
OLR Bill Analysis

sSB 240

AN ACT CONCERNING ADMINISTRATIVE STREAMLINING AT THE DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION.

SUMMARY:

This bill eliminates:

1. an energy efficiency certification requirement for manufacturers of certain new products already certified in California (§ 2),
2. a requirement that the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (DEEP) commissioner identify solid waste facilities available for municipalities without landfills or certain disposal contracts (§ 20), and
3. two requirements that DEEP submit reports on the state's electronics recycling program to the Environment Committee (§ 4).

The bill also repeals an obsolete statute that (1) requires the preparation of a temporary state solid waste management plan and solid waste management plans in certain municipalities with closed landfills and (2) allows the DEEP commissioner to issue guidelines to help municipalities develop solid waste management plans (§ 20).

It also makes technical and conforming changes (§§ 1-19).

EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage, except for the electronics recycling program provision, which takes effect October 1, 2014 and a conforming change, which takes effect January 1, 2015.

§ 2 — ENERGY EFFICIENT PRODUCT CERTIFICATION

By law, manufacturers of certain new products (e.g., electronics and appliances) must certify to the DEEP commissioner that the products

meet state energy efficiency standards. The bill removes this requirement for products certified in California with the California Energy Commission.

The law requires the commissioner to publish an annual list of certified products. Under the bill, this list must (1) be published on the department's website and (2) indicate the products certified in California and those that comply with the commissioner's adopted energy efficiency standards.

§ 20 — IDENTIFYING SOLID WASTE FACILITIES

The bill eliminates a requirement that the DEEP commissioner identify solid waste facilities with capacity to accept solid waste from a municipality without a landfill or certain disposal contracts. Current law requires him to do this when the chief executive officer of a municipality without a landfill or contract for disposal at a waste-to-energy plant or incinerator requests it.

§ 4 — ELECTRONICS RECYCLING PROGRAM REPORTS

Current law requires the DEEP commissioner to, every three years, prepare an electronics recycling plan (1) establishing collection and recycling goals and (2) identifying actions needed to achieve them. He must also prepare an annual report on the electronics recycling program's status.

The bill eliminates the requirement that a copy of the plan and report be submitted to the Environment Committee. It requires the annual report to be posted on the department's website as is currently required for the recycling plan.

§§ 1, 3, 5-16, 18-20 — SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLANS

Temporary State Solid Waste Management Plan

Current law requires the DEEP commissioner to prepare a temporary state solid waste management plan that is effective until a subsequent statewide plan is adopted. The statewide solid waste management plan was adopted in 1991 and amended in 2006. The bill repeals the temporary plan requirement and replaces references to the

temporary plan with ones to the current statewide plan.

Municipal Solid Waste Management Plans

The bill also repeals a requirement that municipalities with landfills to be closed by October 1, 1986 submit solid waste management plans to the DEEP commissioner and regional planning agencies for review and approval.

BACKGROUND

Related Bill

sSB 357, favorably reported by the Energy and Technology Committee, contains a similar provision removing the certification requirement for certain products already certified as energy efficient in California.

COMMITTEE ACTION

Environment Committee

Joint Favorable Substitute

Yea 27 Nay 0 (03/07/2014)