



A Public Agency

SBWMA LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE MEETING TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 2024 at 3:00p.m.

San Carlos City Hall
Collaboration Room (First Floor)
600 Elm Street
San Carlos, CA 94070

The public may observe/participate in Committee meetings using remote public comment options or attending in person. Committee members shall attend in person unless remote participation is permitted by law.

TO ADDRESS THE COMMITTEE IN PERSON

Masking is not required but according to the California Department of Public Health guidelines, people at higher risk for severe illness should consider masking. To help maintain public health and safety, we respectively request that people NOT attend in-person if they are experiencing symptoms associated with COVID-19 or are otherwise ill and likely contagious (e.g., respiratory illnesses).

To address the Committee on any item – whether on the posted agenda or not – please fill out a Request to Speak Form and submit it to the Board Clerk. Speakers are not required to submit their name or address.

REMOTE PARTICIPATION

Members of the public may participate in public Agency meetings by logging into the Zoom:

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/81542479527?pwd=QnIvSXZZZcW5XTzBJbmVOZjhVNUFPUT09>

Dial in: 1 669 444 9171

Meeting ID: 815 4247 9527

Passcode: 044400

Written public comments for the record may be submitted in advance by 12:00 p.m. on the meeting date by email to: rethinker@rethinkwaste.org and will be made part of the written record but will not be read verbally at the meeting. Written public comments submitted by email should adhere to the following: 1) Clearly indicate the Agenda Item No. or specify “Public” in the Subject Line for items not on the agenda and 2) Include the submitter’s full name. You may also use the raise hand feature on Zoom to enter a verbal public comment.

*Pursuant to Ralph M. Brown Act, government code section 54953, all votes shall be by roll call if any members of the board of directors are participating by teleconference and/or video conference.

AGENDA

1. Call to Order/Roll Call

2. Public Comment

Persons wishing to address the Board on matters NOT on the posted agenda may do so. Each speaker is limited to three minutes. If there are more than five individuals wishing to speak during public comment, the Chairman will draw five speaker cards from those submitted to speak during this time. The balance of the Public Comment speakers will be called upon at the end of the Board Meeting. If the item you are speaking on is not listed on the agenda, please be advised that the Board may briefly respond to statements made or questions posed as allowed under The Brown Act (Government Code Section 54954.2). The Board’s general policy is to refer items to staff for attention, or have a matter placed on a future Board agenda for a more comprehensive action or report and formal public discussion and input at that time. **Speakers may also submit comments via email prior to the meeting by sending those comments to rethinker@rethinkwaste.org.**

MEMBER AGENCIES

BELMONT * BURLINGAME * EAST PALO ALTO * FOSTER CITY * HILLSBOROUGH * MENLO PARK * REDWOOD CITY
* SAN CARLOS * SAN MATEO * COUNTY OF SAN MATEO * WEST BAY SANITARY DISTRICT

September 4, 2024

3. Executive Director's Report (Verbal Update)

p. 3

4. Approval of Consent Calendar

Consent Calendar item(s) are considered to be routine and will be enacted by one motion. There will be no separate discussion on these items unless members of the Board, staff or public request specific items be removed for separate action. *Items removed from the Consent Calendar will be moved to the end of the agenda for separate discussion.*

A. Approval of the Minutes from the June 4, 2024, Legislative Committee Meeting

ACTION p. 7

5. Legislative and Regulatory Updates from EEC and Committee Discussion

p. 13

6. Committee Member Comments

7. Adjourn

MEMBER AGENCIES

**BELMONT * BURLINGAME * EAST PALO ALTO * FOSTER CITY * HILLSBOROUGH * MENLO PARK * REDWOOD CITY
* SAN CARLOS * SAN MATEO * COUNTY OF SAN MATEO * WEST BAY SANITARY DISTRICT**

September 4, 2024



EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S UPDATE

Agenda Item 3 is a verbal report only at the
09/10/2024 SBWMA Legislative Committee Meeting



A Public Agency

CONSENT CALENDAR

DRAFT MINUTES

**SOUTH BAYSIDE WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY
MEETING OF THE LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE**

June 4, 2024 3:00PM

RethinkWaste Offices 610 Elm Street Suite 202, San Carlos, CA 94070

Call To Order: 3:01PM

1. Roll Call

Member	Present	Absent
Al Royse	X	
Adam Rak	X 3:04PM	
Adam Loraine	X	
Warren Slocum		X

SBWMA Staff Members Present: Acting Executive Director Julia Au, Jean Savaree, Joanna Rosales-Jose
Others Present: Kayla Robinson, Reed Addis, Environmental and Energy Consulting.

2. Public Comment

Pursuant to Government Code Section 54954.3(a), members of the public wishing to address the Committee may do so, and the comments shall be limited to the Special Meeting notice topic(s). Speakers may join the Zoom meeting via the meeting link and using the "raise hand" feature and the Clerk of the Board will call on people.

None

3. Executive Director's Update

Staff Au welcomed the committee and gave the following updates:

Executive Director Mariana is currently out and would return June 13th. Staff Au stated she is Acting Executive Director through June 8th and Staff Gans would be Acting Executive Director until Joe's return.

4. Approval of Consent Calendar

Consent Calendar item(s) are considered to be routine and will be enacted by one motion. There will be no separate discussion on these items unless members of the Committee, staff or public request specific items be removed for separate action. *Items removed from the Consent Calendar will be moved to the end of the agenda for separate discussion.*

A. Approval of the Minutes from the May 7, 2024 Legislative Committee Meeting

Motion/Second: Loraine/Royse

Member	Yes	No	Abstain	Absent
Al Royse	X			
Adam Rak				X
Adam Loraine	X			
Warren Slocum				X

5. Discussion and Approval of Cancelling the August 6 Legislative Committee and Alternate Location for the September 3, 2024 Legislative Committee Meetings

Staff Au gave an overview of the staff report, and let Committee members know that if we decide to cancel the August 6 meeting, staff can instead provide a written update of which bills we're tracking and their statuses.

Member Royse asked what the process is for the Chair or Executive Director to call a special meeting if it's needed. Counsel Savaree confirmed that they can call a meeting and during this process the Executive Director would circulate a request to committee members to find a date that would work for everyone. This would be a special meeting which doesn't require more than 24 hours notice. Member Royse expressed he was fine with cancelling so long as there's a process whereby if something came up, a special meeting can be called.

Member Royse asked what the rules are for Zoom meetings and if one can have an all Zoom meeting under today's laws. Counsel Savaree clarified that there's a bill that would allow cities or bodies to be all remote so long as the governing body passes a resolution every year that would provide for that. Member Rak stated that the meeting has to have a quorum of the committee members in person.

Member Loraine expressed that he spoke with San Mateo's City Clerk and they could host at San Mateo City Hall if need be. Member Rak noted that RethinkWaste staff also plans to check if there's a room at San Carlos City Hall that the committee can meet in.

Member Royse raised the question of moving the September 3 meeting since it's the day after the Labor Day holiday. Counsel Savaree clarified that the committee could move the meeting to another day and that it does not necessarily have to be the first Tuesday of the month. Member Loraine supported considering a different day. Staff Au recommended moving the meeting to one week after on September 10. All committee members agreed to the new date.

Member Rak asked Kayla Robinson and Reed Addis of EEC if pushing the date of the meeting will affect the legislation process timing-wise. Kayla Robinson confirmed that since the dates of the legislative process are near the beginning and end of vacation times, the committee will still have time at the September 10th meeting to decide on action. Kayla Robinson and Staff Au agreed that they'll work together, as they usually have, to continue to track the bills the committees are following.

The Committee then discussed issues with taking public positions on ballot measures during the time between meetings and understanding their impacts on RethinkWaste and its Member Agencies. Staff Au stated that the committee can communicate via email and there will still be time to take positions if needed. Member Rak asked that staff can add something to the June Board meeting for Board to have the committee move forward with. If needed.

Reed Addis brought up the scheduling for the climate bond because it needs to get scheduled by the end of June. There may be pressure requests for the committee to take action on that bond in July. Member Royse suggested if needing Board approval, the Agency could schedule a one-item agenda. Both Member Royse and Rak agreed that the climate bond relates to the Agency directly. Member Rak also requested to have a robust legislative update on the June Board packet.

Staff Au confirmed that the committee is voting to cancel the August 6th meeting, move the September meeting to September 10th, and the location is yet to be decided but the options are San Carlos or San Mateo City Halls.

Motion/Second: Royse/Rak
 Voice Vote: 3-0-0-1

Member	Yes	No	Abstain	Absent
Al Royse	X			
Adam Rak	X			
Adam Loraine	X			
Warren Slocum				X

6. Legislative and Regulatory Updates from EEC and Committee Discussion

Kayla Robinson and Reed Addis of EEC provided the following updates on the budget, bond, taxpayer protection item, and legislation:

Budget

The Governor put out his May revision proposal and the legislature came forward with their two-party agreement so now the conversation is between the Governor and the legislature. There's no waste/SB 1383 involved so it's less relevant from a RethinkWaste perspective. Ideally, they'll come to an agreement by June 15th, or they'll continue negotiations until the legislative session. Member Royse asked who has the final say if they don't reach an agreement. Kayla Robinson responded that they if they don't reach an agreement by June 15th then they put a placeholder budget in place based on what they have already agreed on, but that she thought they would come to an agreement.

Bonds

Reed Addis elaborated on the climate bond and noted that the focus has been on natural resources issues and might not be core to the Agency's interests. SB 1383 infrastructure funds could potentially get into the bond language. But, both SB 1383 and transportation are in a category that might not be high priority and might be removed. This bond needs to be signed by the Governor by June 27th. Member Royse noted that he would like to evaluate the bonds that might have an impact on RethinkWaste, and try to get examples of the impacts so that as members they can explain what it means to ratepayers.

Kayla Robinson stated that there may not be funding that's relevant to us but if it does end up happening, EEC will draft up something for committee to speak about the on the ground impacts and the reason why RethinkWaste is interested in a climate bond.

Member Rak brought up the idea that if the bond does not include the funding the Agency needs, we can consider opposing it. Reed Addis followed up that if the climate bond doesn't include funding that helps RethinkWaste, there will be a cap-and-trade bond next year that would be relevant and would afford a chance to take advantage of state funding.

Regarding the taxpayer protection and government accountability measure brought up by Member Royse at the last few meetings, Kayla Robinson stated that the California Supreme Court has to make a decision on the legality of this measure by June 27th and she will keep staff updated.

Legislation

Kayla Robinson reminded the Committee that all bills need to pass out of their second house by July 3rd.

SB 1383 related bills still alive: **AB 2346 (Lee)** would adjust procurement requirements and is the highest priority. EEC is working closely with StopWaste to make sure there's more flexibility to comply with procurement requirements. **AB 2311 (Bennett)** adds edible food to an existing grant program. **SB 972 (Min)** creates a process for local governments to seek out clarity from CalRecycle on assistance.

For extended producer responsibility legislation, there are many bills still alive, including bills about textiles, marine flares, household hazardous waste, propane cylinders, carpets, and solar panels.

AB 2648(Bennett) did not move forward. The Agency did support this legislation, but it did not make it out of the first house. It would have required state agencies to ban single-use water bottles.

Member Loraine asked a clarifying question between watching a specific climate bond bill versus supporting another. Kayla Robinson clarified that one had actual funds for SB 1383.

Member Loraine asked about the two plastic bag bills that are marked as "watch" and he was wondering why that status was chosen. Staff Au shared that she didn't receive a clear response from Californians Against Waste (CAW) about its impact to San Mateo County as most of the jurisdictions in this county have a plastic bag ban in place, but that a support position may be warranted because it would eliminate the thick plastic bags. Member Rak agreed that the thick plastic bags are a loophole so we might want to support it. If it's state level, it's easier to enforce. Kayla Robinson and Staff Au will follow up with CAW and will update the committee over email.

7. Committee Member Comments

Member Royse expressed concern over solar panels and the toxicity when they get to landfills. EEC will keep the committee updated when they get an update and reminded the committee that we've been supportive of this bill.

8. Adjourn 4:03PM



Legislative and Regulatory Updates from EEC and Committee Discussion



STAFF REPORT

To: RethinkWaste Legislative Committee Members
From: Julia Au, Sr. Outreach, Education and Compliance Manager
Date: September 10, 2024 Legislative Committee Meeting
Subject: Legislative and Regulatory Updates from Environmental and Energy Consulting (EEC) and Committee Discussion

Recommendation

This staff report is for discussion purposes only.

Summary

The agency's lobbyist, Environmental and Energy Consulting (EEC) will provide an update on the most up-to-date 2024 California Legislative Session and current regulatory activities, including legislation the agency is tracking and supporting. The Legislature wrapped up its 2023-2024 Legislative Session on August 31. Eight (8) bills RethinkWaste supported passed out of the Legislature and are now on the Governor's desk awaiting his signature. They are:

- AB 2346 (Lee) SB 1383 procurement fix
- SB 707 (Newman) Textile Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR)
- AB 660 (Irwin) "Best by" streamlining
- SB 1143 (Allen) Paint EPR expansion
- AB 863 (Aguiar-Curry) Carpet EPR clean up
- SB 1046 (Laird) Programmatic Environmental Impact Report for small and medium-sized compost facilities
- SB 1066 (Blakespear) Marine flares EPR
- SB 1280 (Laird) Single-use propane cylinder ban

The Governor has until September 30 to sign or veto bills passed by the Legislature. See Attachment A for full list of bills, including the ones we have sent or signed on to letters for. To get the most current bill languages, please check the California Legislative Information website: <https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/>

Attachments:

Attachment A – Bill Tracking for 2024 legislative session updated as of September 3, 2024

RethinkWaste Legislative Update

Tuesday, September 03, 2024

Priority 1 (High)

AB 2346 (Lee D) Organic waste reduction regulations: procurement of recovered organic waste products.
Status: 8/29/2024-Assembly Rule 77 suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 75. Noes 0.).

Location: 8/29/2024-A. ENROLLMENT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law requires the State Air Resources Board to complete, approve, and implement a comprehensive strategy to reduce emissions of short-lived climate pollutants in the state to reduce the statewide methane emissions by 40% below 2013 levels by 2030. Current law requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, in consultation with the state board, to adopt regulations that achieve specified targets for reducing organic waste in landfills, as provided. The department’s organic waste regulations require local jurisdictions to annually procure a quantity of recovered organic waste products and to comply with their procurement targets by directly procuring recovered organic waste products for use or giveaway or by requiring, through a written agreement, that a direct service provider to the jurisdiction procure recovered organic waste products, or both. Those regulations specify the types of recovered organic waste products that a jurisdiction may procure, including compost that is produced at a compostable material handling operation or facility, or a specified digestion facility that composts onsite. Other regulations of the department require all compostable materials handling activities to obtain a facility permit from the department prior to commencing operations and meet other specified requirements, but exclude from those requirements certain activities that the regulations state do not constitute a compostable material handling operation or facility, including the composting of green material, agricultural material, food material, and vegetative food material, and the handling of compostable materials under certain conditions, as provided. This bill would authorize local jurisdictions to count towards their procurement targets compost produced and procured from specified compost operations and specified investments and expenditures related to meeting its procurement target, as provided. The bill would authorize a local jurisdiction to determine a local per capita procurement target using information from a local waste characterization study, as specified. The bill would authorize a local jurisdiction to satisfy its annual procurement obligations by procuring a quantity of recovered organic waste products that meets or exceeds a 5-year procurement target, as specified.

Position

Support

Notes: Governor Signature Letter Submitted.

SB 1143 (Allen D) Paint products: stewardship program.
Status: 8/30/2024-Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 36. Noes 3.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

Location: 8/30/2024-S. ENROLLMENT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law establishes the architectural paint recovery program, which is administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) and requires a manufacturer or designated stewardship organization to develop and implement a stewardship plan. Current law requires the stewardship plan to include a recovery program to reduce the generation of, promote the reuse of, and manage the end-of-life of, postconsumer architectural paint, as provided. Current law prohibits a manufacturer or retailer from selling or offering for sale architectural paint in the state unless the manufacturer is in compliance with the program. Current law requires the stewardship organization to pay to CalRecycle quarterly administrative fees to cover CalRecycle’s full administrative and enforcement costs of the program, as provided. Existing law authorizes CalRecycle to impose a civil penalty on any person in violation of the program, as specified. Current law requires CalRecycle to adopt regulations to implement the program. Current law establishes the Architectural Paint Stewardship Account and the Architectural Paint Stewardship Penalty Subaccount in the Integrated Waste Management Fund for the deposit of fees and civil penalties, respectively, imposed pursuant to the program and makes moneys in the account and subaccount available upon appropriation by the Legislature for purposes of the program. This bill would revise and recast the architectural paint recovery program as the paint product recovery program. The bill would expand the scope of the stewardship program from architectural paint to paint products, and thereby subject paint products to the requirements of the program. The bill would define “paint product” to mean architectural coatings, aerosol coating products, nonindustrial coatings, and coating-related products, as provided. The bill would exempt aerosol coating products, coating-related products, and nonindustrial coatings added to

the stewardship program by the bill from the requirements of the program until January 1, 2028, or the approved stewardship plan's implementation date for those products, whichever occurs sooner, as specified. Among other changes, the bill would require a manufacturer, individually or through a stewardship organization, to review its plan at least every 5 years after approval by CalRecycle and determine whether amendments to the plan are necessary.

Position

Support

Notes: Sign on support letter submitted.

Priority 2 (Medium)

AB 2

(Ward D) Recycling: solar photovoltaic modules.

Status: 9/1/2023-In committee: Held under submission.

Location: 8/14/2023-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Electronic Waste Recycling Act of 2003 (act) requires a retailer selling a covered electronic device in this state to collect from a consumer at the time of retail sale a covered electronic waste recycling fee or a covered battery-embedded waste recycling fee, as specified. The act defines "covered electronic device" to include certain video display devices and battery-embedded products. The act requires all charges collected pursuant to the act to be deposited into specified subaccounts within the Electronic Waste Recovery and Recycling Account, and outlines certain other requirements related to the establishment, adjustment, and administration of the charge. Moneys in the subaccounts are continuously appropriated for specified purposes, including, but not limited to, paying covered electronic waste recycling fee refunds and making electronic waste recovery and recycling payments. Current law incorporates the requirements and other provisions of the act by reference as requirements and provisions of the hazardous waste control laws. The act also expressly authorizes the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) to enforce the act, and all regulations adopted pursuant to the act, through the hazardous waste control laws. A violation of the hazardous waste control laws is a crime. This bill would, among other things, expand the definition of "covered electronic device" to include a "customer-owned solar PV module," as defined, thereby expanding the scope of the act to include covered solar photovoltaic (PV) module products, for limited purposes, as provided. The bill would also require, on or before October 1, 2026, and on or before October 1 each year thereafter, CalRecycle to establish a covered solar PV recycling fee based on the reasonable regulatory costs to administer covered electronic waste recycling. The bill would require the charge to be imposed upon a consumer or a service provider serving the consumer for the purchase of a new or refurbished covered solar PV module product. The bill would also require the charge to be adjusted annually based on the California Consumer Price Index. The bill would create the Covered Solar PV Module Recycling Fee Subaccount as a continuously appropriated fund in the Electronic Waste Recovery and Recycling Account. Because the funds deposited to the Covered Solar PV Module Recycling Fee Subaccount would be a new source of funds in the continuously appropriated subaccount within the continuously appropriated Electronic Waste Recovery and Recycling Account, the bill would make an appropriation.

Position

Support in
Concept

AB 347

(Ting D) Household product safety: toxic substances: testing and enforcement.

Status: 8/29/2024-Assembly Rule 77 suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 58. Noes 14.)

Location: 8/29/2024-A. ENROLLMENT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law prohibits juvenile products, textile articles, and food packaging that contain specified levels of perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) from being distributed, sold, or offered for sale in the state, as provided. This bill would require the Department of Toxic Substances Control, on or before January 1, 2029, to adopt regulations for the enforcement of those prohibitions on the use of PFAS, and, on and after July 1, 2030, to enforce and ensure compliance with those provisions and regulations, as provided. The bill would require manufacturers of these products, on or before July 1, 2029, to register with the department, to pay a registration fee to the department, and to provide a statement of compliance certifying compliance with the applicable prohibitions on the use of PFAS to the department, as specified. The bill would authorize the department to test products and to rely on third-party testing to determine compliance with prohibitions on the use of PFAS, as specified. The bill would require the department to issue a notice of violation for a product in violation of the prohibitions on the use of PFAS, as provided.

Position
Watch

AB 408 (Wilson D) Climate-resilient Farms, Sustainable Healthy Food Access, and Farmworker Protection Bond Act of 2024.

Status: 9/1/2023-In committee: Held under submission.

Location: 8/21/2023-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would enact the Climate-resilient Farms, Sustainable Healthy Food Access, and Farmworker Protection Bond Act of 2024, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$3,650,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law, to finance programs related to, among other things, agricultural lands, food and fiber infrastructure, climate resilience, agricultural professionals, including farmers, ranchers, and farmworkers, workforce development and training, air quality, tribes, disadvantaged communities, nutrition, food aid, meat processing facilities, and fishing facilities.

Position
Watch

AB 660 (Irwin D) Food and beverage products: labeling: quality dates, safety dates, and sell-by dates.

Status: 8/28/2024-In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. May be considered on or after August 30 pursuant to Assembly Rule 77. Assembly Rule 77 suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Location: 8/28/2024-A. ENROLLMENT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Milk and Milk Products Act of 1947 regulates milk and milk products and establishes standards for the manufacturing, handling, processing, and marketing of milk and milk products. Current law requires that there appear on the package or container of market milk, market cream, and other milk products made from market milk or any component or derivative of market milk the date established by the processor as the date on which, in order to ensure consumer quality, the product is normally removed from the shelf or similar location from which the milk product is offered for sale to the consumer. This bill would instead require that there appear on the package or container of those milk products the date established by the processor as the date by which the product should normally be used to ensure consumer quality.

Position
Support

Notes: Sign on support letter submitted.

AB 863 (Aguiar-Curry D) Carpet recycling: producer responsibility organizations: fines: succession: training.

Status: 8/31/2024-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 24. Noes 9.). In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Location: 8/31/2024-A. ENROLLMENT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, generally regulates the disposal, management, and recycling of solid waste. The act establishes stewardship programs for various products, including, among others, carpet. The act requires a manufacturer of carpets sold in this state, individually or through a carpet stewardship organization, to submit a carpet stewardship plan to the department, which is required to include specified elements, including achieving specified carpet recycling rates and a funding mechanism that provides sufficient funding to carry out the plan. The act requires the funding mechanism to establish and provide for a carpet stewardship assessment to be added to the purchase price of carpet sold in the state by a manufacturer to a California retailer or wholesaler or otherwise sold for use in the state and requires each retailer and wholesaler to add the assessment to the purchase price of all carpet sold in the state. The act requires a manufacturer or carpet stewardship organization submitting a carpet stewardship plan to pay the department an administrative fee, as determined by the department, and imposes administrative civil penalties upon a person who violates these provisions. The act requires the carpet stewardship organization to provide various reports to ensure compliance with these provisions. This bill would require a carpet stewardship organization to include nonvoting board members, as specified, and would require the carpet stewardship organization to pay the travel costs and other expenses for those nonvoting members to participate in all board meetings. The bill would require a carpet stewardship organization to be responsible for, and make decisions regarding, a carpet stewardship plan, as specified. The bill would prohibit a carpet

stewardship organization from delegating any responsibility of its board of directors or any decisionmaking responsibility to a person who is not a member of its board of directors. The bill would require a carpet stewardship organization to allocate 8% of the assessments it collects for grants to apprenticeship programs, as provided. The bill would authorize the department to audit a carpet stewardship organization and a manufacturer annually.

Position

Support

Notes: Sign on support letter submitted.

AB 1238 (Ward D) Hazardous waste: solar panels.

Status: 6/11/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author. Withdrawn from committee. Re-referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 6/11/2024-S. RLS.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Under current law, the purpose of the Electronic Waste Recycling Act of 2003 is to create a comprehensive and innovative system for the reuse, recycling, and proper and legal disposal of covered electronic devices, as defined, and provide incentives to design electronic devices that are less toxic, more recyclable, and that use recycled materials. Under current law, both the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) and the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) administer the act and may adopt regulations to implement and enforce the act. The act requires a retailer selling a covered electronic device in this state to collect from a consumer at the time of retail sale a covered electronic waste recycling fee or covered battery-embedded waste recycling fee, as specified. The act defines "covered electronic device" to mean certain video display devices and battery-embedded products. The act requires all funds collected pursuant to the act to be deposited into subaccounts of the Electronic Waste Recovery and Recycling Account. The act continuously appropriates the funds in the subaccounts for specified purposes, including, but not limited to, paying covered electronic waste recycling fee refunds and making electronic waste recovery and recycling payments. Current law incorporates the act into the hazardous waste control laws, and a violation of the hazardous waste control laws is a crime. This bill, among other things, would add consumer-owned solar photovoltaic modules to the definition of covered electronic devices, thereby subjecting consumer-owned solar photovoltaic modules to the act, as specified. The bill, on and after January 1, 2030, would require a consumer or a service provider serving the consumer, including a developer or installer of a consumer-owned solar photovoltaic system, to pay a consumer-owned solar photovoltaic module recycling fee in an amount determined by CalRecycle, as provided, upon the purchase of new consumer-owned solar photovoltaic modules. The bill would require a retailer selling a consumer-owned solar photovoltaic module to collect a consumer-owned solar photovoltaic module recycling fee, as specified. The bill would require all funds collected from the consumer-owned solar photovoltaic module recycling fee to be deposited into the Consumer-Owned Solar Photovoltaic Module Recycling Fee Subaccount, which the bill would establish within the Electronic Waste Recovery and Recycling Account.

Position

Watch

AB 1567 (Garcia D) Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, Clean Energy, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2024.

Status: 5/22/2024-Re-referred to Com. on N.R. & W.

Location: 5/22/2024-S. N.R. & W.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would enact the Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, Clean Energy, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2024, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$15,995,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for safe drinking water, wildfire prevention, drought preparation, flood protection, extreme heat mitigation, clean energy, and workforce development programs.

Position

Support and Amend

AB 2236 (Bauer-Kahan D) Solid waste: recycled paper bags: standards: carryout bag prohibition.

Status: 8/29/2024-Assembly Rule 77 suspended.

Location: 8/28/2024-A. CONCURRENCE

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law prohibits a store, as defined, from providing a single-use carryout bag to a

customer at the point of sale, with specified exceptions, including an exemption for bags used to contain unwrapped food. Current law defines a "single-use carryout bag" as a bag made of plastic, paper, or other material that is provided by a store to a customer at the point of sale and that is not a recycled paper bag or a reusable grocery bag that meets specified requirements, including that the bag be made by a certified reusable grocery bag producer and meets specified requirements with regard to the bag's durability, material, labeling, heavy metal content, and, with regard to reusable grocery bags made from plastic film, recycled material content. Current law prohibits a producer of reusable grocery bags made from plastic film from selling or distributing those bags unless the producer is certified by a third-party certification entity, and provides proof of that certification and a certification fee to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, as specified. Current law also prohibits a store from selling or distributing a recycled paper bag at the point of sale unless the store makes that bag available for purchase for not less than \$0.10. Current law defines "recycled paper bag," in part, as a paper carryout bag that contains a minimum of 40% postconsumer recycled materials, except as provided, and meets other requirements. Current law allows a retail establishment to voluntarily comply with these requirements, if the retail establishment provides the department with irrevocable notice. This bill would, commencing January 1, 2026, revise and recast those provisions to, among other things, recast the definition of a "single-use carryout bag" to a "carryout bag," and would revise the definition to mean a bag made of plastic, paper, or other material that is provided by a store to a customer at the point of sale for the purpose of carrying purchased goods and that is not a recycled paper bag. The bill would create a carryout bag exception to include a bag provided to a customer before the customer reaches the point of sale, that is designed to protect a purchased item from damaging or contaminating other purchased items in a checkout bag, or to contain an unwrapped food item, as specified. The bill would revise the definition of "recycled paper bag" to require it be made from a minimum of 50% postconsumer recycled materials on and after January 1, 2028, without exception.

Position
Watch

AB 2514 (Aguiar-Curry D) Solid waste: organic waste: diversion: biomethane: biosolids.

Status: 8/29/2024-Ordered to inactive file at the request of Senator Gonzalez.

Location: 8/29/2024-S. INACTIVE FILE

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered	
1st House				2nd House				Conc.				

Summary: The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 requires each city, county, and regional agency to develop a source reduction and recycling element of an integrated waste management plan. The act requires that element to include a 50% solid waste diversion requirement, as specified, and provides that up to 10% may be achieved through biomass conversion under certain conditions, with biomass conversion defined as the production of heat, fuels, or electricity by certain means from specified materials. One of the conditions for using biomass conversion to satisfy a portion of the solid waste diversion requirement is that pyrolysis not be included in the source reduction and recycling element. Pyrolysis is not defined for that purpose or for other purposes in the act. This bill would define pyrolysis as the thermal decomposition of material at elevated temperatures in the absence or near absence of oxygen.

Position
Watch

AB 2902 (Wood D) Solid waste: reduction and recycling.

Status: 8/28/2024-In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. May be considered on or after August 30 pursuant to Assembly Rule 77. Assembly Rule 77 suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Location: 8/28/2024-A. ENROLLMENT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered	
1st House				2nd House				Conc.				

Summary: Current law requires the State Air Resources Board to complete, approve, and implement a comprehensive strategy to reduce emissions of short-lived climate pollutants in the state to reduce statewide methane emissions by 40% below 2013 levels by 2030. Current law requires methane emissions reduction goals to include specified targets to reduce the landfill disposal of organics. Current law requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, in consultation with the state board, to adopt regulations that achieve those targets for reducing organic waste in landfills, as provided. The department's organic waste regulations provide different organic waste procurement targets for local jurisdictions based on population and provide waivers and exemptions from collection and procurement requirements for rural, low-population, and high-elevation jurisdictions. Current law provides that the exemption for rural jurisdictions is valid until December 31, 2026, as specified. The department's organic waste regulations establish collection bin lid color requirements for waste collection services to identify the types of waste to be placed into a collection bin. This bill would extend the rural jurisdiction exemption until January 1, 2037, except as provided, and would require the department to adopt regulations to establish a process to renew the exemption after that date for

periods of up to 5 years.

Position
Watch

SB 615 (Allen D) Vehicle traction batteries.

Status: 8/31/2024-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending. Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 33. Noes 1.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

Location: 8/31/2024-S. ENROLLMENT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law requires the Secretary for Environmental Protection to convene the Lithium-Ion Car Battery Recycling Advisory Group to review, and advise the Legislature on, policies pertaining to the recovery and recycling of lithium-ion vehicle batteries sold with motor vehicles in the state. Current law also requires the advisory group to submit policy recommendations to the Legislature aimed at ensuring that as close to 100% as possible of lithium-ion vehicle batteries in the state are reused or recycled at end-of-life in a safe and cost-effective manner. This bill would require vehicle traction batteries, as defined, in the state to be recovered, and when possible, reused, repaired, repurposed, or remanufactured and eventually recycled at the end of their useful life, as provided. The bill would also require a battery supplier, as defined, to be responsible for, among other duties, ensuring the responsible end-of-life management of a vehicle traction battery if it is removed from a vehicle that is still in service, as provided, or if the battery is offered or returned to its battery supplier, and reporting information regarding the sale, transfer, or receipt of a vehicle traction battery or module to the department, as provided. The bill would impose related duties on a secondary user, as defined, and a secondary handler, as defined, including, among other duties, ensuring the responsible end-of-life management for a battery or returning a vehicle traction battery to the battery supplier, and reporting information regarding the sale, transfer, or receipt of a vehicle traction battery or module to the department as provided.

Position
Watch

SB 707 (Newman D) Responsible Textile Recovery Act of 2024.

Status: 8/30/2024-Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 32. Noes 8.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

Location: 8/30/2024-S. ENROLLMENT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would enact a stewardship program known as the Responsible Textile Recovery Act of 2024, which would require a producer of apparel, as defined, or textile articles, as defined, to form and join a producer responsibility organization or PRO. The bill would require the PRO to be approved by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery pursuant to the requirements of the bill, as provided. The bill would require the department to adopt regulations to implement the program no earlier than July 1, 2028. The bill would require the PRO to submit to the department, for approval or disapproval, a complete plan for the collection, transportation, repair, sorting, and recycling, and the safe and proper management, of apparel, as defined, and textile articles, as defined, in the state. Upon approval of a plan, or commencing July 1, 2030, whichever is earlier, the bill would make a producer subject to specified civil penalties, unless the producer is a participant of a PRO, and all apparel and textiles are accounted for in the plan. The bill would require the PRO to review the plan at least every 5 years after approval. The bill would also require a PRO to submit an annual report to the department, as provided. The bill would require all reports and records provided to the department to be provided under penalty of perjury. By expanding the scope of the crime of perjury, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would restrict public access to certain information collected for the purpose of administering the program.

Position
Support

Notes: Sign on support letter submitted.

SB 972 (Min D) Methane emissions: organic waste: landfills.

Status: 8/28/2024-Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 39. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

Location: 8/28/2024-S. ENROLLMENT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law requires the State Air Resources Board to approve and begin implementing a comprehensive strategy to reduce emissions of short-lived climate pollutants in the state and to achieve a reduction in specified emissions, including methane, as provided. Current law requires the

methane reduction goals to include a 75% reduction target from the 2014 level by 2025. Existing law requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, in consultation with the state board, to adopt regulations, as provided, that achieve the targets for reducing organic waste in landfills. This bill would require the department to provide procedures for local jurisdictions to request technical assistance regarding organic waste and methane reduction requirements from the department, to post those procedures on its internet website, and to provide that technical assistance, as specified.

Position
Watch

SB 1046 (Laird D) Organic waste reduction: program environmental impact report: small and medium compostable material handling facilities or operations.

Status: 8/26/2024-Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 39. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

Location: 8/26/2024-S. ENROLLMENT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, in consultation with the State Air Resources Board, to adopt regulations to achieve certain reduction targets in the organic waste disposed in landfills and to analyze the progress that the waste sector, state government, and local governments have made in achieving those reduction targets, as provided. Current law authorizes the department to provide incentives to facilitate progress towards the reduction targets if the department determines that sufficient progress has not been made. The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect, as provided. This bill would require the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to prepare and certify, by January 1, 2027, a program environmental impact report that streamlines the process with which jurisdictions can develop and site small and medium compostable material handling facilities or operations, as defined, for processing organic material, as specified.

Position
Support

Notes: Governor Signature Letter Submitted.

SB 1053 (Blakespear D) Solid waste: recycled paper bags: standards: carryout bag prohibition.

Status: 8/30/2024-In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending. Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 31. Noes 8.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

Location: 8/30/2024-S. ENROLLMENT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law prohibits a store, as defined, from providing a single-use carryout bag to a customer at the point of sale, with specified exceptions, including an exemption for bags used to contain unwrapped food. Current law defines a "single-use carryout bag" as a bag made of plastic, paper, or other material that is provided by a store to a customer at the point of sale and that is not a recycled paper bag or a reusable grocery bag that meets specified requirements, including that the bag be made by a certified reusable grocery bag producer and meets specified requirements with regard to the bag's durability, material, labeling, heavy metal content, and, with regard to reusable grocery bags made from plastic film, recycled material content. Current law prohibits a producer of reusable grocery bags made from plastic film from selling or distributing those bags unless the producer is certified by a third-party certification entity, and provides proof of that certification and a certification fee to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, as specified. Current law also prohibits a store from selling or distributing a recycled paper bag at the point of sale unless the store makes that bag available for purchase for not less than \$0.10. Current law defines "recycled paper bag," in part, as a paper carryout bag that contains a minimum of 40% postconsumer recycled materials, except as provided, and meets other requirements. Current law allows a retail establishment to voluntarily comply with these requirements, if the retail establishment provides the department with irrevocable notice. This bill would, commencing January 1, 2026, revise and recast those provisions to, among other things, recast the definition of a "single-use carryout bag" to a "carryout bag," and would revise the definition to mean a bag made of plastic, paper, or other material that is provided by a store to a customer at the point of sale for the purpose of carrying purchased goods and that is not a recycled paper bag. The bill would create a carryout bag exception to include a bag provided to a customer before the customer reaches the point of sale, that is designed to protect a purchased item from damaging or contaminating other purchased items in a checkout bag, or to contain an unwrapped food item, as specified. The bill would revise the definition of "recycled paper bag" to require it be made from a minimum of 50% postconsumer recycled materials on and after January 1, 2028, without exception.

Position

Watch

SB 1066 (Blakespear D) Hazardous waste: marine flares: manufacturer responsibility.

Status: 8/29/2024-Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 40. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

Location: 8/29/2024-S. ENROLLMENT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chapters
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Under current law, as part of the hazardous waste control laws, the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) generally regulates the management and handling of hazardous waste and hazardous materials. This bill would create a manufacturer responsibility program for the safe and proper management of marine flares. The bill would define "covered product" to include certain pyrotechnic devices that meet the criteria for household hazardous waste and that are used in conjunction with recreational activities. The bill would require a manufacturer of a covered product to develop and implement a manufacturer responsibility plan for the collection, transportation, and the safe and proper management of covered products, as specified. The bill would establish a process and timeline for DTSC to review and approve, disapprove, or conditionally approve a plan and for the implementation of an approved plan.

Position

Support

Notes: Sign-on support letter submitted.

SB 1280 (Laird D) Waste management: propane cylinders: reusable or refillable.

Status: 8/29/2024-Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 31. Noes 9.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

Location: 8/29/2024-S. ENROLLMENT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chapters
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law, the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, establishes the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery and requires the department to adopt rules and regulations, as necessary, to carry out the act. This bill would, on and after January 1, 2028, prohibit the sale or offer for sale of propane cylinders other than those propane cylinders that are reusable or refillable, as defined. The bill would require the department to adopt regulations to implement the provisions of this bill with an effective date of January 1, 2028.

Position

Support

Notes: Sign on support letter submitted.

Priority 3 (Monitor)

AB 2214 (Bauer-Kahan D) Ocean Protection Council: microplastics.

Status: 8/26/2024-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Location: 8/26/2024-A. ENROLLMENT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chapters
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The California Ocean Protection Act establishes the Ocean Protection Council in state government to coordinate activities of state agencies that are related to the protection and conservation of coastal waters and ocean ecosystems to improve the effectiveness of state efforts to protect ocean resources within existing fiscal limitations, among other duties. Current law requires, to the extent that funds are available from bonds or other sources, including from federal, state, academic, or other public or private entities, on or before December 31, 2024, the council to adopt and implement a Statewide Microplastics Strategy related to microplastic materials that pose an emerging concern for ocean health. This bill would require, on or before March 1, 2025, the council to establish and lead an interagency coordination group, and would require the council, in coordination with the interagency coordination group, to identify and recommend to the Legislature, on or before December 31, 2025, statutory changes that are needed to implement the recommendations described in the Statewide Microplastics Strategy, as specified.

Position

Watch

AB 2302 (Addis D) Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.

Status: 8/27/2024-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 12 p.m.

Location: 8/27/2024-A. ENROLLED

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Ralph M. Brown Act generally requires for teleconferencing that the legislative body of a local agency that elects to use teleconferencing post agendas at all teleconference locations, identify each teleconference location in the notice and agenda of the meeting or proceeding, and have each teleconference location be accessible to the public. Current law also requires that, during the teleconference, at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body participate from locations within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction. The act provides an exemption to the jurisdictional requirement for health authorities, as defined. Current law, until January 1, 2026, authorizes the legislative body of a local agency to use alternative teleconferencing in specified circumstances if, during the teleconference meeting, at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body participates in person from a singular physical location clearly identified on the agenda that is open to the public and situated within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction, and the legislative body complies with prescribed requirements. Current law imposes prescribed restrictions on remote participation by a member under these alternative teleconferencing provisions, including establishing limits on the number of meetings a member may participate in solely by teleconference from a remote location, prohibiting such participation for a period of more than 3 consecutive months or 20% of the regular meetings for the local agency within a calendar year, or more than 2 meetings if the legislative body regularly meets fewer than 10 times per calendar year. This bill would revise those limits, instead prohibiting such participation for more than a specified number of meetings per year, based on how frequently the legislative body regularly meets.

Position
Watch

AB 2511 (Berman D) Beverage container recycling: market development payments.

Status: 8/28/2024-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 39. Noes 0.). In Assembly. Ordered to Engrossing and Enrolling.

Location: 8/28/2024-A. ENROLLMENT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act authorizes the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, subject to the availability of funds, to pay a market development payment to a reclaimer for empty plastic beverage containers that have been collected for recycling in the state, and that the reclaimer washes and processes into flake, pellet, sheet, or any other form that is then usable as input for the manufacture of new plastic products by product manufacturers in the state. The act also authorizes the department, subject to the availability of funds, to pay a market development payment to a product manufacturer for plastic flake, pellet, sheet, or any other form of plastic purchased from a reclaimer and used by that product manufacturer to manufacture a plastic product in the state. The act makes this market development payment program inoperative on July 1, 2025. The act continuously appropriates redemption payments by distributors and other revenues received into the California Beverage Container Recycling Fund for market development program payments, among other purposes. This bill would extend the inoperative date of the market development payment program to July 1, 2027, subject to the availability of funds, and would repeal the program as of January 1, 2028.

Position
Watch

AB 2750 (Gallagher R) Electricity: procurement: generation from biomass.

Status: 8/30/2024-In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 67. Noes 1.).

Location: 8/30/2024-A. ENROLLMENT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law vests the Public Utilities Commission with regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations, while local publicly owned electric utilities are under the direction of their governing boards. Existing law requires electrical corporations, in addition to other requirements to procure generating capacity from bioenergy projects, to collectively procure, by December 1, 2023, their proportionate share of 125 megawatts of cumulative rated generating capacity from bioenergy projects that commenced operations before June 1, 2013, and that use certain feedstocks. This bill would extend that procurement deadline to July 1, 2025. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position
Watch

SB 551 (Portantino D) Beverage containers: recycling.

Status: 8/30/2024-Urgency clause adopted. Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 40. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

Location: 8/30/2024-S. ENROLLMENT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act requires plastic beverage containers sold by a beverage manufacturer, as specified, to contain a specified average percentage of postconsumer recycled plastic per year. The act requires the manufacturer of a beverage sold in a plastic beverage container subject to the California Redemption Value to report to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery certain information about the amounts of virgin plastic and postconsumer recycled plastic used for plastic beverage containers subject to the California Redemption Value for sale in the state in the previous calendar year. Current law provides that a violation of the act or a regulation adopted pursuant to the act is a crime. This bill would authorize certain beverage manufacturers to submit with other beverage manufacturers a consolidated report, in lieu of individual reports, that identifies the postconsumer recycled plastic content for beverage containers and the amounts of virgin plastic and postconsumer recycled plastic used in beverage containers, as specified. The bill would require the consolidated report to be submitted under penalty of perjury and pursuant to standardized forms prescribed by the department.

Position

Watch

[SB 638](#) (Eggman D) Climate Resiliency and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2024.

Status: 7/6/2023-July 11 hearing postponed by committee.

Location: 6/15/2023-A. W.,P. & W.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would enact the Climate Resiliency and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2024 which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$6,000,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law, for flood protection and climate resiliency projects.

Position

Watch

[SB 1147](#) (Portantino D) Drinking water: microplastics levels.

Status: 8/29/2024-Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 33. Noes 4.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

Location: 8/29/2024-S. ENROLLMENT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would require the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) to study the health effects of microplastics in drinking and bottled water to evaluate toxicity characteristics and levels of microplastics in water that are not anticipated to cause or contribute to adverse health effects, or to identify data gaps that would need to be addressed to establish those levels. The bill would require OEHHA to provide biennial status updates, and post a final report on its internet website. The bill would authorize the State Water Resources Control Board, after taking into consideration the findings of the report, to request that OEHHA prepare and publish a public health goal for microplastics in drinking water, as specified.

Position

Watch

Total Measures: 26
Total Tracking Forms: 26