress Recycling Act" and would define terms for purposes of the act. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 254 (Hancock D) Solid waste: used mattresses: recycling and recovery. Position: WATCH

Current Text: Amended: 8/6/2013

Introduced: 2/13/2013

Status: 8/6/2013-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to

Com. on NAT. RES.

Location: 8/6/2013-A. NAT. RES.

2Year Dead	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
Doug		1st l	House			2nd	House					

Summary: Existing law requires a retailer of various specified products, such as rechargeable batteries and cellular telephones, sold in the state to have in place a system for the acceptance and collection of those products for reuse, recycling, or proper disposal. This bill would establish the Used Mattress Recovery and Recycling Act. The bill would authorize a qualified industry association, as defined, to establish a mattress recycling organization, as defined, and be certified by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to develop, implement, and administer a mattress recycling program on or before July 1, 2014. The bill would require manufacturers and retailers of mattresses to register with the mattress recycling organization on or before January 1, 2015. This bill contains other related provisions.

SB 359 (Corbett D) Environment: CEQA exemption: housing projects. Position: WATCH

Current Text: Amended: 4/1/2013

Introduced: 2/20/2013

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Status: 6/25/2013-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on H. & C.D. with recommendation: To

consent calendar. (Ayes 9. Noes 0.)(June 24). Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Location: 6/25/2013-A. H. & C.D.

2Year Dead	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
		1st l	House			2nd]	House					

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act, commonly referred to as 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 that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would instead exempt as "residential" a use consisting of residential units and neighborhood-serving goods, services, or retail uses that do not exceed 25% of the total building square footage of the project. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 405 (Padilla D) Solid waste: single-use carryout bags.

Current Text: Amended: 5/24/2013

Introduced: 2/20/2013

Status: 5/31/2013-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(8). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 6/3/2013)

Location: 5/31/2013-S. YEAR

2Year Dead	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
Doug		1st l	House			2nd	House					

Summary: Existing law, until January 1, 2020, requires an operator of a store, as defined, to establish an atstore recycling program that provides to customers the opportunity to return clean plastic carryout bags to that store. The bill would require a reusable grocery bag that a store is required to sell on and after July 1, 2016, to meet specified requirements. A violation of that requirement and the requirements that would be imposed upon grocery bag producers to submit certain laboratory test results would be subject to an administrative civil penalty assessed by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery. The department would be required to deposit these penalties into the Reusable Bag Account, which would be created in the Integrated Waste Management Fund, for expenditure by the department, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to implement those requirements. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 436 (Jackson D) California Environmental Quality Act: notice. Position: WATCH

Current Text: Amended: 4/3/2013

Introduced: 2/21/2013

Status: 8/5/2013-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 8/5/2013-A. THIRD READING

2Year Dead	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
		1st l	House			2nd	House					

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act, commonly referred to as CEQA, requires a lead agency to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report, also known as an EIR, 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. CEQA also requires the lead agency to call at least one scoping meeting for a project that may affect highways or other facilities under the jurisdiction of the Department of Transportation if the meeting is requested by the department, or for a project of statewide, regional, or areawide significance. CEQA requires the lead agency to provide to specified entities a notice of at least one scoping meeting. This bill would require a lead agency to conduct at least one public scoping meeting for the specified projects and to provide notice to the specified entities of at least one public scoping meeting. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 525 (Galgiani D) California Environmental Quality Act: exemptions. Position: WATCH

Current Text: Introduced: 2/21/2013

Introduced: 2/21/2013

Status: 5/3/2013-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was E.Q. on 3/11/2013)

Location: 5/3/2013-S. 2 YEAR

2Year Dead	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	R.DrAH <i>e</i> A	Vetoed	Chaptered
Dead		1st 1	House			2nd	House					

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify completion of, an environmental impact report (EIR) on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment, or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. Existing law exempts certain activities from CEQA, including a project for the institution or increase of passenger or commuter services on rail or highway rights-of-way already in use, including modernization of existing stations and parking facilities. This bill would provide that a project by the San Joaquin Regional Rail Commission and the High-Speed Rail Authority to improve the existing tracks, structure, bridges, signaling systems, and associated appurtenances located on the existing railroad right-of-way used by the Altamont Commuter Express service qualifies for this exemption from CEQA.

SB 529 (Leno D) Recycling: fast food facilities.

Current Text: Amended: 4/8/2013

Introduced: 2/21/2013

Status: 5/24/2013-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on

5/23/2013)

Location: 5/24/2013-S. 2 YEAR

2Year Dead	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
2 3		1st I	House			2nd	House		001101			

Summary: The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, requires every rigid plastic packaging container, as defined, sold or offered for sale in this state to generally meet one of specified criteria. This bill would enact the Plastic and Marine Pollution Reduction, Recycling, and Composting Act and would define terms for the purposes of that act. This bill contains other related provisions.

SB 617 (Evans D) California Environmental Quality Act.

Current Text: Amended: 5/28/2013

Introduced: 2/22/2013

Status: 5/31/2013-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(8). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on

5/30/2013)

Location: 5/31/2013-S. 2 YEAR

2Year Dead	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
2000		1st I	House			2nd	House		001100			

Position: WATCH

Position: WATCH

Summary: (1) The California Environmental Quality Act, referred to as CEQA requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report, referred to as an EIR on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would additionally require the above mentioned notices to be filed with both the Office of Planning and Research and the county clerk and be posted by the county clerk for public review. The bill would require the county clerk to post the notices within one business day, as defined, of receipt and stamp on the notice the date on which the notices were actually posted. By expanding the services provided by the lead agency and the county clerk, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require the county clerk to post the notices for at least 30 days. The bill would require the Office of Planning and Research to post the notices on a publicly available online database established and maintained by the office. The bill would require the office to stamp the notices with the date on which the notices were actually posted for online review and would require the notices to be posted for at least 30 days. The bill would authorize the office to charge an administrative fee not to exceed \$10 per notice filed. The bill would specify that a time period or limitation period specified by CEQA does not commence until the notice is actually posted for public review by the county clerk or is available in the online database, whichever is later. The bill would require the notice of determination to be filed solely by the lead agency. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 633 (Pavley D) CEQA.

Current Text: Amended: 8/6/2013

Introduced: 2/22/2013

Status: 8/6/2013-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to the Committee on APPR.

Location: 8/6/2013 A-APPR.



Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act, referred to as CEQA, requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify completion of, an environmental impact report, referred to as an EIR, on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment, or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA prescribes certain Agenda Item 4, Attachment B, June 13, 2013

requirements for the review of draft EIRs, as specified. CEQA prohibits a lead agency or responsible agency from requiring a subsequent or supplemental EIR when an EIR has been prepared for a project pursuant to its provisions, unless one or more of specified events occurs, including, among other things, that new information, which was not known and could not have been known at the time the EIR was certified as complete, becomes available. CEQA requires the Office of Planning and Research to prepare and develop, and the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency to certify and adopt guidelines for the implementation of CEQA. CEQA requires the office to review the guidelines once every 2 years and recommend proposed changes or amendments to the guidelines to the secretary. CEQA requires the guidelines to include a list of classes of projects that have been determined not to have a significant effect on the environment and to exempt those classes of projects from CEQA. These are referred to as categorical exemptions. This bill would, for purposes of the new information exception to the prohibition on requiring a subsequent or supplemental EIR, specify that the exception applies if new information that becomes available was not known and could not have been known by the lead agency or any responsible agency at the time the EIR was certified as complete. The bill would authorize the office, by July 1, 2015, to draft and transmit to the secretary revisions to the guidelines to include as a categorical exemption projects involving minor temporary uses of land and public gatherings that have been determined not to have a significant effect on the environment. The bill would require the secretary, if the Office of Planning and Research transmits the revisions to the secretary, to certify and adopt the proposed revisions to the guidelines by January 1, 2016. Because a lead agency would be required to determine whether a project would fall within this categorical exemption, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 727 (Jackson D) Medical waste: pharmaceutical product stewardship

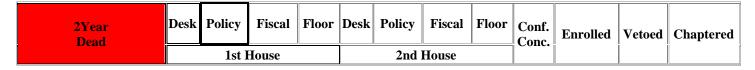
program. Position: WATCH

Current Text: Amended: 4/3/2013

Introduced: 2/22/2013

Status: 5/3/2013-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was E.Q. on 5/1/2013)

Location: 5/3/2013-S. 2 YEAR



Summary: The Medical Waste Management Act, administered by the State Department of Public Health, regulates the management and handling of medical waste, including pharmaceutical waste, as defined. Existing law requires, among other things, that all medical waste be hauled by either a registered hazardous waste hauler or by a person with an approved limited-quantity exemption granted pursuant to specified provisions of law. This bill would require a producer of a pharmaceutical sold in the state to, individually or through a stewardship organization, to submit a plan, on or before January 1, 2015, to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery. The bill would require the plan to provide for the development of a program to collect, transport, and process home-generated pharmaceutical drugs and to include specified aspects, including the minimum amount of collection sites, including by January 1, 2016, at least one collection service within 10 miles per person in the state. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 731 (Steinberg D) Environment: California Environmental Quality Act

Current Text: Amended: 8/6/2013

Introduced: 2/22/2013

Status: 8/6/2013-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Location: 8/5/2013 A-L. GOV.

2Year Dead	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
2000		1st l	House			2nd]	House					

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act, or CEQA, requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report, or EIR, on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA requires the Office of Planning and Research to develop and prepare, and the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency to certify and adopt, guidelines for the implementation of CEQA by public agencies. CEQA establishes a procedure for the preparation and certification of the record of proceedings upon the filing of an action or proceeding challenging a lead agency's action on the grounds of noncompliance with CEQA. CEQA establishes time periods within which a person is required to bring a judicial action or proceeding to challenge a public agency's action taken pursuant to CEQA. This bill would provide that aesthetic and parking impacts of a residential, mixed-use residential, or employment center project, as defined, on an infill site, as defined, within a transit priority area, as defined, shall not be considered significant impacts on the environment. The bill would require the office to prepare and submit to the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency, and the secretary to certify and adopt, revisions to the guidelines for the implementation of CEQA establishing thresholds of significance for noise and transportation impacts of residential, mixed-use residential, or employment center projects within transit priority areas. The bill would require the lead agency, in making specified findings, to make those findings available to the public at least 15 days prior to the approval of the proposed project and to provide specified notice of the availability of the findings for public review. Because the bill would require the lead agency to make the draft finding available for public review and to provide specified notices to the public, this bill would impose a statemandated local program. The bill would require the lead agency, at the request of a project applicant for specified projects, to, among other things, prepare a record of proceedings concurrently with the preparation of negative declarations, mitigated negative declarations, EIRs, or other environmental documents for specified projects. Because the bill would require a lead agency to prepare the record of proceedings as provided, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would authorize the tolling of the time period in which a person is required to bring a judicial action or proceeding challenging a public agency's action taken pursuant to CEQA through a tolling agreement that does not exceed 4 years. The bill would authorize the extension of the tolling agreement. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 739 (Calderon D) Environmental quality.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/22/2013

Introduced: 2/22/2013

Status: 5/10/2013-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was RLS. on 3/11/2013)

Location: 5/10/2013-S. 2 YEAR



Summary: 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 (EIR) on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a

mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would make a technical, non-substantive change to that definition. This bill contains other existing laws.

SB 754 (Evans D) California Environmental Quality Act.

Current Text: Amended: 5/6/2013

Introduced: 2/22/2013

Status: 5/24/2013-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on

5/23/2013)

Location: 5/24/2013-S. 2 YEAR

2Year Dead	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
Dout		1st l	House			2nd	House					

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act, referred to as CEQA, requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report, referred to as an EIR, on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. If a project is required to undertake mitigation measures pursuant to an EIR or a mitigated negative declaration, CEQA requires the lead agency to adopt a reporting or monitoring program for the project. This bill would authorize a person meeting specified requirements to bring an action or proceeding to enforce the implementation of the mitigation measures specified in a reporting and monitoring program adopted pursuant to CEQA if a project applicant fails to implement those measures. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 785 (Wolk D) Design-build. Current Text: Amended: 5/2/2013

Introduced: 2/22/2013

Status: 5/31/2013-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(8). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on

5/24/2013)

Location: 5/31/2013-S. 2 YEAR

2Year Dead	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House					2nd	House						

Summary: Existing law authorizes the Department of General Services, the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, and various local agencies to use the design-build procurement process for specified public works under different laws. This bill would repeal those authorizations, and enact provisions that would authorize the Department of General Services, the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, and those local agencies, as defined, to use the design-build procurement process for specified public works. The bill would require moneys that are collected under these provisions to be deposited into the State Public Works Enforcement Fund, subject to appropriation by the Legislature. The bill would require specified information to be verified under penalty of perjury. By expanding the crime of perjury, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position: SUPPORT WITH

AMENDMENTS

OC Waste & Recycling Notes: Design-build saves time and resources for County Agencies by contracting with a single private entity. In addition, it allows agencies more flexibility and options when procuring for construction projects.

SB 804 (Lara D) Solid waste: energy.

Current Text: Amended: 8/5/2013

Position: SUPPORT WITH

AMENDMENTS

Introduced: 2/22/2013

Status: 8/5/2013-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on E.S. & T.M.

Location: 8/5/2013-A. E.S. & T.M.

2Year Dead	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
Deut		1st I	House			2nd]	House					

Summary: The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, which is administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, requires each city, county, and regional agency, if any, to develop a source reduction and recycling element of an integrated waste management plan. With certain exceptions, the source reduction and recycling element of that plan is required to divert 50% of all solid waste, through source reduction, recycling, and composting activities. Existing law allows the 50% diversion requirement to include not more than 10% through transformation or "biomass conversion," as defined, if specified conditions are met. The act defines various terms, including "biomass conversion" and "composting," for the purposes of the act. This bill would revise the definition of the term "biomass conversion" to include, in addition to controlled combustion, any other conversion technology, as specified. The bill would define "composting" to include aerobic and anaerobic decomposition of organic wastes.

OC Waste & Recycling Notes: The intent of this bill is to establish clear definitions for thermal, chemical, mechanical, and/ or biological conversion technologies.

Waste Management Commission September 12, 2013 Agenda Item 4 – Attachment C Regulations Summary

CalRecycle: AB 341- 75% Recycling Plan

- Synopsis: Pursuant to Assembly Bill 341 (Chapter 12.8, Statutes of 2011), the legislature established a policy goal for the state that not less than 75% of solid waste generated be source reduced, recycled, or composted by the year 2020. CalRecycle has been charged with this responsibility and is required, by January 1, 2014, to provide a report to the legislature strategies to achieve that goal.
- ➤ In May 2012, CalRecycle released to the public for review and comment the State's plan to achieve the 75% recycling goal by 2020.
- ➤ It is unknown whether the revised plan will be released prior to the January 2014 deadline and/or if it will be available for comment.
- ➤ The plan and additional information can be accessed by clicking on the following link. http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/75Percent/.

California Air Resources Board (ARB): AB 32 Scoping Plan Update

- ➤ Synopsis: AB 32 requires ARB to update the Scoping Plan every five years. The AB 32, 2013 Scoping Plan Update will define ARB's climate change priorities for the next five years and lay the groundwork to reach post 2020 goals. The update will also highlight California's progress toward meeting the near-term 2020 greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) emission reduction goals defined in the original Scoping Plan (2008).
- ➤ CalRecycle and ARB developed a Waste Management Sector Plan to address GHG emissions from waste management activities.
- Five draft technical papers were released on various areas of waste management. OC Waste & Recycling commented on the technical papers to both CalRecycle and ARB.
- ➤ CalRecycle will cohost a workshop on the updated draft technical papers on September 17, 2013.
- ➤ The technical papers will be used for the 75% Plan due to the legislature in January 2014, and inform the development of the AB 32 2013 Scoping Plan Update.
- ARB is slated to adopt the revised Scoping Plan Update in November 2013.
- ➤ More information can be found on CalRecycle's website by clicking the following link. http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/climate/

Materials Recovery Facility (MRF) Performance Standards

Synopsis: AB 341 requires a commercial generator to source separate recyclable materials or subscribe to a recycling service that may include mixed waste processing that yields diversion results comparable to source separation.

- ➤ CalRecycle held workshops to discuss their proposed method for determining if a Mixed Waste Processing facility is comparable.
- > OC Waste & Recycling joined various industries in opposing CalRecycle's proposal.
- > The presentation and additional information can be accessed on CalRecycle's website by clicking on the following link.

http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/Actions/PublicNoticeDetail.aspx?id=997&aiid=911