



THOMAS L. BOLICH
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County of Santa Cruz⁰¹⁴⁵

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

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AGENDA: MAY 1, 2001

April 19, 2001

SANTA CRUZ COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
701 Ocean Street
Santa Cruz, California 95060

SUBJECT: SENATE BILL 373 (TORLAKSON) - PUBLIC SCHOOL RECYCLING

Members of the Board:

The Department of Public Works is requesting that your Board support pending legislation in Sacramento which will improve and expand recycling within the K-12 public school system. As your Board is aware, all local governments and all state agencies (with the recent enactment of Assembly Bill 75) are mandated to reduce their amounts of landfill disposal by 50 percent. Senate Bill (SB) 373 (Torlakson) would extend that requirement to K-12 schools.

The Santa Cruz County Resource Conservation Program, funded by the County and the cities, has been very successful with coverage now in more than a third of the local public schools. This program combines classroom instruction on resource conservation with hands-on recycling activity. Enactment of SB 373 will provide a very significant boost to the Resource Conservation Program by establishing a formal responsibility on the part of local school districts to develop and implement a plan for achieving a 50 percent reduction in waste disposal.

Attached to this letter for your Board's consideration is a resolution in support of SB 373, a copy of the bill, and additional background information on the proposed legislation. On April 12, 2001, the Santa Cruz County Integrated Waste Management Local Task Force recommended that the County and cities support this legislation.

It is therefore recommended that the Board of Supervisors adopt the attached resolution in support of Senate Bill 373, public school recycling.

Yours truly,

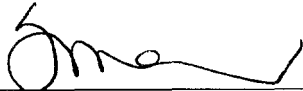


THOMAS L. BOLICH
Director of Public Works

DdG:bbs

Attachment

RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL:



County Administrative Officer

copy to: Senator Bruce McPherson
 Assemblymember Fred Keeley
 Senator Torlakson
 Californians Against Waste
 Diane Siri, Santa Cruz County Superintendent of Schools
 Public Works Department

SENAB

BEFORE THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
OF THE COUNTY OF SANTA CRUZ, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

RESOLUTION NO. _____

On the motion of Supervisor
duly seconded by Supervisor
the following resolution is adopted:

RESOLUTION SUPPORTING ENACTMENT OF SENATE BILL 373

WHEREAS, the state of California has enacted the Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (the Act) which establishes solid waste management **planning** and program mandates for local governments, including a requirement to divert from landfill disposal 25 percent of the waste stream by 1995 and 50 percent by the year 2000; and

WHEREAS, the County is relying on all public institutions and private businesses within the unincorporated county, in addition to individual citizens, to participate in local waste reduction, recycling and composting programs to divert waste from disposal at the County landfills; and

WHEREAS, Senate Bill 373 will ensure maximum participation by local public schools located within the unincorporated county in local recycling and waste reduction programs and will further the teaching of resource conservation to **K-** 12 students; and

WHEREAS, Senate Bill 373 will lower waste disposal costs for local school districts which will help to lighten their financial burden.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Supervisors of the County of Santa Cruz hereby supports the enactment of Senate Bill 373.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Santa Cruz, State of California, this 0 day of 2001, by the following vote:

AYES: SUPERVISORS

NOES: SUPERVISORS

ABSENT: SUPERVISORS

Chairman of said Board

ATTEST: _____
Clerk of said Board

Approved as to form:

 4-20-01
Chief Assistant County Counsel

Distribution: County Counsel
 Public Works
 Senator Torlakson
 Senator McPherson
 Assemblymember Keeley
 Californians Against Waste

BILL NUMBER: SB 373 INTRODUCED
BILL TEXT

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INTRODUCED BY Senator Torlakson
(Principal coauthor: Assembly Member Strom-Martin)

FEBRUARY 21, 2001

An act to amend Section 12155 of the Public Contract Code, and to add Chapter 18.6 (commencing with Section 42930) to Part 3 of Division 30 of the Public Resources Code, relating to solid waste.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 373, as introduced, Torlakson. School districts: solid waste recycling.

(1) The State Assistance for Recycling (STAR) Markets Act of 1989 requires the Legislature and all state agencies to meet certain goals for the procurement or purchase of recycled products by specified dates. The act requires the purchase of specified products that are made with recycled materials.

This bill would define a state agency for purposes of the act as including a school district.

(2) Existing law requires each state agency to develop and adopt, in consultation with the California Integrated Waste Management Board, an integrated waste management plan. Each state agency and large state facility is required, under existing law, to divert at least 25% of the solid waste generated by the state agency or large state facility from landfill disposal or transformation facilities by January 1, 2002, and at least 50% by January 1, 2004, except as specified.

The bill would require the board to develop and approve, by February 1, 2002, a Model School Waste Reduction Plan. The bill would also require the board to adopt, by April 1, 2002, an annual report form regarding the solid waste disposed of by a school or school district, and would require, by July 1, 2002, and annually thereafter, that a representative of each school district and by each school complete and submit the form to the board.

The bill would require each school district and school, on and after January 1, 2002, to cooperate with local agencies in the contracting of solid waste management services in order to maximize the diversion of solid waste from disposal. Each school district would be required, by January 1, 2004, to submit to the board a school waste reduction plan (SWRP) for each type of schoolsite within the district and the board would be required, within 120 days after a school district submits the SWRP to the board, to either approve the plan or provide the school district with the specific modifications necessary for approval. The board would be authorized to approve an SWRP only if the board determines that the SWRP, if properly implemented, is likely to result in a 50% or greater reduction in per pupil solid waste generation. The bill would require each school district, by July 1, 2004, to adopt a resolution committing the district to implement the SWRP and would require each school district, by July 1, 2006, to commence the full implementation of the SWRP. The bill would require a school district, when designing and constructing new public school facilities, to allocate adequate space for the safe collection, storage and loading of recyclable materials and to incorporate the use of recycled materials in the construction of new public school facilities.

The bill would require the board, the Division of Recycling of the Department of Conservation, and the State Department of Education to jointly establish a program to provide grants to schools and school districts to assist in the development and implementation of model schoolsite waste reduction programs and would specify eligibility

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requirements for receiving a grant.

The bill would require the board, by July 1, 2002, to determine the baseline statewide average amount of per pupil solid waste generation for each type of public schoolsite in this state and to review and adjust this baseline amount as it deems necessary. The board would be authorized to conduct an audit of a schoolsite to determine the extent to which a school or school district has implemented an approved SWRP.

The board would be required to establish and implement a waste reduction award program for school districts and schools and to publish, on the board's website, an annual report on the state of school recycling in the state.

The bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to fund the school waste reduction program established by the bill by an appropriation in the annual Budget Act, or other measure, of \$2,000,000 from the California Beverage Container Recycling Fund, for provisions of the program related to beverage container litter, and \$2,000,000 from the Integrated Waste Management Fund.

The bill would impose a state-mandated local program by establishing new requirements upon school districts.

(3) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates that do not exceed \$1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed \$1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes.
State-mandated local program: yes.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. (a) The Legislature finds and declares all the following:

(1) California schools generate nearly one million tons of solid waste annually.

(2) The 1999 Statewide Waste Composition Study revealed that educational facilities annually dispose of more than 155,000 tons of recyclable paper, 10,000 tons of recyclable glass, 30,000 tons of recyclable metal, and 330,000 tons of compostable leaves, grass, and prunings.

(3) The collection and disposal of solid waste from California schools costs taxpayers between seventy-five million dollars (\$75,000,000) to one hundred twenty-five million dollars (\$125,000,000) annually.

(4) The diversion of just half of the recyclable and compostable materials currently disposed would save California schools between twenty-six million dollars (\$26,000,000) to thirty-four million dollars (\$34,000,000) annually in avoided disposal costs.

(5) Under current law, which went into effect in 1978, each school district in this state is encouraged to establish and maintain a paper recycling program in all classrooms, administrative offices, and other areas where wastepaper is generated, but after more than 20 years, just 40 percent of school districts have paper recycling programs.

(6) The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 directs every city and county in this state to develop plans and implement programs for reducing, recycling, and composting 50 percent of solid waste on and after 2000, but school districts are not required to cooperate with local agencies in meeting this requirement.

(7) The California Integrated Waste Management Board, in

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cooperation with the State Department of Education, is required to develop and implement an integrated waste management educational program to teach the concepts of source reduction, recycling and composting in California schools. However, the State Department of Education has had insufficient resources to implement these educational programs.

(8) The California Integrated Waste Management Board is required to develop and implement a source reduction and recycling program for school districts, but less than 20 percent of school districts have implemented waste prevention plans.

(9) All state agencies, including state universities and community colleges, are required to develop and adopt an integrated waste management plan, and to reduce, recycle, and compost 25 percent of waste generated by the agency by 2002, and 50 percent by 2004. This program does not include public elementary and secondary schools.

(10) The most recent survey of school districts conducted by the California Integrated Waste Management Board reveals that nearly half of all school districts have no recycling program at all, just 40 percent of school districts have a paper recycling program, less than 20 percent have a waste prevention plan, and less than 10 percent indicate they have a purchasing policy for recycled content products.

(11) The survey further revealed that school districts that did implement recycling programs experienced waste reduction levels ranging from 40 percent to 90 percent, along with disposal cost savings for some ranging from eighty thousand dollars (\$80,000) to three hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$350,000).

(12) Pupils learn from example and practices and by preventing waste and litter, reusing and recycling materials, and purchasing recycled products, pupils will establish habits and practices to conserve resources and protect the environment.

(b) It is the intent of the Legislature, by enacting the act adding this section, to accomplish all of the following:

(1) Every school district and schoolsite in this state will implement source reduction, recycling, and composting programs that will to do all of the following:

(A) Reduce waste and conserve resources.

(B) Provide pupils with a "hands-on" learning experience.

(C) Minimize the expenditure of taxpayer and education dollars on solid waste collection and disposal.

(2) School districts and individual schoolsites will cooperate with cities and counties in developing plans and programs to meet and exceed the state's 50 percent waste reduction and recycling mandate.

(3) To the maximum extent feasible, school districts and schools will utilize products and supplies made from recycled materials.

(4) The State Department of Education, the California Environmental Protection Agency, and the Resources Agency, will coordinate efforts in the development, dissemination, and promotion of the use of environmental education programs for students.

SEC. 2. Section 12155 of the Public Contract Code is amended to read:

12155. As used in this chapter, the following definitions shall apply:

(a) *"Board" means the California Integrated Waste Management Board, as defined by Section 40110 of the Public Resources Code.*

(b) *"Department" means the Department of General Services.*

~~(b)~~

(c) *"Director" means the Director of General Services.*

(d) *"Procuring agency" means the Department of General Services and any other state department or agency having delegated procurement authority granted pursuant to Section 10333 with an annual total dollar limit above one million dollars (\$1,000,000) as*

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prescribed by the Office of Procurement within the Department of General Services.

~~(d) "Board" means the California Integrated Waste Management Board, as defined pursuant to Section 40110 of the Public Resources Code.~~

(e) "State agency" includes a school district, as defined by Section 80 of the Education Code.

SEC. 3. Chapter 18.6 (commencing with Section 42930) is added to Part 3 of Division 30 of the Public Resources Code, to read:

CHAPTER 18.6. SCHOOL WASTE REDUCTION PLANS

Article 1. Definitions

42930. For purposes of this chapter, the following definitions shall apply:

(a) "School" means a public elementary or secondary school.

(b) "Model SWRP" means the model school waste reduction plan developed and approved by the board pursuant to Section 42931.

(c) "SWRP" means the school waste reduction plan required to be submitted pursuant to Section 42933.

(d) "School district" has the same meaning as defined in Section 80 of the Education Code.

Article 2. Model School Waste Reduction Plan

42931. (a) On or before February 1, 2002, after researching and determining the best practices for school district and schoolsite-based waste reduction, and holding workshops and public hearings, the board shall develop and approve a Model School Waste Reduction Plan that may be adopted by any school district in this state.

(b) The Model SWRP shall include all of the following:

(1) Waste prevention, recycling, composting, "buy-recycled" and educational elements that, when properly implemented, will create hands-on learning experiences for pupils and will likely result in a 50 percent or greater reduction in per pupil solid waste generation, compared to the statewide baseline averages determined by the board pursuant to Section 42938.

(2) Minimum standards relating to adequate and safe areas for collecting, storing, and loading recyclable materials at schoolsites.

(3) A full cost accounting that projects the potential impact of implementing the Model SWRP on per pupil integrated waste management costs as determined by the board.

(b) In developing the operational elements of the Model SWRP, the board shall consult with persons with expertise in recycling programs, including representatives of school districts that have successfully implemented schoolsite source reduction and recycling programs pursuant to Section 42621, recycling program coordinators for local agencies, nonprofit organizations, or private businesses, and the Division of Recycling in the Department of Conservation.

(c) In developing the grade appropriate educational elements of the Model SWRP, the board shall consult with teachers, the State Department of Education, and the Division of Recycling in the Department of Conservation.

(d) The board shall make the Model SWRP available and downloadable to schools and school districts from the board's website.

Article 4. Annual Report

42932. (a) On or before April 1, 2002, the board shall make available, on its website, an annual report form requesting the information specified in subdivision (b). On or before July 1, 2002, and annually thereafter, a representative of each school district and each school shall complete and submit the annual report form to the board in the manner determined by the board.

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(b) Information requested on the form shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following:

(1) The estimated number of pupils, teachers, and other individuals using school district or schoolsite facilities.

(2) The estimated amount of solid waste disposed of by the school district or schoolsite annually.

(3) The scope and status of waste reduction programs implemented by the school district or the school, including, but not limited to, source reduction programs, recycling and composting programs, recycling education, and "buy-recycled" programs.

(4) The school district's or schoolsite's estimated annual cost of solid waste management services.

(5) The school district's or schoolsite's estimated annual revenue from the sale of recyclable materials.

(c) The board shall provide each school and school district that completes the most current annual report pursuant to this section with technical assistance in the development and implementation of a schoolsite waste reduction program.

Article 5. Waste Reduction Plan Approval and Implementation

42933. (a) On and after January 1, 2002, each school district and school shall cooperate with local agencies in the contracting of solid waste management services in order to maximize the diversion of solid waste from disposal.

(b)(1) On or before January 1, 2004, each school district in this state shall submit to the board a school waste reduction plan for each type of schoolsite within the district, that, when properly implemented, will provide pupils with a hands-on learning experience and likely result in a 50 percent or greater reduction in per pupil solid waste generation, as determined by the board pursuant to Section 42938.

(2) The SWRP for each schoolsite type shall include, but not be limited to, the same elements as included in the Model SWRP for that schoolsite type.

(3) Within 120 days after a school district submits a SWRP to the board, the board shall either approve the plan or provide the school district with the specific modifications necessary for approval.

(4) The board may approve an SWRP only if the board determines that the SWRP, if properly implemented, is likely to result in a 50 percent or greater reduction in per pupil solid waste generation compared to the statewide baseline averages determined by the board pursuant to Section 42938.

42934. (a) On or before July 1, 2004, each school district in this state shall adopt a resolution committing the district to implement the SWRP approved by the board.

(b) On or before July 1, 2006, each school district shall commence the full implementation of, and on and after July 1, 2006, each school district shall continue to implement, an approved SWRP for each schoolsite type.

42936. (a) A school district shall, when designing and constructing new public school facilities, allocate adequate space for the safe collection, storage and loading of recyclable materials consistent with the minimum standards developed pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 42931.

(b) To the maximum extent feasible, a school district shall incorporate the use of recycled materials in the construction of new public school facilities.

Article 6. Grants

42931. (a) The board, the Division of Recycling of the Department of Conservation, and the State Department of Education shall jointly establish a program to provide grants to schools and school districts to assist in the development and implementation of model schoolsite waste reduction programs, including programs to develop new educational programs and to promote the use of existing

educational programs to teach the concepts of source reduction, recycling, and composting.

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(b) The grant program shall be administered by the board, which shall adopt a competitive application process for the purposes of awarding these grants.

(c) A school district that does not implement a schoolsite source reduction and recycling program pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 42934 is ineligible to receive a grant pursuant to this section, unless the school district passes a resolution pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 42934.

(d) A school district or school that does not complete the current annual report required pursuant to Section 42932 is ineligible to receive a grant pursuant to this section.

(e) On and after July 1, 2004, a school district that does not pass a resolution pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 42934, is ineligible to receive a grant pursuant to this section.

Article 7. School Recycling Measurement and Accountability

42938. (a) On or before July 1, 2002, the board shall determine the baseline statewide average amount of per pupil solid waste generation, including source reduction, recycling, composting and disposal for each type of public schoolsite in this state, including, but not limited to, elementary schools, middle schools, and high schools.

(b) The board may review and adjust this baseline amount as it deems necessary.

42939. (a) On and after January 1, 2006, the board may conduct an audit of a schoolsite to determine all of the following:

(1) The extent to which a school and or school district has implemented an approved SWRP.

(2) The percentage reduction of per pupil solid waste being disposed compared to the statewide average for that school type as determined pursuant to Section 42938.

(3) The estimated net cost impact of meeting the waste reduction goals of subdivision (b) of Section 42933.

(b) The board shall establish and implement a waste reduction award program for school districts and schools that develop, adopt, and implement innovative and effective SWRP's.

(c) The board shall publish, on the board's website, an annual report on the state of school recycling in the state. The report shall include a data base of each school district and public school in this state, the amount of solid waste disposed, and the waste reduction rate compared to the statewide baseline averages determined by the board pursuant to Section 42938.

SEC. 4. The Legislature declares its intent to fund the school waste reduction program established by Section 3 of the act adding this section by an appropriation in the annual Budget Act, or other measure, of two million dollars (\$2,000,000) from the California Beverage Container Recycling Fund, for provisions of the program related to beverage container litter, and two million dollars (\$2,000,000) from the Integrated Waste Management Fund.

SEC. 5. Notwithstanding Section 17610 of the Government Code, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code. If the statewide cost of the claim for reimbursement does not exceed one million dollars (\$1,000,000), reimbursement shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

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SB 373

SENATE COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
Byron D. Sher, Chairman
2001-2002 Regular Session

BILL NO: SB 373
AUTHOR: Torlakson
AMENDED: As Introduced
FISCAL: Yes HEARING DATE: April 2, 2001
URGENCY: No CONSULTANT: Randy Pestor

SUBJECT : SCHOOL DISTRICT SOLID WASTE RECYCLING

SUMMARY :

Existing law :

- 1) Under the State Assistance for Recycling (STAR) Markets Act of 1989 (Public Contract Code 12150 et seq.), sets local, state, and Legislature procurement requirements for various products containing recycled materials. Under the act, "procuring agency" includes the Department of General Services and any other state department or agency having delegated procurement authority over \$1 million annually.
- 2) Under the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989:
 - a) Contains the Public Information and Education Law (Public Resources Code 42600 et seq.) that requires the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB), in cooperation with the State Department of Education, to develop and implement an integrated waste management education program (IWMEP) in schools. The Department of Education, in cooperation with the CIWMB, must develop and implement a teacher training and implementation plan to guide implementation of the IWMEP. The CIWMB must use the plan in developing its annual public information and education budget, and must include sufficient funds for successful implementation. The Board of Education must address this issue in the ecology and environmental studies areas by January 1, 1993.
 - b) Contains the Schoolsite Source Reduction and

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Recycling Law (Public Resources Code 42620 et seq.) that includes certain elements (e.g. , survey of school districts to determine those having source reduction and recycling programs (SRRPs) and those that need SRRPs, development of a model waste reduction and recycling

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program for school districts, training for school districts on how to implement SRRPs, provide ongoing technical and information assistance for school districts, establish a repository of information from other states that have implemented SRRPs, determine the types of equipment needed by school districts to implement SRRPs, provide assistance to school districts in locating markets for reusable or recyclable materials, disseminate information to school districts on items made from recycled materials and available for purchase by school districts). The SRRP must be designed to complement the goals of the educational materials developed by the State Board of Education (see #2a above).

- c) Contains the State Agency Integrated Waste Management Plan Law (Public Resources Code 42920 et seq.) that requires the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) to adopt a model integrated waste management plan by February 15, 2000, and requires state agencies to adopt integrated waste management plans by July 1, 2000. The act requires state agencies to divert 25% of all solid waste from landfill disposal or transformation facilities by January 1, 2002, and 50% of all solid waste by January 1, 2004. Requirements are also included regarding time extensions, annual reporting, and areas in state buildings for collecting, storing, and loading recyclable materials.
- 3) Provides procedures for various school entities to establish paper recycling programs and to purchase recycled paper (Education Code 32370 et seq.).

This bill :

- 1) Under the STAR Markets Act of 1989, defines "state agency" to include a school district (i.e. , school districts of

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every kind or class, except a community college district).

- 2) Creates the School Waste Reduction Plans Law (Public Resources Code 42930 et seq.) that:
 - a) Requires the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) to develop a Model School Waste Reduction Plan by February 1, 2002, that may be adopted by school districts.
 - b) Sets requirements relating to preparation, approval, and implementation of school waste reduction plans (SWRPs).
 - c) Requires a school district to allocate adequate space for collecting, storing, and loading recyclable materials when designing and constructing new public

school facilities. School districts must, to the maximum extent feasible, incorporate recycled materials in construction of new public school facilities.

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- d) Requires the CIWMB to determine the baseline statewide average amount of per pupil solid waste generation (including source reduction, recycling, composting, and disposal) for public schoolsite types by July 1, 2002.
- e) Authorizes the CIWMB to conduct a school site audit after January 1, 2006, to determine certain matters (e.g. , extent school or school district has implemented the SWRP, percentage of per pupil solid waste disposed compared to the statewide average, estimated net cost of meeting the waste reduction requirements).
- f) Requires the CIWMB to establish and implement a waste reduction award program for schools and school districts that develop and implement innovative and effective SWRPs.
- g) Requires the CIWMB to make an annual report form available on its website by April 1, 2002, requesting certain information (e.g. , number of pupils, teachers,

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and others using school district or school site facilities; estimated amount of solid waste annually disposed by the school district or school site; scope and status of implemented waste reduction programs; estimated annual cost of program; estimated annual revenue from selling recyclable materials). A representative of each school district must complete and submit the annual report form to the CIWMB.

- h) Requires the CIWMB to provide an annual report on its website regarding the status of school recycling (e.g. , a data base of each school and school district, solid waste disposed, waste reduction rate compared to the statewide baseline averages determined by the CIWMB).
- i) Requires the CIWMB, Department of Conservation, and Department of Education to jointly establish a grant program for schools and school districts to assist in developing and implementing model SWRPs. The program must be administered by the CIWMB, subject to a CIWMB adopted competitive application process.
- j) Provides related legislative findings and declarations, including intent to fund the program with \$2 million from the California Beverage Container Recycling Fund and \$2 million from the Integrated Waste Management Fund.

COMMENTS :

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1) Purpose of Bill . AB 939 (Sher) Chapter 1095, Statutes of 1989, enacted the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, that included requirements for local governments to divert 25% of solid waste by 1995 and 50% of solid waste by 2000. AB 75 (Strom-Martin) Chapter 764, Statutes of 1999, added requirements for state agencies to divert 25% of solid waste by 2002, and 50% by 2004 (after several previous attempts by other legislators to set state agency diversion requirements were vetoed). School districts, however, were not included in AB 75.

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SB 373 creates a comprehensive solid waste diversion program

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for school districts and includes school districts under current state procurement requirements for products containing recycled materials.

According to the author, this bill "would encourage an ethic of resource conservation and waste reduction in schools."

2) Related school waste diversion programs . As indicated above, current law contains various solid waste public information, recycling, diversion, reporting, and paper procurement requirements for schools. According to the legislative intent of SB 373, compliance with these requirements is lacking.

Should any new solid waste diversion requirements for schools, such as those contained in SB 373, be integrated with current requirements? In integrating programs, certain provisions should be clarified (e.g., timing, reporting, diversion requirement). It may also be appropriate to allow for time extensions of the diversion requirements, which are allowed for local and state agencies.

3) Funding . SB 373 provides legislative intent to fund the program with \$2 million from the California Beverage Container Recycling Fund and \$2 million from the Integrated Waste Management Fund.

Should the program created by this bill be financed from these funds?

4) Related legislation . SB 648 (Senate Environmental Quality Committee) is an effort to consolidate and clarify the various recycled product procurement requirements.

AB 2553 (Hertzberg) of 2000 required certain state entities to establish a grant program and provide incentives to school entities for source reduction and recycling programs. This bill appropriated \$3 million from the General Fund to the State Department of Education for the program. Governor Davis vetoed this bill because it contained an unbudgeted appropriation, and noted in the veto message that "I

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support the important concept of promoting environmental

SB 373

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education of California's children. Through education our current and future waste generators will learn to respect and conserve natural resources by making informed environmental choices."

SOURCE : Senator Torlakson

SUPPORT : California School Employees Association
Norcal Waste Systems, Inc.
Pacific Waste Services
Peninsula Sanitary Service, Inc.
Planning and Conservation League
Santa Barbara County Public Works Department
Sierra Club California
Solid Waste Association of North America

OPPOSITION : None on file