



A Public Agency

## RETHINKWASTE LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE MEETING

TUESDAY, MARCH 04, 2025 at 3:00p.m.

RethinkWaste Administrative Office  
1245 San Carlos Ave. Suite E  
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=QnIvSXZZcW5XTzBJbmVOZjhVNUFPUT09>

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](mailto: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](mailto:rethinker@rethinkwaste.org).*

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#### 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

February 25, 2025

**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 December 03, 2024, Legislative Committee Meeting

**ACTION p. 5**

**5. Discussion on RethinkWaste's Co-Sponsored Bill:**

A. AB 762 (Irwin and Wilson): Disposable, battery-embedded vapor inhalation device: prohibition.

**p. 10**

**6. Legislative and Regulatory Updates from EEC and Commission Discussion**

A. 2025 Legislative Session Introduced Bills to Track

**p. 12**

**7. Committee Member Comments**

**8. Adjourn**

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February 25, 2025



**A Public Agency**

# EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S UPDATE

Agenda Item 3 is a verbal report only at the  
03/04/2025 RethinkWaste Legislative Committee Meeting



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# CONSENT CALENDAR

**DRAFT MINUTES**

RETHINKWASTE Legislative Committee  
Meeting December 03, 2024 – 3:00 p.m.

Location: RethinkWaste Administrative Office  
1245 San Carlos Ave. Suite E  
San Carlos, CA 94070

**AGENDA**

**1. Call to Order/Roll Call 03:05 p.m.**

Member	Present		Absent
Al Royse	X		
Adam Rak	X		
Adam Loraine	X		
Warren Slocum			X

**RethinkWaste Staff Present:**

Joe La Mariana – Executive Director  
Jean B. Savaree - Attorney  
Cyndi Urman – Staff  
Dolores Molina - Staff

**Others Present:**

Mandi Stella - EEC

**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](mailto:rethinker@rethinkwaste.org).**

**3. Executive Director's Report (Verbal Update)**

Executive Director La Mariana welcomed everyone to the meeting and gave the following updates:

- RethinkWaste 2025 project activities and planning occurring, one of which is the underground storage tank project that is almost complete.

**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 September 09, 2024, Legislative Committee Meeting

**Motion:** Member Royse 3:08 p.m.

**Second:** Member Loraine

**Voice Vote:** 3 – 0 – 0 – 1, motion carried.

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

**5. Legislative Committee Review and Recommended Approval of a Resolution Approving the 2025-2026 RethinkWaste Legislative and Regulatory Platform and Discussion of 2025 Legislative Priorities**

EEC’s Mandi Stella presented and summarized the recommended approval of the legislative and regulatory platform’s 11 topic priorities for 2025-2026 to the committee.

Member Royse inquired about what elements guided the team in compiling this list. Mandi Stella stated that most principles listed are consistent with platforms from previous years though there were previously 13 items with 2 different funding priorities that merged into one. Another priority was removed due to the bill being passed but still being observed for changes. She also confirmed that though there are no new priorities listed, but there were changes to the verbiage of some priority descriptions.

Member Royse suggested that priority item four, Infrastructure/Diversion funding, should include financial support from the state. Mandi Stella confirmed that detail is included in item four and includes program, diversion and installment of infrastructure efforts.

Member Royse discussed how San Mateo County is leading many environmental projects and how it is a great location for future pilot infrastructure programs with the support of state funding. Executive Director La Mariana added that the County has a wide variety of social and economic status and that is not to be underestimated.

Staff Urman informed the members that Staff Au reviewed the guiding principles in the approved long-range plan to tie in all details.

Member Loraine stated appreciation for the attention to detail and explanation of the priorities. He recommended that the eleven priorities be consolidated as many of them seem to be related. Specifically, he stated that priorities, one, two, three, and eight could be merged as they all include HHW, EPR, and toxics, while four, five and six could be merged and priority seven could be merged with nine and ten. He further suggested that the priorities be consolidated from eleven to five priorities and include bullet points which include the merged items.

Mandi Stella acknowledged the suggestions made by Member Loraine and stated that these can be further explored and debriefed during the next Legislative Committee Meeting.

Member Royse supported the verbiage used currently as it best conveys the priorities. Member Rak acknowledged and affirmed that consolidating priorities will provide clear and concise information for people to remember. Member Rak also inquired on what the goal or action is driving the top priorities in 2025.

Executive Director La Mariana acknowledged the positive discussion taking place and stated that the agency is able accomplish these goals through a strong support system of collaboration and discussions with CalRecycle and SWANA through EEC. Executive Director La Mariana stated that consolidating the priorities has been previously discussed and can be done.

Member Rak proposed that the Board be more involved and visit Sacramento to meet with the legislature to build understanding and relationships to better support the agency.

Member Loraine sought clarity on Mandi Stella's point on preemption against local control in priority eight, comparing it to priority two and whether it is too similar. Member Royse commented that from another perspective, advising against state preemption, and include a footnote to identify any preemption occurring at the state level.

Mandi Stella confirmed that bills are thoroughly researched to identify whether they impact local law and there can be a request to implement new language in these laws.

Member Loraine inquired about microplastics and where they fit within the listed priorities.

Mandi Stella stated that it would fit into priorities one, two and eight, but the verbiage can be reviewed and adjusted to be more intentional on microplastics. Specifically, she noted that if there is a reduction in plastic and packaging then there is a reduction and prevention in microplastics, including through extended producer responsibilities.

Member Rak suggested that there be a focus on items that can have success in the next few years.

Member Royse recommended changing the organization of the list view to a quadrant visual.

Member Rak reiterated that the four quadrant pieces brought up earlier is an option that can allow for easy matching of bills to the priorities and stated that this would allow for more flexibility and visibility on agency impact.

Staff Urman stated there is no legislative committee meeting in January and inquired if the committee would like to return to this discussion during the February 2025 meeting.

Executive Director La Mariana suggested that the feedback be taken by the EEC team and digest the comments and adjust a new draft and provide the committee with an updated version during the February meeting.

Member Rak inquired about what the process and/or plan is for 2025 committee approvals as there will only be two members taking part in the legislative committee.

Counsel Savaree confirmed that it is possible to move forward with only two members

Staff Urman added that 50% of members is a quorum as voted by the board in previous years, meaning two members is a quorum.

Executive Director La Mariana announced that the requests will be provided to the board for review.

Member Rak added that recruitment for the committee should begin in early 2025.

The Committee then moved to discussing the 2025 priorities. Member Loraine inquired about AB 2902 on extending to rural areas and how it applies to the agency.

Mandi Stella explained that though it does not directly apply to the agency, it provides more flexibility for locals by opening SB 1383 provisions.

Member Loraine stated there is interest in learning more about building relationships with broader coalitions, and asked the committee if there is anything missing or that hasn't captured in the 2025 priorities. Additionally, he inquired if any shifts or legislation changes that could have occurred due to the election.

Executive Director La Mariana confirmed that the new representative does not cover the agency region. Mandi Stella confirmed that the agency region is covered by Sen. Josh Becker, Asm. Diane Papan, and Asm. Marc Berman.

Mandi Stella informed the committee that the new CalRecycle Director, Zoe Heller, is interested in attending the Zero Waste Now meeting. Executive Director La Mariana explained that Zero Waste Now is an initiative founded by RethinkWaste of like minded join local agencies in the state, who meet six times a year and discuss our unique perspectives on waste issues.

## **6. Discussion of Legislative Letter Submittal Process**

Executive Director La Mariana described the process for letter submittal that was discussed during the September Legislative Committee meeting. The proposal is that draft letters would be sent out to all committee members, who would have limited time to respond - at most 48 hours due to the fast pace letter submission process.

Member Rak endorsed the idea of having a formal process for the letter submissions adding that all the letters should be added as an informational item for the board to be aware of and requesting the letters be signed off by the board chair and vice chair alongside the Executive Director. Member Royse supported Member Rak's suggestions on letter submissions.

Member Loraine also stated support on Member Rak's suggestions on letter submissions and requested revisiting this item a year from now to review and discuss continuation and changes.

Staff Urman requested board chair provide an e-signature to keep on file, so the process is faster.

Executive Director La Mariana reiterated that the approval for this process is to make sure the agency is aligning with the board's expectations.

Member Royse recommended a one-page charter for each committee to guide new and current committee members.

Executive Director La Mariana stated that a description of each committee is available on the agency website.

## **7. Committee Member Comments**

## **8. Adjourn: 4:13 p.m.**



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Discussion on RethinkWaste's  
Co-Sponsored Bill:  
AB 762 (Irwin and Wilson):  
Disposal, battery embedded vapor  
inhalation device: prohibition.



## STAFF REPORT

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**To:** RethinkWaste Legislative Committee Members  
**From:** Julia Au, Sr. Outreach, Education and Compliance Manager  
**Date:** March 4, 2025 Legislative Committee Meeting  
**Subject:** Discussion on RethinkWaste’s Co-Sponsored Bill

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### Recommendation

This staff report is for discussion purposes only.

### Summary

The agency is currently co-sponsoring AB 762, co-authored Assemblymembers Irwin and Wilson, which seeks to ban the sale of single-use disposable vaporizer products in California starting January 1, 2026 due to their dangerous embedded lithium-ion batteries. This legislation addresses the alarming environmental, safety, and public health risks posed by these hazardous products and would help protect our contractor’s front-line workers and the environmental and recycling facilities that they work in, such as RethinkWaste’s Shoreway Environmental Center.

The bill is co-sponsored by RethinkWaste, along with Californians Against Waste, California Product Stewardship Council, California Public Interest Research Group. A co-sponsor letter is currently in development.

Staff and our agency lobbyists, Environmental and Energy Consulting, EEC, will provide the most current and available information regarding the bill to the Committee.



**A Public Agency**

# Legislative and Regulatory Updates from EEC and Commission Discussion: 2025 Legislative Session Introduced Bills to Track

## STAFF REPORT

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**To:** RethinkWaste Legislative Committee Members  
**From:** Julia Au, Sr. Outreach, Education and Compliance Manager  
**Date:** March 4, 2025 Legislative Committee Meeting  
**Subject:** Legislative and Regulatory Updates from Environmental and Energy Consulting (EEC) and Committee Discussion

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### **Recommendation**

This staff report is for discussion purposes only.

### **Summary**

The agency's lobbyist, Environmental and Energy Consulting (EEC) will provide a verbal update on the 2025 California Legislative Session and current regulatory activities, including legislation the agency is tracking and lead a discussion, and get committee feedback on what bills to take positions on. The last day for the Assembly and Senate to introduce new bills was February 21, 2025.

Attachment A contains the full list of bills EEC has currently marked to for the agency to watch based on the pending approval of the 2025-2026 Legislative and Regulatory Platform and other agency priorities. Some bills are "spot" bills, meaning something vague has been introduced with the intent of amending in the future; those bills will not be discussed at this time. Staff and EEC will highlight bills recommended for formal positions by RethinkWaste, based on priorities and feedback from the Committee. To get the most current bill languages, check the California Legislative Information website at: <https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/>.

The confirmation hearing for CalRecycle Director Zoe Heller is March 5. RethinkWaste was asked to sign on to a letter supporting her confirmation. Director Heller has been an exceptional leader in creating openness and collaboration for her agency while CalRecycle works through their major initiatives, such as the implementation of SB 1383 and the adoption of regulations for SB 54, to name a few. This letter is included under Attachment B.

### **Attachments:**

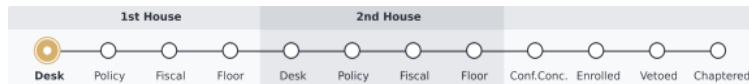
Attachment A – Bill Tracking for 2025 legislative session updated as of February 25, 2025.

Attachment B – Support Letter for Zoe Heller Confirmation

[AB 762](#) [Irwin \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

## Disposable, battery-embedded vapor inhalation device: prohibition.

### Progress bar



Tracking form

### Position

Sponsor

Notes

### Notes

Sponsored by CPSC, RethinkWaste, CAW, and CalPIRG.

### Bill information

**Status:** 02/19/2025 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 21.

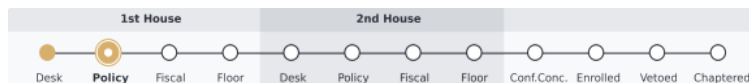
**Summary:** Would prohibit, beginning January 1, 2026, a person from selling, distributing, or offering for sale a new or refurbished disposable, battery-embedded vapor inhalation device in this state. The bill would define a "disposable, battery-embedded vapor inhalation device" to mean a vaporization device that is not designed or intended to be reused, as specified. (Based on 02/18/2025 text)

**Location:** 02/18/2025 - Assembly PRINT

[AB 70](#) [Aguiar-Curry \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

## Solid waste: pyrolysis.

### Progress bar



Tracking form

### Position

Notes

### Bill information

**Status:** 02/03/2025 - Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

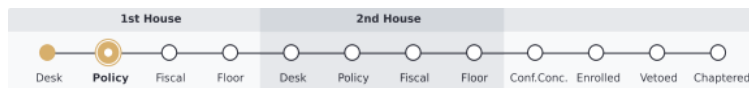
**Summary:** The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 requires each city, county, and regional agency to develop a source reduction and recycling element of an integrated waste management plan. The act requires that element to include a 50% solid waste diversion requirement, as specified, 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. (Based on 12/11/2024 text)

**Location:** 02/03/2025 - Assembly NAT. RES.

[AB 80](#) [Aguiar-Curry \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

## Carpet recycling: product stewardship for carpet: fines.

## Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Notes

### Notes

Sponsored by CPSC

## Bill information

**Status:** 02/10/2025 - Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

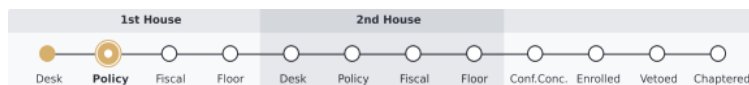
**Summary:** The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, generally regulates the disposal, management, and recycling of solid waste. The act establishes stewardship programs for various products, including, among others, carpet. The act includes a product stewardship for carpet program and a successor carpet producer responsibility program, and requires the product stewardship for carpet program to become inoperative upon the completion of certain conditions related to the implementation of the successor carpet producer responsibility program. This bill would instead authorize a civil penalty of \$25,000 per day if the violation is intentional or knowing. (Based on 12/19/2024 text)

**Location:** 02/10/2025 - Assembly NAT. RES.

[AB 259](#) [Rubio, Blanca \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.

## Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Notes

## Bill information

**Status:** 02/10/2025 - Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

**Summary:** The Ralph M. Brown Act authorizes the legislative body of a local agency to use teleconferencing, as specified, and requires a legislative body of a local agency that elects to use teleconferencing to comply with specified requirements, including that the local agency 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, until January 1, 2026, authorizes the legislative body of a local agency to use alternative teleconferencing 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 requires a member to satisfy specified requirements to participate in a meeting remotely pursuant to these alternative teleconferencing provisions, including that specified circumstances apply. Current law establishes limits on the number of meetings a member may participate in solely by teleconference from a remote location pursuant to these alternative teleconferencing provisions, including prohibiting such participation for more than 2 meetings per year if the legislative body regularly meets once per month or less. This bill would remove the January 1, 2026, date from those provisions, thereby extending the alternative teleconferencing procedures indefinitely. (Based on 01/16/2025 text)

**Location:** 02/10/2025 - Assembly L. GOV.

[AB 303](#) [Addis \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Battery energy storage facilities.

## Progress bar



Tracking form

**Position**

Notes

**Bill information**

**Status:** 01/24/2025 - From printer. May be heard in committee February 23.

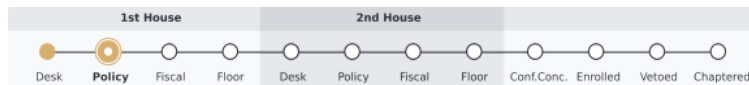
**Summary:** Current law, until June 30, 2029, authorizes a person proposing an eligible facility, including an energy storage system capable of storing 200 megawatthours or more of energy, to submit an application for certification with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission of the site and related facility. Current law specifies that the issuance by the commission of the certificate is in lieu of any permit, certificate, or similar document required by any state, local, or regional agency, or federal agency to the extent permitted by federal law, except as provided. Existing law establishes the procedures by which the commission is to review the application. This bill would specify that energy storage systems do not include battery energy storage systems for the above-described purposes. (Based on 01/23/2025 text)

**Location:** 01/23/2025 - Assembly PRINT

[AB 337](#) [Bennett \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

**Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: grant program: edible food.**

**Progress bar**



Tracking form

**Position**

Notes

**Bill information**

**Status:** 02/10/2025 - Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

**Summary:** Current law requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, upon appropriation, to administer a grant program to provide financial assistance to promote the in-state development of infrastructure, food waste prevention, or other projects to reduce organic waste, sort and aggregate or process organic and other recyclable materials into new, value-added products, or divert items from disposal through enhanced reuse opportunities. Current law requires the grant program to provide eligible financial assistance for certain activities, including activities that expand and improve organic waste diversion and recycling, including, but not limited to, the recovery of food for human consumption and food waste prevention. Current law specifies eligible infrastructure projects for purposes of the program, including, but not limited to, the construction of facilities to help develop, implement, or expand edible food waste recovery operations. This bill would expand the grant program to provide financial assistance for the recovery of edible food, as specified. The bill would specify that eligible infrastructure projects includes the construction or expansion of facilities to help develop, implement, or expand edible food waste recovery operations. The bill would require the department to consider the increased amount of edible food recovery capacity that the project will create when awarding a grant for edible food recovery. (Based on 01/28/2025 text)

**Location:** 02/10/2025 - Assembly NAT. RES.

[AB 405](#) [Addis \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

**Fashion Environmental Accountability Act of 2025.**

**Progress bar**



Tracking form

**Position**

Notes

**Bill information**

**Status:** 02/05/2025 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 7.

**Summary:** Current law requires the State Air Resources Board, on or before July 1, 2025, to develop and adopt regulations requiring specified partnerships, corporations, limited liability companies, and other business entities with total annual

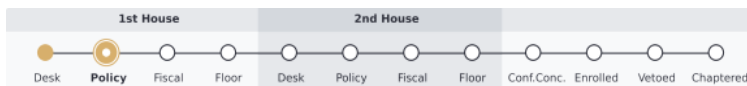
revenues in excess of \$1,000,000,000 and that do business in California, defined as “reporting entities,” to publicly disclose starting in 2026 or on a date to be determined by the state board, and annually thereafter, their scope 1 and scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions, as defined, and, starting in 2027 and annually thereafter, their scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions, as defined, for the reporting entity’s prior fiscal year, as provided. This bill would enact the Fashion Environmental Accountability Act of 2025 and would require fashion sellers to carry out effective environmental due diligence, as provided. The bill would vest the Department of Toxic Substances Control with jurisdiction over fashion sellers’ environmental due diligence pertaining to chemical management and wastewater testing. The bill would vest the state board with jurisdiction over a fashion seller’s environmental due diligence pertaining to emissions of greenhouse gases. The bill would require a fashion seller, in carrying out its effective environmental due diligence, to comply with certain environmental guidelines that, at a minimum, require the fashion seller to, among other things, embed responsible business conduct in its policies and management systems, identify areas of significant risks of societal and ecological harms from its own activities and its supply chain relationships, identify, prioritize, and assess the significant potential and actual adverse impacts of those risks, and cease, prevent, or mitigate those risks, as provided. The bill would require a fashion seller, beginning July 1, 2027, and annually thereafter, to submit to the department and the state board an Environmental Due Diligence Report pertaining to the effective environmental due diligence performed by the fashion seller for the prior calendar year, as provided. The bill would require a fashion seller, in carrying out its environmental due diligence, to establish a quantitative baseline for their emissions of greenhouse gases and targets for reductions in the emissions of greenhouse gases in the near-term and long-term covering their scopes 1, 2, and 3 emissions, as provided. (Based on 02/04/2025 text)

**Location:** 02/04/2025 - Assembly PRINT

[AB 411](#) [Papan \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

**Livestock carcasses: disposal: composting.**

**Progress bar**



Tracking form

**Position**

Notes

**Bill information**

**Status:** 02/24/2025 - Referred to Coms. on AGRI. and NAT. RES. From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on AGRI. Read second time and amended.

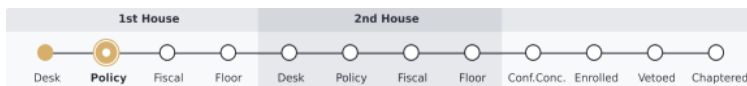
**Summary:** Current law prohibits a dead animal hauler or any other person from transporting a dead animal to any place, other than to certain specified facilities or destinations, unless a certain waiver is granted by the State Veterinarian, as specified. Current law requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to adopt and revise minimum standards for solid waste handling, transfer, composting, transformation, and disposal, as prescribed. Pursuant to this authority, the department has adopted a regulation that prohibits the composting of unprocessed mammalian tissue except when received from certain sources. This bill would, notwithstanding those prohibitions, authorize any part of a livestock carcass resulting from a routine livestock mortality event or on-farm processing to be composted if certain requirements are met, including, among others, that the composting is conducted in accordance with best management practices for livestock composting approved by the Secretary of Food and Agriculture. (Based on 02/24/2025 text)

**Location:** 02/24/2025 - Assembly AGRI.

[AB 436](#) [Ransom \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

**Composting facilities: zoning.**

**Progress bar**



Tracking form

**Position**

Notes

**Bill information**

**Status:** 02/18/2025 - Referred to Coms. on NAT. RES. and L. GOV.

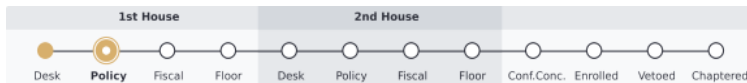
**Summary:** Existing law provides that the Office of Planning and Research serves the Governor and the Governor's Cabinet as staff for long-range planning and research, and constitute the comprehensive state planning agency. In that capacity, current law requires the office to, among other things, assist local governments in land use planning. The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 establishes the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to administer an integrated waste management program. Current law establishes a goal that statewide landfill disposal of organic waste be reduced from the 2014 level by 75% by 2025. This bill, on or before June 1, 2027, would require the Office of Planning and Research, in consultation with the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, to develop and post on the office's internet website, a technical advisory, as provided, reflecting best practices to facilitate the siting of composting facilities to meet the organic waste reduction goals. (Based on 02/06/2025 text)

**Location:** 02/18/2025 - Assembly NAT. RES.

[AB 473](#) [Wilson \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

**Environmental advertising: recyclability.**

### Progress bar



Tracking form

**Position**

Notes

### Bill information

**Status:** 02/18/2025 - Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

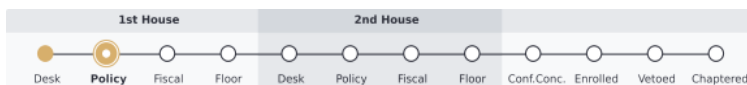
**Summary:** Current law prohibits a person from offering for sale, selling, distributing, or importing into the state any product or packaging for which a deceptive or misleading claim about the recyclability of the product or packaging is made. Current law provides that a product or packaging that displays a chasing arrows symbol, among other symbols, statements, or directions, is deemed to be a deceptive or misleading claim unless (1) the product or packaging is considered recyclable in the state pursuant to specified criteria and (2) is of a material type and form that routinely becomes feedstock used in the production of new products or packaging, except as provided. Current law, notwithstanding specified criteria, provides that a product or packaging is recyclable in the state if the product or packaging is part of, and in compliance with, a program established pursuant to state or federal law governing the recyclability or disposal of that product or packaging, as provided. This bill would delete the latter provision and would, notwithstanding specified provisions, require, before January 1, 2027, that a product or packaging that is a covered material, as defined, be considered recyclable in the state if the producer is approved by a producer responsibility organization to participate in that organization. (Based on 02/06/2025 text)

**Location:** 02/18/2025 - Assembly NAT. RES.

[AB 476](#) [González, Mark \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

**Junk dealers and recyclers: nonferrous metals.**

### Progress bar



Tracking form

**Position**

Notes

### Bill information

**Status:** 02/24/2025 - Referred to Com. on B. & P.

**Summary:** Current law requires junk dealers and recyclers to keep a written record of all sales and purchases made in the course of their business, including the place and date of each sale or purchase of junk, as defined. Current law requires the written record to include a statement indicating either that the seller of the junk is the owner of it, or the name of the person they obtained the junk from, as shown on a signed transfer document. Current law prohibits a junk dealer or recycler from providing payment for nonferrous materials until the junk dealer or recycler obtains a copy of a valid driver's license of the seller or other specified identification. Current law requires a junk dealer or recycler to preserve the written record for at least 2 years. Existing law makes a violation of the recordkeeping requirements a misdemeanor. This bill, among other changes, would require junk dealers and recyclers to include additional information in the written record, including the time and amount paid for each sale or purchase of junk made, and the name of the employee handling the transaction.

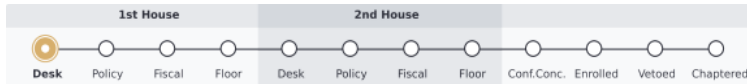
The bill would require the statement referenced above indicating ownership or the name of the person from whom the seller obtained the junk from to be signed and would require the statement to include specified information, including the legal name, date of birth, and place of residence of the seller. The bill would impose additional requirements on a junk dealer or recycler purchasing nonferrous metals, including obtaining proof of ownership showing the seller has lawful possession or lawful ownership of the nonferrous metals, as specified. The bill would prohibit a junk dealer or recycler from purchasing nonferrous metals from a person under 18 years of age. (Based on 02/10/2025 text)

**Location:** 02/24/2025 - Assembly B.&P.

[AB 555](#) [Jackson \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

**Air resources: regulatory impacts: transportation fuel costs.**

**Progress bar**



[Tracking form](#)

**Position**

Notes

**Bill information**

**Status:** 02/13/2025 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 15.

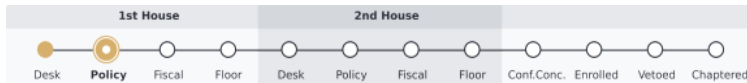
**Summary:** Would require the State Air Resources Board, on a quarterly basis, to submit to the relevant policy committees of the Legislature a report providing data and describing the impacts of its regulations of transportation fuels on the prices of those fuel to California consumers. (Based on 02/12/2025 text)

**Location:** 02/12/2025 - Assembly PRINT

[AB 599](#) [Connolly \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

**Hazardous waste: classification and alternative management standards: notice of change.**

**Progress bar**



[Tracking form](#)

**Position**

Notes

**Bill information**

**Status:** 02/24/2025 - Referred to Com. on E.S & T.M.

**Summary:** Current law requires the Department of Toxic Substances Control, before adopting building standards or adopting or revising other standards and regulations for the handling, processing, storing, use, recycling, and disposal of hazardous and extremely hazardous wastes, to hold at least one public hearing in Sacramento, or in a city within the area of the state to be affected by the proposed regulations, as provided. This bill would, if the department proposes to reclassify wastes or adopt alternative management standards for regulated waste, require the department to take all necessary and authorized steps required by law to facilitate full public notification and review of state, regional, and local facility entitlements, to enable local community input regarding the proposed changes to the classification of wastes or the alternative management standards. (Based on 02/13/2025 text)

**Location:** 02/24/2025 - Assembly E.S. & T.M.

[AB 620](#) [Jackson \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

**Medium- and Heavy-Duty Zero-Emission Vehicle Fleet Purchasing Assistance Program: rental vehicles.**

**Progress bar**



Tracking form

**Position**

Notes

**Bill information**

**Status:** 02/14/2025 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 16.

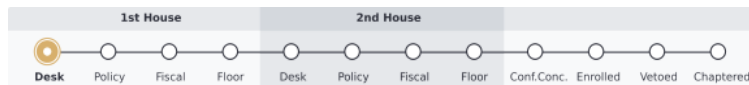
**Summary:** Current law establishes the Medium- and Heavy-Duty Zero-Emission Vehicle Fleet Purchasing Assistance Program (program) within the Air Quality Improvement Program to make financing tools and nonfinancial supports available to operators of medium- and heavy-duty vehicle fleets to enable those operators to transition their fleets to zero-emission vehicles. This bill, for any regulation adopted to develop or implement the program, or other regulations that are regarding the procurement or use of medium- and heavy-duty zero-emission vehicles by a public or private fleet, would require the state board to consider specified things, including, among other things, the environmental and supply chain benefits of renting medium- and heavy-duty zero-emission vehicles compared to procuring them. (Based on 02/13/2025 text)

**Location:** 02/13/2025 - Assembly PRINT

[AB 663](#) [McKinnor \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

**Hydrofluorocarbon gases: sale and distribution prohibition: exemptions.**

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Tracking form

**Position**

Notes

**Bill information**

**Status:** 02/15/2025 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 17.

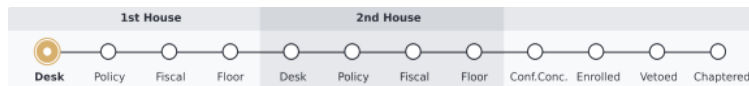
**Summary:** Current law prohibits a person from offering for sale or distribution, or otherwise entering into commerce in the state, bulk hydrofluorocarbons or bulk blends containing hydrofluorocarbons that exceed a specified global warming potential limit beginning January 1, 2025, and lower global warming potential limits beginning January 1, 2030, and January 1, 2033. Current law exempts from that prohibition hydrofluorocarbons that are reclaimed, as defined under a specified federal regulation. Under existing law, a violation of these prohibitions is a crime. This bill would eliminate the exemption for reclaimed hydrofluorocarbons and would instead create a new exemption for certified reclaimed refrigerants, as defined. (Based on 02/14/2025 text)

**Location:** 02/14/2025 - Assembly PRINT

[AB 696](#) [Ransom \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

**Lithium-ion vehicle batteries: emergencies: advisory group.**

**Progress bar**



Tracking form

**Position**

Notes

**Bill information**

**Status:** 02/15/2025 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 17.

**Summary:** Would require the Secretary for Environmental Protection, on or before July 1, 2026, to convene the Lithium-Ion Car Battery Advisory Group to review, and advise the Legislature on, policies pertaining to the handling and disposal of lithium-ion vehicle batteries in an emergency capacity. The bill would require the secretary to appoint members to the advisory group from specified departments, vocations, and organizations. The bill would require the advisory group to meet at least quarterly until July 1, 2028, and to consult with universities and research institutions that have conducted research in the area of battery recycling, with manufacturers of electric and hybrid vehicles, and with the recycling industry. The bill would require the group to submit, on or before July 1, 2028, policy recommendations to the Legislature aimed at ensuring that best standards and practices are created that allow first responders to respond to lithium-ion

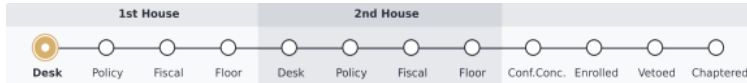
vehicle battery emergencies in a safe and efficient manner. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2029. (Based on 02/14/2025 text)

**Location:** 02/14/2025 - Assembly PRINT

[AB 754](#) [Connolly \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

**Hazardous waste: discarded appliances.**

**Progress bar**



[Tracking form](#)

**Position**

Notes

**Bill information**

**Status:** 02/19/2025 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 21.

**Summary:** Current law, as part of the hazardous waste control laws, requires a person wishing to operate as a certified appliance recycler to apply to obtain or renew certification from the Department of Toxic Substances Control. Current law requires the department to review the application and, if the application is complete and meets specified requirements, to issue a numbered certificate to the applicant. Current law requires the department, upon issuance of a certificate, to transmit the application and certification to the certified unified program agency in whose jurisdiction the person is located. Current law requires the certified unified program agency to inspect, as soon as is practicable, the certified appliance recycling facility, as specified. This bill would delete the requirement that the inspection be conducted as soon as is practicable and would require a certified unified program agency, following an inspection of a certified appliance recycling facility, to transmit the results of the inspection to the department. By imposing a new duty on certified unified program agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 02/18/2025 text)

**Location:** 02/18/2025 - Assembly PRINT

[AB 786](#) [Solache \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

**California Pollution Control Financing Authority: name change.**

**Progress bar**



[Tracking form](#)

**Position**

Notes

**Bill information**

**Status:** 02/19/2025 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 21.

**Summary:** Current law establishes the California Pollution Control Financing Authority, which consists of 3 members: the Director of Finance, the Treasurer, and the Controller. This bill would rename the authority as the Capital Programs and Climate Financing Authority. (Based on 02/18/2025 text)

**Location:** 02/18/2025 - Assembly PRINT

[AB 823](#) [Boerner \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

**Solid waste: plastic microbeads.**

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[Tracking form](#)

**Position**

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**Notes**

CAW sponsored

**Bill information**

**Status:** 02/20/2025 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 22.

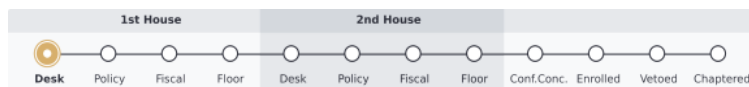
**Summary:** Would, on and after January 1, 2027, prohibit a person from selling, distributing, or offering for promotional purposes in this state a cleaning product, as defined, or a personal care product in a rinse-off product, containing one ppm or more by weight of plastic microbeads that are used as an abrasive, as specified. The bill would, on and after January 1, 2028, prohibit a person from selling, distributing, or offering for promotional purposes in this state a coating, as defined, cleaning product, or personal care product, that contains one ppm or more by weight of plastic microbeads that are not used as an abrasive. By adding these prohibitions to the Plastic Microbeads Nuisance Prevention Law, the bill would impose the civil penalty for violations of these prohibitions. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)

**Location:** 02/19/2025 - Assembly PRINT

[AB 864](#) [Ward \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

**Hazardous waste: solar photovoltaic modules.**

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Tracking form

**Position**

Notes

**Notes**

Supported by CPSC

**Bill information**

**Status:** 02/20/2025 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 22.

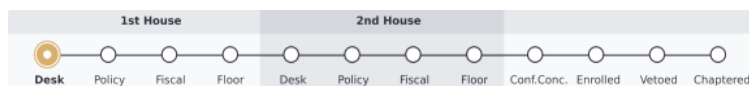
**Summary:** Current law authorizes the Department of Toxic Substances Control to adopt regulations designating end-of-life photovoltaic modules that are identified as hazardous waste as a universal waste and subject to regulations applicable to universal waste management. This bill would exempt solar photovoltaic modules not identified as hazardous waste and treated as universal waste, as defined, from state hazardous waste regulations, if transferred to a designated recycler for legitimate recycling, as described, and if the facility meets specified criteria relating to registration permits, as provided. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)

**Location:** 02/19/2025 - Assembly PRINT

[AB 899](#) [Ransom \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

**Buy California Glass Bottle Procurement and Incentive Program.**

**Progress bar**



Tracking form

**Position**

Notes

**Bill information**

**Status:** 02/20/2025 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 22.

**Summary:** Would establish the Buy California Glass Bottle Procurement and Incentive Program. The bill would require, upon appropriation by the Legislature, GO-Biz to develop and administer the program in order to promote the production and distribution of wine bottles made in California. The bill would permit a California winery to apply for a grant to purchase wine bottles made in California under the program. The bill would require GO-Biz to develop eligibility criteria, as

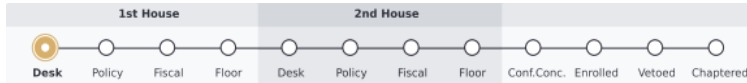
specified, and, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to use unallocated funds from a specified program for purposes of the grant program. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)

**Location:** 02/19/2025 - Assembly PRINT

[AB 905](#) [Pacheco \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

**Public bodies: general obligation bonds: disclosure requirements.**

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[Tracking form](#)

**Position**

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**Bill information**

**Status:** 02/20/2025 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 22.

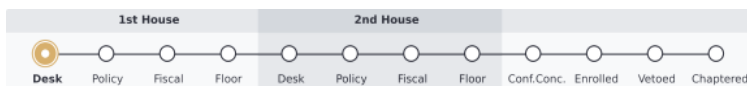
**Summary:** Current law authorizes the governing body of a public body to authorize the issuance of bonds pursuant to a resolution, indenture, agreement, or other instrument providing for the issuance of bonds. Current law defines a “public body” to mean, among other entities, a county, city, or city and county. Current law requires a governing body of a public body, prior to the issuance of certain bonds with a term of greater than 13 months, to obtain and disclose specified information regarding the bonds in a meeting open to the public. Current law requires the information to be obtained as a good faith estimate from an underwriter, financial advisor, or private lender or from a third-party borrower, as specified, if the public body issuing bonds is a conduit financing provider, as defined. The State General Obligation Bond Law generally sets forth the procedures for the issuance and sale of bonds governed by its provisions and for the disbursement of the proceeds of the sale of those bonds. Current law requires any state bond measure approved on or after January 1, 2004, to be subject to an annual reporting process, with the head of the lead state agency administering the bond proceeds reporting certain information about the projects being funded to the Legislature and the Department of Finance. Current law allows this information to be provided on the agency’s internet website or the state’s open data portal under certain circumstances. This bill would require the governing body of a public body, for general obligation bonds approved by voters on and after January 1, 2026, to develop and publicly disclose, within 90 days after approval by the voters, specified information about the objectives of the bond expenditure and related data. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)

**Location:** 02/19/2025 - Assembly PRINT

[AB 947](#) [Connolly \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

**Agriculture: Cannella Environmental Farming Act of 1995.**

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[Tracking form](#)

**Position**

Notes

**Bill information**

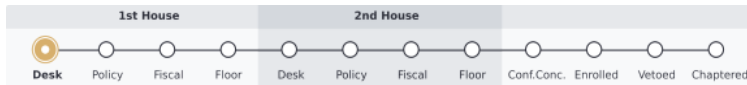
**Status:** 02/21/2025 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 23.

**Summary:** The Cannella Environmental Farming Act of 1995 requires the Department of Food and Agriculture to establish and oversee an environmental farming program to provide incentives to farmers whose practices promote the well-being of ecosystems, air quality, and wildlife and their habitat. Existing law establishes the Climate Smart Agriculture Account, the moneys in which are continuously appropriated for purposes of the act. This bill would instead require the department to establish and oversee a sustainable agriculture program to provide research, technical assistance, and incentive grants to promote agricultural practices that support climate resilience for farms and ranches and the well-being of ecosystems, air quality, and biodiversity. (Based on 02/20/2025 text)

**Location:** 02/20/2025 - Assembly PRINT

**Recycling: plastic packaging and products.**

**Progress bar**



Tracking form

**Position**

Notes

**Bill information**

**Status:** 02/21/2025 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 23.

**Summary:** The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, creates a program for the recycling of rigid plastic packaging containers. The program defines "rigid plastic packaging container" to mean a plastic package having a relatively inflexible finite shape or form, with a capacity between 8 fluid ounces and 5 fluid gallons, that is capable of maintaining its shape while holding other products, including, but not limited to, bottles, cartons, and other receptacles, for sale or distribution in the state. The program generally requires a rigid plastic packaging container sold or offered for sale in this state to meet one of specified criteria, including, but not limited to, having been made from 25% postconsumer material or being a reusable package or a refillable package, unless a waiver or an exemption applies. Notwithstanding these provisions, the program deems a manufacturer in compliance with the program if the manufacturer demonstrates that it, or another company under the same corporate ownership, either consumed or arranged for the purchase and consumption of certain amounts of postconsumer material generated in the state for the manufacture of rigid plastic packaging containers or other plastic products or packaging not subject to the program, as provided. The program makes a violation of these provisions a public offense punishable by a fine of not more than \$100,000. The program also subjects a violation of these provisions to a civil penalty of not more than \$50,000, as provided. The program requires the department to deposit all penalties and fines into the Rigid Container Account in the Integrated Waste Management Fund in the State Treasury. The program requires the moneys in the account to be expended by the department, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to assist local governmental agencies to develop and implement collection and processing systems for the recycling of materials covered by the program, for the development of markets for these materials, and for the department's costs of implementing the program. The program requires the department to adopt regulations to implement the program, as provided. This bill would repeal the program and replace it with a new program for recycling plastic packaging and products. The bill would require, on or before July 1, 2026, and annually thereafter, a manufacturer of a covered product, as defined, to pay an annual registration charge and to register with the department, as specified. The bill would require a manufacturer to provide certain information during registration, including, but not limited to, the brand name of each of the manufacturer's covered products. (Based on 02/20/2025 text)

**Location:** 02/20/2025 - Assembly PRINT

**Department of Transportation and local agencies: streets and highways: recycled materials.**

**Progress bar**



Tracking form

**Position**

Notes

**Bill information**

**Status:** 02/21/2025 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 23.

**Summary:** The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 requires the Director of Transportation, upon consultation with the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, to review and modify all bid specifications relating to the purchase of paving materials and base, subbase, and pervious backfill materials using certain recycled materials. Current law requires the specifications to be based on standards developed by the Department of Transportation for recycled paving materials and for recycled base, subbase, and pervious backfill materials. Current law requires a local agency that has jurisdiction over a street or highway, to the extent feasible and cost effective, to apply standard specifications that allow for the use of recycled materials in streets and highways, except as provided. Current law requires, until January 1, 2027, those standard specifications to allow recycled materials at or above the level allowed in the department's standard specifications that went into effect on October 22, 2018, for specified materials. This bill would eliminate the feasibility and cost-effectiveness provision described above and would indefinitely require a local

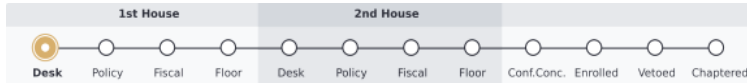
government's standard specifications to allow recycled materials at a level no less than the level allowed in the department's specifications for those specified materials. (Based on 02/20/2025 text)

Location: 02/20/2025 - Assembly PRINT

[AB 998](#) [Hadwick \(R\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

### Household hazardous waste: vape pens.

#### Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Notes

#### Notes

Sponsored by RCRC, CPSC supportive.

#### Bill information

**Status:** 02/21/2025 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 23.

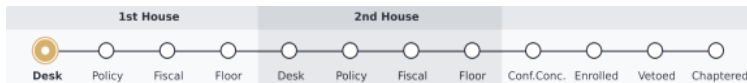
**Summary:** Current law requires hazardous waste transported to a household hazardous waste collection facility to be transported by specified entities, and imposes conditions on the transport of hazardous waste to a household hazardous waste collection facility, including, among others, that the hazardous waste transported not exceed certain volume and weight requirements and that the hazardous waste be transported in closed containers. Current law defines "household hazardous waste" to mean hazardous waste generated incidental to owning or maintaining a place of residence, and to not include waste generated in the course of operating a business concern at a residence. Under this bill, a vape pen confiscated by a school as contraband is presumed to have been generated by a household and does not lose its status as household hazardous waste when properly managed and disposed of at a household hazardous waste collection facility or through a household hazardous waste collection program. The bill would impose the above-described conditions relating to the transport of hazardous waste on a school, as defined, or its contractor, transporting confiscated vape pens to a household hazardous waste collection facility. The bill would authorize a household hazardous waste collection facility to conduct physical treatment activities involving the disassembly of household hazardous waste to separate batteries, valves, electronic components and other parts containing liquids or gases, including, but not limited to, the disassembly of vape pens, in a manner that does not result in the unauthorized release of hazardous materials. (Based on 02/20/2025 text)

Location: 02/20/2025 - Assembly PRINT

[AB 1046](#) [Bains \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

### Short-lived climate pollutants: recovered organic waste product: food processing establishments.

#### Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Notes

#### Bill information

**Status:** 02/21/2025 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 23.

**Summary:** Current law requires the methane emissions reduction goals to include a 75% reduction in the level of the statewide disposal of organic waste from the 2014 level by 2025. Current law requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, in consultation with the State Air Resources Board, to adopt regulations to achieve these organic waste reduction goals that include, among other things, requirements intended to meet the goal that not less than 20% of edible food that is currently disposed of be recovered for human consumption by 2025 and that may include penalties to be imposed by the department for noncompliance, as provided. The regulations, among other things, require a commercial edible food generator, as defined, to have a contract or written agreement with a food recovery organization, as defined, to recover the maximum amount of edible food that would otherwise be disposed, as provided. The regulations also require a commercial edible food generator to keep certain records regarding the recovery of edible food. This bill would

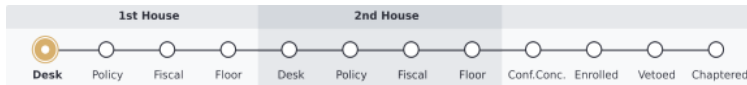
exempt a food processing establishment, as defined, that does not divert organic waste to landfills from these requirements. (Based on 02/20/2025 text)

Location: 02/20/2025 - Assembly PRINT

[AB 1101](#) [Nguyen \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

### Plastic Bulk Merchandise Containers: proof of ownership.

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Tracking form

Position

Notes

#### Bill information

**Status:** 02/21/2025 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 23.

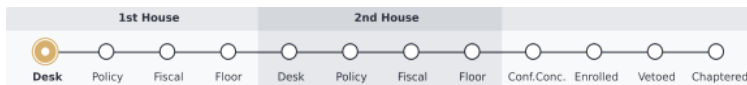
**Summary:** Existing law requires any person or entity purchasing or transporting plastic bulk merchandise containers, as defined, who is in the business of recycling, shredding, or destruction of plastic bulk merchandise containers to obtain a proof of ownership record or bill of lading from a person selling or delivering 5 or more plastic bulk merchandise containers, and to also verify the seller's identity, as provided. This bill would additionally require that the email address of the seller or seller's authorized representative be included in the proof of ownership record. By expanding the scope of an existing crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 02/20/2025 text)

Location: 02/20/2025 - Assembly PRINT

[AB 1176](#) [Flora \(R\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

### Energy: renewable energy resources program.

#### Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Notes

#### Bill information

**Status:** 02/24/2025 - Read first time.

**Summary:** Current law establishes the renewable energy resources program to increase the amount of electricity generated from eligible renewable energy resources. Current law defines various terms for purposes of the program, including "renewable electrical generation facility," a facility with specified characteristics that commences initial commercial operation after January 1, 2005. This bill would include as a "renewable electrical generation facility" for purposes of the program a facility that commenced initial commercial operation on January 1, 2005, and would make nonsubstantive changes. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

Location: 02/21/2025 - Assembly PRINT

[AB 1304](#) [Schultz \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

### Paint product recovery program: paint recovery: definition.

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Tracking form

Position

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**Bill information**

**Status:** 02/24/2025 - Read first time.

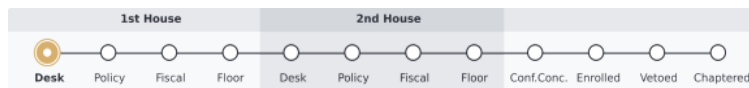
**Summary:** Current law establishes a paint product recovery program for the purpose of requiring paint manufacturers to develop and implement a program to collect, transport, and process postconsumer paint to reduce the costs and environmental impacts of the disposal of postconsumer paint in this state. This bill would state that the purpose of the program is also to require paint manufacturers to develop and implement a program to recover, reuse, and recycle postconsumer paint. The bill would define "paint recovery" to mean the process of collecting and transporting leftover paint for the purpose of reuse, processing, or recycling to reduce its environmental impact and disposal costs. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

**Location:** 02/21/2025 - Assembly PRINT

[AB 1305](#) [Arambula \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

**Air pollution control and air quality management districts: permit information: internet website.**

**Progress bar**



Tracking form

**Position**

Notes

**Bill information**

**Status:** 02/24/2025 - Read first time.

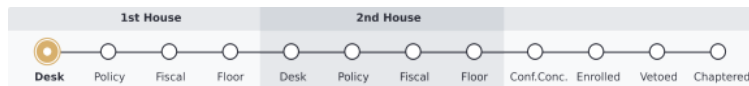
**Summary:** Current law designates air pollution control districts and air quality management districts as having the primary responsibility for the control of air pollution from all sources other than vehicular sources, and, subject to the powers and duties of the State Air Resources Board, requires that air districts adopt and enforce rules and regulations to achieve and maintain the state and federal ambient air quality standards in all areas affected by emission sources under their jurisdiction. This bill would require each air district, for all active permits required for equipment or processes that may release or control air pollutants and that require or required the use of one or more emission reduction credits, to use a template developed by the Office of Data and Innovation to make publicly available on its internet website a map of permitted facilities containing specified information regarding those permits. The bill would require the Office of Data and Innovation to consult with local community groups when determining how best to design the template so that air district permit information is presented in a specified manner. By adding to the duties of these districts, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

**Location:** 02/21/2025 - Assembly PRINT

[AB 1338](#) [Solache \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

**Hazardous waste: research programs.**

**Progress bar**



Tracking form

**Position**

Notes

**Bill information**

**Status:** 02/24/2025 - Read first time.

**Summary:** Existing law requires the Department of Toxic Substances Control to establish the Hazardous Waste Resource and Research Coordination Program, which consists of a database of known hazardous waste research and a pool of research consultants qualified in the field of hazardous waste management, as provided. Existing law requires the department to assemble and annually update a bibliographic cross-referenced database containing certain information on known hazardous waste research programs, including the specific problems facing hazardous waste generators that the research is designed to address. The department is required to make the information in the database on known hazardous waste research programs available to the public at a cost not greater than the department's printing and mailing costs. This bill would require the department to also post the information described above on its internet website.

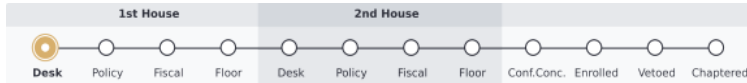
The bill would require the department, on or before July 1, 2026, to convene a stakeholder working group to identify potential technologies to reduce the generation of hazardous waste. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

**Location:** 02/21/2025 - Assembly PRINT

[AB 1436](#) [Ávila Farías \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

### Biomethane procurement targets.

#### Progress bar



Tracking form

**Position**

Notes

#### Bill information

**Status:** 02/24/2025 - Read first time.

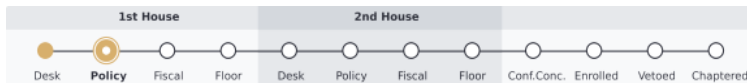
**Summary:** Existing law vests the Public Utilities Commission with regulatory authority over public utilities, including gas corporations. Existing law requires the commission, in consultation with the State Air Resources Board, to consider adopting specific biomethane procurement targets or goals for each gas corporation and core transport agent, as specified. Existing law requires, if the commission adopts specific biomethane procurement targets or goals for each gas corporation and core transport agent, the commission to, among other things, ensure that the biomethane available for any procurement program is either delivered to California through a dedicated pipeline, or through a common carrier pipeline and meets 2 specified requirements related to the injection of the biomethane and specified environmental benefits, as prescribed. This bill would instead require that biomethane delivered to California through a common carrier pipeline meet either of the specified requirements, rather than both. The bill would also additionally add the displacement of conventional natural gas that results in a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions as one of the specified environmental benefits. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

**Location:** 02/21/2025 - Assembly PRINT

[SB 45](#) [Padilla \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

### Recycling: beverage containers: tethered plastic caps.

#### Progress bar



Tracking form

**Position**

Notes

#### Notes

CAW Sponsored, CPSC Supportive.

#### Bill information

**Status:** 02/24/2025 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on E.Q.

**Calendar:** 03/05/25 S-ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 BLAKESPEAR, CATHERINE, Chair

**Summary:** The California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act defines "beverage container" to mean the individual, separate bottle, can, jar, carton, or other receptacle, however denominated, in which a beverage is sold, and that is constructed of metal, glass, or plastic, or other material, or any combination of these materials, but does not include cups or other similar open or loosely sealed receptacles. A violation of the act is a crime. Current law authorizes the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, subject to the availability of funds, to pay a quality incentive payment of up to \$180 per ton to qualified recyclers for thermoform plastic containers diverted from curbside recycling programs, as provided. This bill would delete that authorization. The bill would instead require, on and after January 1, 2027, if a beverage is subject to the act and offered for sale in a plastic beverage container with a plastic cap, the container to have a cap that is tethered to the container that prevents the separation of the cap from the container when the cap is removed from the container by the consumer. The bill would exempt, until January 1, 2028, any type of beverage container with a recycling rate of better than 70% for calendar years 2022 and 2023, as determined by the department, from compliance with that requirement. The bill would exempt beverage containers with a capacity of 2 liters

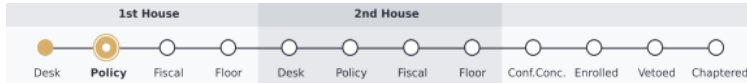
or more and beverage containers that contain beer or other malt beverages, wine or distilled spirits, or 100% fruit juice from the scope of the bill. (Based on 02/24/2025 text)

**Location:** 01/29/2025 - Senate E.Q.

[SB 231](#) [Seyarto \(R\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

### California Environmental Quality Act: guidelines.

#### Progress bar



[Tracking form](#)

**Position**

Notes

#### Bill information

**Status:** 02/05/2025 - Referred to Com. on E.Q.

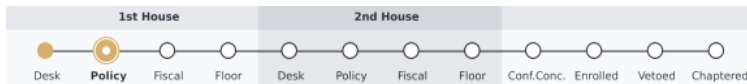
**Summary:** The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA requires the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation, formerly named the Office of Planning and Research, to prepare and develop, and the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency to certify and adopt, guidelines for the implementation of CEQA. CEQA requires the guidelines to specifically include criteria for public agencies to follow in determining whether or not a proposed project may have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would require, on or before July 1, 2027, the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation to prepare and develop, and the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency to certify and adopt, guidelines in Appendix O of the CEQA guidelines to establish best practices for public agencies to follow in determining whether or not a proposed project may have a significant effect on the environment when completing Appendix G of the CEQA guidelines. The bill would require the best practices to consider, and include identifiable thresholds of significance based on, specified state and federal environmental laws. The bill would authorize the office, in developing those guidelines, to consult with local, regional, state, and federal agencies that have authority and expertise on those subjects. (Based on 01/28/2025 text)

**Location:** 02/05/2025 - Senate E.Q.

[SB 235](#) [McNerney \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

### Recycling: precious metals and critical minerals: report.

#### Progress bar



[Tracking form](#)

**Position**

Notes

#### Bill information

**Status:** 02/05/2025 - Referred to Com. on E.Q.

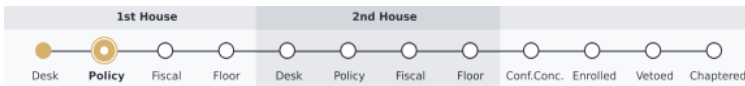
**Summary:** Would require the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to draft and submit a report to the Legislature on or before January 1, 2028, relating to the in-state collection, recycling, reuse, and stockpiling for domestic consumption of precious metals, critical minerals, as defined, and other similar valuable materials as reasonably decided by the department, contained within products in the state, as specified. The bill would require the department to provide opportunities for public input and to perform outreach to potentially interested parties, as specified. (Based on 01/29/2025 text)

**Location:** 02/05/2025 - Senate E.Q.

[SB 279](#) [McNerney \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

### Solid waste: compostable materials.

## Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Notes

Notes

CAW Sponsored

## Bill information

**Status:** 02/14/2025 - Referred to Com. on E.Q.

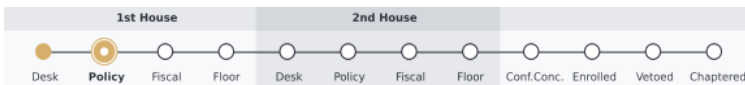
**Summary:** Current law requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to adopt and revise regulations setting forth minimum standards for composting, in accordance with law. Current regulations require all compostable materials handling activities to obtain a permit prior to commencing operations and to comply with specified requirements. Current regulations specify 4 regulatory tiers for composting operations, with different requirements for each tier. The 4 tiers are excluded, enforcement agency notification, registration permit, and full solid waste facility permit. In the excluded tier, existing regulations specify the "excluded activities" that do not constitute compostable material handling operations or facilities and, therefore, are not subject to permit requirements or other regulatory requirements. One of the excluded activities is the composting of green material, agricultural material, food material, and vegetative food material, alone or in combination, if the total amount of feedstock and compost onsite at any one time does not exceed 100 cubic yards and 750 square feet. This bill would require that the total amount of feedstock and compost onsite at any one time not exceed 500 cubic yards instead of the 100 cubic yards and 750 square feet in the regulations. (Based on 02/05/2025 text)

**Location:** 02/14/2025 - Senate E.Q.

[SB 285](#) [Becker \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

**Net zero greenhouse gas emissions goal: carbon dioxide removal: regulations.**

## Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Notes

## Bill information

**Status:** 02/14/2025 - Referred to Com. on E.Q.

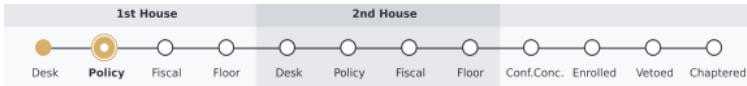
**Summary:** The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 establishes the State Air Resources Board as the state agency responsible for monitoring and regulating sources emitting greenhouse gases. The act requires the state board to approve a statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit equivalent to the statewide greenhouse gas emissions level in 1990 to be achieved by 2020 and to ensure that statewide greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to at least 40% below the 1990 level by 2030. The act requires the state board to prepare and approve a scoping plan for achieving the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective reductions in greenhouse gas emissions and to update the scoping plan at least once every 5 years. Current law requires the state board, as part of its scoping plan, to establish specified carbon dioxide removal targets for 2030 and beyond. This bill would, for the purpose of meeting, or tracking progress against, any state requirement to achieve net zero emissions of greenhouse gases, or for the purpose of reporting offsets against any of a reporting entity's greenhouse gas emissions as part of reporting required pursuant the Climate Corporate Data Accountability Act, authorize only qualified carbon dioxide removal, as defined, to be used to reduce the state's or an entity's greenhouse gas emissions and would require qualified carbon dioxide removal used for those purposes to meet certain requirements, as specified. (Based on 02/05/2025 text)

**Location:** 02/14/2025 - Senate E.Q.

[SB 302](#) [Padilla \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

**Personal Income Tax Law and Corporation Tax Law: exclusions: environmental credits.**

## Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

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**Bill information**

**Status:** 02/19/2025 - Referred to Com. on REV. & TAX.

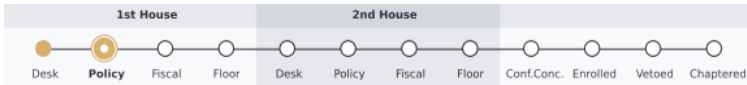
**Summary:** The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law, in conformity with federal income tax law, generally defines “gross income” as income from whatever source derived, except as specifically excluded, and provides various exclusions from gross income. Current federal law authorizes an applicable entity, as defined, to receive a refund for specified environmental credits against the taxes imposed under federal law and excludes a refund payment made pursuant to that law from gross income. Current federal law also authorizes an eligible taxpayer, as defined, to transfer the value of that refundable credit and exempts from gross income payment received by the transferor as consideration for the transfer. Current federal law prohibits the transferee from deducting the amount paid as consideration for the transfer. This bill, in conformity with federal law, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2023, would exclude from gross income a refund payment made for the specified federal environmental credits described above and any payment received by a transferor as consideration for a transfer, as provided. (Based on 02/10/2025 text)

**Location:** 02/19/2025 - Senate REV. & TAX

[SB 377](#) [Grayson \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

**Biomethane procurement targets.**

**Progress bar**



Tracking form

Position

Notes

**Bill information**

**Status:** 02/14/2025 - From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 16.

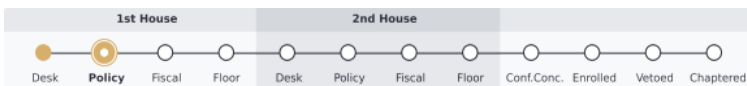
**Summary:** Current law requires the Public Utilities Commission, in consultation with the State Air Resources Board, to consider adopting specific biomethane procurement targets or goals for each gas corporation and core transport agent, as specified. Current law requires, if the commission adopts specific biomethane procurement targets or goals for each gas corporation and core transport agent, the commission to, among other things, ensure that the biomethane available for any procurement program is either delivered to California through a dedicated pipeline, or through a common carrier pipeline and meets 2 specified requirements related to the injection of the biomethane and specified environmental benefits, as prescribed. This bill would instead require that biomethane delivered to California through a common carrier pipeline meet either of the specified requirements, rather than both. The bill would also additionally add the displacement of conventional natural gas that results in a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions as one of the specified environmental benefits. (Based on 02/13/2025 text)

**Location:** 02/13/2025 - Senate RLS.

[SB 404](#) [Caballero \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

**Hazardous materials: metal shredding facilities.**

**Progress bar**



Tracking form

Position

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**Bill information**

**Status:** 02/18/2025 - From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 17.

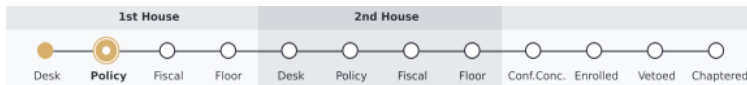
**Summary:** Current law authorizes the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), in consultation with the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, the State Water Resources Control Board, and affected local air quality management districts, to adopt regulations to establish management standards for metal shredding facilities for hazardous waste management activities within DTSC's jurisdiction, as provided. Current law provides that treated metal shredder waste that is managed in accordance with those regulations is deemed to be solid waste, and not hazardous waste, as provided. This bill would repeal those provisions and would establish a comprehensive scheme for the regulation of metal shredding facilities. The bill would prohibit an owner or operator from operating a metal shredding facility, as defined, in the state unless they have a permit from DTSC or are deemed to have a permit. The bill would prescribe the requirements for obtaining a permit, for being deemed to have a permit, for operating a metal shredding facility, and for transporting certain materials related to metal shredding, as specified. The bill would provide that certain materials related to metal shredding are not hazardous waste if they meet specified requirements. The bill would require any report required to be submitted by a metal shredding facility pursuant to a permit issued to be signed by the owner or operator and be certified under penalty of law, including criminal penalties, as specified. Because the bill would expand the scope of a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 02/14/2025 text)

**Location:** 02/14/2025 - Senate RLS.

[SB 496](#) [Hurtado \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

**Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation: appeals advisory committee: exemptions.**

**Progress bar**



Tracking form

**Position**

Notes

**Bill information**

**Status:** 02/20/2025 - From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 22.

**Summary:** The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 establishes the state board as the state agency responsible for monitoring and regulating sources emitting greenhouse gases and requires the state board to adopt rules and regulations to achieve the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective greenhouse gas emission reductions from those sources. This bill would require the state board to establish the Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation Appeals Advisory Committee by an unspecified date for purposes of reviewing appeals of denied requests for exemptions from the requirements of the Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation. The bill would require the committee to include representatives of specified governmental and nongovernmental entities. The bill would require the committee to meet monthly and would require recordings of its meetings to be made publicly available on the state board's internet website. The bill would require the committee to consider, and make a recommendation on, an appeal of an exemption request denial no later than 60 days after the appeal is made. The bill would require specified information relating to the committee's consideration of an appeal to be made publicly available on the state board's internet website. The bill would require the state board to consider a recommendation of the committee at a public meeting no later than 60 days after the recommendation is made. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)

**Location:** 02/19/2025 - Senate RLS.

[SB 501](#) [Allen \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

**Household Hazardous Waste Producer Responsibility Act.**

**Progress bar**



Tracking form

**Position**

Notes

**Notes**

National Stewardship Action Council (NSAC) Sponsored, CPSC Support

**Bill information**

**Status:** 02/20/2025 - From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 22.

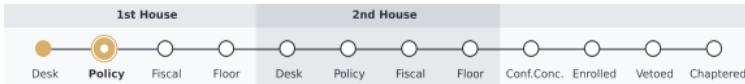
**Summary:** This bill would create a producer responsibility program for products containing household hazardous waste and would require a producer responsibility organization (PRO) to ensure the safe and convenient collection and management of covered products at no cost to consumers or local governments. The bill would define “covered product” to mean a consumer product that is ignitable, toxic, corrosive, or reactive, or that meets other specified criteria. The bill would require a producer of a covered product to register with the producer responsibility organization (PRO), which would be required to develop and implement a producer responsibility plan for the collection, transportation, and the safe and proper management of covered products. The bill would require Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) to adopt regulations to implement the program with an effective date no earlier than July 1, 2028. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)

**Location:** 02/19/2025 - Senate RLS.

[SB 561](#) [Blakespear \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

**Hazardous waste: Emergency Distress Flare Safe Disposal Act.**

**Progress bar**



Tracking form

**Position**

Notes

**Notes**

NSAC and Zero Waste Sonoma Sponsored.

**Bill information**

**Status:** 02/21/2025 - From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 23.

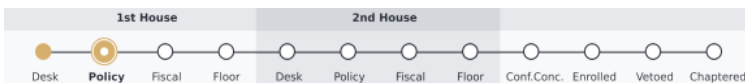
**Summary:** (1) Under existing law, as part of the hazardous waste control laws, the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) generally regulates the management and handling of hazardous waste and hazardous materials. Except as specified, a violation of the hazardous waste control laws is a crime. This bill would create a manufacturer responsibility program for the safe and proper management of emergency distress flares. The bill would define “covered product” to include certain pyrotechnic devices that meet the criteria for household hazardous waste, as specified. The bill would require a manufacturer of a covered product, individually or through a manufacturer responsibility organization, 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. The bill would require that an approved plan be published on DTSC’s internet website, except for specified manufacturer data that would not be open to public inspection. The bill would prohibit DTSC from adopting regulations to implement the act with an effective date earlier than July 1, 2029. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 02/20/2025 text)

**Location:** 02/20/2025 - Senate RLS.

[SB 615](#) [Allen \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

**Vehicle traction batteries.**

**Progress bar**



Tracking form

**Position**

Notes

**Bill information**

**Status:** 02/21/2025 - From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 23.

**Summary:** Existing 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. Existing law also requires the advisory group to submit policy

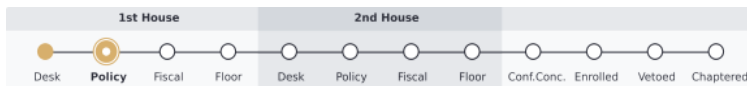
recommendations to the Legislature aimed at ensuring that as close to 100% as possible of lithium-ion vehicle batteries in the state are reused or recycled at end of life in a safe and cost-effective manner. This bill would require a battery supplier, as defined, to be responsible for, among other duties, 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 vehicle traction 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 vehicle traction 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. The bill would also require an auctioneer, as defined, and salvage disposal auction, as defined, to report similar information regarding a vehicle traction battery to the department. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 02/20/2025 text)

**Location:** 02/20/2025 - Senate RLS.

**SB 633** **Blakespear (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

### Beverage containers: recycling.

#### Progress bar



Tracking form

**Position**

Notes

#### Bill information

**Status:** 02/21/2025 - From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 23.

**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. Existing law provides that a violation of the act or a regulation adopted pursuant to the act is a crime. This bill would require a manufacturer of a beverage sold in a plastic beverage container subject to the California Redemption Value to also report to the department by country of origin the amount in pounds of imported postconsumer recycled plastic used for plastic beverage containers subject to the California Redemption Value for sale in the state in the previous calendar year. By expanding the scope of a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 02/20/2025 text)

**Location:** 02/20/2025 - Senate RLS.

**SB 675** **Padilla (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

### Beverage containers: processing payments.

#### Progress bar



Tracking form

**Position**

Notes

#### Bill information

**Status:** 02/24/2025 - From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 24. Read first time.

**Summary:** The California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act requires a beverage manufacturer to pay to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery a processing fee for each beverage container, as defined, sold or transferred in this state. The act requires the department to deposit the fee into the California Beverage Container Recycling Fund, a continuously appropriated fund. The act requires the department to pay processing payments to processors and recycling centers from the fund, as specified. The act requires the processing payment to be at least equal to the difference between the scrap value of the beverage containers and the sum of certain actual operational

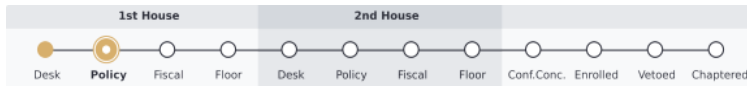
costs for certified recycling centers and a reasonable financial return for recycling centers, as specified. Existing regulations require a reasonable financial return for recycling centers equal to 10% of certain statewide averages. The act requires the processing fee to be 65% of the processing payment, except as specified. This bill would specify, for purposes of calculating the processing payment, that 10% is a reasonable financial return for recycling centers. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

Location: 02/21/2025 - Senate RLS.

[SB 769](#) [Caballero \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

### The Golden State Infrastructure Corporation Act.

#### Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Notes

#### Bill information

**Status:** 02/24/2025 - From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 24. Read first time.

**Summary:** The Bergeson-Peace Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank Act authorizes the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank, governed by a board of directors, to make loans, issue bonds, and provide other financial assistance for various types of infrastructure and economic development projects. Current law establishes the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank Fund, a continuously appropriated fund, to support the bank. This bill would enact the Golden State Infrastructure Corporation Act and would establish the Golden State Infrastructure Corporation, within the State Treasurer's Office, as a not-for-profit corporation for the purpose of administering the act and financing infrastructure projects. The bill would require the corporation to be governed by a board of directors, with a prescribed membership, and would require the business and affairs of the corporation to be managed by an executive director appointed by the Treasurer. This bill would prescribe the powers and duties of the corporation, including entering into financing transactions, borrowing money or issuing bonds, and setting and charging fees for obtaining financing from the corporation. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

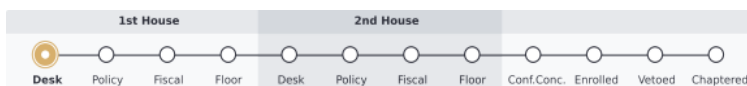
Location: 02/21/2025 - Senate RLS.

Spot

[AB 574](#) [González, Mark \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

### Hazardous waste: facilities: permits.

#### Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Spot

Notes

#### Bill information

**Status:** 02/13/2025 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 15.

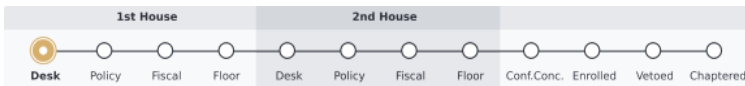
**Summary:** Current law, as part of the hazardous waste control laws, requires a facility handling hazardous waste to obtain a hazardous waste facilities permit from the Department of Toxic Substances Control. Current law requires an application for a hazardous waste facilities permit or other grant of authorization to use and operate a hazardous waste facility to include a disclosure statement, as specified. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to the requirement that the application include a disclosure statement. (Based on 02/12/2025 text)

Location: 02/12/2025 - Assembly PRINT

[AB 643](#) [Wilson \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

### Climate change: short-lived climate pollutants: organic waste reduction.

## Progress bar



Tracking form

### Position

Spot

Notes

### Bill information

**Status:** 02/14/2025 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 16.

**Summary:** Current law establishes methane emissions reduction goals that include a target to reduce landfill disposal of organics by 75% of the 2014 level of the statewide disposal of organic waste by 2025. Current law requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, in consultation with the State Air Resources Board, to adopt regulations to achieve the organic waste reduction goals. Current law specifies that the adopted regulations do not limit the authority of local jurisdictions to adopt, implement, or enforce additional requirements on organic waste reduction. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to the provision related to the authority of local jurisdictions. (Based on 02/13/2025 text)

**Location:** 02/13/2025 - Assembly PRINT

[AB 716](#) [Carrillo \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

## Energy: Hydrogen Program.

### Progress bar



Tracking form

### Position

Spot

Notes

### Bill information

**Status:** 02/15/2025 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 17.

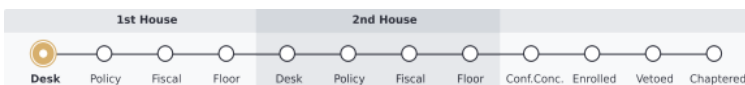
**Summary:** Current law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to establish and administer the Hydrogen Program to provide financial incentives to eligible instate hydrogen projects for the demonstration or scale-up of the production, processing, delivery, storage, or end use of hydrogen. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that requirement. (Based on 02/14/2025 text)

**Location:** 02/14/2025 - Assembly PRINT

[AB 854](#) [Petrie-Norris \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

## Environmental quality: greenhouse gas emissions: permit streamlining.

### Progress bar



Tracking form

### Position

Spot

Notes

### Bill information

**Status:** 02/20/2025 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 22.

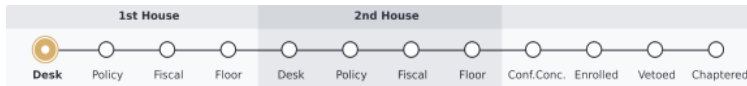
**Summary:** The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. The Jobs and Economic Improvement Through Environmental Leadership Act of 2021 authorizes the Governor, until January 1, 2032, to certify projects that meet specified requirements for streamlining benefits related to CEQA. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation to adopt permit streamlining guidance for projects that will reduce greenhouse gas emissions. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)

Location: 02/19/2025 - Assembly PRINT

[AB 883](#) [Lowenthal \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

### California Public Records Act.

#### Progress bar



Tracking form

#### Position

Spot

Notes

#### Bill information

**Status:** 02/20/2025 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 22.

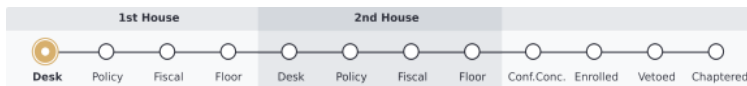
**Summary:** The California Public Records Act requires state and local agencies to make their records available for public inspection, unless an exemption from disclosure applies. That act prohibits a state or local agency from publicly posting the home address, telephone number, or both the name and assessor parcel number associated with the home address of any elected or appointed official on the internet without first obtaining the written permission of that individual. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that provision. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)

Location: 02/19/2025 - Assembly PRINT

[AB 1106](#) [Rodriguez, Michelle \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

### Vehicular air pollution: State Air Resources Board: regulations.

#### Progress bar



Tracking form

#### Position

Spot

Notes

#### Notes

Because of possible implications for clean fleets requirements

#### Bill information

**Status:** 02/21/2025 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 23.

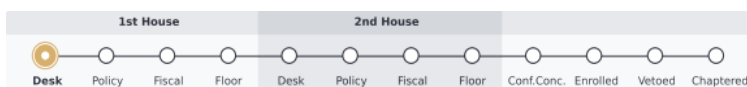
**Summary:** Existing law requires the State Air Resources Board to adopt rules and regulations relating to vehicular emissions standards, as specified, that will achieve the ambient air quality standards required by federal law in conjunction with other measures adopted by the state board, air pollution control and air quality management districts, and the United States Environmental Protection Agency. Existing law requires the state board to adopt and enforce rules and regulations that anticipate the development of new technologies or the improvement of existing technologies if necessary to carry out its duty. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to this provision. (Based on 02/20/2025 text)

Location: 02/20/2025 - Assembly PRINT

[AB 1207](#) [Irwin \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

### Climate change: market-based compliance mechanism.

#### Progress bar



Tracking form

#### Position

Spot

Notes

### Bill information

**Status:** 02/24/2025 - Read first time.

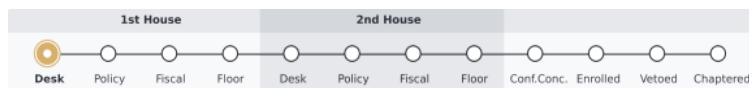
**Summary:** The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases and requires the state board to ensure that statewide greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to at least 40% below the 1990 level by 2030. The act, until January 1, 2031, authorizes the state board to adopt a regulation establishing a system of market-based declining aggregate emissions limits for sources or categories of sources that emit greenhouse gases (market-based compliance mechanism) that meets certain requirements. Pursuant to this authority, the state board adopted the California Greenhouse Gas Cap-and-Trade Program. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation to reauthorize the California Greenhouse Gas Cap-and-Trade Program. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

**Location:** 02/21/2025 - Assembly PRINT

[AB 1274](#) [Gabriel \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

### Recycling: beverage containers.

#### Progress bar



Tracking form

**Position**

Spot

Notes

### Bill information

**Status:** 02/24/2025 - Read first time.

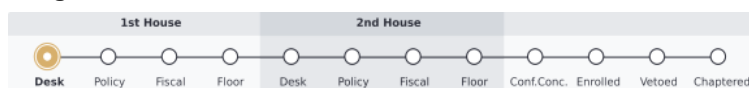
**Summary:** The California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act requires a beverage distributor to pay a redemption payment to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery for every beverage container sold or offered for sale in the state to a dealer, and requires the department to deposit those amounts in the California Beverage Container Recycling Fund. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation to implement policies to encourage the use of in-state collected plastic beverage container materials for reuse in manufacturing and packaging in state. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

**Location:** 02/21/2025 - Assembly PRINT

[AB 1330](#) [Nguyen \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

### Plastic Pollution Prevention and Packaging Producer Responsibility Act.

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Tracking form

**Position**

Spot

Notes

### Bill information

**Status:** 02/24/2025 - Read first time.

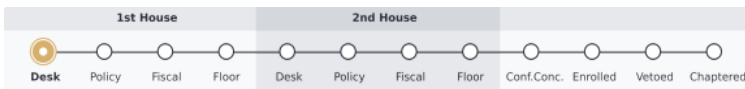
**Summary:** Current law establishes the Plastic Pollution Prevention and Packaging Producer Responsibility Act, which covers certain single-use packaging and plastic single-use food service ware, as provided. Current law requires producers of covered material sold, offered for sale, imported, or distributed in the state to achieve specified goals with respect to the materials for which they are the producers, including that all plastic covered material be source reduced pursuant to specified requirements, as provided. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to that goal. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

**Location:** 02/21/2025 - Assembly PRINT

[AB 1394](#) [Wallis \(R\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

**Solid waste: personal use pharmaceutical disposal systems.**

**Progress bar**



Tracking form

**Position**

Spot

Notes

**Bill information**

**Status:** 02/24/2025 - Read first time.

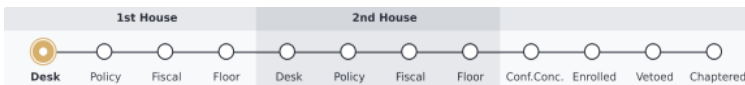
**Summary:** Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact future legislation that would provide individuals with personal use pharmaceutical disposal systems. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

**Location:** 02/21/2025 - Assembly PRINT

[AB 1478](#) [Hoover \(R\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

**Used Mattress Recovery and Recycling Act: mattress recycling charge.**

**Progress bar**



Tracking form

**Position**

Spot

Notes

**Bill information**

**Status:** 02/24/2025 - Read first time.

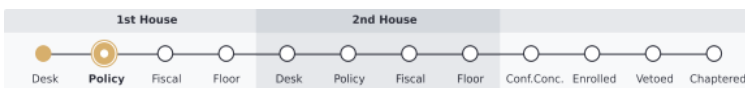
**Summary:** The Used Mattress Recovery and Recycling Act, administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, authorizes a mattress recycling organization to be established by a qualified industry association to develop, implement, and administer a used mattress recycling program in the state. The act requires the organization to develop and submit to the department for approval a plan, including a budget to implement the plan, for the recovery and recycling of used mattresses. The act requires the organization to set the state mattress recycling charge, which is added to the purchase price of a mattress, at an amount sufficient to fund the program. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to that provision. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

**Location:** 02/21/2025 - Assembly PRINT

[SB 14](#) [Blakespear \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

**Solid waste: recycling: state agencies and large state facilities.**

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Tracking form

**Position**

Spot

Notes

**Bill information**

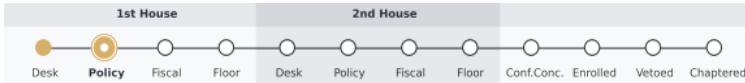
**Status:** 01/29/2025 - Referred to Com. on RLS.

**Summary:** Current law requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to develop and adopt requirements relating to adequate areas for collecting, storing, and loading recyclable materials in state buildings. Current law requires the department to develop guidance for collecting and recycling recyclable materials in office buildings of state agencies and large state facilities, as provided, and requires, at least once each year, a covered state agency and large state facility to review the adequacy and condition of receptacles for recyclable material and of associated signage, education, and staffing. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to the latter provision. (Based on 12/02/2024 text)

**Location:** 12/02/2024 - Senate RLS.

**Hazardous waste control: investigations.**

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Tracking form

**Position**

Spot

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**Bill information**

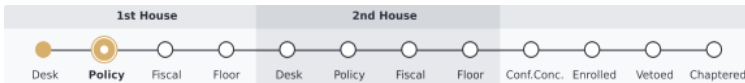
**Status:** 02/19/2025 - Referred to Com. on RLS.

**Summary:** Current law authorizes the Department of Toxic Substances Control to report findings and results of an investigation the department undertakes pertaining to the hazardous waste control laws, distribute the information it considers necessary for specified purposes, and publish reports summarizing or containing any order of the Director of Toxic Substances Control or any judgment or court order rendered pursuant to the hazardous waste control laws, as provided. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those authorizations. (Based on 02/11/2025 text)

**Location:** 02/11/2025 - Senate RLS.

**State Air Resources Board: Low-Carbon Fuel Standard.**

**Progress bar**



Tracking form

**Position**

Spot

Notes

**Bill information**

**Status:** 02/19/2025 - Referred to Com. on RLS.

**Summary:** The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 requires the State Air Resources Board to adopt rules and regulations, as provided, to achieve the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective greenhouse gas emissions reductions to ensure that the statewide greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to at least 40% below the statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit, as defined, no later than December 31, 2030. Pursuant to the act, the state board has adopted the Low-Carbon Fuel Standard, or regulations. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact future legislation that would, among other things, require the board to revise the Low-Carbon Fuel Standard program, as provided. The bill would make related findings and declarations. (Based on 02/12/2025 text)

**Location:** 02/12/2025 - Senate RLS.

**Waste discharge permits: landfills.**

**Progress bar**



Tracking form

**Position**

Spot

Notes

**Bill information**

**Status:** 02/21/2025 - From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 23.

**Summary:** Under existing law, the State Water Resources Control Board and the 9 California regional water quality control boards regulate water quality and prescribe waste discharge requirements in accordance with the Porter-Cologne Water Quality

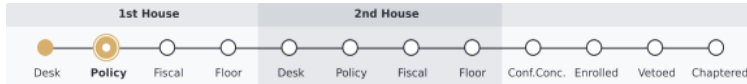
Control Act and the federal national pollutant discharge elimination system permit program established by the federal Clean Water Act. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes and delete obsolete cross-references in those provisions of the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989. This bill contains other existing laws. (Based on 02/20/2025 text)

Location: 02/20/2025 - Senate RLS.

[SB 674](#) [Cabaldon \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

**Recycling: electronic waste.**

**Progress bar**



Tracking form

**Position**

Spot

Notes

**Bill information**

**Status:** 02/24/2025 - From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 24. Read first time.

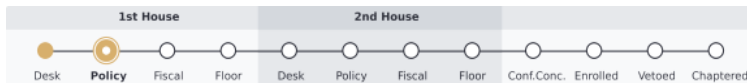
**Summary:** The Electronic Waste Recycling Act of 2003 requires a retailer selling a covered electronic device in this state to collect from a consumer at the time of retail sale a covered electronic waste recycling fee, as specified. The act requires all charges collected pursuant to the act to be 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 account may be expended, upon appropriation by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act, for other specified purposes, including the administration of the act by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) and the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) and to provide funding to DTSC to implement and enforce the hazardous waste control laws as they relate to covered electronic devices. The act expressly authorizes DTSC to enforce the act, and all regulations adopted pursuant to the act, through the hazardous waste control laws. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to the above provision regarding DTSC enforcement of the act through the hazardous waste control laws. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

Location: 02/21/2025 - Senate RLS.

[SB 718](#) [Dahle \(R\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

**Solid waste: countywide integrated waste management plan.**

**Progress bar**



Tracking form

**Position**

Spot

Notes

**Bill information**

**Status:** 02/24/2025 - From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 24. Read first time.

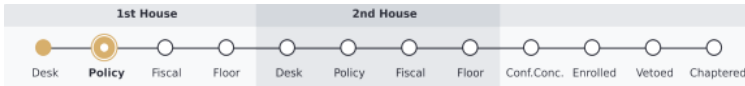
**Summary:** Current law requires that upon revision of a source reduction and recycling element of a countywide integrated waste management plan, the county waste characterization component identify the constituent materials that comprise the solid waste disposed of within the unincorporated areas of that county. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to the above provision. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

Location: 02/21/2025 - Senate RLS.

[SB 801](#) [Hurtado \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

**Greenhouse gases: reduction.**

**Progress bar**



Tracking form

**Position**

Spot

Notes

**Bill information**

**Status:** 02/24/2025 - From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 24. Read first time.

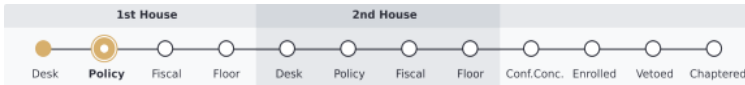
**Summary:** The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 establishes the State Air Resources Board as the state agency responsible for monitoring and regulating sources emitting greenhouse gases and requires the state board to ensure that statewide greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to at least 40% below the 1990 level by 2030. The act declares the policy of the state to achieve net zero greenhouse gas emissions as soon as possible, but no later than 2045, and to achieve and maintain net negative greenhouse gas emissions thereafter. The act requires the state board to prepare and approve a scoping plan for achieving the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective reductions in greenhouse gas emissions and to update the scoping plan at least once every 5 years. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation that would require the state to consider any potential cost burden to Californians as it works on achieving its climate goals, including its greenhouse gas emissions goals and standards under the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

**Location:** 02/21/2025 - Senate RLS.

[SB 840](#) [Limón \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

**Greenhouse gases: market-based compliance mechanism.**

**Progress bar**



Tracking form

**Position**

Spot

Notes

**Bill information**

**Status:** 02/24/2025 - From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 24. Read first time.

**Summary:** Existing law authorizes the State Air Resources Board to establish a system of market-based declining annual aggregate emissions limits for sources or categories of sources that emit greenhouse gases that is applicable from January 1, 2021, to December 31, 2030, inclusive, and that meets certain requirements (market-based compliance mechanism). This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation to reform, and extend the operation of, the market-based compliance mechanism. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

**Location:** 02/21/2025 - Senate RLS.

**Total Measures: 67**

**Total Tracking Forms: 67**



February 19, 2025

The Honorable Mike McGuire  
 Senate President pro Tempore  
 Chair, Senate Rules Committee  
 State Capitol  
 Sacramento, CA 95814

**Re: Support for Zoe Heller’s Confirmation as Director of CalRecycle**

Dear Senator McGuire,

The undersigned organizations are writing to express our enthusiastic support for the confirmation of Zoe Heller as the Director of CalRecycle. Throughout her distinguished career in environmental policy and waste management, Ms. Heller has demonstrated a rare combination of deep expertise, strategic leadership, and an unwavering commitment to collaboration—qualities that will be invaluable as she leads California’s recycling and waste reduction efforts into the future.

Under Ms. Heller’s leadership, CalRecycle is undergoing a cultural shift toward greater transparency, partnership, and responsiveness. She has prioritized meaningful engagement

with stakeholders at all levels, ensuring that the agency is not just enforcing regulations but actively working with communities, businesses, and policymakers to develop practical, long-term solutions. By fostering a culture of openness and collaboration, she is strengthening trust in the agency and creating a more effective, solutions-driven approach to California's recycling and waste challenges.

Ms. Heller's tenure at CalRecycle, including her leadership as Deputy Director of the Division of the Circular Economy and Deputy Director of Materials Management and Local Assistance, reflects her comprehensive understanding of the challenges and opportunities within California's waste and recycling systems. Her approach has always been one of thoughtful engagement, working across sectors and political perspectives to find pragmatic, forward-thinking solutions. She listens carefully to stakeholders from all sides—whether local governments, businesses, environmental advocates, or industry representatives—and fosters productive dialogue to achieve shared sustainability goals.

Prior to her work at CalRecycle, Ms. Heller's tenure at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Pacific Southwest Office further exemplified her ability to balance bold environmental action with inclusive policymaking. Her leadership in the Zero Waste section and Environmental Justice program underscores her commitment to equitable and effective environmental policy. These qualities will be essential as California continues to implement and refine Extended Producer Responsibility initiatives, organics diversion programs, and other critical zero waste policies.

What truly sets Ms. Heller apart is her ability to make complex policy discussions accessible and solution-oriented. She is not only an expert in the field but also an approachable and thoughtful leader who fosters trust among those she works with. As Director of CalRecycle, she will bring the kind of steady, collaborative, and visionary leadership necessary to navigate the state's ambitious waste reduction and circular economy goals.

At a moment when the world is watching California's leadership with bated breath, Ms. Heller's leadership is needed now more than ever. The Department is currently seeing massive, unprecedented program rollouts and expansions, including the adoption of regulations for the Plastic Pollution Prevention and Packaging Producer Responsibility Act (SB 54, 2022), the implementation of California Short-lived Climate Pollutant Strategy (SB 1383, 2016), and the expansion of the state's E-Waste Program and Beverage Container Recycling Program, just to name a few.

For these reasons, we strongly urge her confirmation as Director of CalRecycle. We are confident that under Ms. Heller's leadership, the agency will continue to make significant strides toward a more sustainable and resilient waste management system that benefits all Californians.

Thank you for your consideration. Please do not hesitate to reach out if we can provide any further insight regarding Ms. Heller's qualifications and leadership.

Sincerely,



**Nick Lapis**  
Director of Advocacy  
Californians Against Waste



**Joanne Brasch**  
Director of Advocacy and  
Outreach  
California Product  
Stewardship Council



**Teresa Bui**  
Climate Policy Director  
Pacific Environment



**Neil Edgerton**  
Executive Director  
California Compost Coalition



**Bill Magavern**  
Policy Director  
Coalition for Clean Air



**Kimberly Scheibly**  
Executive Director  
Zero Waste Marin JPA



**Ruth Abbe**  
President  
Zero Waste USA



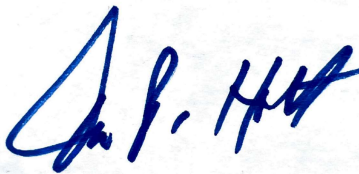
**Andria Ventura**  
Legislative and Policy  
Director  
Clean Water Action



**Brian Shobe**  
Policy Director  
California Climate and  
Agriculture Network (CalCAN)



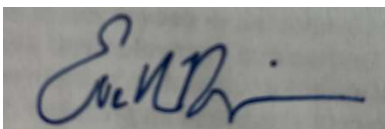
**Bianca Lopez**  
Co-founder, Project Director  
Valley Improvement Projects



**David P. Hott, MBA**  
CEO  
Loaves and Fishes Family  
Kitchen



**Julie Wedge**  
CA Director  
ReThink Disposables



**Eve Birge**  
CEO  
White Pony Express

**Miriam Gordon**  
Reuse Program Director  
The Story of Stuff Project

Erin Levine  
Erin Levine (Feb 12, 2025 15:45 PST)

**Nicole Jorgenson**  
Senior REHS  
County of Santa Clara

**Laura Ahkiam**  
Climate Campaign  
Co-Director  
Los Angeles Alliance for a  
New Economy

**Erin Levine**  
Resource Recovery Manager  
World Centric

**Dan Noble**  
President  
Noble Bioresources, Inc.

**Timothy Burroughs**  
Executive Director  
StopWaste

**Renee Sharp**  
Director of Plastic and  
Petrochemical Advocacy  
Natural Resources Defense  
Council

**Bill Shireman**  
President, CEO  
Solution Citizen

**Nick Mueller**  
President  
California Association of  
Local Conservation Corps

**Shawn Gerth**  
CEO  
Veggielution

**Katya Forsyth**  
Executive Director  
CA Association of Compost  
Producers

**Mary Alice**  
Escarsega-Fechner  
Executive Director  
Sequoia Community Corps



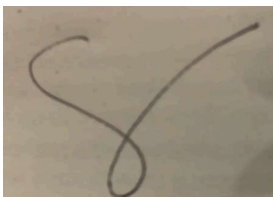
**Dan Knapp**  
Executive Director, CEO  
Conservation Corps Long  
Beach



**Paula Birdsong**  
Executive Director  
Sacramento Regional  
Conservation Corps



**Will Dittmar**  
Executive Director  
ExtraFood



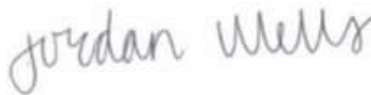
**Dorsey Moore**  
CEO  
San Jose Conservation  
Corps



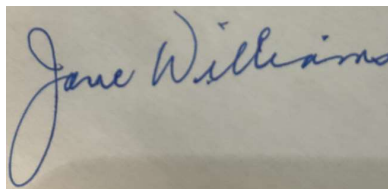
**Felipe Melchor**  
General Manager  
ReGen Monterey



**Catherine Dodd**  
Health Advisor  
Families Advocating for  
Chemical and Toxics Safety  
(FACTS)



**Jordan Wells**  
Director of Communications  
and Advocacy  
National Stewardship Action  
Council



**Wendy Butts**  
CEO  
LA Conservation Corps



**Joe LaMariana**  
Executive Director  
Rethink Waste



**Kournii Brown**  
Co-founder, CEO  
California Alliance for  
Community Composting



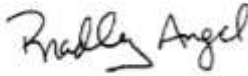
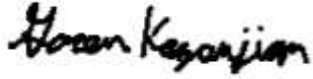
**Shira Lane**  
CEO  
Atrium 916 - Creative  
Innovation Center for  
Sustainability



**Cheryl Auger**  
President  
Ban Single-Use Plastic

**Jane Williams**  
Executive Director  
California Communities  
Against Toxics

**Jennifer Savage**  
California Policy Director  
The Surfrider Foundation



**Garen Kazanjian**  
Public Policy and Regulatory  
Affairs Manager  
Recology, Inc.

**Bradley Angel**  
Executive Director  
Greenaction for Health and  
Environmental Justice

**Michael Martinez**  
Executive Director  
LA Compost



**John Davis**  
Administrator  
Mojave Desert and Mountain  
Recycling Authority

**Laura Anthony**  
Program Coordinator  
Save the Albatross Coalition

**Laura Anthony**  
Executive Director  
Zero Waste San Diego



**Calla Rose Ostrander**  
Founder, CEO  
Phoenix Rising Resources,  
LLC

**Paddy Iyer**  
Executive Director  
Daily Bowl

**Martin Bourque**  
Executive Director  
Ecology Center



**Will Dittmar**

Chairman

California Food Recovery

Coalition

CC: Members, Senate Rules Committee  
Morgan Carvajal, Office of Governor Newsom  
Director Zoe Heller, CalRecycle