

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 4, 2013

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2013–14 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 221

Introduced by Assembly Member Quirk-Silva

February 4, 2013

An act to amend Sections 16000, 16001, and 16004 of the Public Resources Code, relating to recycling.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 221, as amended, Quirk-Silva. Recycled concrete.

Existing law authorizes the use of recycled concrete materials, if the user has been fully informed, as defined, that the concrete may contain recycled concrete material and prohibits recycled concrete from being offered, provided, or sold to the Department of Transportation or the Department of General Services for any use unless specifically requested and approved by that department. Existing law defines the term recycled concrete for these purposes as including mix designs or aggregate gradations that are in accordance with certain specifications.

This bill would revise the definition of *recycled* concrete for purposes of these provisions to additionally include, as one of those specifications, the California Green Building Standards Code.

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

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

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 16000 of the Public Resources Code is
- 2 amended to read:
- 3 16000. The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

1 (a) Facilitating the recycling of natural resources is in the best
2 interest of the state.

3 (b) Facilitating recycling of concrete materials in concrete
4 production reduces waste, truck trips, and emissions, while
5 advancing sustainable practices in concrete manufacture.

6 (c) Recycling of aggregates from concrete conserves the natural
7 resources of aggregates.

8 (d) Recycling of water conserves water resources.

9 (e) Recycling of returned ~~plastic~~ *fresh* concrete maximizes the
10 reuse of *the* natural resources of aggregates, water, and cement,
11 and conserves embodied energy from concrete production.

12 (f) Concrete producers strive to maximize recycling of natural
13 resources in concrete manufacture and support the goal of using
14 green design in construction.

15 (g) This division is intended to encourage the use of recycled
16 concrete as provided in this division.

17 SEC. 2. Section 16001 of the Public Resources Code is
18 amended to read:

19 16001. For the purposes of this division, “recycled concrete”
20 means reclaimed concrete material used in concrete mixtures in
21 accordance with the “Greenbook Standard Specifications for Public
22 Works” 2003 edition, or the most current revision of those
23 requirements. “Recycled concrete” includes mix designs or
24 aggregate gradations that are in accordance with the specifications
25 or codes of the American Concrete Institute (ACI), the American
26 Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM), the International
27 Building Code (IBC), the International Residential Code (IRC),
28 the California Building Code (Part 2 (commencing with Section
29 1.1.1) of Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations), Caltrans
30 Standard Specifications, or the California Green Building Standards
31 Code (Chapter 11 (commencing with Section 101.1) of Title 24
32 of the California Code of Regulations). However, reclaimed
33 concrete material that is in compliance with ASTM-94
34 specifications is exempt from this division.

35 SEC. 3. Section 16004 of the Public Resources Code is
36 amended to read:

37 16004. This division does not supersede the requirements of
38 the California Building Code or other provisions of law.

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