



REGULAR MEETING
Thursday, December 12, 2013, 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.)
 Chad Wanke

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

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
 Anthony J. Florentine

5th District
 Cynthia Connors*
 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.

Chair's Report Chair Chad Wanke

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

Action Item Recap Commission Clerk will recap any action items

Agenda Items

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

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

Agenda Item 3: AB 939 Report
 Summary: Staff will present a written report on AB 939 programs, projects and issues.
Recommended Action: Receive and file report.

Agenda Item 4: Legislative and Regulatory Report
 Summary: Staff will present a written report summarizing legislative and regulatory activities that could impact operations of OC Waste & Recycling.
Recommended Action: Receive and file report.



WASTE MANAGEMENT COMMISSION/LOCAL TASK FORCE

Thursday, December 12, 2013

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- Agenda Item 5 Election of 2014 Officers**
Waste Management Commission
Summary: Elect Chair and Vice Chair for 2014.
Recommended Action: Elect a Chair and Vice Chair for 2014.

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.oilandfills.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, March 13, 2014



Agenda Item 1 - Minutes of Waste Management Commission/ Local Task Force, September 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>
√ Xuan-Nhi Ho	√ Joe Carchio	Rebecca Gomez	Anthony Florentine	Vacant
√ Margie Rice	√ Daniel Worthington	√ Donald Froelich	√ Brett Murdock	Joe Soto
Vacant	√ James Wahner	John Beauman	√ Chad Wanke	Cynthia Conners
√ Doug Chotkevys - <i>League of Cities, City Manager</i>		David Shawver – <i>City Selection Committee, At Large</i>		
√ Dylan Wright, Director, <i>OC Waste & Recycling</i>				

Also Present:

Phil Anthony	SWAOC	Isaac Novella	OC Waste & Recycling
Jane Caswell	OC Waste & Recycling	Jesus Perez	OC Waste & Recycling
Julie Chay	OC Waste & Recycling	Isabel Rios	OC Waste & Recycling
Mike Kashani	OC Waste & Recycling	Ken Robbins	Midway City Sanitary District
Stu Luce		Dean Ruffridge	CR&R
Julia McGinnis	OC Waste & Recycling	Lori Souder	OC Waste & Recycling
Chip Monaco	OC Waste & Recycling	Alan Yuki	OC Waste & Recycling
Matthew Morris			

Call to Order

Chairman Chad Wanke called the meeting to order at 2:05 p.m.

Pledge of Allegiance

The Pledge of Allegiance was led by Director Dylan Wright.

Roll Call

Roll call was conducted by the Commission Clerk.

Chairman's Report

Chairman Wanke welcomed Dylan Wright as the new director, noting he has filled a number of positions here at OC Waste & Recycling and worked with Commission earlier to report on legislative matters.

Director's Report

OC Waste & Recycling Director, Dylan Wright, thanked the Chairman for his kind words. Director Wright then commended Commissioner Glenn Acosta for his service on the Waste Management Commission, including his service as Chairman and his sharing of professional expertise with the Commission and the Department.

After being presented with an engraved memento, Commissioner Acosta expressed his appreciation for the privilege and honor of being appointed by Supervisor Bates, and serving with all the

Commissioners. He noted that in working with the Department, he saw a group of employees who have actually made Orange County a better place for all of us.

Mr. Wright also acknowledged outgoing Commissioner John Beaman, who served since 2003. Commissioner Beaman was not able to attend the meeting and sent his regards.

Mr. Wright noted the following staff changes: 21-year OCWR veteran Mike Kashani, has been promoted to the position of renewable energy manager. Trang Doan is now administrative manager in Budget and Landfill Management Services.

On June 27, Olinda Landfill hosted a visit from a reverse trade mission from Brazil, which was arranged to showcase renewable energy products and technologies that might be used in Brazil. They toured the new waste-to-energy facility at the Olinda Landfill.

In out-reach activities; we're continuing the Sunday presence at the Angel's games. In addition, there have already been two in the "triple play" series and another will be at the Prima Deshecha Landfill on September 21.

The City of Irvine's new website features a short video that includes footage shot at the Bowerman Landfill. The video clip was played.

Recap of Action Items

Commission Clerk Julie Chay reported that Commissioners Conners, Worthington, Froelich and Gomez toured the South East Resources Recovery Facility (SERRF).

The Eco Challenge online tool kit and presentation were forwarded to the Commissioners.

Jesus Perez, Legislative Affairs Manager reported on three bills about which commissioners had inquired. The first two, SB8 and AB11, involved extending some taxes and fees to fund three programs, including the Carl Moyer program from 2016 to 2024. We have utilized the Carl Moyer Bill in recent years to retrofit diesel engines at the landfills for air quality improvement. The third bill was AB1333 which deals with automatically renewable contracts, requiring them to be brought before the city councils or boards of supervisors for public consideration. We checked with County Counsel and we do not have any of this type of contract.

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

The minutes were approved as written, with abstentions by the commissioners who had been absent.

Agenda Item 2: OC Waste & Recycling FY 12/13 Fourth Quarter Financial Report and Fiscal Year

Manager of Budget Services, Alan Yuki, presented the report.

The report was received and filed.

Agenda Item 3: AB 939 Report

Manager of Recycling and Environmental Programs, Isabel Rios, updated the Commission on community events. One of particular note is the Eco Challenge Poster Contest to get kids thinking about ways to recycle.

The Report was received and filed.

Agenda Item 4: Legislative and Regulatory Report

Legislative and Regulatory Affairs Manager, Jesus Perez, presented the report.

The report was received and filed.

Commissioner Comments

Commissioner Worthington reported on the tour of SERRF facility in Long Beach. He noted that the facility is in trouble due to the prices they're getting (or not getting) for the electricity. They've gotten some relief in that some neighboring cities are bringing in waste at a higher price to meet their AB 939 mandates.

Commissioner Rice thanked Isabel for the flyers regarding the Eco Challenge. She took her grandkids and they enjoyed it very much and learned a great deal.

Public Comments

None

Meeting was adjourned at 2:40 p.m.



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

This report presents the financial status of OC Waste & Recycling for the first quarter of FY 2013/14 (July – September, 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 first quarter of FY 13/14 was 888,424 tons, consisting of 684,136 in-county tonnage and 204,288 importation tonnage versus a budget of 3,259,463 tons. Landfill site first quarter tonnage was as follows:

Olinda Alpha Landfill

In-county tonnage	218,142 (32%)
Importation tonnage	178,973 (88%)

Frank R. Bowerman Landfill

In-county tonnage	384,596 (56%)
Importation tonnage	20,337 (10%)

Prima Deshecha Landfill

In-county tonnage	81,398 (12%)
Importation tonnage	4,978 (2%)

Of the 684,136 in-county tonnage received, 24,020 tons (3.5%) was from self-haul sources.

Revenues

For the first quarter of FY 13/14, revenue recorded in OC Waste & Recycling's Enterprise/Operating (Fund 299) was \$17,249,331 or 18% versus the adopted revenue budget of \$97,240,364. Primary sources of revenue received during the first quarter included:

- \$16,865,386 Sanitation fees (97.8% of the \$17,249,331 total)
- \$325,577 Royalties & Other Revenues (1.9%)
- \$58,369 Interest Income (0.3%)

Expenditures

First Quarter FY 13/14 expenditures and encumbrances recorded in OC Waste & Recycling's Enterprise/Operating (Fund 299) totaled \$11,250,545 or an approximate 10% total versus the adopted expenditure budget of \$116,064,929. Capital Project Fund's (Fund 273) expenditures were \$20,003,544 or 35% of the adopted expenditure budget of \$56,901,719.

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

- \$20,003,544 Capital Projects (64% of the Funds' (273 and 299) \$31,254,089 total expenditures)
- \$6,174,377 Salaries & Employee Benefits (20%)
- \$1,414,037 Professional Services (4.5%)
- \$767,866 Heavy & Light Equipment Maintenance & Related Expense (2.5%)
- \$680,399 Fuel & Fuel Pump Maintenance/Equipment (2.2%)
- \$596,361 Heavy Equipment Acquisition (2%)
- \$478,739 County Cost Applies (1.5%)
- \$450,000 Habitat/Bio Mitigation & Landscaping (1.5%)

Cash Balance and Reserves

As of September 30, 2013, the OC Waste & Recycling's Enterprise/Operating Fund 299 had a cash balance of \$99,375,397 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

First Quarter: July - September, 2013

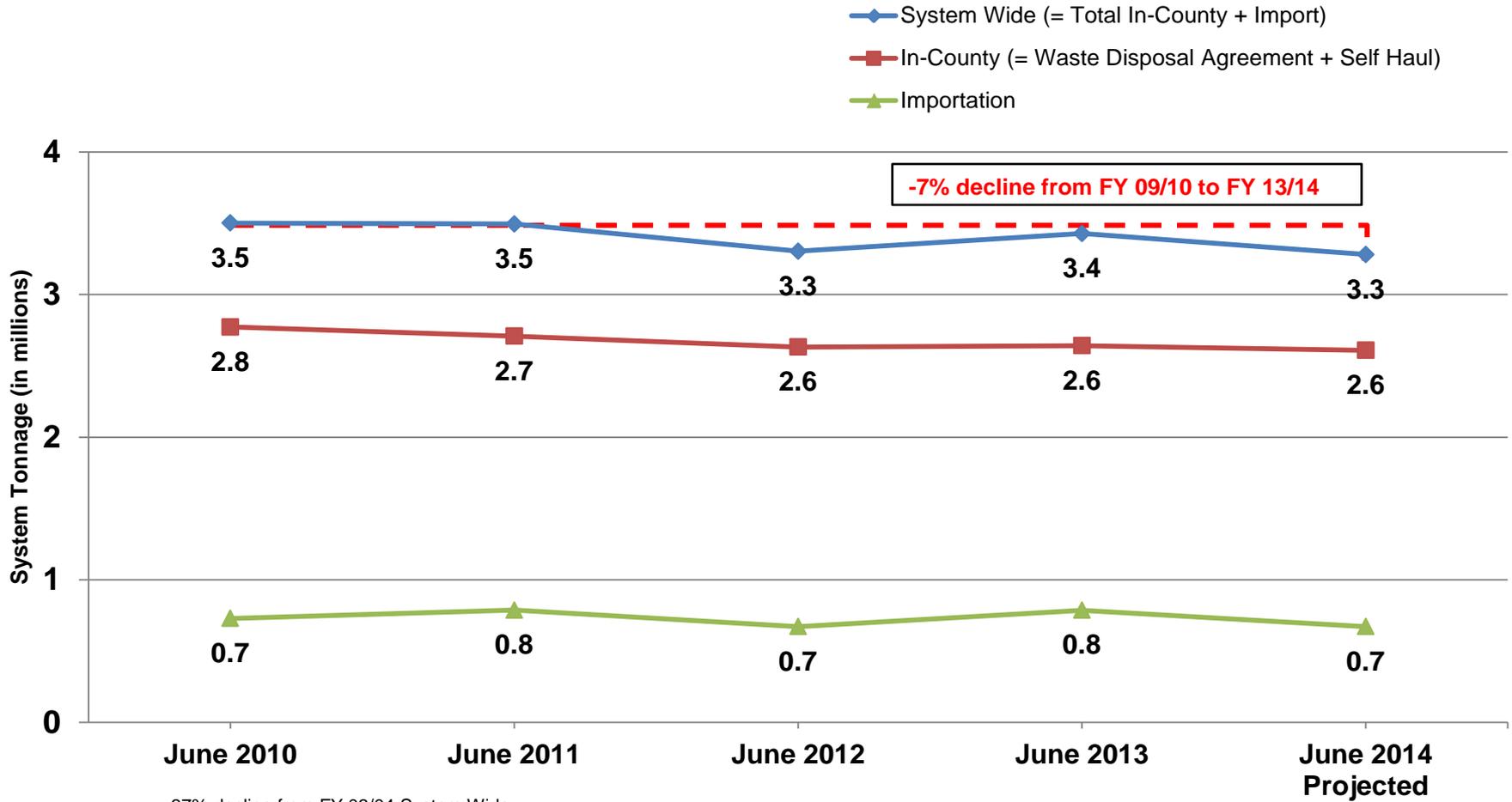
	FY 13/14 Adopted Budget	FY 13/14 Modified Budget ⁽¹⁾	FY 13/14 1st Quarter Actuals	FY 13/14 YTD Actuals	FY 13/14 YTD Actuals (% of 13/14 Modified Budget)
In-County Tons	2,609,463	2,609,463	684,136	684,136	26%
Importation Tons	650,000 ⁽²⁾	650,000	204,288	204,288	31%
Total System Tons	3,259,463	3,259,463	888,424	888,424	27%
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Enterprise/Operating (Fund 299) Expenditures	116,064,929	116,064,929	11,250,545	11,250,545	10%
Enterprise/Operating (Fund 299) Revenues	97,240,364	97,240,364	17,249,331	17,249,331	18%
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Enterprise/Operating (Fund 273) Expenditures	54,550,000	56,901,719	20,003,544	20,003,544	35%
Enterprise/Operating (Fund 273) Revenues	44,275,000	44,275,000	15,422	15,422	0%
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Importation (Fund 285) Expenditures	20,151,000	20,349,995	198	198	0%
Importation (Fund 285) Revenues	20,151,000	20,151,000	3,329,228	3,329,228	17%

1) Modified Budget is pending 1st Quarter Adjustment to be approved by the Board on 12/10/13.

2) Budget was based on "put or pay" term of Importation Agreements.

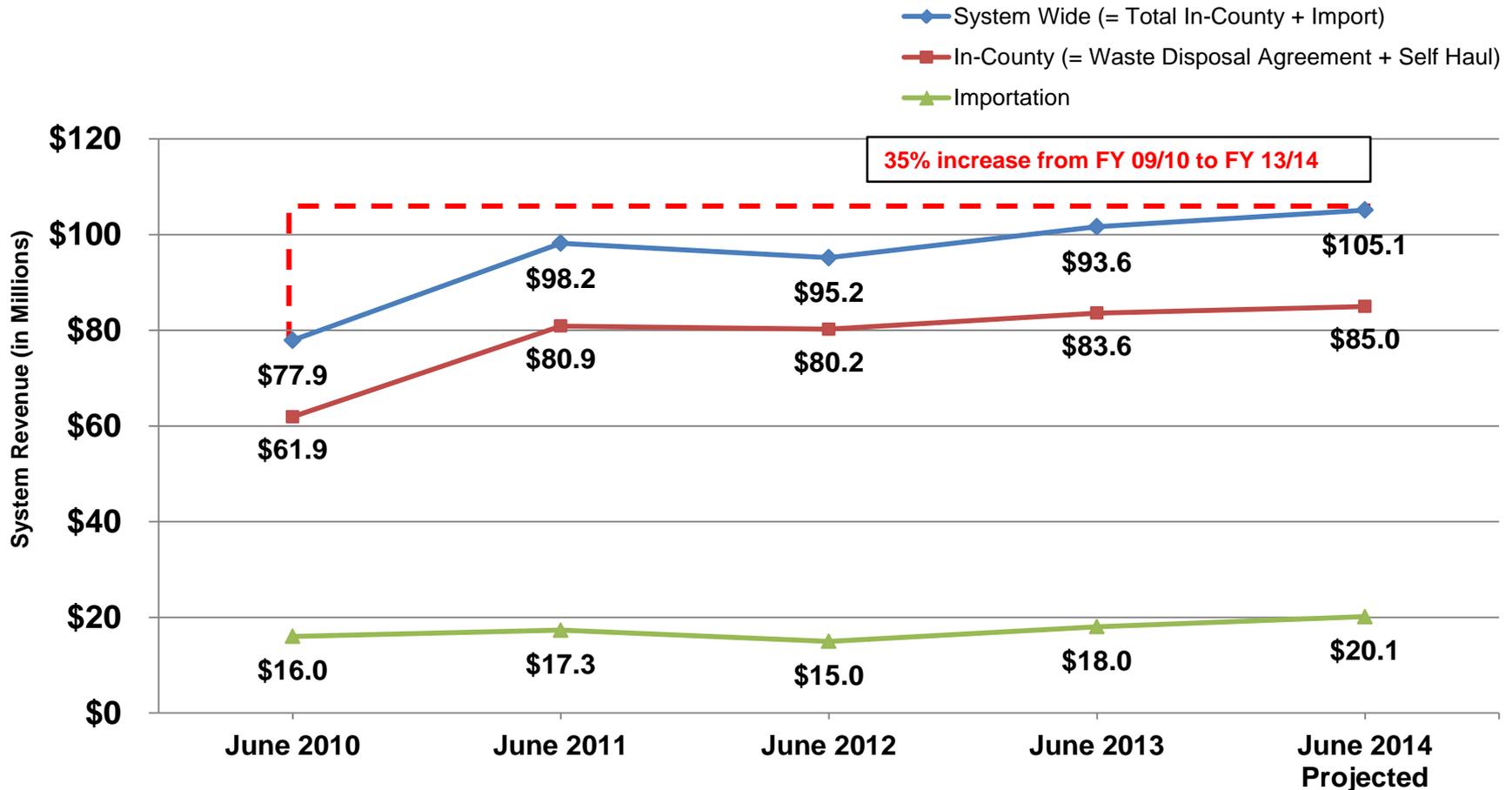
Agenda Item 2, Attachment 2

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



-37% decline from FY 03/04 System Wide
-33% decline from FY 03/04 In-County
-47% decline from FY 03/04 Importation

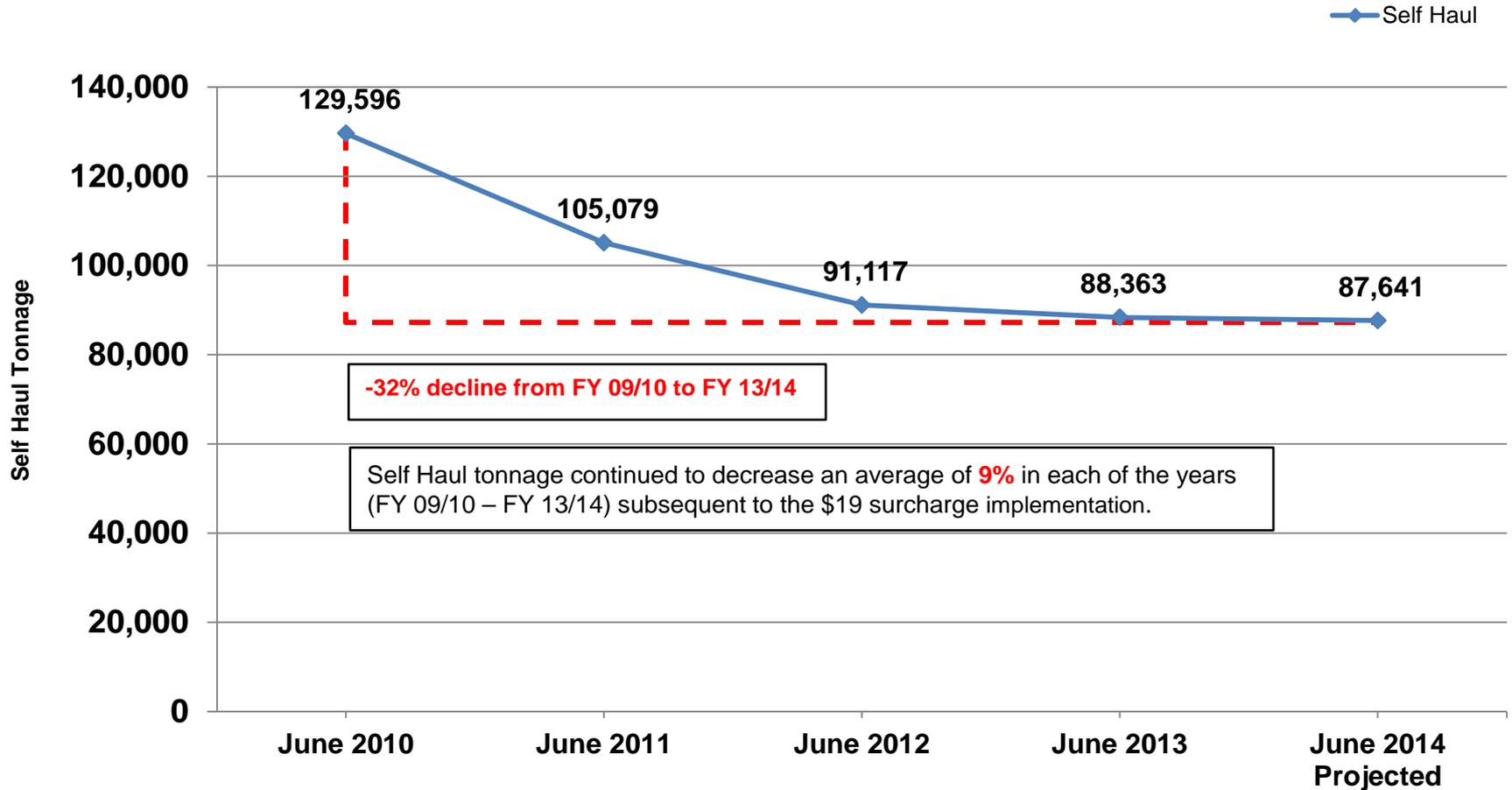
OC WASTE & RECYCLING System Wide Revenue (Excluding \$19 Surcharge) FY 2009/2010 – 2013/2014



FY 09/10 last year of \$22.00 WDA contract rate.
FY 12/13 3rd year of new WDA contract rate (FY 12/13 = \$31.37/ton)

-6% decline from FY 03/04 System Wide
-5% decline from FY 03/04 In-County
-11% decline from FY 03/04 Importation

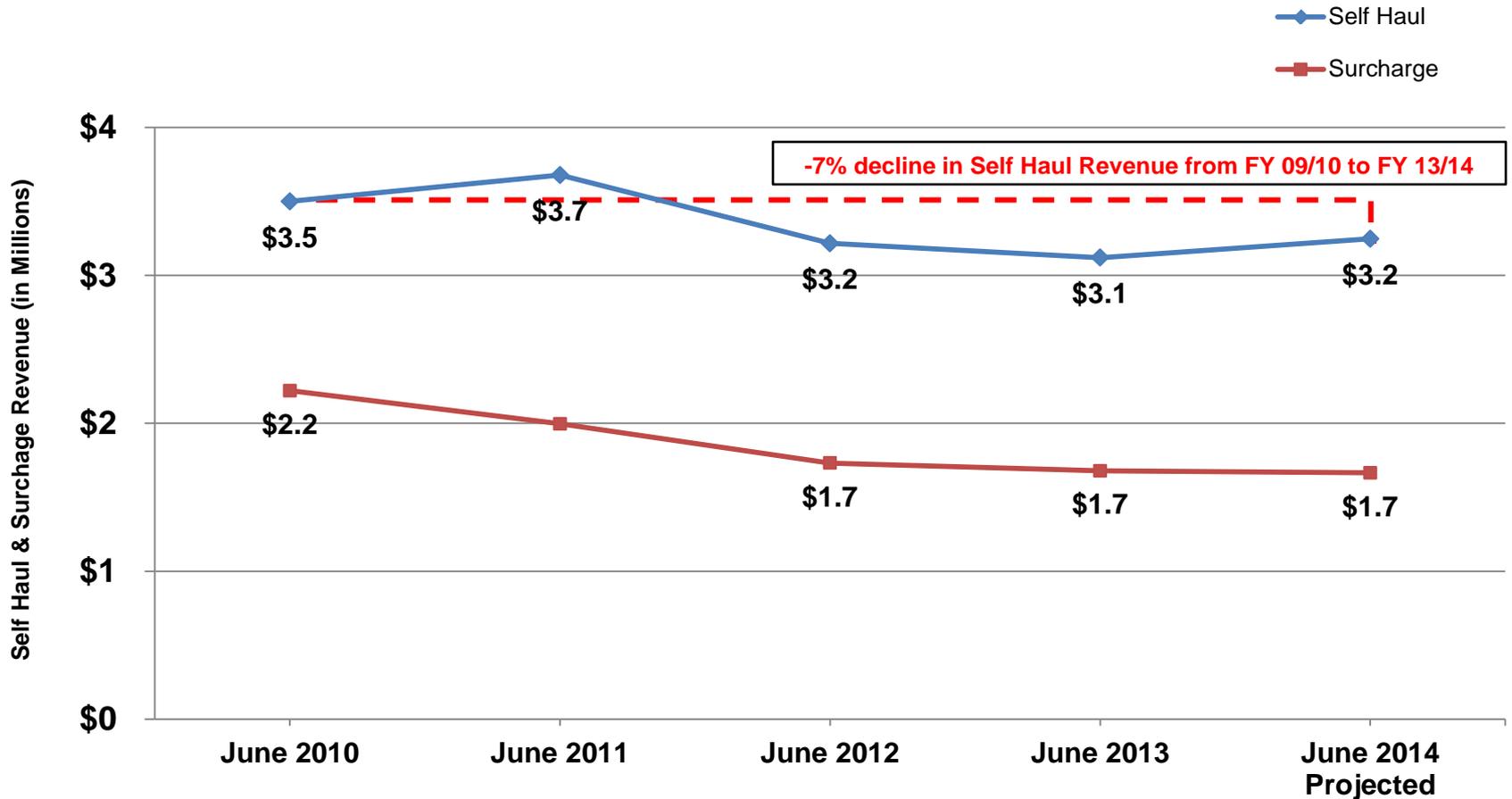
OC WASTE & RECYCLING Self Haul Tonnage FY 2009/2010 – 2013/2014



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

First Quarter: July - September, 2013

	FY 13/14 Adopted Budget	FY 13/14 Modified Budget	FY 13/14 1st 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	16,865,386	16,865,386	19%
Operating Transfers In	7,182,185	7,182,185	-	-	0%
Interest Income	700,000	700,000	58,369	58,369	8%
Royalties	1,380,000	1,380,000	(1,634) ⁽²⁾	(1,634)	0%
Other Revenues ⁽¹⁾	1,313,000	1,313,000	327,211	327,211	25%
Grand Total	97,240,364	97,240,364	17,249,331	17,249,331	18%

Note(s):

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

(2) Royalties was -\$1,634 in 1st Quarter due to the actual receipts were less than the estimated accrued revenue reported in FY 12/13 financial statements.

Agenda Item 2, Attachment 7

OC WASTE & RECYCLING

Budget Report Fiscal Year 2013/2014

Operating Expenditures by Category

First Quarter: July - September, 2013

(Items are ranked by FY 13/14 Adopted Budget)

Chart Category	Description	FY 13/14 Adopted Budget	FY 13/14 Modified Budget	FY 13/14 1st Quarter Actuals	FY 13/14 YTD Actuals
Fund 273	Capital Project	54,550,000	56,901,719	20,003,544	20,003,544
S&EB	Salaries & Employee Benefits	27,445,401	27,445,401	6,174,377	6,174,377
Capitalization	Capitalization of Fixed Assets & Depreciation Expense	14,220,000	14,220,000	(33,749) ⁽⁴⁾	(33,749)
S&S	Professional Services ⁽¹⁾	12,854,134	12,854,134	1,414,037	1,414,037
S&S	Heavy & Light Equipment Maintenance & Related Expense	8,854,100	8,854,100	767,866	767,866
S&S	Hazardous Waste Services - Clean Harbors	7,699,000	7,699,000	235,717	235,717
S&S	County Cost Applies (Accounting, CWCAP, HR, TTC)	6,029,800	6,029,400	478,739	478,739
Other	Excise Taxes	5,435,715	5,435,715	-	-
S&S	Landfill Gas System Maintenance	4,387,001	4,436,001	(89,571) ⁽⁴⁾	(89,571)
S&S	Fuel and Fuel Pumps Maintenance & Equipment	3,877,300	3,877,300	680,399	680,399
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	115,623	115,623
S&S	Facilities / Buildings Costs	3,425,050	3,425,050	125,752	125,752
S&S	Other Miscellaneous Expenditures ⁽³⁾	2,115,000	2,118,400	111,002	111,002
S&S	Recycling Programs & Community Outreach	2,041,125	2,041,125	30,432	30,432
S&S	Habitat / Bio Mitigation & Landscaping	1,998,000	1,998,000	450,000	450,000
Equip	Heavy Equipment Acquisition	1,950,000	1,950,000	596,361	596,361
S&S	Small Equipment / Tools	1,582,865	1,582,865	265,954	265,954
Equip	Light Duty Equipment Acquisition	565,000	565,000	1,149	1,149
S&S	Groundwater System Maintenance	548,500	548,500	(73,543) ⁽⁴⁾	(73,543)
Loan	Transfer to Support General Fund	35,113	35,113	-	-
Total Expenditures		166,834,929	169,186,648	31,254,089	31,254,089

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.

Agenda Item 2, Attachment 8

OC WASTE & RECYCLING

Budget Report Fiscal Year 2013/2014

Cash Balances

First Quarter: July - September, 2013

FUND	Description	Fund Restricted Y/N	FY 09/10	FY 10/11	FY 11/12	FY 12/13	Cash Balance as of 9/30/13
299	Enterprise / Operating	No	\$80.54M	\$90.54M	\$98.48M	\$93.27M	\$99.38M
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	\$24.39M
274	Corrective Action Escrow	Yes	\$5.80M	\$6.05M	\$6.08M	\$6.11M	\$6.12M
275	Environmental Reserve (Liabilities)	No	\$81.47M	\$69.39M	\$62.24M	\$69.28M	\$69.60M
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	\$28.17M
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	\$145.79M
284	Bee Canyon Landfill Escrow (Closure)	Yes	\$28.44M	\$28.62M	\$28.77M	\$28.88M	\$28.90M
285	Bankruptcy Recovery Plan	No	\$0.55M	\$0.30M	\$0.03M	\$1.18M	\$2.86M
286	Brea-Olinda Landfill Escrow (Closure)	Yes	\$37.92M	\$38.13M	\$38.34M	\$38.48M	\$38.51M
287	Prima Deshecha Landfill Escrow (Closure)	Yes	\$20.03M	\$20.16M	\$20.26M	\$20.34M	\$20.35M
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	\$465.61M



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

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

COUNTYWIDE COMMUNITY OUTREACH PARTNERSHIP PROGRAMS

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

OCWR is working collaboratively with DSC to finalize the first Annual Eco Challenge Strategic Integrated Marketing Annual Report. OCWR's Annual Report will highlight the measurable results of the first year's activities. OCWR is also working with DSC to finalize the second year strategic integrated marketing plan to begin implementation on February 2, 2014.

Eco Challenge Angels Baseball LP Annual Report

On February 5, 2013, the Board of Supervisors approved a multi-year education and outreach partnership with Angels Baseball LP as part of the Eco Challenge Strategic Marketing Plan. During the Board meeting, Supervisor Spitzer provided OCWR staff with a directive to brief each Board office on the activities and the measurable results for each activity prior to initiating year two of the Agreement. OCWR prepared an Annual Report that highlights the measurable results of the first year's activities. A copy of this Annual Report was provided to each Board office during individual briefings. The Angel's baseball season ended on September 29, 2013. As prescribed by the Agreement, the County is required to notify the Angels Baseball LP of its intent to cancel or continue with its second year by December 1, 2013. There were no objections by Board members or staff for OCWR to pursue a second year with the Angels. Enclosed is a copy of the Angels Baseball Annual Report.

Eco Challenge E-Waste Collection Event at the Honda Center

OCWR, in collaboration with DSC, partnered with the County of Orange, Goodwill and the Anaheim Ducks to host a special e-waste recycling event at the Anaheim Honda Center on November 23, 2013. The first ten cars delivering five or more e-waste items received a free Ducks player-autographed puck and the first 20 cars to bring e-waste received two free tickets to

an upcoming game. All participants had an opportunity to take their own photo with Wild Wing and Anaheim Duck's Power Players. Also, all participants received an Anaheim Ducks can coozie, a coupon for a free child's admission to the Discovery Science Center and other free giveaways plus a tax-deductible receipt from Goodwill of Orange County.

The County successfully collected a total of 2.65 tons e-waste from 65 cars at this collection event. Community recycling collection events such as these will continue to be a feature of the County's collaborative partnership with Goodwill of Orange County, Anaheim Ducks and Angels Baseball LP.

REDESIGN OF THE COUNTYWIDE DISPOSAL REPORTING SYSTEM

The new online Disposal Reporting System web site, which went live on December 1, 2013, provides enhanced functions and features required to accurately report disposal data to the public and regulators. OCWR has hosted training session with stakeholders and will continue to host training session throughout the month of December 2013.

Recommended Action: Receive and file report.



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

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

California Legislature

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

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

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

Regulatory Activities

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

Recommended Action: Receive and file report.

Attachments:

- Attachment A – Legislative Locations Update
- Attachment B – Bill Status Report
- Attachment C – Regulations Summary

Waste Management Commission
December 12, 2013
Agenda Item 4 - Attachment A
Legislative Locations Update

Location Legend	
2 YEAR	Failed deadline in house of origin and is now a 2 year bill
APPR. SUSPENSE FILE	Appropriations Committee Suspense files
CHAPTERED	Signed into law
E.Q.	Environmental Quality
VETOED	Governor officially rejected bill

Bill #	Author	Description	Location	Last Amended	Position
AB 5	Ammiano D	Homelessness.	2 YEAR	Amended 4/30/2013	Watch
AB 12	Cooley D	State government: Administrative Procedure Act: standardized regulatory impact analyses.	VETOED	Vetoed 10/11/2013	Watch
AB 37	Perea D	Unemployment insurance: reporting requirements: status of funds.	2 YEAR	Amended 8/12/2013	Watch
AB 158	Levine D	Solid waste: single-use carryout bags.	2 YEAR	Amended 4/9/2013	Watch
AB 215	Chesbro D	Solid waste recycling.	2 YEAR	Introduced 1/31/2013	Watch
AB 221	Quirk-Silva D	Recycled concrete.	CHAPTERED	Chaptered 8/26/2013	Watch
AB 323	Chesbro D	Solid waste: recycling: diversion: green materials.	2 YEAR	Introduced 2/12/2013	Oppose
AB 333	Wieckowski D	Medical waste.	2 YEAR	Amended 7/11/2013	Watch
AB 380	Dickinson D	California Environmental Quality Act: notice requirements	2 YEAR	Amended 5/24/2013	Watch
AB 403	Stone D	Solid waste: home-generated sharps.	2 YEAR	Amended 4/18/2013	Watch
AB 416	Gordon D	State Air Resources Board: Local Emission Reduction Program.	2 YEAR	Amended 4/4/2013	Watch
AB 488	Williams D	Recycling: household batteries.	2 YEAR	Amended 4/23/2013	Watch
AB 515	Dickinson D	Environmental quality: California Environmental Quality Act: judicial review.	2 YEAR	Amended 3/11/2013	Watch
AB 521	Stone D	Recycling: marine plastic pollution.	2 YEAR	Amended 5/7/2013	Watch
AB 543	Campos D	California Environmental Quality Act: translation.	2 YEAR	Amended 5/24/2013	Oppose
AB 686	Quirk D	Hazardous waste: pharmaceutical facilities.	2 YEAR	Amended 5/24/2013	Watch
AB 744	Dahle R	Timber harvesting plans: exempt activities.	CHAPTERED	Chaptered 10/8/2013	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

Bill #	Author	Description	Location	Last Amended	Position
AB 997	Chesbro D	Solid waste: enforcement agencies.	2 YEAR	Amended 6/18/2013	Watch
AB 1001	Gordon D	Hazardous materials: packaging: exemptions.	E.Q.	Amended 8/22/2013	Watch
AB 1014	Williams D	Energy: electrical corporations: green tariff shared renewable program.	2 YEAR	Amended 5/8/2013	Watch
AB 1021	Eggman D	Alternative energy: recycled feedstock.	2 YEAR	Amended 8/12/2013	Watch
AB 1022	Eggman D	Electronic waste: CRT glass market development payments.	2 YEAR	Amended 8/12/2013	Watch
AB 1023	Eggman D	Air resources: greenhouse gas emissions.	2 YEAR	Amended 5/8/2013	Watch
AB 1056	Jones R	State Air Resources Board: market-based compliance mechanism.	2 YEAR	Amended 3/21/2013	Watch
AB 1060	Fox D	Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission.	CHAPTERED	Chaptered 10/7/2013	Watch
AB 1126	Gordon D	Solid waste: engineered municipal solid waste (EMSW) conversion.	CHAPTERED	Chaptered 9/29/2013	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 1398	Committee on Natural Resources	Solid waste: recycling: enforcement agencies.	CHAPTERED	Chaptered 10/3/2013	Watch
SB 34	Calderon D	Greenhouse gas: carbon capture and storage.	APPR. SUSPENSE FILE	Amended 4/30/2013	Watch
SB 43	Wolk D	Electricity: Green Tariff Shared Renewables Program.	CHAPTERED	Chaptered 9/29/2013	Watch
SB 245	Correa D	Recycling: mattresses.	E.Q.	Amended 4/1/2013	Watch
SB 254	Hancock D	Solid waste: used mattresses: recycling and recovery.	CHAPTERED	Chaptered 9/27/2013	Watch
SB 359	Corbett D	Vehicles: retirement and replacement.	CHAPTERED	Chaptered 9/29/2013	Watch
SB 405	Padilla D	Solid waste: single-use carryout bags.	2 YEAR	Amended 5/24/2013	Watch
SB 436	Jackson D	Port Hueneme Beach shoreline protection.	CHAPTERED	Chaptered 9/29/2013	Watch
SB 525	Galgiani D	California Environmental Quality Act: exemptions.	2 YEAR	Introduced 2/21/2013	Watch
SB 529	Leno D	Recycling: fast food facilities.	2 YEAR	Amended 4/8/2013	Watch
SB 617	Evans D	California Environmental Quality Act.	2 YEAR	Amended 5/28/2013	Watch
SB 633	Pavley D	CEQA.	2 YEAR	Amended 8/6/2013	Watch
SB 727	Jackson D	Medical waste: pharmaceutical product stewardship program.	2 YEAR	Amended 4/3/2013	Watch
SB 731	Steinberg D	Environment: California Environmental Quality Act.	2 YEAR	Amended 9/9/2013	Watch

Bill #	Author	Description	Location	Last Amended	Position
<u>SB 739</u>	<u>Calderon D</u>	<i>Environmental quality.</i>	2 YEAR	<i>Introduced 2/22/2013</i>	<i>Watch</i>
<u>SB 754</u>	<u>Evans D</u>	<i>California Environmental Quality Act.</i>	2 YEAR	<i>Amended 5/6/2013</i>	<i>Watch</i>
<u>SB 785</u>	<u>Wolk D</u>	<i>Design-build.</i>	2 YEAR	<i>Amended 5/2/2013</i>	<i>Support with Amendments</i>
<u>SB 804</u>	<u>Lara D</u>	<i>Solid waste: energy.</i>	VETOED	<i>Vetoed 10/11/2013</i>	<i>Support with Amendments</i>

Location Legend	
2 YEAR	Failed deadline in house of origin and is now a 2 year bill
APPR. SUSPENSE FILE	Appropriations Committee Suspense files
CHAPTERED	Signed into law
E.Q.	Environmental Quality
VETOED	Governor officially rejected bill

**Waste Management Commission
Thursday, December 12, 2013**

**Agenda Item 4 - Attachment B
Bill Status Report**

COUNTY OF ORANGE BOARD APPROVED POSITIONS

Position Legend

- Support** OC Waste & Recycling supports the bill, and has requested official BOS support.
- Oppose** OC Waste & Recycling opposes the bill, and has requested official BOS opposition.
- Watch** OC Waste & Recycling has no position on the bill, but will continue to monitor it because of possible implications for the Department.
- BOS** These initials following any position mean that the Board of Supervisors has officially taken the indicated position.
- WMC** These initials following any position mean that the Waste Management Commission has expressed a position.

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

AB 5 (Ammiano D) Homelessness.

Position: WATCH

Current Text: Amended: 4/30/2013

Introduced: 12/3/2012

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

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

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

Summary: Existing law provides that no person in the state shall, on the basis of race, national origin, ethnic group identification, religion, age, sex, sexual orientation, color, genetic information, or disability, be unlawfully denied full and equal access to the benefits of, or be unlawfully subjected to discrimination under, any program or activity that is conducted, operated, or administered by the state or by any state agency, is funded directly by the state, or receives any financial assistance from the state. This bill would enact the Homeless Person's Bill of Rights and Fairness Act, which would provide that no person's rights, privileges, or access to public services may be denied or abridged because he or she is homeless. The bill would provide that every homeless person has the right , among others, to move freely, rest, eat, share, accept, or give food or water, and solicit donations in public spaces, as defined, and the right to lawful self-employment , as specified, confidentiality of specified records, assistance of legal counsel in specified proceedings, and restitution, under specified circumstances. By requiring a county to pay the cost of providing legal counsel, as specified, the bill would increase the duties of local agencies, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program. The bill would provide immunity from employer retaliation to a public employee who provides specified assistance to a homeless person. The bill would require local law enforcement agencies to make specified information available to the public and report to the Attorney General on an annual basis with regard to enforcement of local ordinances against homeless persons and compliance with the act, as specified, thereby imposing a 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 12 (Cooley D) State government: Administrative Procedure Act: standardized regulatory impact analyses. **Position: WATCH**

Current Text: Vetoed: 10/11/2013

Introduced: 12/3/2012

Status: 10/11/2013-Vetoed by the Governor

Location: 10/11/2013-A. VETOED

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

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

AB 37 (Perea D) Unemployment insurance: reporting requirements: status of funds. **Position: WATCH**

Current Text: Amended: 8/12/2013

Introduced: 12/3/2012

Status: 8/30/2013-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was L. & I.R. on 8/14/2013)

Location: 8/30/2013-S. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: Existing unemployment insurance law requires the Employment Development Department to submit to the Legislature in May and October of each year a report on the status of the Unemployment Fund and the Unemployment Compensation Disability Fund, containing actual and forecasted information on each fund, as specified. This bill would additionally require the department, whenever the Unemployment Fund indicates a negative balance, to include in the status report on the Unemployment Fund the estimated cost impact on employers from the changes in a specified federal tax credit and the estimated amount the state is expected to pay in interest charges on any outstanding loan to the federal government.

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

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

Current Text: Amended: 4/9/2013

Introduced: 1/22/2013

Status: 5/24/2013- Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. Suspense File on 5/8/2013)

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

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

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 215 (Chesbro D) Solid waste recycling.

Position: WATCH

Current Text: Introduced: 1/31/2013

Introduced: 1/31/2013

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

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

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

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

AB 221 (Quirk-Silva D) Recycled concrete.

Position: WATCH

Current Text: Chaptered: 8/26/2013

Introduced: 2/4/2013

Status: 8/26/2013- Chaptered by Secretary of State – Chapter 154, Statutes of 2013

Location: 8/26/2013-A. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: Existing law authorizes the use of recycled concrete materials if the user has been fully informed, as defined, that the concrete may contain recycled concrete material and prohibits recycled concrete from being offered, provided, or sold to the Department of Transportation or the Department of General Services for any use unless specifically requested and approved by that department. Existing law defines the term recycled concrete for these purposes as including mix designs or aggregate gradations that are in accordance with certain specifications. This bill would revise the definition of recycled concrete for purposes of these provisions to additionally include, as one of those specifications, the California Green Building Standards Code.

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

Position: OPPOSED-BOS

Current Text: Introduced: 2/12/2013

Introduced: 2/12/2013

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

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

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

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

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

AB 333 (Wieckowski D) Medical waste.

Position: WATCH

Current Text: Amended: 7/11/2013

Introduced: 2/13/2013

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

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

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

Summary: (1) Existing law, the Medical Waste Management Act, regulates the disposal of medical waste, including requiring specified biohazard materials to be disposed of in biohazard bags and requiring specified treatment for medical waste. Transportation, storage, treatment, or disposal of medical waste in a manner not authorized by the act is a crime. Existing law defines specified terms for purposes of the Medical Waste Management Act, including “biohazard bag,” “medical waste management plan,” “health care professional,” “sharps container,” “shipping document,” and “treatment.” Under existing law, health care professionals who generate medical waste are generally required to have medical waste transported by a registered hazardous waste transporter. Under existing law, a health care professional is a person licensed under specified provisions, including dentists and physicians and surgeons. This bill would redefine the above-referenced terms for purposes of the Medical Waste Management Act and expand the scope of a health care professional to include any person who generates medical waste in a health care setting or in the course of providing health care services. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

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

Current Text: Amended: 5/24/2013

Introduced: 2/14/2013

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

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

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

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

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

Position: WATCH

Current Text: Amended: 4/18/2013

Introduced: 2/15/2013

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

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

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

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

sharps subject to the plan. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

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

Current Text: Amended: 4/4/2013

Introduced: 2/15/2013

Status: 5/24/2013- Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE file on 5/1/2013)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Position: **WATCH**

Current Text: Amended: 3/11 /2013

Introduced: 2/20/2013

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

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

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

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

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

Position: WATCH

Current Text: Amended: 5/7/2013

Introduced: 2/20/2013

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

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

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

Summary: The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, requires every rigid plastic packaging container, as defined, sold or offered for sale in this state to generally meet one of specified criteria. This bill would require the department, by June 1, 2014, in coordination with the Ocean Protection Council and the State Water Resources Control Board, to adopt regulations to implement the bill. The department would be required, by July 1, 2014, in consultation with the council and the state water board, to adopt a list that specifies those items, or categories of items, that the department finds are the major sources of marine plastic pollution and, therefore, would be a covered item for purposes of the bill, and to revise the list, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 543 (Campos D) CEQA Translation.

Position: OPPOSE-BOS

Current Text: Amended: 5/24/2013

Introduced: 2/20/2013

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

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

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

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

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

[AB 686 \(Quirk D\)](#) Hazardous waste: pharmaceutical facilities.

Position: [WATCH](#)

Current Text: Amended: 5/24/2013

Introduced: 2/21/2013

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

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

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

Summary: Existing law requires hazardous waste facilities, including, but not limited to, treatment facilities, to operate under hazardous waste facilities permits or other grants of authorization issued by the Department of Toxic Substances Control. Existing law exempts pharmaceutical neutralization activities from certain requirements of the hazardous waste control laws and certain regulations adopted pursuant to that law if specified conditions are met with regard to the pharmaceutical manufacturing or process development activities, including the management of air emissions and wastes generated as a result of those activities. This bill would require the department, by January 1, 2016, to develop recommendations for standards and guidelines for the operation of onsite waste management and recycling of hazardous waste at facilities engaged in pharmaceutical manufacturing or pharmaceutical process development. The department would be required, by January 1, 2016, to submit a report to the Legislature on those recommendations, including any recommended statutory and regulatory actions needed to assure the safe and efficient management of waste from pharmaceutical manufacturing or pharmaceutical process development activities. The bill would repeal this report requirement

on January 1, 2019.

AB 744 (Dahle R) Timber harvesting plans: exempt activities.

Position: WATCH

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/8/2013

Introduced: 2/21/2013

Status: 10/8/2013-Chaptered by the Secretary of State – Chapter 647, Statutes of 2013

Location: 10/8/2013-A.CHAPTERED

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

Summary: The Z'berg-Nejedly Forest Practice Act of 1973 prohibits a person from conducting timber operations unless a timber harvesting plan prepared by a registered professional forester has been submitted to the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection. The act authorizes the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection to exempt from those provisions of the act a person engaging in specified forest management activities, including, the harvesting of trees, limited to those trees that eliminate the vertical continuity of vegetative fuels and the horizontal continuity of tree crowns, for the purpose of reducing the rate of fire spread, duration and intensity, fuel ignitability, or ignition of tree crowns if the tree harvesting will decrease fuel continuity and increase the quadratic mean diameter of the stand, and the tree harvesting area will not exceed 300 acres. Under existing law, the notice of exemption issued for this exemption, known as the Forest Fire Prevention Exemption, may be authorized only if certain conditions are met, including that only trees less than 18 inches in stump diameter, measured at 8 inches above ground level, may be removed, as provided. This bill would provide that an additional notice of exemption, known as the Forest Fire Prevention Pilot Project Exemption, may be authorized if certain conditions are met, including, among others, that only trees less than 24 inches in stump diameter, measured at 8 inches above ground level, may be removed, as provided. The bill would provide that these provisions shall become inoperative 3 years after the effective date of regulations adopted by the board implementing these provisions.

AB 756 (Melendez R) California Environmental Quality Act: judicial review: public works projects.

Position: WATCH

Current Text: Amended: 4/11/2013

Introduced: 2/21/2013

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

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

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

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act, referred to as CEQA, requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report, referred to as an EIR, on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA 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: 5/3/2013-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 3/4/2013)

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

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

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

AB 953 (Ammiano D) California Environmental Quality Act.

Position: **WATCH**

Current Text: Introduced: 2/22/2013

Introduced: 2/22/2013

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

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

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

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report (EIR) on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. 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 997 (Chesbro D) Composting: anaerobic digestion.

Position: WATCH

Current Text: Amended: 6/18/2013

Introduced: 2/22/2013

Status: 9/13/2013-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 8/15/2013)

Location: 9/13/2013-S. 2 YEAR

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

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

AB 1001 (Gordon D) 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.

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

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 1014 (Williams D) Energy: electrical corporations: green tariff shared renewable program.

Position: WATCH

Current Text: Amended: 5/8/2012

Introduced: 2/22/2013

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

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

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

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

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

Position: WATCH

Current Text: Amended: 8/12/2013

Introduced: 2/22/2013

Status: 8/30/2013-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/13/2013)

Location: 8/30/2013-S. 2 YEAR

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

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

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

Current Text: Amended: 8/12/2013

Introduced: 2/22/2013

Status: 8/30/2013- Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/13/2013)

Location: 8/30/2013-S. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: Existing law, the Electronic Waste Recycling Act of 2003, requires a retailer selling a covered electronic device in this state to collect a covered electronic waste recycling fee from the consumer, as specified. These fees are deposited in the Electronic Waste Recovery and Recycling Account, and the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery is continuously appropriated the money in the account to, among other things, make electronic waste recovery payments and recycling payments. This bill would require the department, in consultation with the Department of Toxic Substances Control, to make CRT glass, as defined, market development payments to a CRT glass processor, a CRT glass manufacturer, or an electronic waste recycler who processes for use or uses CRT glass to manufacture a product in this state, pursuant to a specified claims procedure. The bill would repeal the requirement to make these payments on January 1, 2020. The bill would additionally authorize the expenditure of not more than \$10,000,000 each year of the continuously appropriated funds for the purpose of making those market development payments, until January 1, 2020.

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

Position: WATCH

Current Text: Amended: 5/8//2013

Introduced: 2/22/2013

Status: 5/24/2013- Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/16/2013)

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

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

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

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

Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2013

Introduced: 2/22/2013

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

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

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

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

AB 1060 (Fox D) Energy Resources Conservation and Development

Position: WATCH

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/7/2013

Introduced: 2/22/2013

Status: 10/7/2013-Chaptered by Secretary of State – Chapter 621, Statutes of 2013.

Location: 10/7/2013-A. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: The Budget Act of 2012 appropriated \$12,435,000 from the Renewable Resource Trust Fund for the support of the Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission during the 2012-13 fiscal year. This bill would re-appropriate \$3,658,848 of that \$12,435,000 amount to the commission and extend the period in which the re-appropriated funds may be encumbered or expended to June 30, 2014.

OC Waste & Recycling Notes: [This bill was gut and amended.](#)

AB 1126 (Gordon D) Solid waste: engineered municipal solid waste (EMSW) conversion.

Position: WATCH

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/29/2013

Introduced: 2/22/2013

Status: 9/28/2013-Chaptered by Secretary of State – Chapter 411, Statutes of 2013.

Location: 9/28/2013-A. CHAPTERED

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

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

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

Position: WATCH

Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2013

Introduced: 2/22/2013

Status: 8/30/2013-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was DESK. on 5/3/2013)

Location: 8/30/2013-A. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report (EIR) on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would enact the Sustainable Environmental Protection Act and would specify the environmental review required pursuant to CEQA for projects related to specified environmental topical areas. For a judicial action or proceeding filed challenging an action taken by a lead agency on the ground of noncompliance with 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 1329 (V. Manuel Pérez D) Hazardous waste.

Position: WATCH

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/5/2013

Introduced: 2/22/2013

Status: 10/5/2013-Chaptered by Secretary of State – Chapter 598, Statutes of 2013.

Location: 10/5/2013-A. CHAPTERED

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

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

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

Position: WATCH

Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2013

Introduced: 2/22/2013

Status: 9/13/2013-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was DESK on 5/10/2013)

Location: 9/13/2013-A. 2 YEAR

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

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

AB 1370 (Patterson R) Recycling: beverage containers.

Position: WATCH

Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2013

Introduced: 2/22/2013

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

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

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

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

AB 1398 (Committee on Natural Resources) Solid waste recycling: enforcement agencies

Position: WATCH

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/3/2013

Introduced: 3/11/2013

Status: 10/3/2013-Chaptered by Secretary of State – Chapter 509, Statutes of 2013.

Location: 10/3/2013-A. CHAPTERED

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

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

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

Position: WATCH

Current Text: Amended: 4/30/13

Introduced: 12/3/2012

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

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

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

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

SB 43 (Wolk D) Electricity: Green Tariff Shared Renewables program.

Position: WATCH

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/29/2013

Introduced: 12/11/2012

Status: 9/28/2013-Chaptered by Secretary of State – Chapter 413, Statutes of 2013.

Location: 9/28/2013-S. CHAPTERED

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

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

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

SB 245 (Correa D) Recycling: mattresses.

Position: WATCH

Current Text: Amended: 4/1/2013

Introduced: 2/12/2013

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

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

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

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

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

Position: WATCH

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/27/2013

Introduced: 2/13/2013

Status: 9/27/2013-Chaptered by Secretary of State – Chapter 388, Statutes of 2013.

Location: 9/27/2013-S. CHAPTERED

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

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

SB 359 (Corbett D) Vehicles: retirement and replacement.

Position: WATCH

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/29/2013

Introduced: 2/20/2013

Status: 9/28/2013-Chaptered by Secretary of State – Chapter 415, Statutes of 2013

Location: 9/28/2013-S. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: (1) Existing law establishes the Air Quality Improvement Program that is administered by the State Air Resources Board for the purposes of funding projects related to, among other things, reduction of criteria air pollutants and improvement of air quality. Existing law requires, until January 1, 2016, that a portion of the registration fees for motor vehicles and vessels be deposited into the Air Quality Improvement Fund and, upon appropriation, be expended for the implementation of the program. Pursuant to the Air Quality Improvement Program, the state board has established the Clean Vehicle Rebate Project to promote the production and use of zero-emission vehicles and the Hybrid and Zero-Emission Truck and Bus Voucher Incentive Project to provide vouchers to help California fleets to purchase hybrid and zero-emission trucks and buses. This bill would require the Controller to transfer, as a loan, \$30,000,000 from the Vehicle Inspection and Repair Fund to the Air Quality Improvement Fund. The bill would appropriate to the state board these moneys in the Air Quality Improvement Fund to be expended only for the Clean Vehicle Rebate Project and the Hybrid and Zero-Emission Truck and Bus Voucher Incentive Project, thereby making an appropriation. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

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

[SB 405 \(Padilla D\)](#) Solid waste: single-use carryout bags.

Position: **WATCH**

Current Text: Amended: 5/24/2013

Introduced: 2/20/2013

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

Location: 5/31/2013-S. YEAR

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

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 436 \(Jackson D\)](#) Port Hueneme Beach shoreline protection.

Position: **WATCH**

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/29/2013

Introduced: 2/21/2013

Status: 9/28/2013-Chaptered by Secretary of State – Chapter 416, Statutes of 2013

Location: 9/28/2013-S. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: Under existing law, the Division of Boating and Waterways has powers and duties pertaining to beach erosion control, beach stabilization, and beach repair and restoration. This bill would appropriate \$1,000,000 from the Safe Neighborhood Parks, Clean Water, Clean Air, and Coastal Protection Bond Fund to the State Coastal Conservancy for a grant to the City of Port Hueneme. The bill would require funding be allocated for emergency measures along Hueneme Beach in the City of Port Hueneme to prevent severe infrastructure damage to streets and property caused by beach erosion and flooding, thereby making an appropriation. The bill would require, if the above projects concerning emergency measures are not eligible for the bond moneys, that, \$1,000,000 from the Harbors and Watercraft Fund be allocated by either loan or grant to the City of Port Hueneme for emergency measures to prevent severe infrastructure damage to streets and property located along Hueneme Beach caused by erosion and flooding, thereby making an appropriation. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

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

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

Position: WATCH

Current Text: Introduced: 2/21/2013

Introduced: 2/21/2013

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

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

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

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

[SB 529 \(Leno D\)](#) Recycling: fast food facilities.

Position: WATCH

Current Text: Amended: 4/8/2013

Introduced: 2/21/2013

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

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

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

Summary: The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, requires every rigid plastic packaging container, as defined, sold or offered for sale in this state to generally meet one of specified criteria. This bill would 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: 5/31/2013-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(8). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 5/30/2013)

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

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

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

SB 633 (Pavley D) CEQA.

Position: WATCH

Current Text: Amended: 8/6/2013

Introduced: 2/22/2013

Status: 8/30/2013-Failed Deadline pursuant to rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. on 8/6/2013)

Location: 8/30/2013 A.-2 YEAR

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

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act, referred to as CEQA, requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify completion of, an environmental impact report, referred to as an EIR, on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment, or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA prescribes certain requirements for the review of draft EIRs, as specified. CEQA prohibits a lead agency or responsible agency from requiring a subsequent or supplemental EIR when an EIR has been prepared for a project pursuant to its provisions, unless one or more of specified events occurs, including, among other things, that new information, which was not known and could not have been known at the time the EIR was certified as complete, becomes available. CEQA requires the Office of Planning and Research to prepare and develop, and the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency to certify and adopt guidelines for the implementation of CEQA. CEQA requires the office to review the guidelines once every 2 years and recommend proposed changes or amendments to the guidelines to the secretary. CEQA requires the guidelines to include a list of classes of projects that have been determined not to have a significant effect on the environment and to exempt those classes of projects from CEQA. These are referred to as categorical exemptions. This bill would, for purposes of the new information exception to the prohibition on requiring a subsequent or supplemental EIR, specify that the exception applies if new information that becomes available was not known and could not have been known by the lead agency or any responsible agency at the time the EIR was certified as complete. The bill would authorize the office, by July 1, 2015, to draft and transmit to the secretary revisions to the guidelines to include as a categorical exemption projects involving minor temporary uses of land and public gatherings that have been determined not to have a significant effect on the environment. The bill would require the secretary, if the Office of Planning and Research transmits the revisions to the secretary, to certify and adopt the proposed revisions to the guidelines by January 1, 2016. Because a lead agency would be required to determine whether a project would fall within this categorical exemption, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

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

Position: WATCH

Current Text: Amended: 4/3/2013

Introduced: 2/22/2013

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

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

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

Summary: The Medical Waste Management Act, administered by the State Department of Public Health, regulates the management and handling of medical waste, including pharmaceutical waste, as defined. Existing law requires, among other things, that all medical waste be hauled by either a registered hazardous waste hauler or by a person with an approved limited-quantity exemption granted pursuant to specified provisions of law. This bill would require a producer of a pharmaceutical sold in the state to, individually or through a stewardship organization, to submit a plan, on or before January 1, 2015, to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery. The bill would require the plan to provide for the development of a program to collect, transport, and

process home-generated pharmaceutical drugs and to include specified aspects, including the minimum amount of collection sites, including by January 1, 2016, at least one collection service within 10 miles per person in the state. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

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

Position: WATCH

Current Text: Amended: 9/9/2013

Introduced: 2/22/2013

Status: 9/13/2013-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was L. GOV. on 9/11/2013)

Location: 9/13/2013 A. 2 YEAR

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

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

SB 739 (Calderon D) Environmental quality.

Position: WATCH

Current Text: Introduced: 2/22/2013

Introduced: 2/22/2013

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

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

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

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report (EIR) on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would 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: 5/24/2013-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/23/2013)

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

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

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

SB 785 (Wolk D) Design-build.

Position: SUPPORT WITH AMENDMENTS

Current Text: Amended: 5/2/2013

Introduced: 2/22/2013

Status: 5/31/2013-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(8). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 5/24/2013)

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

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

Summary: Existing law authorizes the Department of General Services, the Department of Corrections and

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

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

SB 804 (Lara D) Solid waste: energy.

Position: **SUPPORT WITH AMENDMENTS**

Current Text: Vetoed: 10/11/2013

Introduced: 2/22/2013

Status: 10/11/2013-Vetoed by the Governor

Location: 10/11/2013-S. VETOED

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

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

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

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

CalRecycle: AB 341- 75% Recycling Plan

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

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

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

Materials Recovery Facility (MRF) Performance Standards

- Synopsis: AB 341 requires a commercial generator to source separate recyclable materials or subscribe to a recycling service that may include mixed waste processing that yields diversion results comparable to source separation.
- CalRecycle held workshops to discuss their proposed method for determining if a Mixed Waste Processing facility is comparable.
- OC Waste & Recycling joined various industries in opposing CalRecycle's proposal. The presentation and additional information can be accessed on CalRecycle's website by clicking on the following link.
<http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/Actions/PublicNoticeDetail.aspx?id=997&aiid=911>



Agenda Item 5 – *Election of 2014 Officers* *Waste Management Commission*

Bylaws of the Orange County Waste Management Commission, Article VI, Officers and Duties specify:

Section I - Officers

The officers of the Commission shall be the Chair and Vice-Chair, to be elected annually at the last regular meeting of the calendar year.

Section II—Term of Office

The officers shall hold office for a period of one year, beginning at the first meeting of the year following the election of officers. No other officer shall succeed him-or-herself in office.

Recommended Action: Elect the Chair and Vice-Chair for 2014.