

Introduced by Senator Scott

February 23, 2007

An act to amend Section 40117 of the Public Resources Code, relating to solid waste.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 842, as introduced, Scott. Integrated waste management: definitions: gasification.

The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 establishes an integrated waste management program administered by the California Integrated Waste Management Board. The act defines the term "gasification" as meaning a technology that uses a noncombustion thermal process to convert solid waste to a clean burning fuel for the purpose of generating electricity, and that meets specified criteria, including that the technology produces no discharges of air contaminants or emissions, including greenhouse gases, as defined.

This bill would revise that criterion by requiring that the technology produces no discharges of air contaminants or emissions exceeding standards set by the State Air Resources Board, air pollution control districts, or air quality management districts.

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

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 40117 of the Public Resources Code is
- 2 amended to read:
- 3 40117. "Gasification" means a technology that uses a
- 4 noncombustion thermal process to convert solid waste to a clean

- 1 burning fuel for the purpose of generating electricity, and that, at
2 minimum, meets all of the following criteria:
- 3 (a) The technology does not use air or oxygen in the conversion
4 process, except ambient air to maintain temperature control.
 - 5 (b) The technology produces no discharges of air contaminants
6 or emissions, including, *but not limited to*, greenhouse gases, as
7 defined in subdivision (g) of Section 42801.1 of the Health and
8 Safety Code, *exceeding standards set by the State Air Resources*
9 *Board, air pollution control districts, or air quality management*
10 *districts.*
 - 11 (c) The technology produces no discharges to surface or
12 groundwaters of the state.
 - 13 (d) The technology produces no hazardous waste.
 - 14 (e) To the maximum extent feasible, the technology removes
15 all recyclable materials and marketable green waste compostable
16 materials from the solid waste stream prior to the conversion
17 process and the owner or operator of the facility certifies that those
18 materials will be recycled or composted.
 - 19 (f) The facility where the technology is used is in compliance
20 with all applicable laws, regulations, and ordinances.
 - 21 (g) The facility certifies to the board that any local agency
22 sending solid waste to the facility is in compliance with this
23 division and has reduced, recycled, or composted solid waste to
24 the maximum extent feasible, and the board makes a finding that
25 the local agency has diverted at least 30 percent of all solid waste
26 through source reduction, recycling, and composting.