

**2010 SWANA Bill Matrix
as of 4/20/2010**

Bill ID/Topic	Location	Summary	Position
AB 177 Ruskin D Public contracts: small businesses and disabled veteran business enterprises.	SENATE G.O. 4/7/2010 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.	Existing law provides for various programs to encourage the participation of small businesses and disabled veteran business enterprises, as certified by the Department of General Services, in state agency contracts. Existing law revokes, for a specified period, the small business or microbusiness certification of a business that obtained the classification as a small business or microbusiness by reason of having furnished incorrect supporting information or withholding relevant information, and suspends that business from transacting with the state, as specified. Existing law extends the period of revocation and suspension for additional or subsequent violations. This bill would increase the period of certification revocation and suspension for such violations, and additionally require the revocation of the business' seller's permit for additional or subsequent violations. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. Last Amended on 1/4/2010	
AB 222 Adams R Energy: biofuels.	SENATE E.Q. 7/16/2009 - In committee: Set, second hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.	Existing law establishes the Public Interest Research, Development, and Demonstration Fund in the State Treasury, and provides that the money collected by the public goods charge to support cost-effective energy efficiency and conservation activities and public interest energy research, development, and demonstration projects not adequately provided by competitive and regulated markets, be deposited in the fund for use by the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission). Existing law requires the Energy Commission to use those funds to develop, implement, and administer the Public Interest Research, Development, and Demonstration Program to develop technologies to, among other things, improve environmental quality, enhance electrical system reliability, increase efficiency of energy-using technologies, lower electrical system costs, or provide other tangible benefits to electric utility customers. Existing law defines "in-state renewable electricity generation facility" for the purposes of the program to include, among other things, a facility that uses municipal solid waste conversion. This bill would instead define "in-state renewable electricity generation facility" to include a facility that uses conversion at a biorefinery. The bill would define "biorefinery" to mean a facility that uses a nonincineration thermal, chemical, biological, or mechanical conservation process, or a combination of those processes, to produce clean burning fuel for generating electricity or a renewable fuel from carbonaceous materials not derived from fossil fuel or solid waste feedstock . This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. Last Amended on 7/8/2009	Support
AB 231 Huffman D	SENATE E.Q. 6/18/2009 - From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to	Requires that revenues collected pursuant to the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 be deposited into a Climate Protection Trust Fund, and establishes parameters by which those funds can be distributed for the reduction of GHG and mitigation of climate change impacts.	

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California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: Climate Protection Trust Fund.	committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on EQ.	Last Amended on 6/26/2009	
AB 478 Chesbro D Greenhouse gas emissions: recycling and waste management.	SENATE APPR. 8/17/2009 - In committee: Set, second hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.	Existing law, the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, requires the State Air Resources Board to adopt greenhouse gas emissions limits and emission reduction measures by regulation. The state board is required to approve a statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit equivalent to the statewide greenhouse gas emissions level in 1990 to be achieved by 2020. This bill would require the California Integrated Waste Management Board , in consultation with the State Air Resources Board and the State Water Resources Control Board, to adopt rules and regulations relating to recycling and solid waste management to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and would subject violators of these rules and regulations to civil and criminal penalties . This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. Last Amended on 7/16/2009	Oppose
AB 479 Chesbro D Solid waste: diversion.	SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE 8/27/2009 - In committee: Held under submission.	The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, which is administered by the California Integrated Waste Management Board, requires each city, county, and regional agency, if any, to develop a source reduction and recycling element of an integrated waste management plan containing specified components, including a source reduction component, a recycling component, and a composting component. With certain exceptions, the source reduction and recycling element of that plan is required to divert 50% of all solid waste from landfill disposal or transformation by January 1, 2000, through source reduction, recycling, and composting activities. This bill would require the board, on January 1, 2020, and annually thereafter, to ensure that 75% of all solid waste generated is source reduced, recycled, and composted. The bill would prohibit the board from imposing any enforceable requirements against a local agency or a solid waste enterprise or that includes aspects of solid waste handling that are of local concern to implement this 75% diversion level. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. Last Amended on 8/17/2009	Oppose
AB 737 Chesbro D Solid waste: diversion.	SENATE APPR. 9/8/2009 - Read second time. To third reading. Re-referred to Com. on APPR. pursuant to Joint Rule 10.5.	The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, which is administered by the California Integrated Waste Management Board, requires each city, county, and regional agency, if any, to develop a source reduction and recycling element of an integrated waste management plan containing specified components, including a source reduction component, a recycling component, and a composting component. With certain exceptions, the source reduction and recycling element of that plan is required to divert 50% of all solid waste from landfill disposal or transformation by January 1, 2000, through source reduction, recycling, and composting activities. This bill would require the board, on January 1, 2020, and annually thereafter, to ensure that 75% of all solid waste generated is source reduced, recycled, or composted. The bill would prohibit the board from imposing any enforceable requirements against a local agency or a solid waste enterprise or that	Active Oppose

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		<p>includes aspects of solid waste handling that are of local concern to implement this 75% diversion level. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p> <p>Last Amended on 9/4/2009</p>	
<p>AB 747 Emmerson R</p> <p>School facilities: recycling programs.</p>	<p>SENATE RLS. 5/21/2009 - Referred to Com. on RLS.</p>	<p>Under existing law, each school district and campus of the California State University is authorized and is encouraged to establish and maintain a paper recycling program in specified areas owned or leased by the school district or campus where a significant quantity of wastepaper is generated or may be collected. This bill would authorize and encourage school districts and campuses of the University of California, California State University , and California Community Colleges also to establish and maintain a paper recycling program and a beverage container recycling program in those areas.</p> <p>Last Amended on 5/5/2009</p>	Watch
<p>AB 903 Chesbro D</p> <p>Solid waste: compostable plastic bags.</p>	<p>SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE 8/27/2009 - In committee: Held under submission.</p>	<p>The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, administered by the California Integrated Waste Management Board, prohibits a person from selling a plastic bag in this state that is labeled with the term "compostable" or "marine degradable" unless, at the time of sale, the plastic bag meets specified standards for those types of bags. This bill would require, beginning July 1, 2010, a manufacturer of a compostable plastic bag meeting those standards to ensure that the compostable plastic bag is readily and easily identifiable from other plastic bags. The bill would define "readily and easily identifiable," to include a compostable plastic bag labeled with a boardapproved certification logo and that meets other labeling requirements. The bill would prohibit a compostable plastic bag sold in the state from displaying a chasing arrow resin identification code or recycling type of symbol in any form. The bill would require the manufacturers or suppliers of compostable plastic bags to submit a yearly report to the board containing certain information, subject those manufacturers or suppliers to audit by the board, and require the board to refer a false or misleading certification or other information reported by those manufacturers or suppliers to the Attorney General for prosecution.</p> <p>Last Amended on 8/17/2009</p>	Watch
<p>AB 907 Chesbro D</p> <p>California Oil Recycling Enhancement Act: rerefined oil.</p>	<p>SENATE INACTIVE FILE 9/8/2009 - To inactive file on motion of Senator Hancock.</p>	<p>The California Oil Recycling Enhancement Act, administered by the California Integrated Waste Management Board, among other things, defines terms and establishes the used oil recycling program, consisting of a recycling incentive system, grants or loans to local governments and nonprofit entities for specified purposes related to used lubricating oil collection and recycling and stormwater pollution from used oil and oil byproducts, development and implementation of an information and education program to promote alternatives to the illegal disposal of used oil, and a reporting, monitoring, and enforcement program to ensure that laws relating to used oil are properly carried out. A violation of the act is a crime. This bill would define the term "rerefined oil" and revise the definition of "used oil hauler" for purposes of the act, and would revise and recast the used oil recycling program, so that, among other things, it would no longer provide for loans, and it would provide for the development and implementation of an information and education program to promote methods to reduce the amounts of used oil generated and to promote the use of rerefined</p>	Watch

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		oil in automotive and industrial lubricants. The bill would revise the purposes for which grants under the program may be made and would authorize contracts additionally to be made with private entities. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. Last Amended on 8/17/2009	
AB 925 Saldana D Recycling: single-use plastic beverage container caps.	SENATE INACTIVE FILE 9/8/2009 - To inactive file on motion of Senator Liu.	The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, which is administered by the California Integrated Waste Management Board, 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 define terms and would prohibit a retailer, on and after January 1, 2012, from selling or offering for sale a single-use plastic beverage container with a cap that is not tethered to or contiguously affixed to the beverage container. Last Amended on 6/30/2009	Pending Review
AB 1004 Portantino D Solid waste: State Solid Waste Postclosure and Corrective Action Trust Fund.	SENATE E.Q. 1/20/2010 - Referred to Com. on EQ. From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on EQ.	The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 requires a solid waste disposal fee, on and after January 1, 2012, to be increased by \$0.12 per ton for each operator of a solid waste landfill that notifies the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery that it elects to participate in the State Solid Waste Postclosure and Corrective Action Trust Fund. However, the fee will not be operative on or after January 1, 2012, unless the department receives, on or before July 1, 2011, letters of participation in the fund from landfill operators representing at least 50% of the total volume of waste disposed of in 2010. The act requires the department to notify the State Board of Equalization on or before August 31, 2011, if the increased fee will become operative. This bill would extend all of those dates by 6 months, except the total volume of waste would still be measured by 2010 standards. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. Last Amended on 1/20/2010	Watch
AB 1078 Feuer D Hazardous materials: toxic substances.	SENATE RLS. 5/21/2009 - Referred to Com. on RLS.	Existing law requires the Department of Toxic Substances Control, in the California Environmental Protection Agency, to establish a Toxics Information Clearinghouse for the collection, maintenance, and distribution of specific chemical hazard traits and environmental and toxicological endpoint data. Existing law defines various terms for the purposes of those provisions, including "consumer product." This bill would make a technical, clarifying change to that definition . This bill contains other related provisions. Last Amended on 5/6/2009	
AB 1329 Brownley D Waste management.	SENATE THIRD READING 10/28/2009 - Read second time. To third reading. 4/22/2010 #105 SENATE ASSEMBLY BILLS-THIRD READING FILE	Existing law creates the California Integrated Waste Management Board with specified powers and duties. This bill would delay the operative date of the changes made by Chapter 21 of the Statutes of 2009 to January 1, 2011. This bill contains other existing laws. Last Amended on 9/4/2009	
AB 1343	SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE	Existing law prohibits the disposal of latex paint in the land or waters of the state and authorizes	Support

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Huffman D Solid waste: architectural paint: recovery program.	8/27/2009 - In committee: Held under submission.	certain persons to accept latex paint for recycling. This bill would create an architectural paint recovery program that would be enforced by the board. On or before January 1, 2011, a manufacturer or designated stewardship organization would be required to submit to the board an architectural paint stewardship plan to develop and implement a recovery program to reduce the generation of postconsumer paint, promote the reuse of postconsumer architectural paint, and manage the end-of-life of postconsumer architectural paint, in an environmentally sound fashion, including collection, transportation, processing, and disposal. The plan would be required to contain specified elements of an architectural paint stewardship program, including, but not limited to, an architectural paint stewardship assessment, approved by the board, on each container of architectural paint sold in this state. The bill would require the plan to be reviewed and approved by the board, and if the board does not act on the plan within 90 days of receipt, it would be deemed adopted. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. Last Amended on 7/13/2009	
AB 1581 Committee on Natural Resources Solid waste: recycling market development.	SENATE E.Q. 5/21/2009 - Referred to Com. on EQ.	The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, which is administered by the California Integrated Waste Management Board, establishes an integrated waste management program. The act authorizes a local governing body, as defined, to propose eligible parcels of property within its jurisdiction as a recycling market development zone, as defined, and to apply to the board for designation as a recycling market development zone. The board is authorized to designate or redesignate recycling market development zones for persons applying for that designation. The act requires a parcel of property designated as a recycling market development zone to retain that designation for 10 years . This bill , instead, would require a recycling market development zone to retain that designation for 10 years or until the local governing body repeals the designation, whichever is sooner. The bill also would contain a legislative finding and declaration that cities and counties are encouraged to propose recycling market development zones to stimulate economic development and to create green jobs . Last Amended on 4/23/2009	
AB 1672 Jeffries R State Air Resources Board: election of board members.	ASSEMBLY NAT. RES. 3/22/2010 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Failed passage.	Existing law establishes in the California Environmental Protection Agency the State Air Resources Board, which is responsible for control of emissions from motor vehicles and is designated the air pollution control agency for all purposes set forth in federal law. Existing law requires the state board to consist of 11 members appointed by the Governor, with the consent of the Senate, and specifies the qualifications of those members. This bill, commencing with the 2012 statewide general election, would require the members of the state board to be elected by district voters. The bill would require the state board, by January 1, 2012, to draw district boundaries in accordance with prescribed criteria, for the purpose of the election of state board members. The bill would prescribe requirements for the election of the members of the state board and would make other conforming changes.	
AB 1674 Saldana D	ASSEMBLY APPR. 4/13/2010 - Do pass as amended and be re-	Existing law generally regulates the storage of hazardous substances in underground storage tanks, including imposing certain requirements on those underground storage tanks installed on or after July 1, 2003, and before July 1, 2004, or on or after July 1, 2004. Existing law exempts from the	

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Hazardous substances: underground storage tanks.	referred to the Committee on Appropriations.	underground storage tank requirements an underground storage tank that meets specified criteria, one of which is that the applicable local agency determines without objection from the State Water Resources Control Board that the underground storage tank meets or exceeds the requirements generally imposed by that regulation. This bill, with respect to the criteria that an underground storage tank is required to meet for an exemption, would delete the requirement that the board not object to the local agency's determination. The bill also would provide that the underground storage tank is not required to meet the specified requirements for underground storage tanks installed on or after July 1, 2003, and before July 1, 2004, or on or after July 1, 2004. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	
AB 1693 Ma D Building standards: code adoption cycle.	ASSEMBLY CONSENT CALENDAR 4/15/2010 - Read second time. To Consent Calendar. 4/22/2010 #129 ASSEMBLY CONSENT CALENDAR-SECOND LEGISLATIVE DAY ASSEMBLY MEASURES	The California Building Standards Law provides for the promulgation of building standards by state agencies by requiring all state agencies that adopt or propose adoption of any building standard to submit the building standard to the California Building Standards Commission for approval or adoption. Existing law requires that the commission receive proposed building standards from state agencies for consideration in an annual code adoption cycle. This bill would modify the code adoption cycle and extend it to 18 months. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	
AB 1789 Gilmore R Solid waste: diversion requirements.	ASSEMBLY PRINT 2/11/2010 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 13.	Existing law authorizes the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to reduce the diversion requirements for rural cities and counties if the rural city or county demonstrates, and the department concurs, based on substantial evidence in the record, that achievement of the diversion requirements is not feasible due to 2 specified conditions. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.	
AB 1793 Saldana D Common interest developments: artificial turf.	ASSEMBLY H. & C.D. 4/19/2010 - From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (April 14). 4/22/2010 #36 ASSEMBLY ASSEMBLY SECOND READING FILE	Existing law requires a local agency to adopt a specified updated model ordinance regarding water-efficient landscapes or a water-efficient landscape ordinance that is at least as effective in conserving water as the updated model ordinance. Existing law allows certain water providers to take specified actions regarding water conservation. This bill would provide that a provision of any of the governing documents of a common interest development would be void and unenforceable if it prohibits, or includes conditions that have the effect of prohibiting, the use of artificial turf or any other synthetic surface that resembles grass. This bill contains other existing laws.	
AB 1794 Gilmore R Emissions of greenhouse gases: California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006.	ASSEMBLY PRINT 2/11/2010 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 13.	The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, establishes the State Air Resources Board as the state agency responsible for monitoring and regulating sources emitting greenhouse gases. The act requires the state board to adopt a statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit, as defined, to be achieved by 2020, equivalent to the statewide greenhouse gas emissions levels in 1990. The act requires the state board, on or before January 1, 2011, to adopt greenhouse gas emission limits and emission reduction measures, as defined, by regulation to achieve the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective reductions in emissions of greenhouse gases, in furtherance of achieving the statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit, with the regulations to become operative beginning January 1, 2012. This bill would make technical and nonsubstantive revisions to the above requirements.	
AB 1824	ASSEMBLY APPR.	The Hazardous Waste Control Law prohibits the use of a nonbiodegradable toxic chemical in a	

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<p>Monning D</p> <p>Hazardous materials: toxic chemicals: sewage systems.</p>	<p>4/19/2010 - From committee: Amend, do pass as amended, and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 9. Noes 0.) (April 13).</p> <p>4/22/2010 #39 ASSEMBLY ASSEMBLY SECOND READING FILE</p>	<p>chemical toilet, recreational vehicle, or waste facility of a vessel and the sale of a nonbiodegradable toxic chemical in a container indicating that the chemical could be used in a chemical toilet, waste facility of a recreational vehicle, or waste facility of a vessel. A violation of the hazardous waste control law is a crime. This bill would additionally prohibit the use and sale of a chemical that is detrimental to a sewage disposal system for those purposes. The bill would list those chemicals that are detrimental to a sewage disposal system and would authorize the department to adopt regulations that identify additional chemicals determined to be detrimental to a sewage disposal system . Because the bill would include additional chemicals in the prohibition against sale or use , this bill would enlarge the scope of a crime, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p> <p>Last Amended on 4/7/2010</p>	
<p>AB 1858 Blumenfield D</p> <p>Hypodermic needles and syringes: exchange services.</p>	<p>ASSEMBLY APPR.</p> <p>4/14/2010 - Re-referred to Com. on APPR.</p>	<p>Existing law regulates the sale, possession, and disposal of hypodermic needles and syringes, and requires, with certain exceptions, a prescription to purchase a hypodermic needle or syringe for human use. Existing law prohibits any person from possessing or having under his control any hypodermic needle or syringe, except in accordance with those regulatory provisions. This bill would permit the State Department of Public Health to authorize certain entities , that meet prescribed conditions, to provide hypodermic needle and syringe exchange services in any location where the department determines that the conditions exist for the rapid spread of HIV, viral hepatitis, or any other potentially deadly or disabling infection spread through the sharing of used hypodermic needles and syringes. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p> <p>Last Amended on 4/13/2010</p>	
<p>AB 1939 Fletcher R</p> <p>Solid waste: sharps waste.</p>	<p>ASSEMBLY PRINT</p> <p>2/18/2010 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 20.</p>	<p>The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 requires a pharmaceutical manufacturer that sells or distributes medication that is self-injected at home through the use of hypodermic needles to annually submit a plan to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery that describes how the manufacturer supports the safe collection and proper disposal of the waste devices. This bill would make a technical nonsubstantive change to that provision.</p>	
<p>AB 1949 Logue R</p> <p>Regulations: 5-year review and report.</p>	<p>ASSEMBLY B. & P.</p> <p>4/13/2010 - In committee: Set first hearing. Failed passage. Reconsideration granted.</p>	<p>The Administrative Procedure Act generally sets forth the requirements for the adoption, publication, review, and implementation of regulations by state agencies. This bill would additionally require a state agency to review and report on regulations that it adopts or amends on and after January 1, 2011, 5 years after adoption, as specified. The bill would require that the review and report include 10 specified factors, including a summary of the written criticisms of the regulation received by the agency within the immediately preceding 5 years and the estimated economic, small business, and consumer impact of the regulation. The bill would require the Office of Administrative Law to make the review and report available on the office's Internet Web site.</p> <p>Last Amended on 4/5/2010</p>	
<p>AB 1957</p>	<p>ASSEMBLY APPR.</p>	<p>Existing law, the Administrative Procedure Act, governs the procedure for the adoption,</p>	

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<p>Silva R</p> <p>Administrative Procedure Act: notice of proposed actions: local government agencies.</p>	<p>4/6/2010 - From committee: Do pass, and re-refer to Com. on APPR. Re-referred. (Ayes 6. Noes 2.) (April 6).</p> <p>4/21/2010 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS, FUENTES, Chair</p>	<p>amendment, or repeal of regulations by state agencies and for the review of those regulatory actions by the Office of Administrative Law. This bill would require an agency to mail a notice of proposed action to adopt, amend, or repeal a regulation to local government agencies or local government agency representatives that the agency believes may be interested in, or impacted by, the proposed action, as prescribed. This bill would require the office, for purposes of this notice, to create, maintain, and make available to a requesting agency, a notification list of local government agency representatives, as prescribed.</p>	
<p>AB 1981 Hill D</p> <p>Recycling: waste tires: fees.</p>	<p>ASSEMBLY APPR. 4/19/2010 - Action From NAT. RES.: Do pass as amended.To APPR..</p>	<p>The California Tire Recycling Act requires a person who purchases a new tire to pay a California tire fee and the revenue generated from the fee is deposited in the California Tire Recycling Management Fund, for expenditure by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for programs related to the disposal of waste tires, except that a specified amount of the fee is designated for programs and projects that mitigate or remediate air pollution caused by waste tires. The tire fee is imposed upon, among other things, a new tire sold with a new or used motor vehicle, including the spare tire. This bill would exclude, from the tire fee, a tire on a vehicle that is sold or leased by a new motor vehicle dealer. The bill would instead require a person who purchases or leases those vehicles to pay a California vehicle tire fee and would require the retail vehicle seller, as defined, to collect the California vehicle tire fee. The retail vehicle seller would be required to remit the fee, except as specified, to the state for deposit in the California Tire Recycling Management Fund. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p> <p>Last Amended on 4/12/2010</p>	
<p>AB 1998 Brownley D</p> <p>Solid waste: single-use carryout bags.</p>	<p>ASSEMBLY APPR. 4/19/2010 - From committee: Amend, do pass as amended, and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 6. Noes 3.) (April 12).</p> <p>4/22/2010 #44 ASSEMBLY ASSEMBLY SECOND READING FILE</p>	<p>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. This bill would instead make those at-store recycling program requirements inoperative on July 1, 2011, would repeal them on January 1, 2012, and would instead, on and after January 1, 2012, prohibit a store, as defined, from providing a single-use carryout bag to a customer. This bill contains other related provisions.</p> <p>Last Amended on 4/5/2010</p>	<p>Support if Amended</p>
<p>AB 2001 Harkey R</p> <p>Building standards: State Department of Public Health: regulations.</p>	<p>ASSEMBLY APPR. 4/13/2010 - From committee: Do pass, and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. Re-referred. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (April 13).</p>	<p>Under existing law, the California Building Standards Law, the California Building Standards Commission is required to approve any building standard proposed by other agencies, as specified. Existing law transfers the responsibilities of certain agencies to adopt regulations relating to building standards to the commission. This bill would transfer the responsibilities of the State Department of Public Health to adopt regulations relating to building standards to the commission.</p> <p>Last Amended on 4/5/2010</p>	
<p>AB 2106</p>	<p>ASSEMBLY PRINT</p>	<p>Under existing law, the purpose of the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989,</p>	

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Anderson R Solid waste: landfills.	2/21/2010 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 23.	administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, is to reduce, recycle, and reuse solid waste generated in the state to the maximum extent feasible. This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation to address landfill and waste disposal management.	
AB 2132 Carter D Energy: renewable energy resources and energy improvements.	ASSEMBLY U. & C. 4/19/2010 - From committee: Do pass, and refer to Com. on U. & C. Re-referred. (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) (April 19).	<p>Under the Public Utilities Act, the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) has regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations. Existing law requires the PUC, until January 1, 2012, to require Pacific Gas and Electric Company, San Diego Gas and Electric, and Southern California Edison to identify a separate electrical rate component to fund programs that enhance system reliability and provide in-state benefits. This rate component is a nonbypassable element of local distribution and collected on the basis of usage. Existing PUC resolutions refer to the nonbypassable rate component as a "public goods charge." The public goods charge moneys are collected to support cost-effective energy efficiency and conservation activities, public interest research and development not adequately provided by competitive and regulated markets, and renewable energy resources. The moneys collected by the public goods charge for renewable energy are required to be transferred to the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission), for deposit in the Renewable Resource Trust Fund, for use for the renewable energy resources program. Some of the money in the fund, and in the accounts in the fund, is continuously appropriated to the Energy Commission for specified purposes related to renewable energy resources. The moneys collected by the public goods charge for public interest research and development are required to be transferred to the Energy Commission, for deposit in the Public Interest Research, Development, and Demonstration Fund, for use for specified purposes, including the public interest energy research, demonstration, and development program. This bill would authorize the use of those revenues generated from the public goods charge for energy improvements in existing buildings built prior to July 1, 1978, thereby making an appropriation.</p> <p>Last Amended on 4/13/2010</p>	
AB 2137 Chesbro D Fertilizing material: misbranding: labels.	ASSEMBLY AGRI. 3/4/2010 - Referred to Com. on AGRI. 4/21/2010 11 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 126 ASSEMBLY AGRICULTURE, GALGIANI, Chair	Existing law generally regulates fertilizing materials, as defined, and provides for the licensure of persons who manufacture or distribute fertilizing materials. This bill would provide that a certified lab analysis showing the nutrient contents of compost, cocompost, or mulch, as defined, does not constitute a label claim for purposes of these provisions relating to fertilizing materials. This bill contains other existing laws.	
AB 2138 Chesbro D Product management: single-use recyclable	ASSEMBLY APPR. 4/15/2010 - Re-referred to Com. on APPR.	The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, which is 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. Existing law requires the operator of a store to establish an at-store recycling program for plastic carryout bags, until January 1, 2013. This bill would enact the Plastic Ocean Pollution Reduction, Recycling, and Composting Act and would prohibit a food provider, after July 1, 2011, but not after July 1, 2013, from distributing a disposable food service packaging or a single-use carryout bag, as	

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packaging containers.		<p>defined, unless the packaging or bag meets the criteria for either compostable packaging or recyclable packaging. The bill would prohibit a food provider, on and after July 1, 2013, from distributing a disposable food service packaging or a single-use carryout bag to a consumer, unless the department determines the packaging or bag is recovered for composting or recovered for recycling at a rate of 25 percent or more.</p> <p>Last Amended on 4/14/2010</p>	
<p>AB 2139 Chesbro D</p> <p>Solid waste: product stewardship.</p>	<p>ASSEMBLY APPR. 4/19/2010 - Action From NAT. RES.: Do pass.To APPR..</p>	<p>The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, requires a pharmaceutical manufacturer that sells or distributes medication that is self-injected at home through the use of hypodermic needles and other similar devices to submit a plan to the department that describes how the manufacturer supports the safe collection and proper disposal of the waste devices. This bill would create the California Product Stewardship Act and would define the term "covered product" as including home-generated medical sharps, pesticides intended for residential use, and nonrefillable propane cylinders, as defined . This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p> <p>Last Amended on 4/6/2010</p>	Support
<p>AB 2176 Blumenfield D</p> <p>Hazardous waste: lighting products.</p>	<p>ASSEMBLY E.S. & T.M. 4/15/2010 - Re-referred to Com. on E.S. & T.M. 4/20/2010 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 3162 ASSEMBLY ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AND TOXIC MATERIALS, NAVA, Chair</p>	<p>Existing law, the California Lighting Efficiency and Toxics Reduction Act, administered by the Department of Toxic Substances Control, prohibits a person from manufacturing for sale or selling in the state specified general purpose lights that contain levels of hazardous substances prohibited by the European Union pursuant to the RoHS Directive. A violation of the hazardous waste control law is a crime. This bill would enact the California Lighting Toxics Reduction and Jobs Act and would define terms, including defining a "class 1 lamp" as a lamp containing mercury and a "class 2 lamp" as a lamp that produces less than a specified amount of light per watt. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p> <p>Last Amended on 4/14/2010</p>	
<p>AB 2299 Blakeslee R</p> <p>State Air Resources Board: rules and regulations: impacts analysis.</p>	<p>ASSEMBLY APPR. 4/19/2010 - Action From NAT. RES.: Do pass as amended.To APPR..</p>	<p>Existing law authorizes the State Air Resources Board to regulate pollution from primarily vehicular sources, and designates the state board as the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases. This bill would require the state board to complete and place into the rulemaking record a related impacts analysis for a proposed rule, as provided. The bill would authorize a person to request the state board to submit the related impacts analysis for external peer review in accordance with specified requirements. The state board would be authorized to assess a fee on a person making a request for external peer review to cover the administrative costs of processing that request.</p> <p>Last Amended on 4/13/2010</p>	
<p>AB 2379 Feuer D</p>	<p>ASSEMBLY APPR. 4/14/2010 - From committee: Do pass, and refer to Com. on APPR. Re-referred. (Ayes 9.</p>	<p>(1) The Hazardous Waste Source Reduction and Management Review Act of 1989 requires specified generators of hazardous waste to maintain certain plans and reports, and summaries with regard to hazardous waste reduction practices. The act also requires the Department of Toxic</p>	

Bill ID/Topic	Location	Summary	Position
Environmental protection: hazardous waste source reduction.	Noes 0.) (April 13). 4/21/2010 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS, FUENTES, Chair	Substances Control to establish a technical assistance and outreach program to promote implementation of model source reduction measures in priority industry categories. The act requires the department to select at least 2 priority categories of generators by SIC Code every 2 years. This bill would instead require the department to select at least 4 priority industry categories of generators by SIC code every 2 years. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. Last Amended on 4/7/2010	
AB 2398 John A. Perez D Product stewardship: carpet.	ASSEMBLY APPR. 4/19/2010 - Action From NAT. RES.: Do pass.To APPR..	The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, is required to reduce, recycle, and reuse solid waste generated in the state to the maximum extent feasible in an efficient cost-effective manner to conserve water, energy, and other natural resources. The bill would require, by September 30, 2011, a producer or the carpet stewardship organization created by one or more producers of a carpet to submit a carpet stewardship plan to the department, which would be required to include specified elements, including product goals and a collection rate for the carpet subject to the plan, calculated in a specified manner . The department would be required to review a carpet stewardship plan submitted to the department and deem the plan either complete or incomplete within 45 days after receipt . This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. Last Amended on 4/14/2010	
AB 2431 Fletcher R Renewable energy resources.	ASSEMBLY PRINT 2/22/2010 - Read first time.	Existing law requires the Public Utilities Commission to review and adopt a renewable energy procurement plan for each electrical corporation, as defined, pursuant to the California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program. This bill would make technical and nonsubstantive changes to the program's legislative findings and declarations.	
AB 2529 Fuentes D State agencies: regulations: review.	ASSEMBLY B. & P. 4/15/2010 - Re-referred to Com. on B.,P. & C.P. 4/20/2010 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 447 ASSEMBLY BUSINESS, PROFESSIONS AND CONSUMER PROTECTION, HAYASHI, Chair	Existing law, the Administrative Procedure Act, governs the procedure for the adoption, amendment, or repeal of regulations by state agencies and for the review of those regulatory actions by the Office of Administrative Law. Under existing law, a regulation that is approved, or deemed approved, by the office shall be filed with the Secretary of State and shall take effect on the 30th day after that filing, except as specified . This bill would require the State Auditor, using information submitted by an agency proposing a regulation, to conduct a cost benefit analysis of the regulation that includes certain determinations, as specified. This bill would require the agency to include this cost benefit analysis in its notice of proposed action for the proposed regulation. To the extent that this bill imposes additional duties on the State Auditor that are funded through a continuously appropriated fund, this bill would make an appropriation. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. Last Amended on 4/14/2010	
AB 2562 Fuentes D	ASSEMBLY E.S. & T.M. 3/18/2010 - Referred to Com. on E.S. & T.M.	Existing law requires the Public Utilities Commission to specify the maximum amount of vinyl chloride that may be found in landfill gas. Existing law prohibits a gas producer from knowingly	

Bill ID/Topic	Location	Summary	Position
Hazardous material: landfill gas.	4/27/2010 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 444 ASSEMBLY ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AND TOXIC MATERIALS, NAVA, Chair	selling, supplying, or transporting to a gas corporation, and a gas corporation from knowingly purchasing, landfill gas containing vinyl chloride in a concentration exceeding the maximum amount determined by the commission. Existing law requires a person who produces, sells, supplies, or releases landfill gas for sale offsite to a gas corporation to sample and test, bimonthly, the gas at the point of distribution for chemicals known to the state to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity. This bill would, on and after January 1, 2011, restrict the above provisions to gas collected at a Class I landfill.	
AB 2565 Ammiano D Environment: CEQA: lead agency: documents.	ASSEMBLY APPR. 4/13/2010 - From committee: Do pass, and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. Re-referred. (Ayes 9. Noes 0.) (April 12). 4/21/2010 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS, FUENTES, Chair	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 requires the lead agency to provide specified notices to a person who files a written request for the notices. If a draft EIR is submitted to the State Clearinghouse for review, CEQA requires the lead agency to provide a sufficient number of copies of the document to the State Clearinghouse for review and comment by state agencies. The bill would authorize the lead agency to post, maintain, and make available on the lead agency's Internet Web site, any notices, responses, or other documents that are required to be made available to the public or to other public agencies. The bill would authorize the lead agency to also make copies of these documents available to the public or to other public agencies by digital copy, including, but not limited to, compact disc, email attachment, or other digital transfers of documents and would require the local agency to provide a copy of a CEQA document if a member of the public or a public agency requests a copy. Last Amended on 4/5/2010	
AB 2718 Adams R Recycling: beverage containers: recycling centers.	ASSEMBLY APPR. 4/15/2010 - Re-referred to Com. on APPR.	Existing law, the California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act (act), requires a distributor to pay a redemption payment for every beverage container sold or offered for sale in the state to the Division of Recycling in the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery. The division is required to deposit those amounts in the California Beverage Container Recycling Fund. Existing law defines "convenience zone" for the purposes of the act and requires that every convenience zone is to be served by at least one certified recycling center, with specified operating hours. Existing law imposes specified requirements upon dealers located in a convenience zone that is not served by a recycling center, including that the dealer redeem beverage containers at the dealer's location when the dealer is open for business. This bill would define the term "unserved convenience zone" and would make a dealer who is located in an unserved convenience zone and meets certain requirements eligible for the payment of handling fees, thereby making an appropriation. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. Last Amended on 4/14/2010	

Bill ID/Topic	Location	Summary	Position
ACR 14 Niello R California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006.	ASSEMBLY NAT. RES. 4/27/2009 - In committee: Refused adoption.	This measure would call upon the State Air Resources Board, prior to any regulatory action being taken consistent with the scoping plan for the implementation of the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, to perform an economic analysis that will give the State of California a more complete and accurate picture of the costs and benefits of the act's implementation. The measure would also call upon the Governor to use the authority granted by the act to adjust any applicable deadlines for regulations. Last Amended on 3/27/2009	
ACR 128 Emmerson R School districts: recycling programs.	SENATE RLS. 4/8/2010 - In Senate. To Com. on RLS.	This measure would encourage school districts to engage in recycling programs and to promote awareness of available state resources that schools may utilize to establish and maintain recycling programs. Last Amended on 3/11/2010	
SB 22 Simitian D Hazardous materials: toxic substances.	ASSEMBLY E.S. & T.M. 2/4/2010 - To Com. on E.S. & T.M.	Existing law establishes the Department of Toxic Substances Control, in the California Environmental Protection Agency, with powers and duties regarding, among other things, hazardous waste disposal, underground storage of hazardous substances and waste, and the handling and release of hazardous materials. This bill would additionally authorize the office to recommend procedures for expediting the review and identification of hazard traits, including pending and proposed actions by other states, the federal government, and other nations to limit hazardous materials in products. This bill contains other existing laws.	
SB 25 Padilla D Solid waste.	ASSEMBLY NAT. RES. 7/6/2009 - From NAT. RES.: Not heard.	The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, which is administered by the California Integrated Waste Management Board, requires each city, county, and regional agency, if any, to develop a source reduction and recycling element of an integrated waste management plan containing specified components. The source reduction and recycling element of that plan is required to divert 50% of all solid waste from landfill disposal or transformation by January 1, 2000, through source reduction, recycling, and composting activities. This bill would require a jurisdiction, for each subsequent revision of the element, to divert 60% of all solid waste on and after January 1, 2015, through source reduction, recycling, and composting activities, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program by imposing new duties on local agencies regarding solid waste. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. Last Amended on 5/28/2009	Oppose
SB 26 Simitian D Recycling: used lubricating oil: rerefining incentive.	ASSEMBLY DESK 1/28/2010 - In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.	The California Oil Recycling Enhancement Act, administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, establishes the used oil recycling program, consisting of, among other things, a recycling incentive system. The act requires the department, on and after January 1, 2013, to pay a rerefining incentive to certain recycling facilities that produce rerefined base lubricants meeting specified requirements and requires the department to set the amount of the rerefining incentive, on and after January 1, 2014, at \$0.02 per gallon. This bill would make technical nonsubstantive changes to that provision. This bill contains other existing laws.	Support

Bill ID/Topic	Location	Summary	Position
<p>SB 228 DeSaulnier D</p> <p>Plastic bags: compostable plastic bags.</p>	<p>ASSEMBLY NAT. RES. 2/11/2010 - To Com. on NAT. RES.</p>	<p>Last Amended on 1/20/2010</p> <p>The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery , prohibits a person from selling a plastic bag in this state that is labeled with the term "compostable" or "marine degradable" unless, at the time of sale, the plastic bag meets specified standards for those types of bags. This bill would require, beginning July 1, 2011, a manufacturer of a compostable plastic bag meeting those standards to ensure that the compostable plastic bag is "readily and easily identifiable," as the bill would define that term, from other plastic bags. The bill would prohibit a compostable plastic bag sold in the state from displaying a chasing arrow resin identification code or recycling type of symbol in any form. The bill would require the manufacturers or suppliers of compostable plastic bags to submit a yearly report to the department containing certain information and subject those manufacturers or suppliers to audit by the department .</p> <p>Last Amended on 1/25/2010</p>	<p>Pending Review</p>
<p>SB 317 Simitian D</p> <p>Fire Alarm Device Collection Act of 2009.</p>	<p>ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE 8/27/2009 - Set, second hearing. Held in committee and under submission.</p>	<p>Existing law generally regulates the disposal of hazardous waste . This bill would enact the Fire Alarm Device Collection Act of 2009. The bill would require, on or before July 1, 2010, that the California Integrated Waste Management Board, in consultation with other state and federal agencies, prepare recommendations for the safe end-of- life management of fire alarm devices. The bill also would require that, on or before July 1, 2011, each manufacturer, as defined, of a fire alarm device, as defined, that is marketed, distributed, offered for sale, or sold in this state make information available to consumers that describes where and how to return, recycle, and dispose of the fire alarm device through the use of a toll-free telephone number or Internet Web site, labeled on the device and included in the packaging.</p> <p>Last Amended on 6/22/2009</p>	
<p>SB 346 Kehoe D</p> <p>Hazardous materials: motor vehicle brake friction materials.</p>	<p>ASSEMBLY E.S. & T.M. 6/25/2009 - Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.</p>	<p>Existing law establishes the Department of Toxic Substances Control, in the California Environmental Protection Agency, with powers and duties regarding the management of hazardous waste. Existing law, administered by the department, prohibits the management of hazardous waste except in accordance with the hazardous waste control laws, including laws governing the removal of any mercury-containing vehicle light switch from a vehicle, and the regulations adopted by the department. A violation of the hazardous waste control laws is a crime. This bill would require the department to conduct a baseline survey, on or before January 1, 2013, of the concentration levels of nickel, zinc, copper, and antimony in motor vehicle brake friction materials. The bill would require the department, commencing on January 1, 2013, and at least every 3 years thereafter, to monitor the concentration levels of those metals in motor vehicle brake friction materials to ensure that those levels do not increase by more than 50% above the baseline levels established through the baseline survey. The bill would require the department to take specified action if any of those metals increased by more than 50%, and would require the department to prioritize the presence of those constituents in brake friction materials for regulation, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p>	

Bill ID/Topic	Location	Summary	Position
		Last Amended on 6/24/2009	
SB 390 Kehoe D Solid waste: recycling market development.	ASSEMBLY NAT. RES. 2/11/2010 - To Com. on NAT. RES.	The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, which is administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery establishes an integrated waste management program. The act creates the Recycling Market Development Revolving Loan Subaccount in the Integrated Waste Management Account and continuously appropriates the funds deposited in the subaccount to the department for making loans for the purposes of the Recycling Market Development Revolving Loan Program (program). Existing law makes the provisions regarding the loan program, the creation of the subaccount, and expenditures therefrom inoperative on July 1, 2011, and repeals them as of January 1, 2012, and provides for disposition of funds remaining after inoperation and repeal. This bill would define the term "department" for purposes of the act. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. Last Amended on 1/25/2010	Support
SB 524 Correa D Solid waste: auto shredder residue.	ASSEMBLY INACTIVE FILE 1/11/2010 - Placed on inactive file on request of Assembly Member Torrico.	The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 requires materials that require special handling, as defined, to be removed from major appliances and vehicles in which they are contained prior to crushing for transport or transferring to a baler or shredder for recycling. The act requires the California Integrated Waste Management Board (board), in consultation with specified entities, including the Department of Toxic Substances Control, to evaluate the use of recycling residue, which is defined as nonhazardous residue or residue treated to be nonhazardous that is a direct result of a metals recovery operation for the express purposes of recycling, for use as solid waste landfill cover materials or for use as extenders for currently used cover material. This bill would require the Secretary for Environmental Protection, on or before February 1, 2010, subject to the availability of funding, to establish an auto shredder residue working group, comprised of representatives of the board, the department, the State Air Resources Board, the State Water Resources Control Board, members of the auto shredder industry, landfill operators, members of the public health and environmental communities, and other interested stakeholders. The bill would require the working group to review and evaluate the existing practice of using treated auto shredder residue as alternative daily cover, determine the effects of the department's proposed revocation of the current regulatory classification of treated auto shredder residue and resulting prohibitions on its use as alternative daily cover, determine whether the current regulatory classification of treated auto shredder residue poses a threat to human health and the environment, identify the constituents in auto shredder residue that could pose health and safety or environmental problems when used as alternative daily cover in accordance with applicable regulations, recommend approaches to work with the auto industry to manufacture vehicles that produce less hazardous waste at end-of-life, and recommend changes to statute, regulation, or agency practice, if any, based on the working group's analysis. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. Last Amended on 7/7/2009	
SB 531	ASSEMBLY NAT. RES.	Existing law requires an operator of a store, as defined, to establish an at-store recycling program	Pending

Bill ID/Topic	Location	Summary	Position
DeSaulnier D Solid waste: at-store recycling program.	6/15/2009 - To Com. on NAT. RES.	that provides to customers the opportunity to return clean plastic carryout bags to that store. Under existing law, the California Integrated Waste Management Board administers laws related to waste management. This bill would require that in developing the educational materials for use on and after July 1, 2011, the manufacturer consult with specified entities. The bill would authorize the board to modify and require the board to approve those educational materials by January 1, 2012 . The bill would also set minimum requirements for information to be included in the educational materials, including, but not limited to, information regarding the requirements for compliance with the program, an Internet Web site with a training program for store personnel and customers on implementing the program, and materials and resources for stores for education of consumers at point of sale. This bill contains other existing laws. Last Amended on 4/29/2009	Review
SB 624 Romero D Solid waste: anaerobic digestion.	ASSEMBLY NAT. RES. 6/23/2009 - Hearing postponed by committee. (Refers to 6/22/2009 hearing)	The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 establishes an integrated waste management program administered by the California Integrated Waste Management Board that requires each city, county, and regional agency, if any, to develop a source reduction and recycling element of an integrated waste management plan, which is required to divert 50% of the solid waste subject to the element from landfill disposal or transformation, through source reduction, recycling, and composting activities. The act allows the source reduction and recycling element to include not more than 10% diversion through transformation, as defined. The act defines the term "compost" for the purposes of the act as the product resulting from the controlled biological decomposition of organic wastes that are source separated from the municipal solid waste stream, or which are separated at a centralized facility. The act defines the term "transformation" as meaning incineration, pyrolysis, distillation, or biological conversion, and excludes composting, gasification, or biomass conversion from that definition. This bill would define the term "anaerobic digestion" for purposes of the act. The bill would additionally define the term "composting operation" or "composting facility" as an operation or facility that produces compost, including, but not limited to, an entity that produces compost either aerobically or nonaerobically and an operation or facility that utilizes anaerobic digestion. The bill would revise the definition of the term "transformation" to exclude anaerobic digestion. Last Amended on 4/13/2009	Watch
SB 723 DeSaulnier D Electronic waste recovery payments.	ASSEMBLY NAT. RES. 6/15/2009 - To Com. on NAT. RES.	Existing law requires the Integrated Waste Management Board, in collaboration with the Department of Toxic Substances Control, to establish on July 1, every two years, an electronic waste recovery payment schedule to cover the net cost of an authorized collector in operating a free and convenient system for collecting, consolidating, and transporting covered electronic wastes. Existing law requires the board to make those payments, as specified. This bill would instead require that the board, in collaboration with the department, establish an electronic waste recovery payment schedule to cover the net cost of an authorized collector on July 1 of every year. The bill would also delete an obsolete provision.	Watch
SB 894 Committee on	SENATE APPR. 4/19/2010 - Action From L. GOV.: Do pass.To	Existing law authorizes the use of mediation in any action brought in the superior court relating to the approval or denial by a public agency of any development project, any act or decision of a	

Bill ID/Topic	Location	Summary	Position
<p>Local Government</p> <p>Local Government Omnibus Act of 2010.</p>	<p>APPR..</p>	<p>public agency made pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act, the failure of a public agency to meet the time limits specified by the Permit Streamlining Act or the Subdivision Map Act, fees levied against development projects by school districts or for construction or reconstruction of school facilities, fees for development projects, the adequacy of a general plan or specific plan, the validity of any sphere of influence, urban service area, change of organization or reorganization, or any other decision made pursuant to the Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000, the adoption or amendment of a redevelopment plan pursuant to the Community Redevelopment Law, the validity of any specified zoning decision, or the validity of any decision made pursuant by an Airport Land Use Commission, as specified. This bill would include a cross-reference to this authorization in each of the affected provisions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p> <p>Last Amended on 4/12/2010</p>	
<p><u>SB 1006</u> <u>Pavley D</u></p> <p>Natural resources: climate change: Strategic Growth Council.</p>	<p>SENATE APPR. 4/19/2010 - Do pass as amended, and re-refer to the Committee on Appropriations</p>	<p>Existing law requires the Strategic Growth Council to take certain actions with regard to coordinating programs of member state agencies to improve air and water quality, improve natural resource protection, increase the availability of affordable housing, improve transportation, meet the goals of the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, encourage sustainable land use planning, and revitalize urban and community centers in a sustainable manner. This bill would also require the council to take certain actions with regard to coordinating programs to address climate change impacts. The bill would require the council to provide guidelines and distribute data and information to local governments and regional agencies that will assist in developing and implementing climate change adaptation strategies, projects, or activities, as described. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p> <p>Last Amended on 4/5/2010</p>	
<p><u>SB 1010</u> <u>Correa D</u></p> <p>Environment: California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).</p>	<p>SENATE E.Q. 4/5/2010 - Set, first hearing. Failed passage in committee. (Ayes 2. Noes 4. Page 3083.) Reconsideration granted.</p>	<p>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 provides for the judicial review of a lead agency's decision to certify an EIR. The bill would enact the CEQA Litigation Protection Pilot Program of 2010 and would require the Business, Transportation and Housing Agency to select projects that meet specified requirements from specified regions for each calendar year between 2010 and 2014. The bill would exempt from judicial review, pursuant to CEQA, a lead agency's decision to certify the EIR of, or to adopt a mitigated negative declaration based on an initial study for, the selected projects, a lead agency's and responsible agency's approval of the selected project, and the Business, Transportation and Housing Agency's selection of the projects. The bill would require the Business, Transportation and Housing Agency, by December 31 of each year, to submit an</p>	

Bill ID/Topic	Location	Summary	Position
		annual report to the Governor and to the Legislature summarizing the designation of projects, and the job creation and investment attributable to the designated projects. This bill contains other related provisions.	
SB 1012 Runner R Environmental quality: California Environmental Quality Act:(CEQA).	SENATE RLS. 2/18/2010 - To Com. on RLS.	The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared by contract, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report on a project, as defined, that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment, or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.	
SB 1029 Yee D Hypodermic needles and syringes.	SENATE B., P. & E.D. 4/19/2010 - Action From B., P. & E.D.: Remains in B., P. & E.D..	Existing law regulates the sale, possession, and disposal of hypodermic needles and syringes, and requires, with certain exceptions, a prescription to purchase a hypodermic needle or syringe for human use. Existing law prohibits any person from possessing or having under his or her control any hypodermic needle or syringe, except in accordance with those regulatory provisions. This bill would delete the prohibition against any person possessing or having under his or her control any hypodermic needle or syringe, except in accordance with the aforementioned regulatory provisions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. Last Amended on 4/7/2010	
SB 1052 Oropeza D Electronic waste: state agencies.	SENATE APPR. 4/16/2010 - Set for hearing April 26. 4/26/2010 11 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, KEHOE, Chair	Existing law , the State Contract Act, requires, among other things, that each state agency ensure that at least 50% of reportable purchases are recycled products. This bill would require the Department of General Services, in collaboration with the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery and the Department of Toxic Substances Control, to identify the methods that state agencies are required to use to properly handle, recycle, and dispose of electronic waste, and to assist state agencies to comply with applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations governing the management of hazardous waste. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. Last Amended on 4/7/2010	
SB 1100 Corbett D Product stewardship: household batteries.	SENATE APPR. 4/19/2010 - Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author. 4/26/2010 Anticipated Hearing SENATE APPR., Not in daily file.	The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, is required to reduce, recycle, and reuse solid waste generated in the state to the maximum extent feasible in an efficient cost-effective manner to conserve water, energy, and other natural resources. The bill would require, by September 30, 2011, a producer or the product stewardship organization created by one or more producers of a covered product to submit a product stewardship plan to the department, which would be required to include specified elements, including product goals and a collection rate for the household batteries subject to the plan, calculated in a specified following manner . The department would be required to review a product stewardship plan submitted to the department and deem the plan either complete or incomplete within 45 days after receipt . This bill contains other related provisions and other	

Bill ID/Topic	Location	Summary	Position
		existing laws. Last Amended on 3/25/2010	
SB 1263 Wyland R California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: inoperative.	SENATE E.Q. 3/26/2010 - Set for hearing April 19.	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 emission reductions. This bill would make the provisions of the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, and any regulation adopted pursuant to the act, inoperative.	
SB 1311 Maldonado R Pest control: regulations.	SENATE RLS. 3/4/2010 - To Com. on RLS.	Existing law requires the Director of Pesticide Regulation to adopt regulations which govern the conduct of the business of pest control. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to these provisions.	
SB 1401 Simitian D Beverage containers: redemption payments.	SENATE APPR. 4/16/2010 - Set for hearing April 26. 4/26/2010 11 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, KEHOE, Chair	Existing law, the California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act (act), requires a distributor to pay a redemption payment of \$0.04 for every beverage container sold or offered for sale in the state to the Division of Recycling in the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery. This bill would exclude from those prohibitions encumbrances made on or before March 8, 2010. This bill would also make technical changes regarding the review of the fund and elimination of expenditures. This bill contains other existing laws. Last Amended on 3/24/2010	
SB 1456 Simitian D Environmental quality: mediation.	ASSEMBLY DESK 4/15/2010 - In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.	(1) The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) imposes requirements for an attempted settlement upon a public agency that has been served a petition or complaint for specified violations of CEQA. CEQA provides that the settlement meeting is intended to be conducted concurrently with any judicial proceedings. This bill would provide that mediation proceeding also is intended to be conducted concurrently with any judicial proceedings. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. Last Amended on 3/23/2010	
SB 1469 Simitian D Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta: California Water Plan: water quality.	SENATE APPR. 4/14/2010 - Read second time. Amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR. 4/26/2010 11 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, KEHOE, Chair	Existing law establishes the State Water Resources Control Board as a state agency with authority to administer the water resources of the state. Existing law authorizes the board to investigate all streams, stream systems, lakes, or other bodies of water, take testimony relating to the rights to water or the use of water, and ascertain whether water filed upon or attempted to be appropriated is appropriated under the laws of the state. Existing law requires the board to take appropriate actions to prevent waste or the unreasonable use of water. This bill would require the board, by January 1, 2012, to identify all parties, including public and private parties, that benefit from waters originating in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta watershed and whose activities impact the Delta	

Bill ID/Topic	Location	Summary	Position
		<p>watershed. The bill would also require the board , by that date, to develop a process for determining the degree of responsibility attributable to each of the identified parties for physical and environmental impacts on the Delta. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p> <p>Last Amended on 4/14/2010</p>	