Regional Solid Waste Association

Supplemental Documents
for the April 6, 2023
Special Meeting of the
Board of Directors

Item #7.

RECYCLING UPDATE - COLLECTION AND MATERIAL MARKETING

RSWA Presentation *April 6, 2023*









Latest Recycling Questions:

- How are commodity markets impacting recycling today?
- Is EDCO anticipating making any changes to its traditional recycling program?
- How is the organics recycling program going so far?

...and...

 "Classic Question: Do I need to rinse my peanut butter jar?"





Material Recovery Facilities (MRF)

EDCO operates two state of the art processing facilities in San Diego County.

These facilities process over 1.8 million pounds of recycling daily or approximately 250,000 tons per year.







Worldwide Markets Impacting US Recycling Programs

- Commodity pricing crashed in Q-3/4 of 2022
- Significant reduction in commodity values
- Indicative of worldwide slowdown in consumer spending and manufacturing
- Expecting slow recovery into 2024
- EDCO weathering the storm
 - Expanding domestic market options
 - Improve product quality

Processed Fibers Cardboard & Mixed Paper

Cardboard End Users

USA

Mexico

Asia

Mixed Paper End Users Asia







Processed Plastics

Primarily Domestic End Users:

PET #1

HDPE #2 Color

HDPE #2 Natural

PP #5 Plastic

#1, #2, and #5 plastics make up more than 90% of the plastics processed in Material recovery facilities.



Processed Aluminum & Metal

Primarily Domestic End Users for both Aluminum Cans and Tin







Whole Bottle & Processed Glass

Primarily Domestic End Users for both Whole Bottle & Processed Glass







EDCO Recycling Collection Update

- Achieved 100% recycling container rollout
- Pushing participation & compliance
- Material changes (Styrofoam, film)?
- Changes to California CRV program
- Continual education a must!







Recycling is Easy with EDCO! Please place these items in your blue recycling cart:



ALUMINUM:

Aluminum, steel and tin cans, suchasfoodandbeverage cans for soda, soup, beer, beans, fruit, and vegetables. Clean aluminum foil, clean aluminum trays, and pie tins.



PAPERBOARD:

Paperboard boxes such as cereal boxes, tissue boxes, refrigerated food boxes, boxes from toiletries, and soda/beer cases.



CONTAINERS:

Glass containers including food jars and beverage bottles.



CARDBOARD:

Cardboard, including boxes used for moving and shipping or any other box or packaging made of corrugated cardboard.



CARTON **CONTAINERS:**

Aseptic cartons, including milk cartons and juice boxes, halfgallon juice cartons, soup/broth cartons, and wine cartons.



SHREDDED PAPER:

Shredded paper (placed in a clear bag is okay for easy identifying).



Dry and paint and aerosol cans.



STYROFOAM:

Clean foam cups, meat trays, plates, egg cartons, block packaging, rigid polystyrene, and carry-out containers.



MIXED PAPER:

Mixed paper, including junk mail, catalogs, magazines, newspapers, & paper used for computer printing.



#1 - #7 PLASTICS: All plastic containers, lids, and packaging with a recycling symbol of #1-7 (all containers accepted with caps and lids): water and soda bottles, peanut butter and other food jars, mouthwash bottles, vegetable oil containers, automotive oil containers, overable food trays, milk jugs, juice bottles, shampoo and conditioner bottles, detergent and bleach containers, condiment bottles, medicine bottles, bottle caps, butter and yogurt tubs, CD cases, baby bottles, 5-gallon water bottles, CDs, medical storage containers, and rigid plastics such as 5-gallon buckets.



Residents can request additional recycling carts at no additional cost.

For information about EDCO's recycling program, additional recycling carts or HHW disposal, call us at (760) 744-2700 or visit our website.



edcodisposal.com

"We'll Take Care of It"



All food and beverage containers should be EMPTY: no/minimal food residue and no liquids remaining, and boxes should be broken down and flattened to fit inside the recycling cart.

Do not put in your recyling cart: Soiled disposable plates or cups, paper towels, tissue, plastic bags (NO plastic grocery bags, newspaper delivery bags or chip/snack bags), ceramics, drinking glasses, mirrors, household hazardous waste (HHW), clothing or shoes.

Organics Program Update

- Approaching 100% organics container rollout
- Focus on Participation, Right-sizing, Waivers
- Contamination Monitoring on Track
- Reporting Platform Functioning
- Consistent Public Education
- AD System "Dialed In"



Tty

Questions



Item #8.



Solana Center for Environmental Innovation www.solanacenter.org

Presentation to RSWA Board

April 6, 2023

Jessica Toth, Executive Director

Current Compliance Tasks

- Inspections
- Technical Assistance
- Additional Support
 - Recovery organization & business lists refinement
 - Procurement advising
 - Business support for annual reporting
 - Food recovery implementation recordkeeping
 - Communication with other parties DEH, foodbanks, CalRecycle, business' corporate headquarters



Progress: Businesses

	Del Mar	Encinitas	National City*	Poway	Solana Beach	Vista*
Regulated Businesses	7	42	< 35	32	7	< 50
% Inspections Completed	29%	40%	Not	63%	29%	Pre work
% Technical Assistance Completed	14%	33%	started	13%	0%	done

^{*} National City and Vista business lists are not finialized



Progress: Food Recovery Orgs

	Del Mar	Encinitas	National City	Poway*	Solana Beach	Vista*
Food Recovery Organizations	0	2	< 28	2	0	7
% Food Recovery Orgs Inspected	100%	100%	0%	100%	100%	0%

^{*} Poway and Vista FRO lists are not finialized



Next

- Continue business inspections & technical assistance
- Inspect food recovery organizations
- Update tier lists & capacity planning
- Plan food recovery additional capacity
- Support enforcement policy development
- Support food recovery implementation recordkeeping
- Advise city staff & stakeholders



Hear from the Businesses









Video: commercial restaurants' experiences reducing food disposal -



Donation



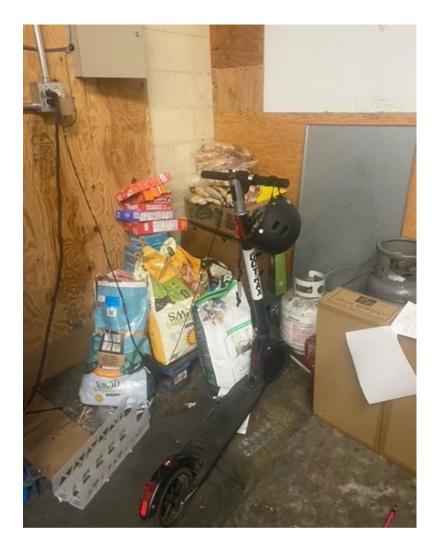






Donation







Signage







Wholesalers







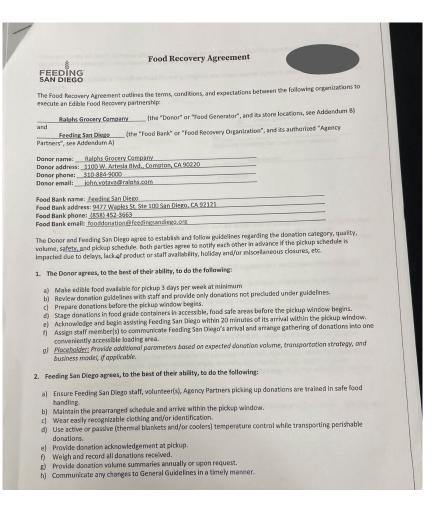
Donation

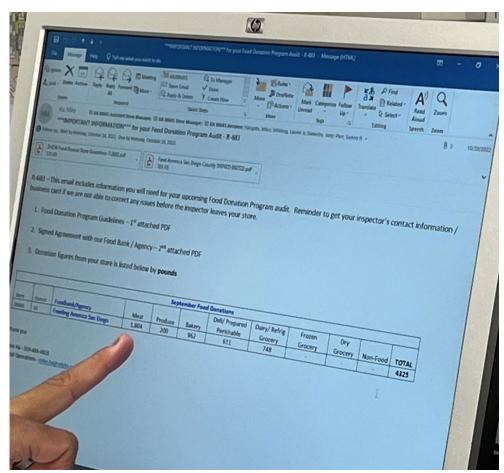






Recordkeeping









Details by City

Total	Total Number of Businesses during Tier ID, Capacity Planning, and Inspection								
	Progress as of 4/4/23								
		Del Mar	Encinitas	National City	Poway	Solana Beach	Vista		
<u>□</u>	Tier 1	1	16	16	20	2	55		
Tier	Tier 2	8	71	64	17	8	61		
F	Total Tier 1 & Tier 2	9	87	80	37	10	116		
ity ng	Tier 1	1	16	16	20	2	40		
Capacity Planing	Tier 2	8	26	19	13	5	10		
ပ္ပ	Total Tier 1 & Tier 2	9	42	35	33	7	50		
n	Tier 1	1	16		18	2			
l ij	Tier 2	6	26	Work has not	14	5	Work has not		
Inspection	Total Tier 1 & Tier 2	7	42	started yet	32	7	started yet		
Ĕ	Completed	2	17		20	2			
⊢ ∢	Completed	1	14	Work has not	t started yet.				
(0	Total food recovery								
ق ح	organizations/services								
) Ve	and food distribution								
Recovery es/Service	only	1	7	28	18	3	44		
A R	Regulated	0	2		2*	0	7*		
Food Recovery Agencies/Services	Waiting for confirmation	0	0	Work has not	16	0	10		
Ag	Removed	1	5	started yet	0	3	27		
	FROs inspected	0	2		2	0	0		

Item #10.B.

Participation Summary

PERMANENT FACILITIES (Poway/Vista)

7/22-6/23

All Jur	All Jurisdictions - Including Universal Waste, E-Waste, Batteries and Sharps Only Loads												
<u>CITY</u>	<u>JUL</u>	<u>AUG</u>	<u>SEP</u>	<u>OCT</u>	NOV	DEC	<u>JAN</u>	<u>FEB</u>	MAR	<u>APR</u>	MAY	<u>JUN</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Carlsbad	168	163	104	139	88	86	155	118	100	0	0	0	1,121
Del Mar	4	3	1	5	2	3	0	4	1	0	0	0	23
Encinitas	56	42	35	54	22	30	40	36	29	0	0	0	344
Escondido *	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
National City**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
Poway	472	435	328	500	281	337	505	361	382	0	0	0	3,601
San Marcos	113	79	66	74	54	44	83	63	56	0	0	0	632
Solana Beach	9	1	3	4	2	6	4	1	2	0	0	0	32
Vista	306	252	195	308	183	205	267	233	241	0	0	0	2,190
E/U-Waste Only	212	196	120	135	119	146	178	106	79	0	0	0	1,291
Batteries Only	11	17	5	11	6	5	3	9	6	0	0	0	73
Sharps Only	16	17	8	8	2	5	1	4	14	0	0	0	75
TOTAL	1,367	1,205	865	1,238	759	867	1,236	935	910	-	-	-	9,382

^{*}Escondido participation at Poway/Vista facilities. Total participation on page 2 (Escondido and RSWA facilities).

HOME PICKUPS

7/22-6/23

	All Jurisdictions - Including Batteries and E-Waste Only								
	Seniors/HB	<u>Co-Pay</u>	Sharps/U-	Batteries Only	E-Waste Only	Monthly Total			
Jul-22	99	28	8	0	3	138			
Aug-22	140	57	8	1	2	208			
Sep-22	111	28	16	0	0	155			
Oct-22	82	26	16	0	0	124			
Nov-22	88	27	10	0	0	125			
Dec-22	58	20	8	0	1	87			
Jan-23	73	36	16	0	1	126			
Feb-23	95	35	13	0	0	143			
Mar-23	60	43	19	0	0	122			
Apr-23	0	0	0	0	0	0			
May-23	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Jun-23	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Total	806	300	114	1	7	1,228			

^{**} National City participation at Poway/Vista facilities. Total participation on page 2 (Chula Vista and RSWA facilities).

RSWA HHW Participation By Jurisdiction

	Del	Mar	Encir	nitas_	Escor	ndido*	Nation	al City**	Pov	way	Solana	Beach	<u>Vi</u>	<u>sta</u>	Tota	***
	PHHWCF	Home P/U	PHHWCF	Home P/U	V/P	Esc.	PHHWCF	Home P/U	PHHWCF	Home P/U	PHHWCF	Home P/U	PHHWCF	Home P/U	PHHWCF	Home P/U
Jul-Mar FY20	21	15	416	353	0	1,281	193	0	3,340	12	61	127	2,086	65	7,398	572
Jul-Mar FY21	29	41	558	402	0	1,813	212	0	4,577	8	64	130	2,647	134	9,900	715
Jul-Mar FY22	16	39	357	335	0	1,065	160	0	3,834	19	59	123	2,480	104	7,971	620
Jul-22	4	4	56	33	0	110	19	0	472	4	9	11	306	10	976	62
Aug-22	3	1	42	59	0	118	24	0	435	3	1	22	252	13	875	98
Sep-22	1	4	35	42	0	107	10	0	328	1	3	9	195	8	679	64
Oct-22	5	0	54	34	0	114	16	0	500	5	4	13	308	10	1,001	62
Nov-22	2	4	22	35	0	109	14	0	281	5	2	13	183	10	613	67
Dec-22	3	3	30	20	0	117	18	0	337	6	6	7	205	4	716	40
Jan-23	0	6	40	25	0	116	15	0	505	3	4	18	267	11	947	63
Feb-23	4	1	36	26	0	109	12	0	361	0	1	8	233	12	756	47
Mar-23	1	1	29	28	0	0	25	0	382	0	2	13	241	7	680	49
Apr-23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
May-23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jun-23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	298	0	298	0
Jul-Mar FY23	23	24	344	302	0	900	153	0	3,601	27	32	114	2,190	85	7,243	552
TOTAL FY23	23	24	344	302	0	900	153	0	3,601	27	32	114	2,488	85	7,541	552

^{*} Escondido - V/P = Vista/Poway facilities, Esc. = Escondido facility

^{**} National City residents utilize Chula Vista facility, \$5 co-pay (data provided by City of Chula Vista)

^{***} Total - PHHWCF includes all permanent facility participation by RSWA member cities (including Escondido facility)

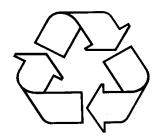
RSWA HHW Program Participation and Volume Collected (lbs.) (includes HHW from all participating jurisdictions)

	<u>Poway</u>		<u>V</u> i	sta	Door to	o Door	To	tal
	Residents	Volume	Residents	Volume	Residents	Volume	Residents	Volume
Jul-Mar FY19	3,947	178,557	4,958	388,600	1,071	92,248	9,976	659,405
Jul-Mar FY20	4,115	176,198	5,402	464,400	1,338	117,792	10,855	758,390
Jul-Mar FY21	5,456	187,603	6,876	518,581	1,527	131,178	13,859	837,362
Jul-Mar FY22	4,789	160,891	5,921	434,546	1,450	115,285	12,160	710,722
Jul-22	590	18,407	777	48,234	138	12,058	1,505	78,699
Aug-22	536	9,903	669	60,283	208	15,070	1,413	85,256
Sep-22	396	15,050	469	28,370	155	7,092	1,020	50,512
Oct-22	576	16,080	662	23,121	124	5,780	1,362	44,981
Nov-22	337	8,457	422	30,724	125	7,681	884	46,862
Dec-22	401	9,360	466	34,430	87	8,607	954	52,397
Jan-23	612	28,008	624	33,312	126	8,328	1,362	69,648
Feb-23	407	14,701	528	29,781	143	7,445	1,078	51,927
Mar-23	432	0	472	0	122	0	1,026	0
Apr-23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
May-23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jun-23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jul-Mar FY23	4,287	119,966	5,089	288,255	1,228	72,061	10,604	480,282
TOTAL FY23	4,287	119,966	5,089	288,255	1,228	72,061	10,604	480,282
Weight per Vel	nicle/Pickup	28.0		56.6		58.7		45.3

RSWA HHW Program Participation Paint Recycling (Oil Latex) (lbs)

	Poway	Vista
TOTAL FY20	108,080	269,071
TOTAL FY21	107,013	341,924
TOTAL FY22	75,829	266,092
Jul-22	6,767	25,444
Aug-22	6,053	39,223
Sep-22	8,384	4,411
Oct-22	8,230	7,391
Nov-22	3,327	20,164
Dec-22	3,730	22,290
Jan-23	8,771	4,522
Feb-23	6,901	19,030
Mar-23	0	0
Apr-23	0	0
May-23	0	0
Jun-23	0	0
TOTAL FY23	52,163	142,475

Item # 10.C.



REGIONAL SOLID WASTE ASSOCIATION

Member Agencies: Cities of Del Mar, Encinitas, Escondido, National City, Poway, Solana Beach, and Vista

To: RSWA Board Members

From: General Manager/General Counsel James H. Eggart

Subject: Legislative Update

Date: April 6, 2023

The following is a summary of select legislation of interest related to solid waste issues introduced and pending in the California Legislature. The status of each bill is as of March 30, 2023. Measures that appear unlikely to continue to advance are not discussed. Those measures which are most pertinent to RSWA and RSWA Members will be discussed in more detail at the meeting.

PAPER / PLASTIC / PACKAGING WASTE REDUCTION

1. Assembly Bill (AB) 1347 – Eliminating Paper Receipts

Author(s)

Assm. Ting (D)

Summary

This bill would prohibit a business from printing and providing a paper point-of-sale receipt to a consumer unless the consumer requests one or it is otherwise required by federal or state law and requires the business to offer to provide receipts to consumers in electronic form. For receipts that are printed, the bill would prohibit those receipts from containing BPA or BPS (which most printed receipts currently contain) and would prohibit the business from including coupons or other nonessential items if those items make the paper receipt longer than necessary to provide the consumer with items essential to the transaction. The third and any subsequent violation of these provisions by a business would be an infraction punishable by \$25 per day, not to exceed \$300 annually. The Attorney General, district attorneys, and city attorneys would all be authorized to enforce the bill's provisions.

Status as of March 30, 2023

AB 1347 was introduced on February 16, 2023. It passed out of the Assembly Natural Resources Committee in its original form on March 28, 2023 and was referred to the Assembly Privacy and Consumer Protection Committee. No pending hearing date before that Committee has yet been scheduled.

2. Senate Bill (SB) 777 – Solid Waste: Reusable Grocery Bags and Recycled Paper Bags

Author(s)

Sen. Allen (D)

Summary

SB 270 (Padilla, Chapter 850, Statutes of 2014) established a statewide "bag ban" prohibiting the use of single-use carryout bags at retail stores, and to instead require stores to offer reusable or compostable plastic or paper bags for 10 cents or more. Stores do not currently have a reporting requirement under the bag ban, but are technically required to use the funds for purchasing compostable or recycled bags and educating consumers about the bag ban. SB 777 is intended to change what stores use the 10-cent surcharge for and to add transparency and accountability. Pursuant to the bill, stores would be required to use a portion of the money they collect from the 10-cent surcharge for costs associated with offering customers the opportunity to return their bags to the store for recycling and to ensure the returned bags are recycled. Stores would also now have to submit quarterly reports to CalRecycle with information on their costs to comply with the law's requirements, as well as the balance, if any, of the remaining funds collected, and CalRecycle would be authorized to audit the stores. Union representatives at stores with collective bargaining agreements would also be allowed to review and make copies of these quarterly reports.

Status as of March 30, 2023

SB 777 was introduced February 17, 2023. It passed out of the Senate Environmental Quality Committee on March 29, 2023 and has been referred to the Senate Appropriations Committee. A hearing before the Senate Appropriations Committee has not yet been scheduled.

3. <u>Assembly Bill (AB) 1290 – Ban on the Use of Pigments and Certain Additives in Plastic Bottles and Packaging</u>

Author(s)

Assm. Rivas (D)

Summary

In its current form, this bill would ban the manufacture and sale of plastic bottles and packaging in California containing certain pigmentation or other types of commonly used additives that are considered harmful to the environment or that are more difficult to recycle. The ban would take effect in 2026 and would apply to:

- 1. Opaque or pigmented polyethylene terephthalate (PET) plastic bottles;
- 2. Plastic packaging that contains any of the following:
 - a. Nondetectable pigments added to plastic packaging to provide color to the plastic that are not detectable by technology used for recycling by mechanical means;
 - b. Oxo-degradable additives that, through oxidation, lead to the fragmentation of plastic material into micro-fragments or to chemical decomposition;
 - c. Regulated perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl (PFAS) substances;
 - d. Polyvinyl chloride (PVC); or

- e. Polyvinylidene chloride (PVDC); and
- 3. Rigid plastic packaging containing polyethylene terephthalate glycol (PETG).

The ban would not apply to bottles and packaging for medication and animal drugs.

Persons violating the ban would be subject to civil fines beginning at \$500 and increasing to \$2,000 per violation. The state, as well as cities and counties, could enforce the ban and would be authorized to impose these civil fines.

Status as of March 30, 2023

AB 1290 was introduced on February 16, 2023, and was amended on March 21, 2023. It is currently in the Assembly Natural Resources Committee. The last committee hearing was cancelled at the request of the bill's author. No pending hearing dates are currently scheduled.

4. <u>Senate Bill (SB) 303 – Plastic Pollution Prevention and Packaging Producer Responsibility Act (SB 54) Amendments</u>

Author(s)

Sen. Allen (D)

Summary

In 2022, the Legislature enacted the Plastic Pollution Prevention and Packaging Producer Responsibility Act (SB 54), which imposes minimum content requirements for single-use packaging and plastic food service ware and source reduction requirements for plastic single-use packaging and plastic food service ware. SB 54 provides for the creation of one or more producer responsibility organizations ("PROs") to carry out the Act's requirements and establishes a PRO advisory board for the purpose of identifying barriers and solutions to creating a circular economy consistent with the Act and advising and making recommendations to CalRecyle, producers, and PROs in the implementation of this Act. This bill would make several changes to SB 54's provisions. Specifically, in its current form, SB 303 would do the following:

- Revise and clarify certain definitions in the Act;
- Expressly authorize CalRecycle to adopt regulations to establish standards for PROs regarding responsible end markets for covered material and to establish criteria that prioritizes benefits to the environment and minimizes risks to public health and worker health and safety;
- Establish a modified process to resolve claims by franchise haulers, recycling and composting facilities, and other affected entities that specific actions taken by a PRO to meet the Act's requirements are disrupting or otherwise adversely affecting the sustained operation or commercial viability of solid waste collection programs, solid waste recycling facilities, or composting facilities providing services in accordance with local solid waste handling requirements. The new process would require the PRO advisory agency to evaluate such a claim and make a recommendation for resolution to the parties and would authorize either party to thereafter initiate nonbinding arbitration to resolve the dispute.

Status as of March 30, 2023

SB 303 was introduced on February 2, 2023, and was amended on March 22, 2023. It is currently in the Senate Environmental Quality Committee. No pending hearing dates are currently scheduled.

5. <u>Assembly Bill (AB) 1489 – Plastic Pollution Prevention and Packaging Producer Responsibility</u> Act (SB 54) Amendments

Author(s)

Assm. Wood (D)

Summary

In 2022, the Legislature enacted the Plastic Pollution Prevention and Packaging Producer Responsibility Act (SB 54), which imposes minimum content requirements for single-use packaging and plastic food service ware and source reduction requirements for plastic single-use packaging and plastic food service ware, to be achieved through an extended producer responsibility (EPR) program. Natural rubber or naturally occurring polymers such as proteins or starches are currently excluded from the definition of "plastic" in SB 54. AB 1489 would further clarify that the types of "plastic" service ware and packaging that SB 54 covers does not include naturally occurring polymers made by living organisms, such as alginate, beeswax, chitin, polysaccharides, and polyhydroxybutyrate.

Status as of March 30, 2023

AB 1489 was introduced on February 17, 2023, and was referred to the Assembly Natural Resources Committee. The Committee has not yet held a hearing on the bill, however, and no pending hearing dates are currently scheduled.

6. Senate Bill (SB) 665 – Single-Use Plastics Alternatives Working Group

Author(s)

Sen. Allen (D)

Summary

In 2022, the Legislature enacted the Plastic Pollution Prevention and Packaging Producer Responsibility Act (SB 54), which requires producers of single-use packaging and single-use plastic food service ware to take responsibility for the end-of-life management of the material they put into the marketplace. Among the requirements of SB 54 is a mandate on producers to reduce the amount of single-use plastic they use by 25 percent by 2032. It is anticipated that companies will need to develop alternative materials in order to accomplish this goal. SB 665 would require CalEPA to establish a working group made up of various state agencies to establish framework for evaluating novel material types developed as alternatives to single-use plastics and make recommendations in order to inform state policy decisions. Specifically, in developing the framework, the working group would be tasked with:

1. Ensuring the framework can be used as a comparative tool to assess novel material types to determine potential impacts to human health and the environment and to enable an assessment

- and categorization based on the full life cycle of novel material types, including, but not limited to, the material's source and its end-of-life properties;
- 2. Considering trade-offs between sustainability objectives and risks, including, but not limited to, greenhouse gas emissions, freshwater usage, impacts to public health, and pollution; and
- 3. Consulting with academic experts in this sector, industry innovators, environmental advocacy organizations, and environmental justice advocates.

Status as of March 30, 2023

SB 665 was introduced on February 16, 2023. It passed out of the Senate Environmental Quality Committee on March 29, 2023 and was referred to the Senate Appropriations Committee. No hearing date in the Appropriations Committee has yet been set.

7. Senate Bill (SB) 552 - Ban on Dine-in Single-Use Foodware Accessories and Packaging

Author(s)

Sen. Newman (D)

Summary

Existing law prohibits restaurants and other food facilities from providing single-use foodware accessories and standard condiments to a consumer unless the consumer requests it. In its current form, this bill states that it is the Legislature's intent to enact future legislation that would prohibit a restaurant from providing a dine-in customer with any single use foodware accessory or food packaging. This may be a placeholder bill.

Status as of March 30, 2023

SB 552 was introduced on February 15, 2023, and was referred to the Senate Rules Committee. The Committee has not yet held a hearing on the bill, however, and no pending hearing dates are currently scheduled.

8. Senate Bill (SB) 728 – Plastic Gift Card Ban

Author(s)

Sen. Limon (D)

Summary

This bill would prohibit the sale or distribution of gift cards made of plastic in California beginning January 1, 2026.

Status as of March 30, 2023

SB 728 was introduced on February 17, 2023, and was amended on March 20, 2023. It is currently in the Senate Judiciary Committee. No pending hearing dates are currently scheduled.

9. <u>Senate Bill (SB) 378 – Expanded Polystyrene Food Container and Cooler Ban on State Beaches</u> and in State Parks

Author(s)

Sen. Gonzalez (D)

Summary

This bill would make it a crime to bring or improperly dispose of any expanded polystyrene food container or cooler in or on a state beach or a state park. Violations would be an infraction punishable by a \$25 fine.

Status as of March 30, 2023

SB 378 was introduced on February 9, 2023, and has been referred to the Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee. A Committee hearing was scheduled for April 11, 2023, but was canceled at the request of the bill's author. No Committee hearings are currently scheduled.

BEVERAGE CONTAINERS

10. Assembly Bill (AB) 348 - Reporting of Postconsumer Recycled Plastic Content

Author(s)

Assm. Ting (D)

Summary

Existing law requires manufactures to annually report to CalRecycle the amount of virgin plastic and postconsumer recycled plastic they used in a plastic beverage containers in the prior calendar year and requires CalRecycle to post this information on its website within 45 days. This bill would reduce the time CalRecycle has to post this information on its website from 45 days to 30 days. This may be a placeholder bill.

Status as of March 30, 2023

AB 348 was introduced on January 31, 2023, and has been referred to the Assembly Natural Resources Committee. The Committee has not yet held a hearing on the bill, however, and no pending hearing dates are currently scheduled.

11. Assembly Bill (AB) 891- Use of Nonpetroleum Bioproducts in Recyclable Beverage Containers

Author(s)

Assm. Irwin (D) Sen. Portantino (D)

Summary

AB 891 would incentivize manufacturers to use nonpetroleum biomaterials instead of plastic in beverage containers subject to the CRV Program by offering a reduction in the processing fees the manufactures pay CalRecycle. Under the bill, beginning in 2025, CalRecycle would be required to provide a 10% reduction in the processing fee applicable to the percentage of a beverage container, by weight, that derives from nonpetroleum biomaterials. Eligible nonpetroleum biomaterials would include agricultural crop residues; bark, lawn, yard, and garden clippings; leaves, silvicultural residue, and tree and brush pruning; wood, wood chips, and wood paste; nonrecyclable pulp and nonrecyclable paper materials; old corrugated cardboard that cannot be feasibly recycled; and cotton waste products.

Status as of March 30, 2023

AB 891 was introduced on February 14, 2023, and was amended on March 15, 2023. It is currently in the Assembly Natural Resources Committee. The amended version of the bill was set to be heard in Committee on March 27th, but this hearing was cancelled at the request of the bill's author. A hearing before the Committee is now scheduled April 10, 2023.

12. <u>Senate Bill (SB) 353 – Expansion of CRV Program to Large Juice Containers and Change in</u> How Processing Payments to Recyclers are Calculated

Author(s)

Sen. Dodd (D) Sen. Gonzalez (D)

Summary

SB 353 would expand the CRV Program to include large (46 ounces or more) fruit juice containers. The bill would also change the methodology CalRecycle uses to calculate processing payments to recyclers by authorizing it to adjust the processing payment amount quarterly, instead of annually, based on the lower of the applicable preceding 3-month or 12-month average scrap value instead of only the prior 12-month scrap value. This change is intended to protect recyclers from large changes in processing fee payments due to market fluctuation. SB 353 is an urgency measure and would take effect immediately if adopted by the Legislature and approved by the Governor.

Status as of March 30, 2023

SB 353 was introduced on February 9, 2023. It was heard by the Senate Environmental Quality Committee is on March 29, 2023, and was amended in the Senate on March 30, 2023. It has now been referred to the Senate Appropriations Committee.

HAZARDOUS WASTE / HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE

HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE

13. Senate Bill (SB) 560 – Extended Producer Responsibility for Gas Cylinders

Author(s)

Sen. Laird (D)

Summary

This bill would establish an extended producer responsibility (EPR) stewardship program for the end-of-life management of covered gas cylinders, which would include propane gas cylinders under 20 pounds, helium cylinders, isobutane cylinders and butane cylinders. Similar to EPR programs for other products, the bill would require producers of gas cylinders to collaborate or form a stewardship organization to establish and implement a stewardship plan approved by CalRecycle that addresses the cost of collection, transportation, recycling, and the safe and proper management of recovered gas cylinders. In its current form, the bill would delegate authority to CalRecycle to establish the dates by which this would need to be done and to set, review, and revise necessary convenience and performance standards and ensure appropriate data metrics for the gas cylinder stewardship program.

Status as of March 30, 2023

SB 560 was introduced on February 15, 2023, and it was amended in the Senate on March 22, 2023. It is in the Senate Committee process and currently pending before the Senate Environmental Quality Committee. No pending hearing dates are currently scheduled.

14. Assembly Bill (AB) 909 – Solid Waste Disposal and Codisposal

Author(s)

Assm. Hoover (D)

Summary

CalRecycle's Solid Waste Disposal and Codisposal Site Cleanup Program provides grants and loans to local governments for the cleanup of solid waste at illegal dump sites where the responsible party either cannot be identified or is unable or unwilling to pay for timely remediation. However, the Program does not currently cover illegally disposed of hazardous waste or household hazardous waste, such as batteries, cleaners, electronic wastes, paints, pesticides, or used oil. This bill would authorize CalRecyle to establish a similar program (or expand the existing Program) to also cover the cleanup of illegally disposed of hazardous waste and household hazardous waste, which would be funded by DTSC.

Status as of March 30, 2023

AB 909 was introduced on February 14, 2023. It passed out of the Assembly Natural Resources Committee on March 27, 2023, and was amended in the Assembly on March 30, 2023. It has now been referred to the Assembly Appropriations Committee, however no hearing before that Committee has yet been set.

SOLAR PANELS

15. Assembly Bill (AB) 2 - Solar Panel Manufacturer End-of-Life Management Plans

Author(s)

Assm. Ward (D)

Summary

This bill would require manufacturers of solar panels sold in California to develop and implement a CalRecycle-approved end-of-life management plan for their safe, convenient, and environmentally sound management and recycling. CalRecycle would have until January 1, 2026 to adopt implementing regulations, and manufacturers would have until July 1, 2026 to submit their plans to CalRecycle for approval. AB 2 is intended to work in tandem with AB 1238, which proposes to establish alternative management standards for the recycling of solar panels (see summary below).

Status as of March 30, 2023

AB 2 was introduced on December 5, 2022, and was amended on March 16, 2023. It passed out of the Assembly Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials Committee on March 29, 2023, and has now been referred to the Assembly Natural Resources Committee. A hearing date before that Committee has not yet been scheduled.

16. Assembly Bill (AB) 1238 – Alternative Management Standards for Recycling of Solar Panels

Author(s)

Assm. Ward (D)

Summary

This bill would require DTSC to develop alternative management standards for solar panels that would allow solar panels to be collected, reused, or recycled without a hazardous waste permit, streamline the collection and recycling process, and make it more flexible and administratively convenient. AB 1238 is intended to work in tandem with AB 2, which proposes requiring solar panel manufacturers to develop and implement end-of-life management plans for the recycling of solar panels and their component parts (see summary above).

Status as of March 30, 2023

AB 1238 was introduced on February 16, 2023, and amended on March 21, 2023. It passed out of the Assembly Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials Committee on March 29, 2023, and has now been referred to the Assembly Appropriations Committee. A hearing date before the Appropriations Committee has not yet been scheduled.

BATTERIES

17. Senate Bill (SB) 615 – Recycling / Reuse of Electric Vehicle Batteries

Author(s)

Sen. Allen (D)

Summary

SB 615 would require all electric vehicle (EV) traction batteries sold with cars in the state to be recovered and reused, repurposed, remanufactured, or recycled at the end of their useful life in a motor vehicle or other application. In its current form, the bill would place responsibility for ensuring an EV battery has been used after it has been removed on all EV vehicle manufacturers, dealers, automobile dismantlers or auto repair dealers and nonvehicle secondary users. These new provisions would replace existing statutory requirements related to the recovery and recycling of lithium-ion vehicle batteries sold with motor vehicles in the state.

Status as of March 30, 2023

SB 615 was introduced on February 15, 2023, and was jointly referred to the Senate Environmental Quality and Transportation Committees. The bill passed out of the Senate Environmental Quality Committee on March 29, 2023. A hearing before the Senate Transportation Committee is currently scheduled for April 25, 2023.

18. Assembly Bill (AB) 495 – Retention Rechargeable Battery Recycling Data

Author(s)

Assm. Hoover (D)

Summary

This bill would prevent the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) from removing data collected pursuant to the Rechargeable Battery Recycling Act of 2006 regarding the estimated annual volume of stand-alone rechargeable batteries returned for recycling in California after that law becomes inoperative on September 30, 2026. AB 495 is an urgency measure and would take effect immediately if adopted by the Legislature and approved by the Governor.

Status as of March 30, 2023

AB 495 was introduced on February 7, 2023, and has been referred to the Assembly Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials Committee. No pending hearing dates are currently scheduled.

ELECTRONIC WASTE

19. Senate Bill (SB) 568 – Export of Electronic Waste

Author(s)

Sen. Newman (D)

Summary

Existing law, the Electronic Waste Recycling Act of 2003, enacts a comprehensive system for the reuse, recycling, and proper and legal disposal of covered electronic devices. The Act currently requires a person who exports covered electronic waste or devices intended for recycling or disposal to a foreign country or to another state to demonstrate that doing so will comply will all applicable state, federal, and international laws and specified international guidelines for the safe handling of electronic waste. SB 568 would add to these requirements that persons intending to export covered electronic waste or devices out of California also demonstrate that capacity does not exist in California to otherwise safely and responsibly recycle the waste or device.

Status as of March 30, 2023

SB 568 was introduced on February 15, 2023. It is in the Senate Committee process. A hearing before the Senate Environmental Quality Committee is currently scheduled for April 19, 2023.

PAINT

20. Assembly Bill (AB) 1526 – Paint Stewardship Law Amendments

Author(s)

Assembly Committee on Natural Resources

Summary

This bill would amend California's Paint Stewardship Law to cover aerosol spray paint and similar aerosol coating products and to require manufacturers or a stewardship organization to submit an aerosol paint stewardship plan to CalRecycle for approval by July 1, 2026. The Bill would also change the due date for the annual report submitted to CalRecycle by the producer stewardship organization(s) from November 1st to May 15th and would authorize CalRecycle to adopt regulations to implement the paint stewardship law.

Status as of March 30, 2023

AB 1526 was introduced on February 17, 2023. It is currently in the Assembly Natural Resources Committee; however, no pending hearing date is currently scheduled.

CARPETS / TEXTILES

21. Senate Bill (SB) 707- Responsible Textile Recovery Act of 2023

Author(s)

Sen. Newman (D)

Summary

SB 707 would establish the Responsible Textile Recovery Act of 2023, which would create an Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) program for the collection and recycling of textiles, with oversight from CalRecycle, similar to EPR programs that have been established for other products. Textile manufacturers and producers would be required to establish and implement a CalRecyle approved stewardship program for the collection and recycling of apparel, cloth, bed sheets, curtains, and other textile articles that are unsuitable for reuse by consumers in their current state or condition (excluding carpets and mattresses, which are already covered by other EPR programs). CalRecycle would have until December 31, 2025 to adopt regulations to implement the new law, and would be authorized to regulate collection sites and set minimum recycling efficiency rates beginning in 2032. Producers would have 90 days after CalRecyle adopts regulations to submit a stewardship plan to CalRecycle, and the plan would need to be reviewed at least every 5 years thereafter. Producers that fail to comply with the law, regulations, and/or approved plan would be subject to civil penalties.

Status as of March 30, 2023

SB 707 was introduced on February 16, 2023, and it was amended in the Senate on March 20, 2023. It passed out of the Senate Environmental Quality Committee on March 29, 2023 and has been referred to the Senate Judiciary Committee. A hearing before the Judiciary Committee has yet to be scheduled.

22. Senate Bill (SB) 854-Carpet Recycling: Carpet Stewardship

Author(s)

Sen. Smallwood-Cuevas (D)

Sen. Portantino (D)

Summary

SB 854 would require 95% of assessments received by a carpet stewardship organization to be expended on activities to carry out a carpet stewardship plan within California and at least 10% of the assessments to be utilized for grants to apprenticeship programs for training apprentice and journey-level carpet installers in proper carpet recycling practices. A similar requirement is included in Assembly Bill 863 (see summary, below).

Status as of March 30, 2023

SB 854 was introduced on February 17, 2023. It passed out of the Senate Environmental Quality Committee on March 29, 2023, and was referred to the Senate Appropriations Committee. No hearing date before the Appropriations Committee has yet been scheduled.

23. Assembly Bill (AB) 863 -- Carpet Stewardship Program Amendments

Author(s)

Assm. Curry (D)

Summary

California has had an extended producer responsibility (EPR) program for carpet since 2011. Under this EPR program, California consumers pay a carpet stewardship assessment fee when purchasing carpet, which funds a statewide carpet recycling program known as the Carpet America Recovery Effort (CARE), which is a Producer Responsibility Organization (PRO) designed and implemented by carpet manufacturers with CalRecycle oversight. AB 863 is intended to improve accountability for CARE and other consumer-funded carpet recycling programs by increasing civil penalties for violating the State's carpet stewardship law, making repeat offenders ineligible to run the program, and requiring 95% of the assessments collected to be expended for activities to carry out the carpet stewardship plan in California and at least 10% for grants to apprenticeship programs for training apprentice and journey-level carpet installers in proper carpet recycling practices, including the installation and removal techniques that maximize the recyclability of carpet. As amended, the bill would also authorize CalRecycle to adopt regulations that establish requirements for carpet stewardship organizations or manufacturers to take specific actions to bring those entities into compliance with the requirements of the carpet stewardship laws. The purported need for this bill is that CARE has failed to administer the program effectively and equitably and has required oversight and repeated enforcement by CalRecycle.

Status as of March 30, 2023

AB 863 was introduced on February 14, 2023, was amended on March 21, 2023, and passed out of the Assembly Natural Resources Committee on March 27, 2023. It was amended again in the Assembly on March 30, 2023 per the Committee's recommendation and has now been referred the Assembly Appropriations Committee. A hearing before the Appropriations Committee has yet to be scheduled.

ORGANICS

24. Assembly Bill (AB) 530- Calculating Methane Emissions from Landfills

Author(s)

Assm. Boerner Horvath (D)

Summary

AB 530 would require the State Air Resources Board to consult with federal and state agencies, independent scientific experts, and any other appropriate entities to obtain the necessary information to estimate methane emissions from landfills in the state and to update its relevant policies and programs to incorporate this information by no later than December 31, 2024.

Status as of March 30, 2023

AB 530 was introduced on February 8, 2023, and was amended on March 9, 2023. It is currently in the Assembly Natural Resources Committee. No pending hearing dates are currently scheduled.

25. Assembly Bill (AB) 1534 – Use of Methane Remote Sensing Data at Landfills

Author(s)

Assm. Irwin (D)

Summary

This bill would require the State Air Resources Board to evaluate and revise its existing regulations governing municipal solid waste landfills to include the use of methane remote sensing data.

Status as of March 30th

AB 1534 was introduced on February 17, 2023. It is in the Assembly Committee process. A hearing before the Assembly Natural Resources Committee is currently scheduled for April 10, 2023.

26. Assembly Bill (AB) 573 – Meeting SB 1383 Organic Waste Product Procurement Targets

Author(s)

Assm. Garcia (D)

Summary

CalRecycle's SB 1383 regulations require cities and counties to procure recovered organic waste products to meet an annual procurement target, which is based on population. A city or county can meet its procurement requirement in several ways, including by procuring and using or giving away compost. However, the regulations currently require that compost be processed in California by a facility permitted by the State in order for a city or county to count it towards its procurement target. AB 573 would provide additional flexibility to cities and counties by requiring CalRecycle to allow them to count towards their procurement targets California-derived recovered organic waste that the city or county sends for processing at a facility or operation outside of the state that meets certain conditions. The bill is primarily intended to benefit jurisdictions in rural and border areas when in-state processing facilities are unavailable or cost-prohibitive.

Status as of March 30, 2023

AB 573 was introduced on February 8, 2023, and was amended on March 16, 2023. A hearing before the Assembly Natural Resources Committee is currently scheduled for April 10, 2023.

27. Senate Bill (SB) 613 – Low-Population Exemption from SB 1383

Author(s)

Sen. Seyarto (R)

Summary

This bill would exempt very small jurisdictions from the provisions of SB 1383 and CalRecycle's SB 1383 regulations. The exemption would only apply to a jurisdiction that disposes less than 5,000 tons of solid waste per year and has a population of less than 7,500 people.

Status as of March 30, 2023

SB 613 was introduced on February 15, 2023. It passed out of the Senate Environmental Quality Committee on March 29, 2023 and was referred to the Senate Appropriations Committee. A hearing before that Committee has yet to be scheduled.

28. Assembly Bill (AB) 660 – Elimination of "Sell By" Dates on Food Labels

Author(s)

Assm. Irwin (D)

Summary

AB 660 would change the use of "sell-by" and "use-by" dates for food products from a voluntary system to a requirement for food products sold in California, starting January 1, 2025. Specifically, this bill would generally prohibit the use of a "sell by" label on food products and, instead, require that all for sale food items be labeled with a "best if used by" (the quality date) and/or "use by" (safety date) label. The use of a "sell by" date would only be allowed if it is presented in a coded format that is not easily readable by consumers and that does not use the phrase "sell by." The bill would also expressly allow for the donation of food after the "best if used by" date has passed. Special requirements would apply to eggs and shellfish.

Status as of March 30, 2023

AB 660 was introduced on February 9, 2023. It passed out of the Assembly Agriculture Committee on March 16, 2023, and is now before the Assembly Health Committee. No hearing date before that Committee has yet been scheduled.

OTHER BILLS RELATED TO SOLID WASTE

29. Assembly Bill (AB) 1159 - Pollution Credits From State Funded GHG Reduction Projects

Author(s)

Assm. Aguiar-Curry (D)

Summary

This bill would make projects and actions that receive state funding for the primary purpose of reducing greenhouse gas emissions ineligible to generate credits under any market-based compliance mechanism.

Status as of March 30, 2023

AB 1159 was introduced February 16, 2023, and was referred to the Assembly Natural Resources Committee. A hearing before the Committee was scheduled for March 27, 2023, but it was cancelled at the request of the bill's author. A hearing before the Committee is now scheduled for April 10, 2023.

30. Assembly Bill (AB) 1535 – Energy, Environment, and Economy Council

Author(s)

Assm. Mathis (D)

Summary

AB 1535 would create a 16-member Energy, Environment, and Economy Council to work with stakeholders, subject matter experts and state and local agencies to assess what policies can be implemented to meet the state's environmental goals while at the same time ensuring consumer choice is not compromised and the state's economy is not harmed. The council would be required to submit a report to the Legislature by July 1, 2024, making recommendations on appropriate policies to achieve these goals.

Status as of March 30, 2023

AB 1535 was introduced on February 17, 2023. It is currently in the Assembly Natural Resources Committee. No pending hearing date is currently scheduled.

31. Senate Bill (SB) 367 – State and Federal Land Waste Removal and Cleanup Grant Program

Author(s)

Sen. Seyarto (R)

Summary

This bill would rename and expand an existing grant for the purpose of cleaning up and abating the effects of solid waste that is illegally disposed of on public lands owned by the state or federal government. The bill would also create the Public Lands Solid Waste Cleanup and Abatement Account in the General Fund and would authorize CalRecycle to expend the moneys in the account for these extended grant program purposes upon appropriation by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act.

Status as of March 30, 2023

SB 367 was introduced on February 9, 2023. The bill was amended on March 16, 2023, after being heard before the Senate Governance and Finance Committee. It is now before the Senate Appropriations Committee, and a hearing date is scheduled before the Committee on April 10, 2023.



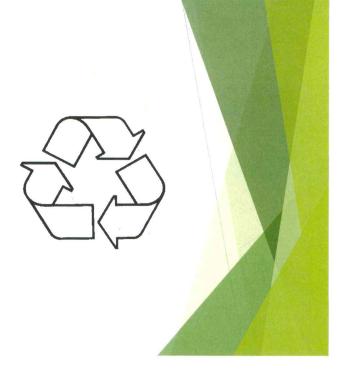
REGIONAL SOLID WASTE ASSOCIATION

Member Agencies: Cities of Del Mar, Encinitas, Escondido, National City, Poway, Solana Beach, and Vista

Pending Legislation Related to Solid Waste Matters

As Presented By: James Eggart
April 6, 2023
Board Meeting

PAPER / PLASTIC / PACKAGING WASTE REDUCTION



Assembly Bill (AB) 1347 Eliminating Paper Receipts Ting(D)

- Would prohibit business from printing & providing a paper receipt unless requested by customer
- Must offer e-receipts
- For receipts that are printed, they must be BPA or BPS free
- No coupons or other nonessential items on receipt
- Fines of \$25 per day after third violation, not to exceed \$300 annually



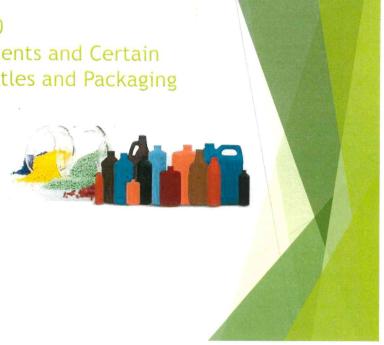
Senate Bill (SB) 777 Solid Waste: Reusable Grocery Bags and Recycled Paper Bags Allen(D)

- Would police how stores use 10cent charge for reusable bags
- Would require portion to be spent on offering customers ability to return bags for recycling
- Quarterly reports to CalRecyle
 - Union Reps get copies
- Audits by CalRecycle



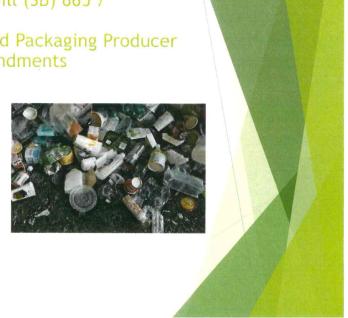
Assembly Bill (AB) 1290 Ban on the Use of Pigments and Certain Additives in Plastic Bottles and Packaging Rivas (D)

- Would ban manufacture and sale in CA of plastic bottles and packaging containing certain pigmentation or harmful additives
- Opaque or pigmented PET plastic bottles
- Plastic packaging containing:
 - Nondetectable pigments
 - Additives that degrade through oxidation
 - Regulated PFAS
 - PVC / PVDC
- Rigid plastic packaging containing PETG
- Enforceable by State or City through Civil Fines of \$500-\$2,000 per violation



Senate Bill (SB) 303 / Senate Bill (SB) 665 / Assembly Bill (AB) 1489 Plastic Pollution Prevention and Packaging Producer Responsibility Act (SB 54) Amendments

- ▶ SB 303 (Allen)
 - Regulations Re: responsible end markets for covered materials
 - ADR process for claims that implementation actions threaten operator commercial viability
- ► AB 1489 (Wood)
 - "Plastic" does not include naturally occurring polymers (i.e., beeswax, etc.)
- ▶ SB 665 (Allen)
 - Working Group to study novel material types



Senate Bill (SB) 552 Ban on Dine-in Single-Use Foodware Accessories and Packaging Newman (D)

States Legislature's intent to enact future legislation prohibiting restaurants from providing dine-in customers with single-use food ware or single-use packaging

Placeholder bill



Senate Bill (SB) 728 Plastic Gift Card Ban Limon (D)

- Would ban sale / distribution of plastic gift cards in CA
- ▶ Ban would start in 2026

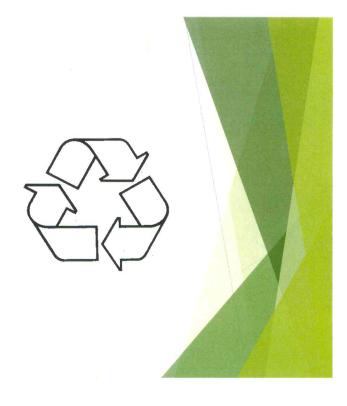


Senate Bill (SB) 378
Expanded Polystyrene Food Container and Cooler
Ban on State Beaches and in State Parks
Gonzalez (D)

- Would ban Polystyrene (Styrofoam) Coolers and Food Containers on State Beaches and in State Parks
- Violations would be an Infraction
- ▶ \$25 fine



BEVERAGE CONTAINERS



Assembly Bill (AB) 348
Reporting of Postconsumer Recycled Plastic Content
Ting (D)

- Would decrease time (from 45 to 30 days) CalRecyle has to post manufacturer information on amount of virgin plastic and postconsumer recycled plastic used in plastic beverage containers on its website
- Potentially a Placeholder bill



Assembly Bill (AB) 891 Use of Nonpetroleum Bioproducts in Recyclable Beverage Containers Irwin (D), Portantino (D)

- Would incentivize manufacturers to use nonpetroleum biomaterials instead of plastic in beverage containers covered by CRV Program
- ▶ 10% reduction in processing fee charged to manufacturer per percentage of weight of beverage container derived from nonpetroleum biomaterials
- Could be
 - Agricultural crop residues
 - Bark, landscaping clippings, leaves, etc.
 - ▶ Wood, wood chips, or wood pulp
 - Nonrecyclable paper pulp or cardboard
 - Cotton waste products





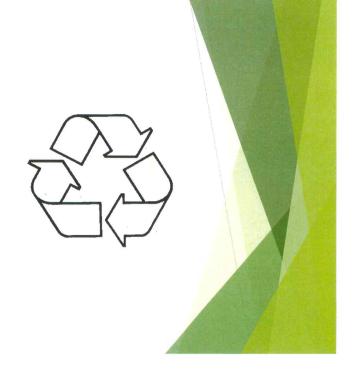
Senate Bill (SB) 353
Expansion of CRV Program to Large Juice Containers a
Change in How Processing Payments to Recyclers are
Calculated

Dodd (D), Gonzalez (D)

- Would expand the CRV Program to include large (> 46 oz) fruit juice containers
- Would change methodology CalRecycle uses to calculate processing payments to recyclers
 - Quarterly instead of annually
 - Based on the lower of the preceding 3month or 12-month average scrap value
 - Intended to protect recyclers from large swings in processing fee payments due to market fluctuations

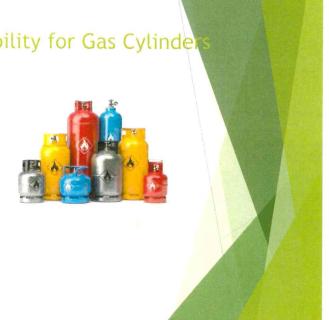


HAZARDOUS WASTE / HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE



Senate Bill (SB) 560
Extended Producer Responsibility for Gas Cylindel

- Would establish extended producer responsibility (EPR) stewardship program for end-of-life management of covered gas cylinders
 - Propane cylinders < 20 lbs</p>
 - Helium cylinders
 - Isobutane cylinders
 - Butane cylinders
- Authority would be delegated to CalRecycle to establish compliance dates and details

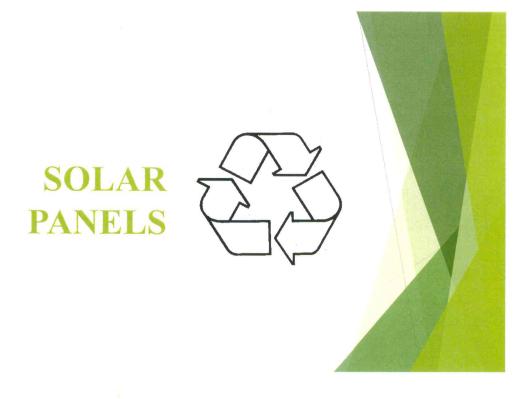


Assembly Bill (AB) 909 Solid Waste Disposal and Codisposal

- Would allow CalRecycle to establish or expand its Solid Waste Disposal and Codisposal Site Cleanup Program to cover illegally disposed of hazardous waste or household hazardous waste
 - Grants to local agencies to cleanup illegal dumping
 - Currently funds can only be used to cleanup solid waste - not hazardous
- Would be funded by DTSC

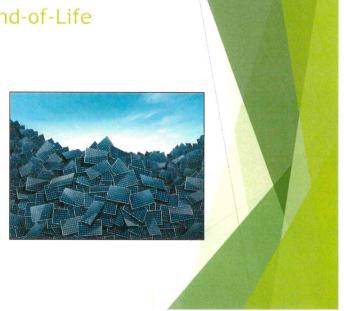






Assembly Bill (AB) 2 Solar Panel Manufacturer End-of-Life Management Plans Ward (D)

- Would require manufacturers of solar panels sold in CA to develop & implement an end-of-life management plan for management and recycling of used solar panels
 - CalRecycle would have until January 1, 2026 to adopt implementing regulations
 - Manufacturers would have until July 1, 2026 to submit their plans to CalRecycle for approval
- Intended to work in tandem with AB 1238

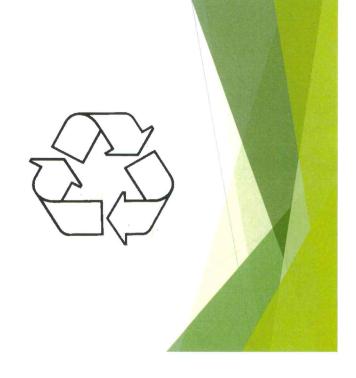


Assembly Bill (AB) 1238 Alternative Management Standards for Recycling of Solar Panels Ward (D)

- Would require DTSC to develop alternative management standards for solar panels
- Would allow solar panels to be collected, reused, or recycled without a hazardous waste permit
- Would streamline the collection and recycling process for used solar panels
 - Intended to work in tandem with AB 2

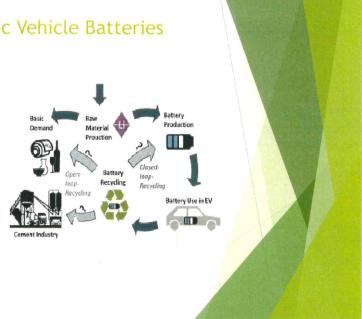


BATTERIES



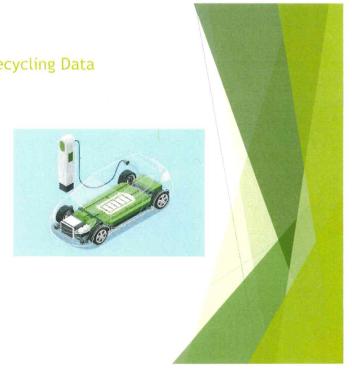
Senate Bill (SB) 615 Recycling / Reuse of Electric Vehicle Batteries

- Would require all electric vehicle (EV) traction batteries sold with cars in CA to be recovered, reused, repurposed, remanufactured, or recycled at end of their useful life
- EV vehicle manufacturers, dealers, automobile dismantlers, and nonvehicle secondary users all would be responsible
- Would replace existing statutory requirements for recycling of lithium-ion vehicle batteries



Assembly Bill (AB) 495 Retention Rechargeable Battery Recycling Data Hoover (D)

- Would require DTSC to keep historical data on its website re volume of estimated stand-alone rechargeable batteries returned for recycling in CA
- Urgency measure
- ► Law requiring posting of data will become inoperative on September 30, 2026
 - Bill is intended to ensure data collected before this date isn't lost







Senate Bill (SB) 568 Export of Electronic Waste

 Would require exporters of electronic waste or devices outside of CA to first demonstrate lack of recycling capacity in CA

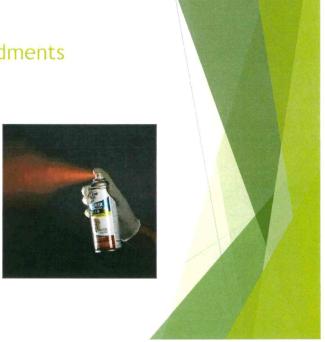




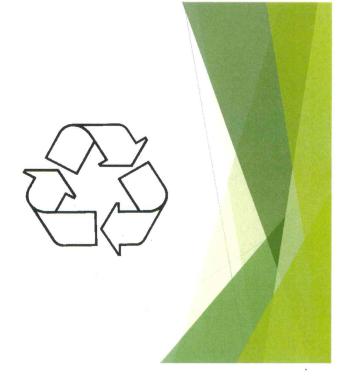
Assembly Bill (AB) 1526 Paint Stewardship Law Amendments

Assembly Committee on Natural Resources

- Would expand California's Paint Stewardship Law to cover aerosol spray paint and similar aerosol coating products
- Manufacturers or PRO would have until July 1, 2026 to submit an aerosol paint stewardship plan to CalRecycle for approval
- Would also change due date for Paint Care annual report from November 1st to May 15th



CARPETS / TEXTILES



Senate Bill (SB) 707 Responsible Textile Recovery Act of 2023 Newman (D)

- Would establish EPR program for the collection / recycling of textiles
 - Excludes carpets and mattresses
- CalRecycle would have until December 31, 2025 to adopt / implement regulations
- Producers would then have 90 days to submit stewardship plan to CalRecycle for approval
 - Plan would have to be reviewed every 5 vears
- Regulation of collection sites and setting of minimum recycling efficiency rates would be deferred until 2032



Senate Bill (SB) 854 Carpet Recycling: Carpet Stewardship

Smallwood-Cuevas (D), Portantino (D)

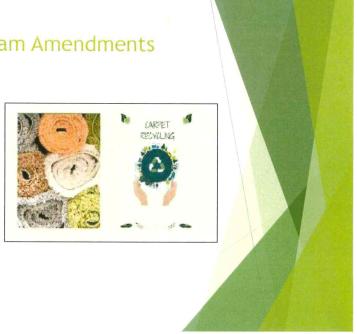
- Would require 95% of the assessments collected from consumers under carpet stewardship programs to be expended for activities to carry out the carpet stewardship plan in California
 - And at least 10% would have to be used for grants to union apprenticeship programs for carpet installers
- These provisions also included in AB 863





Assembly Bill (AB) 863 Carpet Stewardship Program Amendments Curry (D)

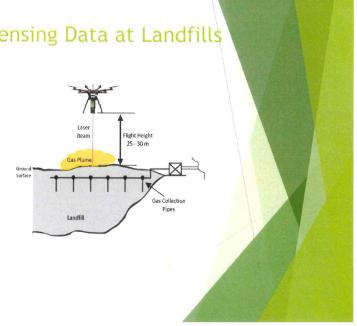
- Intended to improve accountability for CARE and other consumer-funded carpet recycling programs
- Would increase civil penalties on producers for violations
- Repeat offenders would be ineligible to run stewardship programs
- Would require 95% of the assessments collected to be expended for activities to carry out the carpet stewardship plan in California
 - At least 10% must be used for grants to union apprenticeship programs for carpet installers
- Would authorize CalRecycle to adopt regulations to bring entities into compliance





Assembly Bill (AB) 1534 Use of Methane Remote Sensing Data at Landfills Irwin (D)

- Would require State Air Resources Board to evaluate and revise existing regulations governing municipal solid waste landfills to include use of methane remote sensing data
 - Data collected via satellites, aircraft / drones with infrared, etc.
- Deadline of June 30, 2026
- Also a push at federal level for EPA to update its methane data collection methods
- Perception that current methods to calculate methane emissions at landfills under-estimates emission levels by up to 25%



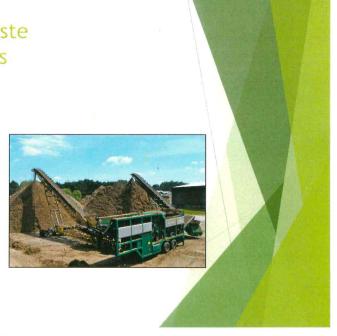
Assembly Bill (AB) 530 Calculating Methane Emissions from Landfills Boerner Horvath (D)

- Would require State Air Resources Board to consult with federal / state agencies and independent scientific experts to obtain information to estimate methane emissions from landfills
- Air Board would then have until December 31, 2024 to update its policies and programs to incorporate this information



Assembly Bill (AB) 573 Meeting SB 1383 Organic Waste Product Procurement Targets Garcia (D)

- Would require CalRecycle to count CA derived recovered organic waste (i.e., mulch) sent for processing outside of the state towards SB 1383 procurement targets
- Would primarily benefit jurisdictions in rural and border areas when instate processing facilities are unavailable



Senate Bill (SB) 613 Low-Population Exemption from SB 1383 Seyarto (R)

- Would exempt very small jurisdictions from SB 1383 and SB 1383 regulations
- Exemption would only apply to a jurisdiction that disposes < 5,000 tons of solid waste per year and has a population < 7,500 residents</p>



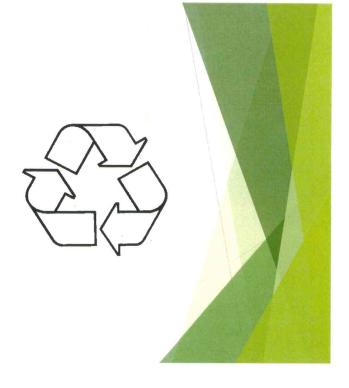


Assembly Bill (AB) 660 Elimination of "Sell By" Dates on Food Labels Irwin (D)

- Would generally prohibit the use of a "sell by" label on food products
 - "sell by" date allowed if coded format is not easily readable
- Would instead require that all for sale food items be labeled with a "Best if used by" and/or "use by" label
- Allows for the donation of food after "best if used by" date has passed
- Special requirements for eggs/shellfish
- New labeling requirements would take effect January 1, 2025



OTHER BILLS RELATED TO SOLID WASTE



Assembly Bill (AB) 1535 Energy, Environment, and Economy Council Mathis (D)

- Would create Energy, Environment, and Economy Council to assess what policies can be implemented to meet state environmental goals without comprising consumer choice or harming the economy
- Council would submit a report to Legislature by July 1, 2024 with recommendations





Senate Bill (SB) 367 State and Federal Land Waste Removal and Cleanup Grant Program Seyarto (R)

Would create new program and funding mechanism for cleanup of illegal dumping on state and federal public lands



