



REGULAR MEETING
Thursday, March 13, 2014, 2:00 P.M.
OC Waste & Recycling
 300 N. Flower Street, Ste. 400, Santa Ana
 Multi-Purpose Room (Room 467)

**Waste
 Management
 Commission
 Local Task Force
 Orange County, CA**

Chair (4th Dist.)
 Brett Murdock*

Vice-Chair (4nd Dist.)
 Chad Wanke

1st District
 Michele Martinez*
 Xuan-Nhi Van Ho
 Hoa Van Nguyen

2nd District
 Joe Carchio*
 James Wahner
 Daniel Worthington

3rd District
 Mike Alvarez*
 Donald R. Froelich
 Steve Chavez Lodge

4th District
 Samuel Han

5th District
 Cynthia Conners*
 Joe Soto
 Vacant

At Large
 David J. Shawver*

**City Managers'
 Representative**
 Doug Chotkevys*

**Director
 OC Waste & Recycling**
 Dylan Wright

*Appointed by Orange
 County City Selection
 Committee

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.

Chairman's Report Chairman Brett Murdock

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

Action Item Recap Commission Clerk

Agenda Items

Agenda Item 1: Minutes of Waste Management Commission/Local Task Force, December 12, 2013
 Summary: Review and approve minutes of December 12, 2013 WMC/LTF meeting.
Recommended Action: Review and approve minutes.

Agenda Item 2: OC Waste & Recycling Second Quarter Financial Report Fiscal Year 2013/2014
 Summary: Staff will provide the OC Waste & Recycling Second Quarter Financial Report for Fiscal Year 2013/2014.
Recommended Action: Receive and file report.

Agenda Item 3 Importation Impact Assessment Presentation
 Summary: Staff will provide a Presentation on Waste Importation Impact Assessment
Recommended Action: Receive and file.

Agenda Item 4: AB 939 Report
 Summary: Staff will present a written report on AB 939 programs, projects and issues.
Recommended Action: Receive and file report.



WASTE MANAGEMENT COMMISSION/LOCAL TASK FORCE

Thursday, March 13, 2014

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Agenda Item 5: 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.

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, June 12, 2014



Agenda Item 1 - Minutes of Waste Management Commission/ Local Task Force, December 12, 2013

Commissioners Roll (√ Indicates Present)

<u>1st District</u>	<u>2nd District</u>	<u>3rd District</u>	<u>4th District</u>	<u>5th District</u>
√ Michele Martinez	√ Daniel Worthington	Donald Froelich	√ Brett Murdock	√ Joe Soto
Xuan-Nhi Ho	√ Joe Carchio	√ Mike Alvarez	Anthony Florentine	Vacant
√ Hoa Van Nguyen	√ James Wahner	√ Steve Chavez Lodge	√ Chad Wanke	√ Cynthia Conners

Doug Chotkevys - *League of Cities, City Manager* √ David Shawver – *City Selection Committee, At Large*

√ Chip Monaco, Deputy Director, Government & Community Relations, OC Waste & Recycling

Also Present:

Phil Anthony	SWAOC	Matt Morris	Waste Management
Jane Caswell	OC Waste & Recycling	Isaac Novella	OC Waste & Recycling
Julie Chay	OC Waste & Recycling	Isabel Rios	OC Waste & Recycling
Mike Kashani	OC Waste & Recycling	Ken Robbins	Midway City Sanitary District
Julia McGinnis	OC Waste & Recycling	Lori Souder	OC Waste & Recycling
Alan Yuki	OC Waste & Recycling		

Call to Order

Chairman Chad Wanke called the meeting to order at 2:00 p.m.

Pledge of Allegiance

The Pledge of Allegiance was led by Vice Chair Murdock.

Roll Call

Roll call was conducted by the Commission Clerk.

Chairman's Report

Chairman Wanke noted that this was his last meeting as Chair and thanked fellow Commissioners for electing and supporting him.

Director's Report

Deputy Director of Government & Community Relations, Chip Monaco, serving in the absence of Director, Dylan Wright, noted that Dylan was spending time with his family following the arrival of a new son. Deputy Director Monaco welcomed new Commissioner Hoa Van Nguyen (appointed by Supervisor Janet Nguyen); Commissioner Steve Chavez Lodge (appointed by Supervisor Todd Spitzer); Commissioner Michele Martinez (representing the cities of the First District) and Commissioner Mike Alvarez (representing the cities of the Third District). He also expressed appreciation for the service of outgoing Commissioners Beckie Gomez and Margie Rice.

Congratulations were extended to Vice Chairman Brett Murdock on his selection as Mayor of Brea.

Mr. Monaco also announced that OC Waste & Recycling has received two local awards. The first is for “Turning Red Tape into Red Carpet.” This award from the Orange County Business Council recognizes the role played by OC Waste & Recycling in the Olinda Alpha Landfill Energy Development Project. Specifically noted was the Department’s role in collaborating with 40 different stakeholders in the process that brought the Broadrock Renewables’ landfill gas-fueled power plant to life.

The second award is the Arnold O. Beckman Corporate Award for Innovation, presented by the Discovery Science Center.

Agenda Item 1: Minutes of the June 13, 2013, Waste Management Commission Meeting

The minutes were approved as written; Commissioners Soto and Connors abstaining.

Agenda Item 2: OC Waste & Recycling FY 13/14 First Quarter Financial Report

Manager of Budget Services, Alan Yuki, presented the report. The Commission asked for further information on the implications of “zero waste” and asked to hear a report on the implications, with the possibility of forming an ad hoc committee of the Commission to study the issue.

The report was received and filed.

Agenda Item 3: AB 939 Report

Manager of Recycling and Environmental Programs, Isabel Rios, presented the report. She included a copy of the Eco Challenge Angels’ report to the Board of Supervisors and a request was made to add it to the website.

The Report was received and filed.

Agenda Item 4: Legislative and Regulatory Report

Legislative and Regulatory Affairs Staff Specialist, Lori Souder, presented the report. It was noted that Jesus Perez is on loan to the CEO’s Office at this time.

The report was received and filed.

Agenda Item 5: Election of Officer for 2014

Vice Chair Brett Murdock was elected Chairman for 2014. Chairman Wanke was elected Vice-Chair.

Commissioner Comments

There were questions regarding the Green Building litigation because of news coverage. Deputy Director Monaco explained that it is not permitted to discuss ongoing litigation. The Commission requested to provide regular updates on the matter.

Public Comments

None

Meeting was adjourned at 2:59 p.m.



Agenda Item 2 – OC Waste & Recycling Second Quarter Financial Report FY 2013/2014 – Alan Yuki, Manager, Budget/Finance

This report presents the financial status of OC Waste & Recycling for the second quarter of FY 2013/14 (October – December, 2013). 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 during the second quarter of FY 13/14 was 1,005,465 tons, consisting of 639,742 in-county tonnage and 365,723 importation tonnage versus a budget of 3,259,463 tons. Landfill site second quarter tonnage was as follows:

Olinda Alpha Landfill

In-county tonnage	195,851 (31%)
Importation tonnage	278,911 (76%)

Frank R. Bowerman Landfill

In-county tonnage	361,604 (57%)
Importation tonnage	82,221 (22%)

Prima Deshecha Landfill

In-county tonnage	82,287 (12%)
Importation tonnage	4,591 (2%)

Of the 639,742 in-county tonnage received, 22,664 tons (3.55%) was from self haul sources.

Revenues

For the second quarter of FY 13/14, revenue recorded in OC Waste & Recycling's Enterprise/Operating (Fund 299) was \$22,756,225 or 23% versus the adopted revenue budget of \$97,240,364. Primary sources of revenue received during the first quarter included:

- \$20,992,006 Sanitation fees (92.3% of the \$22,756,225 total)
- \$639,005 Royalties (2.8%)
- \$530,818 Operating Transfers In (2.3%)
- \$300,885 Other Revenues (1.3%)
- \$293,511 Interest Income (1.3%)

Expenditures

Second Quarter FY 13/14 expenditures and encumbrances recorded in OC Waste & Recycling's Enterprise/Operating (Fund 299) totaled \$22,424,931 or an approximate 19% total versus the adopted expenditure budget of \$116,064,929. Capital Project Fund's (Fund 273) expenditures were \$6,714,483 or 12.6% of the modified expenditure budget of \$53,121,719.

For the second quarter, OC Waste & Recycling's categories of the largest expenditures included:

- \$6,714,483 Capital Projects (23% of the Funds 299 & 273 total expenditures of \$29,139,414)
- \$6,094,664 Salaries & Employee Benefits (21%)
- \$6,029,423 Professional Services (20.7%)
- \$2,244,684 Hazardous Waste Services (7.7%)
- \$1,592,227 Landfill Gas System Maintenance (5.5%)
- \$1,534,872 Heavy & Light Equipment Maintenance (5.3%)
- \$957,793 Excise Taxes (3.3%)
- \$833,017 Fuel & Fuel Pump Maintenance & Equipment (2.9%)

Cash Balance and Reserves

As of December 31, 2013, the OC Waste & Recycling's Enterprise/Operating Fund 299 had a cash balance of \$112,500,556 and an available reserves balance of \$42,596,265.

Summary

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

Recommended Action: Receive and file report.

Agenda Item 2, Attachment 1

OC WASTE & RECYCLING

Budget Report Fiscal Year 2013/2014

Fund 299, Fund 273 and Fund 285 Overview

Second Quarter: October – December, 2013

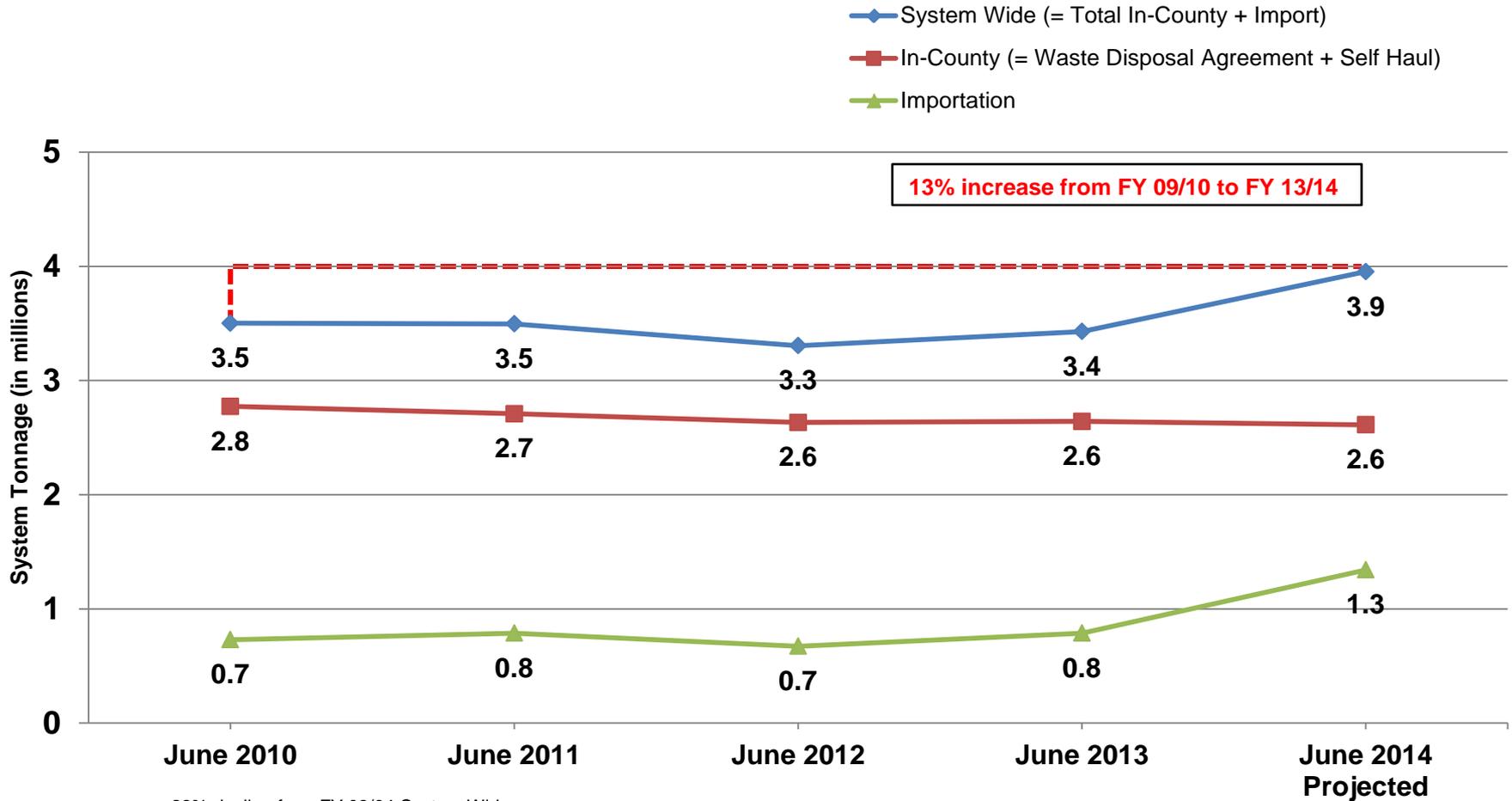
	FY 13/14 Adopted Budget	FY 13/14 Modified Budget ⁽¹⁾	FY 13/14 2nd Quarter Actuals	FY 13/14 YTD Actuals	FY 13/14 YTD Actuals (% of 13/14 Modified Budget)
In-County Tons	2,609,463	2,609,463	639,742	1,323,878	51%
Importation Tons	650,000 ⁽²⁾	650,000	365,723	570,011	88%
Total System Tons	3,259,463	3,259,463	1,005,465	1,893,889	58%
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Enterprise/Operating (Fund 299) Expenditures	116,064,929	116,064,929	22,424,931	33,675,476	29%
Enterprise/Operating (Fund 299) Revenues	97,240,364	97,240,364	22,756,225	40,005,556	41%
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Enterprise/Operating (Fund 273) Expenditures	54,550,000	53,121,719	6,714,483	26,718,027	50%
Enterprise/Operating (Fund 273) Revenues	44,275,000	44,275,000	753,560	768,982	2%
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Importation (Fund 285) Expenditures	20,151,000	20,349,995	4,737,319	4,737,517	23%
Importation (Fund 285) Revenues	20,151,000	20,151,000	6,762,237	10,091,465	50%

1) Modified Budget included 1st Quarter Adjustment approved by the Board on 12/10/13.

2) Budget was based on "put or pay" term of Importation Agreements. Projected Importation Revenue is \$32 million.

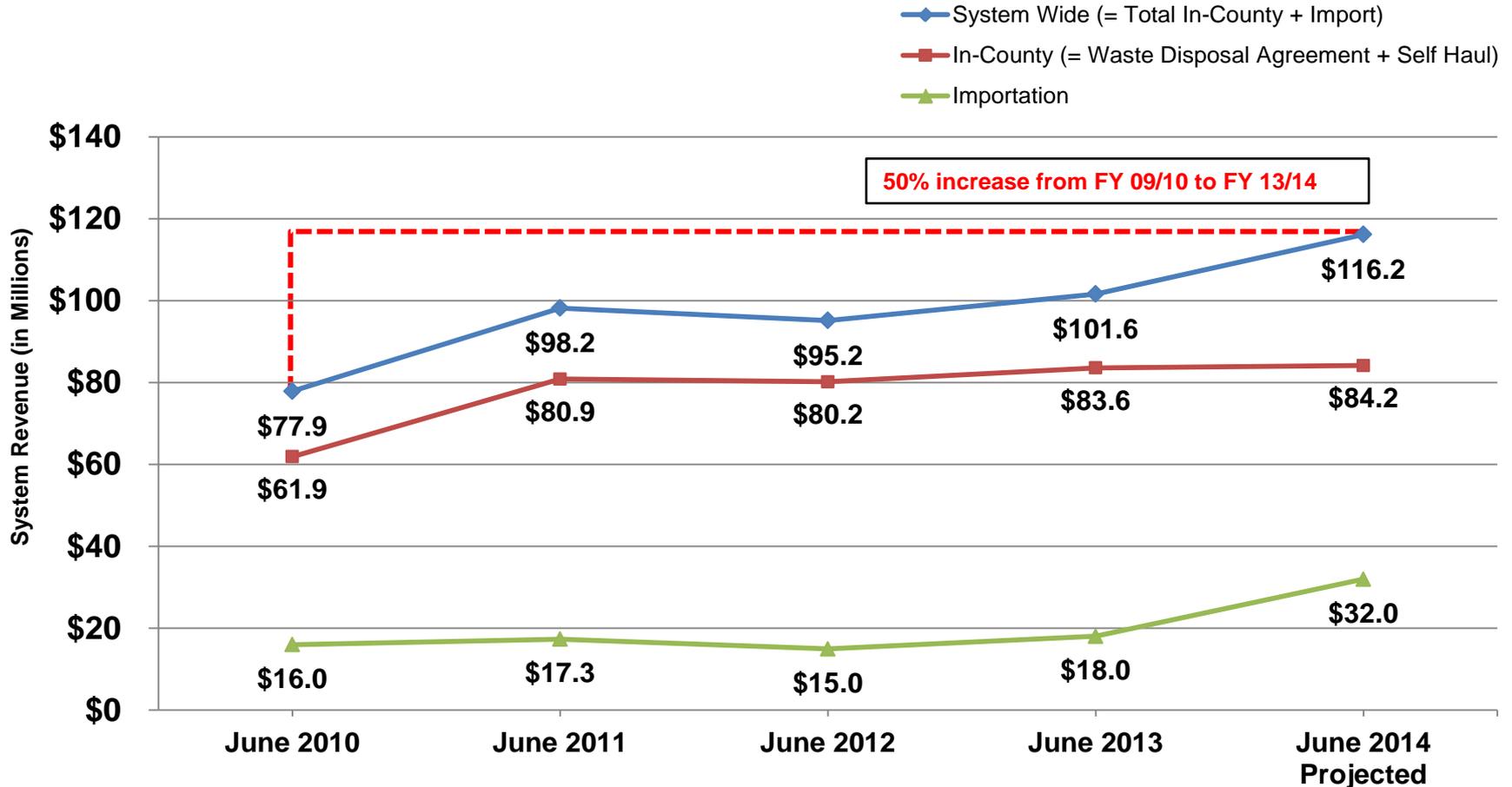
Agenda Item 2, Attachment 2

OC WASTE & RECYCLING System Wide Tonnage FY 2009/2010 – 2013/2014



-23% decline from FY 03/04 System Wide
-33% decline from FY 03/04 In-County
10% increase from FY 03/04 Importation

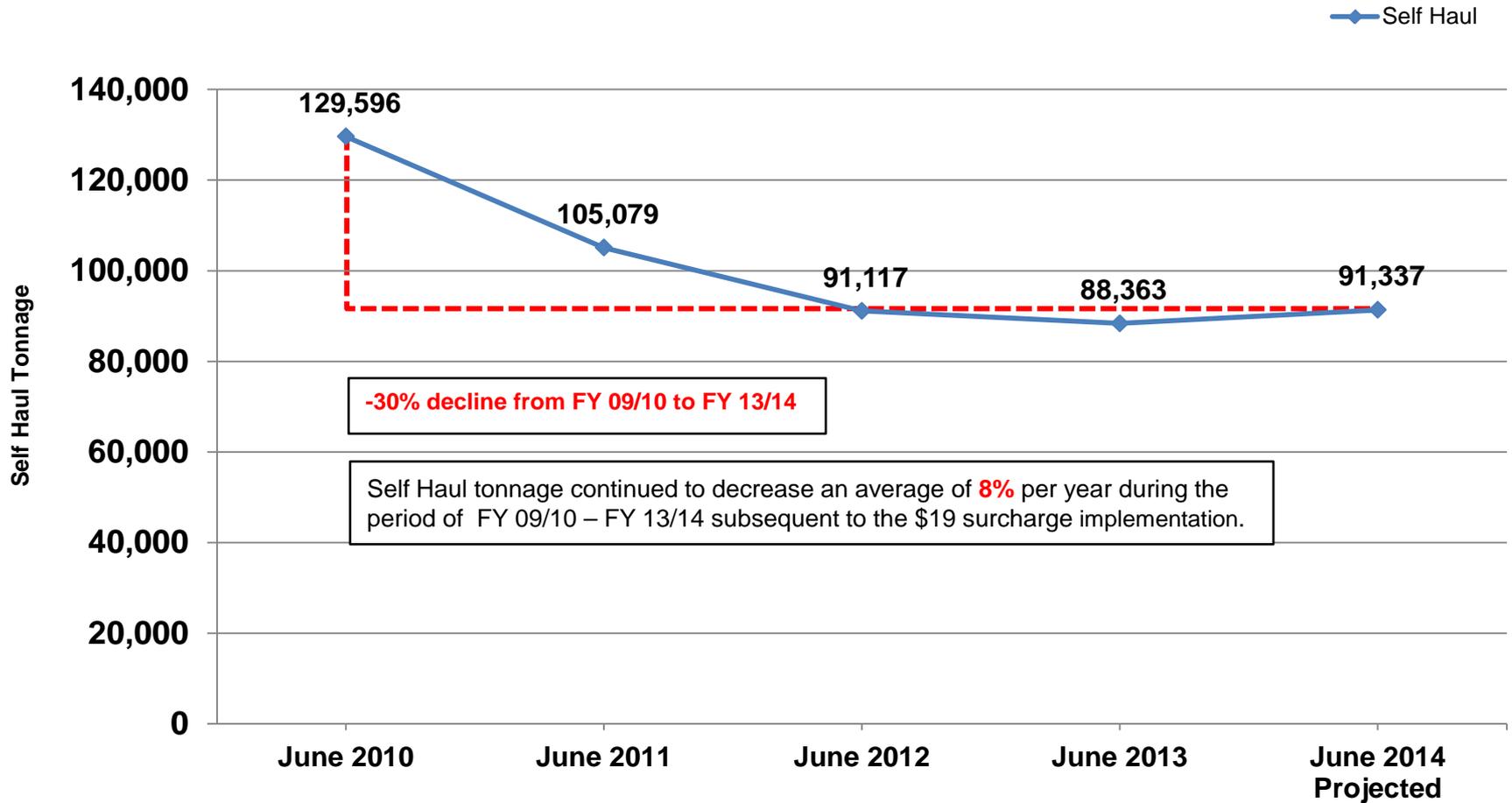
OC WASTE & RECYCLING System Wide Revenue (Excluding \$19 Surcharge) FY 2009/2010 – 2013/2014



FY 09/10 last year of \$22.00 WDA contract rate.
FY 13/14 4th year of new WDA contract rate of \$32.05.

5% increase from FY 03/04 System Wide
-5% decline from FY 03/04 In-County
42% increase from FY 03/04 Importation

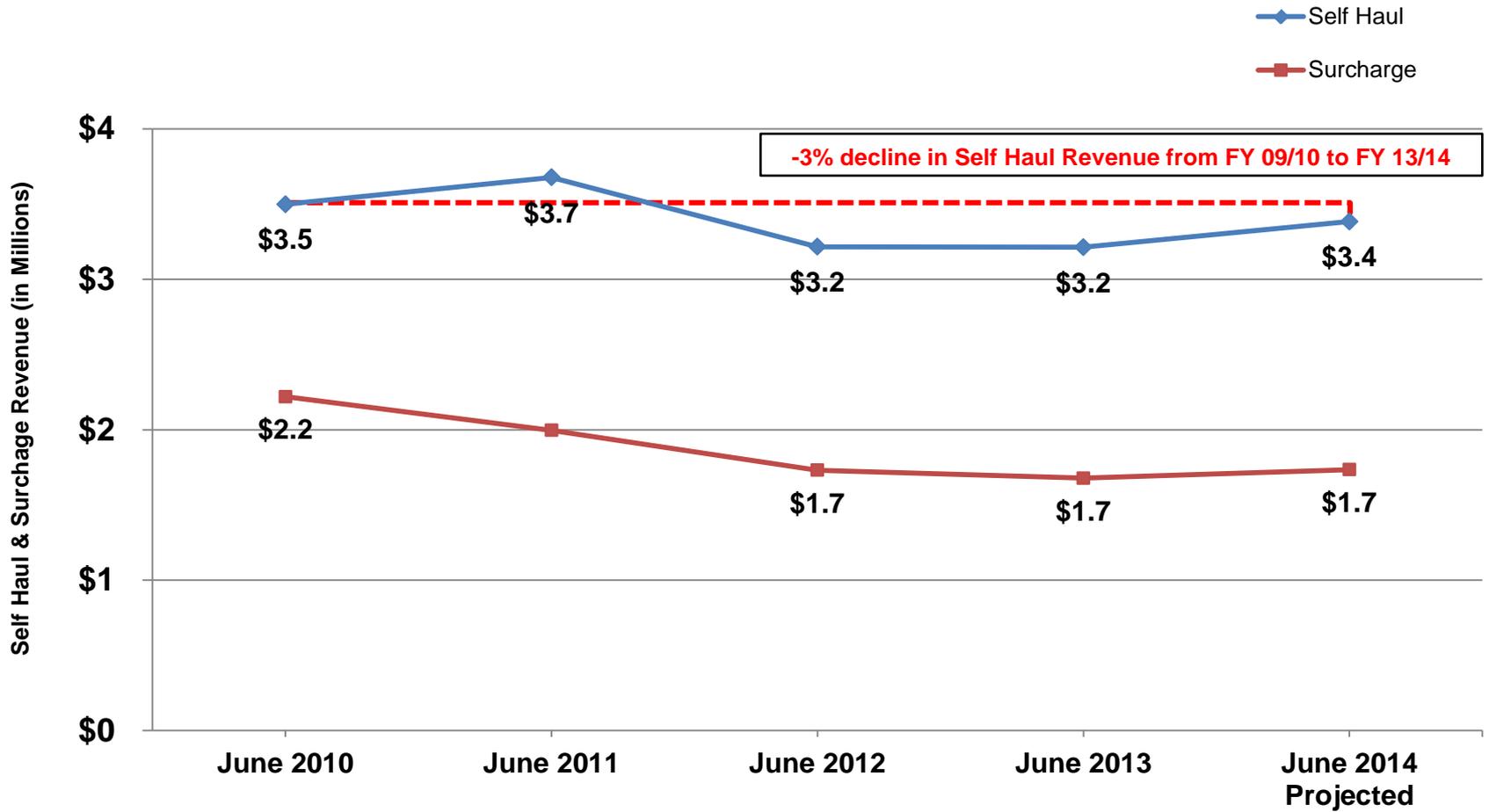
OC WASTE & RECYCLING Self Haul Tonnage FY 2009/2010 – 2013/2014



OC WASTE & RECYCLING

Self Haul and Surcharge Revenue

FY 2009/2010 – 2013/2014



Agenda Item 2, Attachment 6

OC WASTE & RECYCLING
Budget Report Fiscal Year 2013/2014
Fund 299 Revenue
Second Quarter: October – December, 2013

	FY 13/14 Adopted Budget	FY 13/14 Modified Budget	FY 13/14 2nd Quarter Actuals	FY 13/14 YTD Actuals	FY 13/14 YTD Actuals (% of 13/14 Modified Budget)
Sanitation Fees	86,665,179	86,665,179	20,992,006	37,857,392	44%
Operating Transfers In	7,182,185	7,182,185	530,818	530,818	7%
Interest Income	700,000	700,000	293,511	351,880	50%
Royalties	1,380,000	1,380,000	639,005	637,371	46%
Other Revenues ⁽¹⁾	1,313,000	1,313,000	300,885	628,095	48%
Grand Total	97,240,364	97,240,364	22,756,225	40,005,556	41%

Note(s):

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

Agenda Item 2, Attachment 7

OC WASTE & RECYCLING

Budget Report Fiscal Year 2013/2014

Operating Expenditures by Category

Second Quarter: October – December, 2013

Chart Category	Description	FY 13/14 Adopted Budget	FY 13/14 Modified Budget	FY 13/14 2nd Quarter Actuals	FY 13/14 YTD Actuals
S&EB	Salaries & Employee Benefits	27,445,401	27,445,401	6,094,664	12,269,041
Capitalization	Capitalization of Fixed Assets & Depreciation Expense	18,000,000	18,000,000	-	(33,749) ⁽⁴⁾
S&S	Professional Services ⁽¹⁾	12,854,134	12,854,134	6,029,423	7,443,459
S&S	Heavy & Light Equipment Maintenance & Related Expense	8,854,100	8,854,100	1,534,872	2,302,738
S&S	Hazardous Waste Services - Clean Harbors	7,699,000	7,699,000	2,244,684	2,480,401
S&S	County Cost Applies (Accounting, CWCAP, HR, TTC)	6,029,800	6,029,400	525,501	1,004,239
Other	Excise Taxes	5,435,715	5,435,715	957,793	957,793
S&S	Landfill Gas System Maintenance	4,387,001	4,436,001	1,592,227	1,502,656
S&S	Fuel and Fuel Pumps Maintenance & Equipment	3,877,300	3,877,300	833,017	1,513,416
Fund 299	Capital Projects (Fund 299 including Operating Transfer from 299 to 273)	3,780,000	3,780,000	-	-
S&S	Site Miscellaneous Services ⁽²⁾	3,441,825	3,389,825	469,845	585,468
S&S	Facilities / Buildings Costs	3,425,050	3,425,050	584,045	709,796
S&S	Other Miscellaneous Expenditures ⁽³⁾	2,115,000	2,118,400	215,353	326,356
S&S	Recycling Programs & Community Outreach	2,041,125	2,041,125	25,883	56,314
S&S	Habitat / Bio Mitigation & Landscaping	1,998,000	1,998,000	269,826	719,826
Equip	Heavy Equipment Acquisition	1,950,000	1,950,000	196,000	792,361
S&S	Small Equipment / Tools	1,582,865	1,582,865	233,025	498,979
Equip	Light Duty Equipment Acquisition	565,000	565,000	311,126	312,276
S&S	Groundwater System Maintenance	548,500	548,500	307,647	234,105
Loan	Transfer to Support General Fund	35,113	35,113	-	-
Fund 273	Capital Project Fund	54,550,000	53,121,719	6,714,483	26,718,027
Total Expenditures		170,614,929	169,186,648	29,139,414	60,393,503

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 and Site Maintenance/Security.
- (3) Includes the following expenditures: Emergency, Employee Training/Reimbursements, Energy, Office Supplies, Radios and Other Miscellaneous.
- (4) Expenditures were negative in 1st Quarter due to the actual paid expenditures were less than the estimated accrued expenditures reported in FY 12/13 financial statements. Capitalization is recorded at fiscal year-end only.

Agenda Item 2, Attachment 8

OC WASTE & RECYCLING
Budget Report Fiscal Year 2013/2014
Cash Balances
Second Quarter: October – December, 2013

FUND	Description	Fund Restricted Y/N	FY 09/10	FY 10/11	FY 11/12	FY 12/13	Cash Balance as of 12/31/13
299	Enterprise / Operating	No	\$80.54M	\$90.54M	\$98.48M	\$93.27M	\$112.50M
272	Prima Deshecha Landfill And The La Pata Avenue Gap Closure	Yes				\$0.10M	\$0.10M
273	Capital Project Fund	No			\$10.00M	\$25.42M	\$18.58M
274	Corrective Action Escrow	Yes	\$5.80M	\$6.05M	\$6.08M	\$6.11M	\$7.12M
275	Environmental Reserve (Liabilities)	No	\$81.47M	\$69.39M	\$62.24M	\$69.28M	\$69.64M
276	Deferred Payment Security Deposits	Yes	\$0.66M	\$0.70M	\$0.75M	\$0.70M	\$0.57M
277	Rate Stabilization	Yes	\$27.73M	\$27.90M	\$28.05M	\$28.15M	\$28.19M
278	San Joaquin Marsh Escrow	Yes	\$3.12M	\$3.12M	\$3.12M		
279	Landfill Post-Closure Maintenance	No	\$140.51M	\$136.94M	\$167.27M	\$145.97M	\$145.51M
284	Bee Canyon Landfill Escrow (Closure)	Yes	\$28.44M	\$28.62M	\$28.77M	\$28.88M	\$28.92M
285	Bankruptcy Recovery Plan	No	\$0.55M	\$0.30M	\$0.03M	\$1.18M	\$3.33M
286	Brea-Olinda Landfill Escrow (Closure)	Yes	\$37.92M	\$38.13M	\$38.34M	\$38.48M	\$38.53M
287	Prima Deshecha Landfill Escrow (Closure)	Yes	\$20.03M	\$20.16M	\$20.26M	\$20.34M	\$20.37M
288	FRB Landfill Wetland Creation And Agua Chinon Wash Riparian Restoration And Enhancement Mitigation Sites	Yes				\$0.88M	\$0.88M
	TOTAL		\$426.78M	\$421.86M	\$463.40M	\$458.77M	\$474.24M



Agenda Item 3 –*Importation Impact Assessment Presentation–*
Alan Yuki, Manager, Budget/Finance

Staff will provide a presentation on Waste Importation Impact Assessment.

Recommended Action: Receive and file report.



Agenda Item 4 – *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.

Discovery Science Center Eco Challenge 2014 Annual Report

OCWR is working collaboratively with DSC to finalize their 2013 Eco Challenge Marketing Annual Report. The Annual Report will include highlight the Eco Challenge Marketing elements, partnership with DSC, Angels Baseball, Anaheim Ducks, and Goodwill of Orange County as well as measurable results related to the Eco Challenge.

Eco Challenge E-Waste Collection Event at the Honda Center

On February 1, 2014, OC Waste & Recycling, in collaboration with the Anaheim Ducks, Discovery Science Center and Goodwill of Orange County hosted an Eco Challenge Recycling event at the Honda Center in Anaheim. More than six and a half tons of e-waste, household hazardous waste and gently-used clothing were collected at the Eco Challenge event. The first 200 cars to bring items to recycle or dispose received one of the following: front-row tickets to the Ducks' morning skate, same-day game tickets, an autographed puck, a ride on the Zamboni, or other great incentives. At the Ducks game that day, OCWR also hosted three booths (one outside in the outdoor kids' Hockey Spot and two in the concourse) to promote the Eco Challenge exhibit and educate fans about ways to reduce waste, reuse items and recycle. All attendees at the game received an Eco Challenge reusable tumbler sponsored by the County of Orange.

Fox Sports West was present to film and interview Supervisor Spitzer during the Eco Challenge event and interviewed Chair Nelson at the Discovery Science Center. The Ducks Weekly Television broadcast show highlights Ducks' activities in the local community. Their interview is going to be featured in the Ducks Weekly show that airs on Fox Sports West on Sunday, March 16, 2014 following the Ducks game between 8:00 p.m. and 8:30 p.m.

The Eco Challenge Recycling event is one of three that OC Waste & Recycling is organizing at the Honda Center this season. The next event will take place on Saturday, April 12, 2014 at the Honda Center.

Recommended Action: Receive and file report.



Thursday, March 13, 2014

Agenda Item 5 – *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
 March 13, 2014
 Agenda Item 5 - Attachment A
 Legislative Locations Update

Bill #	Author	Description	Location	Last Amended	Position
AB 5	Ammiano D	Homelessness.	2 YEAR	Amended 4/30/2013	Watch
AB 158	Levine D	Solid waste: single-use carryout bags.	2 YEAR	Amended 4/9/2013	Watch
AB 177	V. Manuel Pérez D	Renewable energy resources: electrical corporations: procurement plans.	2 YEAR	Amended 1/27/2014	Watch
AB 245	Grove R	California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: public meetings.	2 YEAR	Amended 4/2/2013	Watch
AB 323	Chesbro D	Solid waste: recycling: diversion: green materials.	2 YEAR	Introduced 2/12/2013	Oppose
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.	E.Q.	Amended 1/6/2014	Watch
AB 521	Stone D	Recycling: marine plastic pollution.	2 YEAR	Amended 5/7/2013	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 1001	Gordon D	Hazardous materials: packaging: exemptions.	E.Q.	Amended 8/22/2013	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 1302	Hagman R	Environmental quality: the Sustainable Environmental Protection Act.	2 YEAR	Amended 3/21/2013	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 1594	Williams D	Solid waste: recycling: diversion: green material.	NAT. RES.	Introduced 2/03/2014	Watch
AB 1826	Chesbro D	Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989.	NAT. RES.	Introduced 2/18/2014	Watch
AB 1935	Campos D	Electricity: clean distributed energy technologies.	PRINT	Introduced 2/19/2014	Watch
AB 1970	Gordon D	California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: Community Investment and Innovation Program.	NAT. RES.	Introduced 2/19/2014	Watch
AB 1992	Quirk D	Energy: renewable energy resources.	PRINT	Introduced 2/20/2014	Watch

Bill #	Author	Description	Location	Last Amended	Position
<u>AB 2284</u>	<u>Williams D</u>	Recycling: household batteries.	PRINT	Introduced 2/21/2014	Watch
<u>SB 34</u>	<u>Calderon D</u>	Greenhouse gas: carbon capture and storage.	2 YEAR	Amended 4/30/2013	Watch
<u>SB 123</u>	<u>Corbett D</u>	Environmental and land use court.	2 YEAR	Amended 5/2/2013	Watch
<u>SB 245</u>	<u>Correa D</u>	Contracts.	DESK	Amended 1/22/2014	Watch
<u>SB 405</u>	<u>Padilla D</u>	Solid waste: single-use carryout bags.	2 YEAR	Amended 5/24/2013	Watch
<u>SB 498</u>	<u>Lara D</u>	Solid waste: biomass conversion.	DESK	Amended 1/27/2014	Watch
<u>SB 525</u>	<u>Galgiani D</u>	California Environmental Quality Act: exemptions.	2 YEAR	Introduced 2/21/2013	Watch
<u>SB 529</u>	<u>Leno D</u>	Recycling: fast food facilities.	2 YEAR	Amended 4/8/2013	Watch
<u>SB 617</u>	<u>Evans D</u>	California Environmental Quality Act.	2 YEAR	Amended 5/28/2013	Watch
<u>SB 727</u>	<u>Jackson D</u>	Medical waste: pharmaceutical product stewardship program.	2 YEAR	Amended 4/3/2013	Watch
<u>SB 739</u>	<u>Calderon D</u>	Environmental quality.	2 YEAR	Introduced 2/22/2013	Watch
<u>SB 754</u>	<u>Evans D</u>	California Environmental Quality Act.	2 YEAR	Amended 5/6/2013	Watch
<u>SB 785</u>	<u>Wolk D</u>	Design-build.	DESK	Amended 1/14/2014	Support with Amendments
<u>SB 787</u>	<u>Berryhill R</u>	Environmental quality: the Sustainable Environmental Protection Act.	2 YEAR	Amended 4/18/2013	Watch

Location Legend	
2 YEAR	Failed deadline in house of origin and is now a 2 year bill
APPR. SUSPENSE FILE	Appropriations Committee Suspense files
DESK	At desk of house.
E.Q.	Environmental Quality
NAT. RES.	Committee on Natural Resources
PRINT	New. Not yet read in house of origin.

**Waste Management Commission
Thursday, March 13, 2014**

**Agenda Item 5 - 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.

Position: WATCH

Current Text: Amended: 4/30/2013

Introduced: 12/3/2012

Status: 1/24/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/15/2013)

Location: 1/24/2014-A. DEAD

<i>Desk</i>	<i>Policy</i>	<i>Dead</i>	<i>Floor</i>	<i>Desk</i>	<i>Policy</i>	<i>Fiscal</i>	<i>Floor</i>	<i>Conf.</i>	<i>Enrolled</i>	<i>Vetoed</i>	<i>Chaptered</i>
<i>1st House</i>				<i>2nd House</i>				<i>Conc.</i>			

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

Position: WATCH

Current Text: Amended: 4/9/2013

Introduced: 1/22/2013

Status: 1/31/2014- Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(3). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 1/29/2014)

Location: 1/31/2014-A. Dead

<i>Desk</i>	<i>Policy</i>	<i>Fiscal</i>	<i>Dead</i>	<i>Desk</i>	<i>Policy</i>	<i>Fiscal</i>	<i>Floor</i>	<i>Conf.</i>	<i>Enrolled</i>	<i>Vetoed</i>	<i>Chaptered</i>
<i>1st House</i>				<i>2nd House</i>				<i>Conc.</i>			

Summary: Existing law, until January 1, 2020, requires an operator of a store, as defined, to establish an at-store recycling program that provides to customers the opportunity to return clean plastic carryout bags to that store. 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 177 (V. Manuel Pérez D) Renewable energy resources: electrical corporations: procurement plans.

Position: WATCH

Current Text: Amended: 1/27/2014

Introduced: 1/24/2013

Status: 1/31/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(3). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 1/30/2014)

Location: 1/31/2014-A. DEAD

<i>Desk</i>	<i>Policy</i>	<i>Fiscal</i>	<i>Dead</i>	<i>Desk</i>	<i>Policy</i>	<i>Fiscal</i>	<i>Floor</i>	<i>Conf.</i>	<i>Enrolled</i>	<i>Vetoed</i>	<i>Chaptered</i>
<i>1st House</i>				<i>2nd House</i>				<i>Conc.</i>			

Summary: The Warren-Alquist State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Act establishes the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission. The act requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, beginning November 1, 2003, and by November 1 of every odd year thereafter, to adopt an integrated energy policy report which includes an overview of major energy trends and issues facing the state, an assessment and forecast of system reliability, and the need for resource additions, efficiency, and conservation. The act requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, beginning November 1, 2004, and by November 1 of each even year thereafter, to prepare an energy policy review to update the analyses from the integrated energy policy report or to raise energy issues that have emerged since the release of the integrated energy policy report. This bill would require the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, in cooperation and consultation with the Public Utilities Commission, the Natural Resources Agency, and the Salton Sea Authority, to convene a stakeholders group to advise the commission on the steps that should be taken to properly develop, integrate, and transmit the electricity generated by eligible renewable energy resources located in and around the Salton Sea. The bill would require the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to hold workshops and public hearings and to include its evaluations and recommendations in the next integrated energy policy report or energy policy review update. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 245 (Grove R) California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: public meetings.

Position: WATCH

Current Text: Amended: 4/2/2013

Introduced: 2/6/2013

Status: 1/17/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was G.O. on 4/25/2013)

Location: 1/17/2014-A. DEAD

<i>Desk</i>	<i>Dead</i>	<i>Policy</i>	<i>Floor</i>	<i>Desk</i>	<i>Policy</i>	<i>Fiscal</i>	<i>Floor</i>	<i>Conf.</i>	<i>Enrolled</i>	<i>Vetoed</i>	<i>Chaptered</i>
<i>1st House</i>				<i>2nd House</i>				<i>Conc.</i>			

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases. The state board is required to adopt a statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit equivalent to the statewide greenhouse gas emissions level in 1990 to be achieved by 2020, and to adopt rules and regulations in an open public process to achieve the maximum, technologically feasible, and cost-effective greenhouse gas emissions reductions. Existing law imposes conditions on the nongovernmental entity Western Climate Initiative, Incorporated, created to assist the state board in the implementation of the act. This bill would repeal that exemption and instead subject the Western Climate Initiative, Incorporated, and its appointees to the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act when performing their duties. This bill contains other existing laws.

AB 323 (Chesbro D) Solid waste: recycling: diversion: green materials.

Position: OPPOSED-BOS

Current Text: Introduced: 2/12/2013

Introduced: 2/12/2013

Status: 1/24/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/24/2013)

Location: 1/24/2014-A. DEAD

<i>Desk</i>	<i>Policy</i>	<i>Dead</i>	<i>Floor</i>	<i>Desk</i>	<i>Policy</i>	<i>Fiscal</i>	<i>Floor</i>	<i>Conf.</i>	<i>Enrolled</i>	<i>Vetoed</i>	<i>Chaptered</i>
<i>1st House</i>				<i>2nd House</i>				<i>Conc.</i>			

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.

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

Position: WATCH

Current Text: Amended: 4/18/2013

Introduced: 2/15/2013

Status: 1/24/2014- Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was APPR SUSPENSE FILE on 5/8/2013)

Location: 1/24/2014-A DEAD

<i>Desk</i>	<i>Policy</i>	<i>Dead</i>	<i>Floor</i>	<i>Desk</i>	<i>Policy</i>	<i>Fiscal</i>	<i>Floor</i>	<i>Conf.</i>			
<i>1st House</i>				<i>2nd House</i>				<i>Conc.</i>	<i>Enrolled</i>	<i>Vetoed</i>	<i>Chaptered</i>

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: 1/24/2014- Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/1/2013)

Location: 1/24/2014-A-DEAD

<i>Desk</i>	<i>Policy</i>	<i>Dead</i>	<i>Floor</i>	<i>Desk</i>	<i>Policy</i>	<i>Fiscal</i>	<i>Floor</i>	<i>Conf.</i>			
<i>1st House</i>				<i>2nd House</i>				<i>Conc.</i>	<i>Enrolled</i>	<i>Vetoed</i>	<i>Chaptered</i>

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.

Position: WATCH

Current Text: Amended: 4/23/2013

Introduced: 2/19/2013

Status: 1/24/2014- Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/24/2013)

Location: 1/24/2014-A-DEAD

<i>Desk</i>	<i>Policy</i>	<i>Dead</i>	<i>Floor</i>	<i>Desk</i>	<i>Policy</i>	<i>Fiscal</i>	<i>Floor</i>	<i>Conf.</i>			
<i>1st House</i>				<i>2nd House</i>				<i>Conc.</i>	<i>Enrolled</i>	<i>Vetoed</i>	<i>Chaptered</i>

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: 1/6 /2014

Introduced: 2/20/2013

Status: 2/6/2014-Referred to Coms. on E.Q. and JUD.

Location: 2/6/2014 S-E.Q.

<i>Desk</i>	<i>Policy</i>	<i>Fiscal</i>	<i>Floor</i>	<i>Desk</i>	<i>Policy</i>	<i>Fiscal</i>	<i>Floor</i>	<i>Conf.</i>	<i>Enrolled</i>	<i>Vetoed</i>	<i>Chaptered</i>
<i>1st House</i>				<i>2nd House</i>				<i>Conc.</i>			

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act requires the court, if the court finds that a public agency has violated the requirements of the act, to issue an order, in the form of a peremptory writ of mandate, specifying what actions by the public agency are necessary to comply with the requirements of the act. This bill would require the writ to specify the time by which the public agency is to make an initial return of the writ containing specified information. Because a public agency would be required to file an initial return of a writ, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 521 \(Stone D\)](#) Recycling: marine plastic pollution. Position: **WATCH**

Current Text: Amended: 5/7/2013

Introduced: 2/20/2013

Status: 1/24/2014- Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/24/2013)

Location: 1/24/2014-A. DEAD

<i>Desk</i>	<i>Policy</i>	<i>Dead</i>	<i>Floor</i>	<i>Desk</i>	<i>Policy</i>	<i>Fiscal</i>	<i>Floor</i>	<i>Conf.</i>	<i>Enrolled</i>	<i>Vetoed</i>	<i>Chaptered</i>
<i>1st House</i>			<i>2nd House</i>				<i>Conc.</i>				

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 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 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: 1/17/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was JUD. on 4/15/2013)

Location: 1/17/2014-A.DEAD

<i>Desk</i>	<i>Dead</i>	<i>Policy</i>	<i>Floor</i>	<i>Desk</i>	<i>Policy</i>	<i>Fiscal</i>	<i>Floor</i>	<i>Conf.</i>	<i>Enrolled</i>	<i>Vetoed</i>	<i>Chaptered</i>
<i>1st House</i>				<i>2nd House</i>				<i>Conc.</i>			

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 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: 1/17/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 3/4/2013)

Location: 1/17/2014-A.DEAD

<i>Desk</i>	<i>Dead</i>	<i>Policy</i>	<i>Floor</i>	<i>Desk</i>	<i>Policy</i>	<i>Fiscal</i>	<i>Floor</i>	<i>Conf.</i>	<i>Enrolled</i>	<i>Vetoed</i>	<i>Chaptered</i>
<i>1st House</i>				<i>2nd House</i>				<i>Conc.</i>			

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.

Position: WATCH

Current Text: Introduced: 2/22/2013

Introduced: 2/22/2013

Status: 1/31/2014- Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(3). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 5/31/2013)

Location: 1/31/2014-A-DEAD

<i>Desk</i>	<i>Policy</i>	<i>Fiscal</i>	<i>Dead</i>	<i>Desk</i>	<i>Policy</i>	<i>Fiscal</i>	<i>Floor</i>	<i>Conf.</i>	<i>Enrolled</i>	<i>Vetoed</i>	<i>Chaptered</i>
<i>1st House</i>				<i>2nd House</i>				<i>Conc.</i>			

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 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 1001 (Gordon D) Hazardous materials: packaging: exemptions.

Position: WATCH

Current Text: Amended: 8/22/2013

Introduced: 2/22/2013

Status: 8/26/2013-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

Location: 8/22/2013-S. E.Q.

<i>Desk</i>	<i>Policy</i>	<i>Fiscal</i>	<i>Floor</i>	<i>Desk</i>	<i>Policy</i>	<i>Fiscal</i>	<i>Floor</i>	<i>Conf.</i>	<i>Enrolled</i>	<i>Vetoed</i>	<i>Chaptered</i>
<i>1st House</i>				<i>2nd House</i>				<i>Conc.</i>			

Summary: Existing law, the Toxics in Packaging Prevention Act, prohibits a manufacturer, importer, agent, or supplier, as defined, from offering for sale or for promotional purposes in this state a package or packaging component that includes specified regulated metals and prohibits a person from offering for sale or for promotional purposes in the state a product in a package that includes those intentionally introduced regulated metals. A violation of the hazardous waste control laws, including the act, is a crime. This bill would extend this exemption to January 1, 2017, would require, no later than July 1, 2014, a manufacturer or supplier of packaging exercising the exemption under this provision to coordinate with the department to develop a specified study or studies measuring the content and leaching of regulated metals from the packaging seeking the exemption, and would require the manufacturer or supplier, no later than July 1, 2015, to provide to the department a specified report documenting the results of the study or studies. The bill would require the manufacturer or supplier to reimburse the department for its actual costs associated with coordinating the development of the study or studies and in reviewing and evaluating the report. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

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

Position: WATCH

Current Text: Amended: 5/8/2013

Introduced: 2/22/2013

Status: 1/24/2014- Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on

5/16/2013)

Location: 1/24/2014-A-DEAD

<i>Desk</i>	<i>Policy</i>	<i>Dead</i>	<i>Floor</i>	<i>Desk</i>	<i>Policy</i>	<i>Fiscal</i>	<i>Floor</i>	<i>Conf. Conc.</i>	<i>Enrolled</i>	<i>Vetoed</i>	<i>Chapters</i>
<i>1st House</i>				<i>2nd House</i>							

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: 1/17/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 4/1/2013)

Location: 1/17/2014-A-DEAD

<i>Desk</i>	<i>Dead</i>	<i>Policy</i>	<i>Floor</i>	<i>Desk</i>	<i>Policy</i>	<i>Fiscal</i>	<i>Floor</i>	<i>Conf. Conc.</i>	<i>Enrolled</i>	<i>Vetoed</i>	<i>Chapters</i>
<i>1st House</i>				<i>2nd House</i>							

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 1302 \(Hagman R\)](#) Environmental quality: the Sustainable Environmental Protection Act.

Position: **WATCH**

Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2013

Introduced: 2/22/2013

Status: 1/17/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was DESK. on 5/3/2013)

Location: 1/17/2014-A-DEAD

<i>Dead</i>	<i>Policy</i>	<i>Fiscal</i>	<i>Floor</i>	<i>Desk</i>	<i>Policy</i>	<i>Fiscal</i>	<i>Floor</i>	<i>Conf. Conc.</i>	<i>Enrolled</i>	<i>Vetoed</i>	<i>Chapters</i>
<i>1st House</i>				<i>2nd House</i>							

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

Position: WATCH

Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2013

Introduced: 2/22/2013

Status: 1/24/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was DESK on 5/10/2013)

Location: 1/24/2014-A-DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
<i>1st House</i>				<i>2nd House</i>							

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.

Position: WATCH

Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2013

Introduced: 2/22/2013

Status: 1/17/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 4/1/2013)

Location: 1/17/2014-A-DEAD

Desk	Dead	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
<i>1st House</i>				<i>2nd House</i>							

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 1594 (Williams D) Solid waste: recycling: diversion: green material.

Position: WATCH

Current Text: Introduced: 2/3/2014

Introduced: 2/3/2014

Status: 2/14/2014- Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Location: 2/14/2014-A-NAT.RES.

<i>Desk</i>	<i>Policy</i>	<i>Fiscal</i>	<i>Floor</i>	<i>Desk</i>	<i>Policy</i>	<i>Fiscal</i>	<i>Floor</i>	<i>Conf.</i>			
<i>1st House</i>				<i>2nd House</i>				<i>Conc.</i>	<i>Enrolled</i>	<i>Vetoed</i>	<i>Chaptered</i>

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 authorize the department, if the department makes a specified determination, to adopt regulations to provide that 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.

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.

AB 1826 (Chesbro D) Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989.

Position: WATCH

Current Text: Introduced: 2/18/2014

Introduced: 2/18/2014

Status: 3/3/2014-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Location: 3/3/2014-A. NAT. RES.

<i>Desk</i>	<i>Policy</i>	<i>Fiscal</i>	<i>Floor</i>	<i>Desk</i>	<i>Policy</i>	<i>Fiscal</i>	<i>Floor</i>	<i>Conf.</i>			
<i>1st House</i>				<i>2nd House</i>				<i>Conc.</i>	<i>Enrolled</i>	<i>Vetoed</i>	<i>Chaptered</i>

Summary: Existing law, the California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act, requires a beverage distributor to pay a redemption payment in a specified amount for every beverage container sold or offered for sale in the state to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, for deposit in the California Beverage Container Recycling Fund. This bill would replace this obsolete reference to the Department of Conservation with a reference to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery. This bill contains other existing laws.

AB 1935 (Campos D) Electricity: clean distributed energy technologies.

Position: WATCH

Current Text: Introduced: 2/19/2014

Introduced: 2/19/2014

Status: 2/20/2014- From printer. May be heard in committee March 22.

Location: 2/19/2014-A. PRINT

<i>Desk</i>	<i>Policy</i>	<i>Fiscal</i>	<i>Floor</i>	<i>Desk</i>	<i>Policy</i>	<i>Fiscal</i>	<i>Floor</i>	<i>Conf.</i>			
<i>1st House</i>				<i>2nd House</i>				<i>Conc.</i>	<i>Enrolled</i>	<i>Vetoed</i>	<i>Chaptered</i>

Summary: Existing law requires each electrical corporation, no later than July 1, 2015, to submit to the Public Utilities Commission a distribution resources plan proposal to identify the optimal locations for the deployment of

distributed resources. Existing law defines the term "distributed resources." Existing law requires the commission to review and approve the plan. This bill would revise the definition of "distributed resources" to include clean distributed energy technology, as defined.

AB 1970 (Gordon D) California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: Community Investment and Innovation Program. **Position: WATCH**

Current Text: Introduced: 2/19/2014

Introduced: 2/19/2014

Status: 3/3/2014- Referred to Com. on NAT. RES. And L. GOV.

Location: 3/3/2014-A-NAT.RES.

<i>Desk</i>	<i>Policy</i>	<i>Fiscal</i>	<i>Floor</i>	<i>Desk</i>	<i>Policy</i>	<i>Fiscal</i>	<i>Floor</i>	<i>Conf. Conc.</i>	<i>Enrolled</i>	<i>Vetoed</i>	<i>Chaptered</i>
<i>1st House</i>				<i>2nd House</i>							

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases. The act authorizes the state board to include the use of market-based compliance mechanisms. Existing law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the state board from the auction or sale of allowances as part of a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund and to be available upon appropriation by the Legislature. Existing law requires the Department of Finance, in consultation with the state board and any other relevant state agency, to develop, as specified, a 3-year investment plan for the moneys deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. This bill would create the Community Investment and Innovation Program and would require moneys to be available from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for purposes of awarding local assistance grants and other financial assistance to eligible grant applicants, as defined, who submit plans to develop and implement integrated community-level greenhouse gas emissions reduction projects in their region. The bill would require the Strategic Growth Council, in coordination with the state board, to administer the program, as specified. The bill would require 25% of the moneys appropriated for purposes of the program be awarded to eligible grant applicants whose projects include and specifically benefit environmental justice communities, as defined.

AB 1992 (Quirk D) Energy: renewable energy resources.

Position: WATCH

Current Text: Introduced: 2/20/2014

Introduced: 2/20/2014

Status: 2/21/2014-From printer. May be heard in committee March 23.

Location: 2/20/2014-A. PRINT.

<i>Desk</i>	<i>Policy</i>	<i>Fiscal</i>	<i>Floor</i>	<i>Desk</i>	<i>Policy</i>	<i>Fiscal</i>	<i>Floor</i>	<i>Conf. Conc.</i>	<i>Enrolled</i>	<i>Vetoed</i>	<i>Chaptered</i>
<i>1st House</i>				<i>2nd House</i>							

Summary: Existing law establishes the renewable energy resources program to increase the amount of electricity generated from eligible renewable energy resources. Existing law defines various terms for the purposes of the program. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to that provision.

AB 2284 (Williams D) Recycling: household batteries.

Position: WATCH

Current Text: Introduced: 2/21/2014

Introduced: 2/21/2014

Status: 2/24/2014-Read first time.

Location: 3/3/2014-A. PRINT.

<i>Desk</i>	<i>Policy</i>	<i>Fiscal</i>	<i>Floor</i>	<i>Desk</i>	<i>Policy</i>	<i>Fiscal</i>	<i>Floor</i>	<i>Conf. Conc.</i>	<i>Enrolled</i>	<i>Vetoed</i>	<i>Chaptered</i>
<i>1st House</i>				<i>2nd House</i>							

Summary: Existing law, the California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act, requires a beverage distributor to pay a redemption payment in a specified amount for every beverage container sold or offered for sale in the state to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, for deposit in the California Beverage Container Recycling Fund. This bill would replace this obsolete reference to the Department of Conservation with a reference to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery. This bill contains other existing laws.

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

Position: WATCH

Current Text: Amended: 4/30/13

Introduced: 12/3/2012

Status: 2/3/2014-Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 2/3/2014-S. DEAD

Dead	<i>Policy</i>	<i>Fiscal</i>	<i>Floor</i>	<i>Desk</i>	<i>Policy</i>	<i>Fiscal</i>	<i>Floor</i>	<i>Conf. Conc.</i>	<i>Enrolled</i>	<i>Vetoed</i>	<i>Chaptered</i>
<i>1st House</i>				<i>2nd House</i>							

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 123 (Corbett D) Environmental and land use court.

Position: WATCH

Current Text: Amended: 5/2/2013

Introduced: 1/18/2013

Status: 1/24/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/23/2013)

Location: 1/24/2014-S. DEAD

<i>Desk</i>	<i>Policy</i>	Dead	<i>Floor</i>	<i>Desk</i>	<i>Policy</i>	<i>Fiscal</i>	<i>Floor</i>	<i>Conf. Conc.</i>	<i>Enrolled</i>	<i>Vetoed</i>	<i>Chaptered</i>
<i>1st House</i>				<i>2nd House</i>							

Summary: (1) Existing law establishes a statewide system of courts with a superior court of one or more judges in each county. 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, commencing July 1, 2014, require the Judicial Council to direct the creation of an environmental and land use division within 2 or more superior courts within each of the appellate districts of the state to process civil proceedings brought pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act or in specified subject areas, including air quality, biological resources, climate change, hazards and hazardous materials, land use planning, and water quality. The bill would require the Judicial Council, by rule of court, to identify statutes in those specified areas that would be within the jurisdiction of the environmental and land use court division. The bill would require the Judicial Council, by rule of court, to establish appropriate standards and protocols for the environmental and land use court division to accomplish the objectives of consistency, expediency, and expertise, including educational requirements and other qualifications for specialized judges assigned to the division. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 245 (Correa D) Contracts.

Position: WATCH

Current Text: Amended: 1/22/2014

Introduced: 2/12/2013

Status: 1/23/2014-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 1/23/2014-A. DESK

<i>Desk</i>	<i>Policy</i>	<i>Fiscal</i>	<i>Floor</i>	<i>Desk</i>	<i>Policy</i>	<i>Fiscal</i>	<i>Floor</i>	<i>Conf.</i>	<i>Enrolled</i>	<i>Vetoed</i>	<i>Chaptered</i>
<i>1st House</i>				<i>2nd House</i>				<i>Conc.</i>			

Summary: Existing law states findings and declarations of the Legislature relating to consumer information and protections afforded to the state's diverse population in which the number of Californians who speak languages other than English as their primary language at home has increased. This bill would revise information contained in those findings and declarations relating to the languages most widely spoken in households with limited English proficiency and the percentage of Californians who speak a language other than English in their homes, based upon more recent census data.

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

Position: WATCH

Current Text: Amended: 5/24/2013

Introduced: 2/20/2013

Status: 1/31/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(3). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 6/3/2013)

Location: 1/31/2014-S. DEAD

<i>Desk</i>	<i>Policy</i>	<i>Dead</i>	<i>Floor</i>	<i>Desk</i>	<i>Policy</i>	<i>Fiscal</i>	<i>Floor</i>	<i>Conf.</i>	<i>Enrolled</i>	<i>Vetoed</i>	<i>Chaptered</i>
<i>1st House</i>				<i>2nd House</i>				<i>Conc.</i>			

Summary: Existing law, until January 1, 2020, requires an operator of a store, as defined, to establish an at-store recycling program that provides to customers the opportunity to return clean plastic carryout bags to that store. 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 498 (Lara D) Solid waste: biomass conversion.

Position: WATCH

Current Text: Amended: 1/27/2014

Introduced: 2/21/2013

Status: 1/28/2014-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 1/28/2014-A. DESK

<i>Desk</i>	<i>Policy</i>	<i>Fiscal</i>	<i>Floor</i>	<i>Desk</i>	<i>Policy</i>	<i>Fiscal</i>	<i>Floor</i>	<i>Conf.</i>	<i>Enrolled</i>	<i>Vetoed</i>	<i>Chaptered</i>
<i>1st House</i>				<i>2nd House</i>				<i>Conc.</i>			

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 "biomass conversion," to mean the controlled combustion used

for the production of heat or electricity of specified materials for the purposes of the act. This bill would revise the definition of the term "biomass conversion" to mean the production of heat, fuels, or electricity by the controlled combustion of, or the use of other noncombustion thermal technologies on, those specified materials.

[SB 525 \(Galgiani D\)](#) California Environmental Quality Act: exemptions.

Position: WATCH

Current Text: Introduced: 2/21/2013

Introduced: 2/21/2013

Status: 1/17/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was E.Q. on 3/11/2013)

Location: 1/17/2014-S. DEAD

<i>Desk</i>	<i>Dead</i>	<i>Fiscal</i>	<i>Floor</i>	<i>Desk</i>	<i>Policy</i>	<i>Fiscal</i>	<i>Floor</i>	<i>Conf. Conc.</i>	<i>Enrolled</i>	<i>Vetoed</i>	<i>Chaptered</i>
<i>1st House</i>				<i>2nd House</i>							

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.

Position: WATCH

Current Text: Amended: 4/8/2013

Introduced: 2/21/2013

Status: 1/24/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/23/2013)

Location: 1/24/2014-S. DEAD

<i>Desk</i>	<i>Policy</i>	<i>Dead</i>	<i>Floor</i>	<i>Desk</i>	<i>Policy</i>	<i>Fiscal</i>	<i>Floor</i>	<i>Conf. Conc.</i>	<i>Enrolled</i>	<i>Vetoed</i>	<i>Chaptered</i>
<i>1st House</i>				<i>2nd House</i>							

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.

Position: WATCH

Current Text: Amended: 5/28/2013

Introduced: 2/22/2013

Status: 1/31/14 Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(3). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 5/30/2013)

Location: 1/31/2014-S. 2 DEAD

<i>Desk</i>	<i>Policy</i>	<i>Fiscal</i>	<i>Dead</i>	<i>Desk</i>	<i>Policy</i>	<i>Fiscal</i>	<i>Floor</i>	<i>Conf. Conc.</i>	<i>Enrolled</i>	<i>Vetoed</i>	<i>Chaptered</i>
<i>1st House</i>				<i>2nd House</i>							

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 700 (Wolk D) Natural resources: parks: carryout bags.

Position: WATCH

Current Text: Amended: 4/3/2013

Introduced: 2/22/2013

Status: 2/3/2014-Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 2/3/2014-S. DEAD

Dead	<i>Policy</i>	<i>Fiscal</i>	<i>Floor</i>	<i>Desk</i>	<i>Policy</i>	<i>Fiscal</i>	<i>Floor</i>	<i>Conf. Conc.</i>	<i>Enrolled</i>	<i>Vetoed</i>	<i>Chaptered</i>
<i>1st House</i>				<i>2nd House</i>							

Summary: Existing law requires an operator of a store, as defined, to establish an at-store recycling program that provides to customers the opportunity to return clean plastic carryout bags to that store. This requirement is repealed on January 1, 2013. Existing law prohibits a city, county, or other local public agency from taking specified regulatory actions with regard to the recycling of plastic carryout bags. Existing law provides for the enforcement of those provisions by local agencies and by the state and requires the civil penalties collected by the state to be expended by the Attorney General, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to implement these requirements. This bill would require a retail establishment, as defined, to collect a charge of \$0.05 for each single-use carryout bag provided to a customer. The bill would require the retail establishment to retain \$0.005 of that charge and would allow a retail establishment to retain an additional \$0.005 if the retail establishment credits the consumer no less than \$0.05 for each carryout bag provided by the consumer for packaging his or her purchases, and meets other requirements. 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: 1/17/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was E.Q. on 5/1/2013)

Location: 1/17/2014-S. DEAD

<i>Desk</i>	Dead	<i>Fiscal</i>	<i>Floor</i>	<i>Desk</i>	<i>Policy</i>	<i>Fiscal</i>	<i>Floor</i>	<i>Conf. Conc.</i>	<i>Enrolled</i>	<i>Vetoed</i>	<i>Chaptered</i>
<i>1st House</i>				<i>2nd House</i>							

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 739 (Calderon D) Environmental quality.

Position: WATCH

Current Text: Introduced: 2/22/2013

Introduced: 2/22/2013

Status: 1/24/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was RLS. on 3/11/2013)

Location: 1/24/2014-S. DEAD

<i>Desk</i>	Dead	<i>Fiscal</i>	<i>Floor</i>	<i>Desk</i>	<i>Policy</i>	<i>Fiscal</i>	<i>Floor</i>	<i>Conf.</i>	<i>Enrolled</i>	<i>Vetoed</i>	<i>Chaptered</i>
<i>1st House</i>				<i>2nd House</i>				<i>Conc.</i>			

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.

Position: WATCH

Current Text: Amended: 5/6/2013

Introduced: 2/22/2013

Status: 1/24/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/23/2013)

Location: 1/24/2014-S. DEAD

<i>Desk</i>	<i>Policy</i>	Dead	<i>Floor</i>	<i>Desk</i>	<i>Policy</i>	<i>Fiscal</i>	<i>Floor</i>	<i>Conf.</i>	<i>Enrolled</i>	<i>Vetoed</i>	<i>Chaptered</i>
<i>1st House</i>				<i>2nd House</i>				<i>Conc.</i>			

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.

Position: SUPPORT WITH

Current Text: Amended: 1/14/2014

Introduced: 2/22/2013

Status: 1/27/2014-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 1/27/2014-A. DESK

<i>Desk</i>	<i>Policy</i>	<i>Fiscal</i>	<i>Floor</i>	<i>Desk</i>	<i>Policy</i>	<i>Fiscal</i>	<i>Floor</i>	<i>Conf.</i>	<i>Enrolled</i>	<i>Vetoed</i>	<i>Chaptered</i>
<i>1st House</i>				<i>2nd House</i>				<i>Conc.</i>			

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 authorize the Marin Healthcare District to use the design-build process when contracting for the construction of a building and improvements directly related to a hospital or health facility building at the Marin General Hospital. 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.

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 787 (Berryhill R) Environmental quality: the Sustainable Environmental Protection Act.
Position: WATCH

Current Text: Amended: 4/18/2013

Introduced: 2/22/2013

Status: 1/17/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was E.Q. on 5/1/2013)

Location: 1/17/2014-S. DEAD

<i>Desk</i>	<i>Dead</i>	<i>Fiscal</i>	<i>Floor</i>	<i>Desk</i>	<i>Policy</i>	<i>Fiscal</i>	<i>Floor</i>	<i>Conf.</i>	<i>Enrolled</i>	<i>Vetoed</i>	<i>Chaptered</i>
<i>1st House</i>				<i>2nd House</i>				<i>Conc.</i>			

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. 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 CEQA, the bill would prohibit a cause of action that (1) relates any topical area or criteria for which compliance obligations are identified or (2) challenges the environmental document 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 incorporates applicable mitigation requirements into 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.

SB 791 (Wyland R) Motor vehicle fuel tax: rate adjustment.

Position: WATCH

Current Text: Amended: 4/4/2013

Introduced: 2/22/2013

Status: 2/3/2014-Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 2/3/2014-S. DEAD

Dead	<i>Policy</i>	<i>Fiscal</i>	<i>Floor</i>	<i>Desk</i>	<i>Policy</i>	<i>Fiscal</i>	<i>Floor</i>	<i>Conf.</i>	<i>Enrolled</i>	<i>Vetoed</i>	<i>Chaptered</i>
<i>1st House</i>				<i>2nd House</i>				<i>Conc.</i>			

Summary: Existing law, as of July 1, 2010, exempts the sale of, and the storage, use or other consumption of, motor vehicle fuel from specified sales and use taxes and increases the excise tax on motor vehicle fuel, as provided. Existing law requires the State Board of Equalization to annually adjust the excise tax rate for the state's next fiscal year so that the revenues from the sales and use tax exemption and motor vehicle fuel excise tax increase are revenue neutral. This bill would eliminate the requirement that the State Board of Equalization adjust the rate of the excise tax on motor vehicle fuel, and instead would require the Department of Finance to annually calculate that rate and report that calculated rate to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee. The rate for the state's next fiscal year would remain the same as the rate of the current fiscal year or would decrease, as provided. This bill would further state that the rate may increase upon a further act by the Legislature. This bill contains other related provisions.

SB 1014 (Jackson D) Pharmaceutical waste: home-generated.

Position: WATCH

Current Text: Introduced: 2/13/2014

Introduced: 2/13/2014

Status: 2/27/2014-Referred to Coms. on E.Q. and B., P. & E.D.

Location: 2/27/2014-S. E.Q.

<i>Desk</i>	Policy	<i>Fiscal</i>	<i>Floor</i>	<i>Desk</i>	<i>Policy</i>	<i>Fiscal</i>	<i>Floor</i>	<i>Conf.</i>	<i>Enrolled</i>	<i>Vetoed</i>	<i>Chaptered</i>
<i>1st House</i>				<i>2nd House</i>				<i>Conc.</i>			

Summary: The Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery was required, pursuant to provisions repealed on January 1, 2013, to develop, in consultation with appropriate state, local, and federal agencies, model programs for the collection and proper disposal of drug waste. This bill would enact the Home-Generated Pharmaceutical Waste Collection Disposal Act and would define terms for purposes of the act. The bill would require a producer of covered pharmaceuticals to submit to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, by July 1, 2015, except as specified, a product stewardship plan and would authorize one or more producers to submit a plan or designate a stewardship organization to act as an agent on behalf of the producers to submit a plan. The bill would require the stewardship plan to contain specified elements with regard to the collection and disposal of home-generated pharmaceutical waste, including provisions for the payment of all administrative and operational fees associated with the product stewardship program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 1274 (Hancock D) Recycling: used mattresses.

Position: WATCH

Current Text: Amended: 2/21/2014

Introduced: 2/21/2014

Status: 2/24/2014-Read first time.

Location: 2/21/2014-S. Print

Desk	<i>Policy</i>	<i>Fiscal</i>	<i>Floor</i>	<i>Desk</i>	<i>Policy</i>	<i>Fiscal</i>	<i>Floor</i>	<i>Conf.</i>	<i>Enrolled</i>	<i>Vetoed</i>	<i>Chaptered</i>
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Summary: Existing law, the Used Mattress Recovery and Recycling Act, requires a mattress recycling organization to be established by a qualified industry association to develop, implement, and administer a mattress recycling program, including the development of a state plan by July 1, 2015, for recycling used mattresses in the state that includes specified goals and elements. The plan is required to include an element that ensures that urban and rural local governments and participating solid waste facilities that accept mattresses are provided with a mechanism for the recovery of illegally disposed used mattresses that is funded at no additional cost to the local government or solid waste facility, as provided. This bill would require that element to ensure that urban and rural local governments and participating permitted solid waste facilities and authorized solid waste operations that accept mattresses are provided with the above mechanism. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Waste Management Commission
March 13, 2014
Agenda Item 5 – 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.

- On December 18, 2013 CalRecycle conducted a workshop on green waste ADC.
- The report to the legislature has not been released as of March 5, 2014.
- 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.
- ARB released their Draft Proposed First Update to the Climate Change Scoping Plan on February 10, 2014. Staff is reviewing the plan.
- More information can be found on CalRecycle's website at [AB 32 Scoping Plan Update](#)