



History of California Solid Waste Legislation

In 1989, **AB 939 – The Integrated Waste Management Act** was established. This law created the requirement of Counties to implement an Integrated Waste Management Plan. It also required each city and county to develop a Source Reduction and Recycling Elements plan. It required each city or county to divert 25 percent of all solid waste by 1995 and 50% by 2000. This 50% reduction requirement is still in effect today.

In 2006, **AB 32 – The California Global Warming Solutions Act** was passed. This law requires a reduction of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. AB 32 requires a reduction in California GHG emissions to 1990 levels by 2020.

In 2011, **AB 341 – Solid Waste Diversion** was passed. AB 341 requires CalRecycle to create strategies and recommendations that would enable the state to divert 75% of the solid waste generated in the state from disposal by 2020. This is a statewide goal and does not require individual jurisdictions to meet the 75% goal.

In 2014, **AB 1826 – Solid waste: organic waste** was signed into law. This bill requires generators of specified amounts of organic waste to arrange recycling services for that material beginning in 2016.

In 2014, **AB 1594 – Waste management** was passed which states that beginning in 2020 alternative daily cover will no longer be considered a method of diversion.

In 2014, **SB 605 – Short-lived climate pollutants** was passed which required the California Air Resources Board to complete a comprehensive strategy to reduce emissions of short-lived climate pollutants.

In 2015, **AB 901 – Solid Waste: Reporting Requirements: Enforcement** was passed which updated recycling reporting requirements and provides CalRecycle with enforcement authority for those requirements.

In 2016, **SB 1383 – Short-lived climate pollutants: methane emissions: dairy livestock: organic waste: landfills**, was signed into law. This bill requires that statewide GHG emissions are reduced to at least 40% below the 1990 level by 2030. SB 1383 established a target of 50% reduction in the statewide disposal of organic waste from the 2014 level by 2020 and a 75% reduction by 2025.