
Inventory of the Records of the Integrated Waste Management Board

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Inventory of the Records of the Integrated Waste Management Board

Collection numbers: R397

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Descriptive Summary

Title: Integrated Waste Management Board Records

Dates: 1979-2004

Collection number: R397

Creator: Integrated Waste Management Board

Collection Size: 34.5 cubic feet of textual material

Repository: California State Archives
Sacramento, California

Abstract: The California Integrated Waste Management Board collection consists of 34.5 cubic feet of textual records covering the years 1974-2004 and is organized into seven series: Board Meeting Packets, Bill Files, Hearing Files, Budget File, Subject File, Legislative Proposals, and Board Ex Parte Communication. Some recurring topics in the collection include: solid waste management and resource recovery; waste reduction, recycling, and reuse; beverage container recycling; abandoned vehicle recycling and disposal; cleaned-up solid waste disposal sites; waste tire disposal; regulated landfills; proper disposal of used oil; the reuse and recycling of household hazardous waste such as batteries; safe disposal of medical waste; and air and water quality.

Physical location: California State Archives

Languages: Languages represented in the collection: English

Access

While the majority of the records are open for research, any access restrictions are noted in the record series descriptions.

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Preferred Citation

[Identification of item], Integrated Waste Management Records, R397.[series number], [box and folder number], California State Archives, Office of the Secretary of State, Sacramento, California.

Acquisition History

The California State Archives acquired the Integrated Waste Management Board Records according to state law.

Agency History

The California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) was a state agency charged with recycling and waste reduction. The mission of the Board was to promote the reduction of waste whenever possible; to manage all materials to their highest and best use; and to protect public health and safety, and the environment. During its existence, the California Integrated Waste Management Board worked to implement programs to seek a higher and better use for an estimated 92 million tons of waste generated each year in California.

Specifically, the CIWMB provided grants and loans that helped California's recycling industry; used incentive grants and loans to help spur the private sector into developing new markets for recycled materials; cleaned up solid waste disposal sites; and cleared illegal waste tire disposal sites. The CIWMB also regulated California landfills; promoted the proper disposal of used motor oil; promoted the reuse and recycling of electronic waste; coordinated the safe disposal of sharp waste; and encouraged the purchase of environmentally preferable devices.

The California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) was established on January 1, 1973, as the State Solid Waste Management Board through Senate Bill 5, also known as the Solid Waste Management and Resource Recovery Act of 1972. This bill was proposed by State Senators John Nejedly, Edwin Z'Berg, and Ralph Dills and signed into law (Statutes of 1972, chapter 324) by Governor Ronald Reagan. This statute gave the Solid Waste Management Board broad authority related to solid waste handling, disposal, and reclamation. Principle responsibilities of the new agency were the creation of state solid waste management and resource recovery policy, development of minimum standards for solid waste handling and disposal, and approval of county solid waste management plans. Each of the state's 58 counties was given the responsibility of developing and submitting to the Board by January 1, 1976, a long-term solid waste management and resource recovery plan, subject to the approval of its incorporated cities.

In 1982, Assembly Bill 2906 (Chapter 1158), introduced by Assembly Member Richard H. Lehman, renamed the agency to the California Waste Management Board. Chapter 1095, Statutes of 1989 (AB939) revised the membership of the California Waste Management Board and renamed it the California Integrated Waste Management Board. This new board would be required to encourage planning that reduces, recycles, and reuses garbage to the maximum extent possible.

Beginning in 1972, the CIWMB was one of six agencies under the California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA). The Board was run by six members, four of whom were appointed by the governor and one by each branch of the Legislature. The term limit for board members was four years.

AB 939 also set the stage for a series of reforms affecting waste management at the State and local levels, which resulted in the creation of a statewide collection infrastructure and a cultural shift that has elevated conservation of resources over the convenience of disposal. The Act, along with Title 14, Chapter 15, also provided the foundation to put the state on course to comply with federal standards (Subtitle D) for managing solid waste, including the design, construction and operation of landfills.

As a leader in the state on green building standards and promoting extended producer responsibility, the CIWMB has cleaned up 1,000 old burn dumps and illegal dump-sites and ensured proper funding for landfill post closure maintenance. The Board increased the diversion of used tires, successfully regulated the recycling of 500 million pounds of electronic waste, and has funded over \$3 million per year in household hazardous grants to local governments.

In 1993, California became one of the first states to receive federal approval to assume authority over its solid waste activities, having actually exceeded the federal standards through the adoption of more stringent State regulations.

After thirty-seven years, the California Integrated Waste Management Board was dissolved when Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger signed Senate Bill 63, proposed by State Senator Tony Strickland, into law on July 24, 2009. Governor Schwarzenegger decided to dissolve this agency before any cuts were made to education and health care as part of the 2009-2010 budget. SB 63 abolished the Board as of January 1, 2010, and transferred its duties and responsibilities to the new Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (DORRR), which would be created within the Natural Resources Agency, merging with the Bottle Bill's Division of Recycling program, and creating the new CalRECYCLE brand.

Scope and Content

The California Integrated Waste Management Board collection consists of 34.5 cubic feet of textual records covering the years 1974-2004 and is organized into seven series: Board Meeting Packets, Bill Files, Hearing Files, Budget File, Subject File, Legislative Proposals, and Board Ex Parte Communication. Some recurring topics in the collection include: solid waste management and resource recovery; waste reduction, recycling, and reuse; beverage container recycling; abandoned vehicle recycling and disposal; cleaned-up solid waste disposal sites; waste tire disposal; regulated landfills; proper disposal of used oil; the reuse and recycling of household hazardous waste such as batteries; safe disposal of medical waste; and air and water quality.

The Board Meeting Packets series includes information about meetings that members of the California Integrated Waste Management Board held from 1986 to 1988.

A large component of the content of the collection is legislative Bill Files. While the majority of the bills promote health, safety, the reduction of waste, and are generally environmentally conscious (these bills are discussed more thoroughly in the Series Description section), some legislation specifically refers to the California Integrated Waste Management Board itself: SB429 (1989-1990) replaced the 9-member CIWMB with a new board consisting of 5 members; AB2548 (1993-1994) abolished the board member structure of CIWMB and transferred its powers and duties to the newly created Division of Integrated Waste Management in the Resources Agency; SB2026 (1993-1994) further eliminated the board member

structure of CIWMB and transferred its powers and duties to the newly created Department of Waste Management within the California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA).

Additionally, the California Integrated Waste Management Board works alongside other agencies, such as the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB), on environmental programs that revolve around waste management. For instance, AB3348 (1993-1994) was a joint report urgency bill developed by the CIWMB and SWRCB that revises the manner in which funds from the solid waste disposal site cleanup and maintenance account are allocated. This joint report to the legislature and governor provide recommendations based upon a study of solid waste landfills' regulatory authority of state and local agencies. The report focused on six major issues: (1) Consolidation of Regulatory Authority, (2) Solid Waste Assessment Test (SWAT) Program, (3) Solid Waste Disposal Site Hazard Reduction Act of 1989, (4) disposal site operator fees, (5) financial assurances, and (6) regulatory activities of other state and local agencies.

The collection also consists of two Hearing Files. The hearing from 1993-1994 pertains to the Little Hoover Commission, and the hearing from 1996 was held by the Assembly Committee on Natural Resources as an informational hearing on solid waste management in California.

Finally, the largest series of the California Integrated Waste Management Board collection includes the board's Ex Parte Communication letters between board members and the public about both proposed and official legislation that is brought to the board.

No further accruals are expected.

Indexing Terms

The following terms have been used to index the description of this collection in the library's online public access catalog.

Integrated solid waste management

Environmental protection--California

Recycling (Waste)

R397.001, Box 1,
folder 1 - Box 2,
folder 11

Series 1 Board Meeting Packets 1986-1988

Physical Description: 38 file folders

Arrangement

Arranged chronologically by board meeting session.

Scope and Content Note

The Board Meeting Packets include documentation of meetings of the Integrated Waste Management Board held on a monthly basis. These Packets cover meetings from November 1986 to June 1988. Each meeting packet contains an agenda detailing topics of discussion. Topics include county solid waste management plans, Board Litter Program - California Litter Education and Action Network (CLEAN), public awareness programs, household hazardous waste, solid waste, shredder waste, general hazardous waste, health risk assessments, city and county landfills and disposal facilities, air pollution, correspondence with the California Association of Sanitation Agencies (CASA), legislation considerations, curbside recycling programs, Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), and tire recycling.

R397.002, Box 2,
folder 12 - Box 16,
folder 18

Series 2 **Bill Files 1987-1998**

Physical Description: 339 file folders

Arrangement

Arranged chronologically by legislative session, then numerically by bill number.

Scope and Content Note

Bill Files contain analyses prepared by members of the California Integrated Waste Management Board, correspondence, notes, reports, and background materials regarding state legislation that would affect programs administered by the California Integrated Waste Management Board. Significant legislation includes: beverage container recycling; abandoned vehicle recycling and disposal; cleaned-up solid waste disposal sites; waste tire disposal; regulated landfills; proper disposal of used oil; the reuse and recycling of household hazardous waste such as batteries; safe disposal of medical waste; and air and water quality.

Several bills throughout the series relate to the Beverage Container Recycling Act of 1986 established separate redemption values for different beverage containers: AB2020 and SB775 (1987-1988); AB1020, AB1097, AB1490, and SB414 (1989-1990); SB1622 and SB 1895 (1993-1994); AB468, SB436, SB681 (1997-1998). Beverage container recycling legislation also addressed issues concerning materials of beverage containers and packaging: AB952, AB2622, and AB3050 (1989-1990); AB750 (1991-1992); and AB401 (1993-1994).

A federal bill regarding solid waste landfills, HR924/S.393 (1995-1996), prohibited the Secretary of Agriculture from transferring any national forest system lands in the Angeles National Forest in California out of Federal ownership for use as a solid waste landfill. Legislation for the collection, recycling, and disposal of household hazardous waste include: AB3847 (1987-1988); AB888 and AB2641 (1989-1990); and SB1985 (1991-1992), and specifically for batteries: SB1098 (1987-1988); SB1813 (1989-1990); AB1769 (1993-1994); AB1530 (1995-1996); and SB1924 (1997-1998). Federal legislation, HR2024/S.619 (1995-1996), phased out the use of mercury in batteries. The CIWMB's created a waste program that promoted the proper handling, safe disposal, and recycling of used oil: AB3297 (1987-1988) SB1200 (1989-1990) AB2076 (1991-1992) SB1979 (1995-1996) AB3582 (1993-1994) AB901 (1993-1994) AB4498 (1987-1988) AB2965 (1989-1990), AB3073 (1991-1992), AB1783 (1993-1994), AB1103 and AB2559 (1995-1996), and AB1739 and SB1824 (1997-1998). Legislation concerning the abandonment and disposal of vehicles and tires include: AB365, AB845, AB1045, AB1420, AB1622, AB2528, AB2580, AB2748, and SB224 (1987-1988). Solid waste facilities and landfills legislation include: AB2818 (1987-1988); AB2983 (1989-1990); AB1476 and AB2882 (1991-1992). Closure and post-closure legislation of solid waste facilities include: AB158, AB213, AB556, and AB1760 (1991-1992); AB337, AB437, AB1569, and AB2969 (1993-1994).

1979-1980: AB406 (3ff) Box 2/12 - Box 2/14

1987-1988: AB20-AB4498; SB52-SB2094, SR33 (13ff) Box 2/15 - Box 3/3

1989-1990: AB34-AB4298; SB12-SB2905 (12ff) Box 3/4 - Box 3/16

1991-1992: AB2-AB3809, AJR70, AJR101; SB48-SB2061, SCA34, SCR17 (71ff) Box 3/17 - Box 6/18

1993-1994: AB4-AB3796, ACR57, ACR139, AJR32, AB2X; SB27-SB2116, SCA6 (75ff) Box 6/19 - Box 10/6

1995-1996: AB4-AB3476, ACA21, AB20XX; SB11-SB2174, SCR49, SB17XX, HR924, HR 2024, S.393, S.619 (65ff) Box 10/7 - Box 12/20

1997-1998: AB11-AB2814, ACA6, ACA35; SB2-SB2241, SCA13, SCR15 (100ff) Box 12/21 - Box 16/18

R397.003, Box 16,
folders 19 - 21

Series 3 **Hearing Files 1993-1996**

Physical Description: 3 file folders

Arrangement

Arranged chronologically by hearing date.

Scope and Content Note

The 1993-1994 Hearing File consisted of memoranda and correspondences between the Department of Conservation and the California Integrated Waste Management Board regarding the Little Hoover Commission. The file also contains Natural Resources Committee of the Assembly schedule, issue of state facility recycling, possible school recycling education programs, and a review of the California Beverage Container Recycling Program. In October 1996, the Assembly Committee on Natural Resources conducted an informational hearing on solid waste management in California. In the file are memoranda and correspondences from members of the California Integrated Waste Management Board to Assembly Members. One report contains information about the Background, History, and Effects of the Diversion Requirements of the California Integrated Waste Management Act (AB939, 1995-1996). Other interests include regulatory and free market solutions; the Bottle Bill (AB2020, 1995-1996); packaging mandates and new market development; landfills and other diversion alternatives, such as landfill capacity, waste-to-waste conversions, and environmental safety and dangers; and local government perspective on diversion mandates in both urban and rural areas.

R397.004. Box 16,
folder 22

Series 4 **Budget File 1996-1997**

Physical Description: 1 file folder

Arrangement

Arranged chronologically by session date.

Scope and Content Note

The Budget File is a representation of the Assembly budget subcommittee. The agenda for subcommittee No. 3 indicated that resources, agriculture, and the environment were discussion topics, while the agenda for subcommittee No. 2 indicated that resources, environmental protection, and Judiciary and Transportation were topics of discussion. The budget file also contained the summary of the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) and presents a summary of this program's requirements. The file further provides background information on the California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA). Future session dates are presented in addition to changes in revenue from previous and current sessions.

R397.005, Box 17,
folders 1 - 4

Series 5 **Subject File 1988-1989**

Physical Description: 4 file folders

Arrangement

Consists of a single subject file: Senate Task Force.

Scope and Content Note

The Subject File contains information about the Senate Task Force and its influence upon the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB). Included in this file are memoranda and correspondences between the two programs as well as a report created by the CIWMB that reveals plans and objectives for reduction, recycling, transformation, and disposal. Advantages and disadvantages of policies and their implementations are also discussed. Other relevant organizations that are involved include the Water Resources Control Board as well as proposed Senate and Assembly legislation such as SR33 and AB2448, which proposes selection criteria for a household waste grant program.

R397.006, Box 17,
folder 5 - Box 18,
folder 9

Series 6 Legislative Proposals 1992-1997

Physical Description: 31 file folders

Arrangement

Arranged chronologically by session date.

Scope and Content Note

Legislative Proposals were prepared by the Legislative Office for the 1993-1994 and 1996-1997 legislation based upon comments and suggestions from divisions and advisors. Legislative proposal topics include: landfill regulation; Resource Consolidation and Recycling Act (RCRA) compliance, regional integrated waste planning, recycling market development zones, school grants for recycling and source reduction, waste tire programs, regulation of asbestos, used oil programs, and solid waste facility permits.

Also included are related proposals from other state agencies such as California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA), Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), Air Resources Board (ARB), State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB), California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), and Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA).

R397.007, Box 18,
folder 10 - Box 35,
folder 4

Series 7 Board Ex Parte Communications 1998-2004

Physical Description: 347 file folders

Arrangement

Arranged chronologically by date.

Scope and Content Note

This series contained correspondence with the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) members outside of their official public forum. Each communication typically comprised a memorandum, letter of concern, e-mail, informational notice, request, or support document and an "ex parte" [Latin, "by one party"] letter of response or acknowledgement from a Board member.

These communications were collected and made part of the Board's official record, to fulfill the legal mandate of Public Resources Code Section 40412, which requires board members to disclose all communications with the public outside of a Board meeting, but concerning matters which come before the Board.

Both proposed and official legislative topics that are discussed within the Ex Parte Communications include tire burning; county landfill sites; county waste management plans; medical waste; household hazardous waste; animal and pet safety from chemicals; and recycling centers and programs, including schools and Pelican Bay State Prison's recycling program.