

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Chair | Eric Zetz, <i>Merced County Association of Governments</i> |
| Vice Chair | Doug Kobold, <i>California Product Stewardship Council</i> |
| Treasurer | Hans Kernkamp, <i>Riverside County</i> |
| Secretary | Chris Hanson, <i>Placer County</i> |

SWANA Legislative Task Force Meeting Minutes

July 23rd, 2020

10 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.

1. Administrative Items (10:02 – 10:40 a.m.)

- a. Roll Call, Introductions - See attached attendance roster; a quorum was present. One guest, Deepti Jain, joined the call towards the end of the agenda.
- b. Approval of June Minutes – Chris Hanson presented the June minutes. A motion was made, seconded, and passed to approve the June minutes.
- c. Approval of June Treasurer’s Report - Hans Kernkamp presented the June treasurer’s report, reporting a beginning balance of \$51,338.84 and revenues of \$7,150.44 from agency contributions, interest, and \$900 from SWANA National. Expenses totaled \$4,457.25 for SYASL monthly services, resulting in an ending balance of \$54,032.03, which matches the bank statement. A motion was made, seconded, and passed to approve the June Treasurer’s Report.
- d. Protocol for Guests – Approval of Final Document – Chris Hanson presented a revised draft of the proposed Protocol for Conference Call Guests, incorporating suggestions received from members during the June conference call. With acknowledgement of one minor edit to Item No. 8 on the Protocol, a motion was made, seconded, and passed to approve the Protocol (attached).
- e. Annual Meeting – Update - Lisa reminded the group that the LTF is not going to hold an in-person meeting in November and recommended the group start discussing the format for the November 19 (full day) and 20 (half) annual meeting, specifically whether using a platform such as Zoom is desired, rather than a conference call. The group agreed on a virtual meeting format using Zoom (Priscilla to confirm what Zoom accounts SYASL has available). Suggestions were made to have shorter days, and the group agreed to hold half days on the 18th(afternoon), 19th (morning) and 20th (morning). Priscilla will send out a calendar hold for those days. Lisa also reported that she submitted an updated version of the Work Plan to the officers and requested feedback by August 10th-14th. After that she will provide the draft to the whole LTF for comment.
- f. Monthly Meeting Format – Conference Line, Zoom, Other? Doug Kobold requested feedback from the group regarding holding regular monthly calls on a virtual meeting format, or if they preferred to continue via conference calls. The group agreed that a virtual meeting format is preferred, but with a call-in option, so Priscilla will change the calendar invites to virtual meetings, platform to be determined.
- g. MOLO (added) – Curtis shared that the Sierra Chapter is looking into holding a virtual MOLO training.

2. **Legislative Review (10:40 a.m. – 11:39 a.m.)** - Priscilla Quiroz reported that the Legislature is currently on recess due to an increase in COVID cases in the Capital. It is unclear what the committee / hearing processes will be when they return; e.g. they are discussing options such as proxy voting, etc. Priscilla confirmed the Senate will be returning on Wednesday July 29 and the Assembly will return on Monday the 27th with committee hearings. Priscilla emailed the LTF an updated list of committee hearing dates. Regarding the bills below, it is unclear which will be heard in committee this year. The notes below reflect what is known at this time.

LEGISLATIVE ADVOCATE

Priscilla Quiroz

Shaw Yoder Antwih Schmelzer & Lange • 1415 L Street, Suite 1000, Sacramento, CA 95814 • (916) 446-4656 • Fax (916) 446-4318

- a. AB 793 (Ting) Solid Waste: Minimum Recycled Content
 - I. Watch
 - II. Gut and Amend. In response to a request during the June call, Priscilla confirmed that RCRC does not have a position on this bill. The LTF discussed the bill and **a motion was made, seconded, and passed to support this bill** that requires manufactured plastic beverage containers to contain specified amounts of postconsumer recycled plastic content.

- b. AB 995 (C. Garcia) Hazardous Waste
 - I. 2-year bill
 - II. DTSC reform – This bill creates an appointed board (to provide oversight of the department) and specifies its duties. Priscilla reported that it looks like the bill will be heard in committee this year. Larry Sweetzer noted that RCRC is still evaluating the bill. Larry discussed the required Hazardous Waste Management Plan and shared that it focuses on reduction of hazardous waste, but not on how to handle generated hazardous waste that currently exists. Chuck shared that is supported by environmental justice advocates and noted that the bill, as currently written, does not provide review and approval authority for the board related to regulations developed by the department. The group agreed to study the bill further and discuss potential proposed amendments and position to take, whether Support if Amended or Oppose Unless Amended. Chuck has reviewed the bill from a hazardous waste facility perspective and offered to email the LTF his proposed amendments.

- c. AB 1002 (Quirk-Silva) CA Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: Low-Carbon Fuel Standard Regulations GGFR Fund
 - I. Watch
 - II. 2-year bill; unclear if will be heard this session. Currently in Senate EQ.

- d. AB 1080 Gonzalez/SB 54 (Allen) California Circular Economy and Plastic Pollution Reduction Act
 - I. Watch
 - II. Priscilla reported that these two bills are on the floor of their respective second houses, and that the authors intend to move these bills in August and that there will be amendments.

- e. AB 1567 (Aguiar-Curry) Organic waste: scoping plan.
 - I. Watch
 - II. Currently in Senate Nat Resources.

- f. AB 1672 (Bloom) Solid waste: flushable products.
 - I. Support
 - II. Will likely be heard in Senate Environmental Quality. No opposition on the bill.

- g. AB 2287 (Eggman) Solid waste: plastic product certification
 - I. Support



- II. Bill was amended in June related to the Statewide Commission on Recycling and Market Development; would require the Commission to issue recommendations on products by July 1, 2021, rather than January 1, 2021. Currently in Senate EQ. Unclear if it will be heard this session.
- h. AB 2920 (Obernolte) Hazardous waste: transportation: consolidated manifesting procedures.
 - I. Watch
 - II. Currently in Senate EQ. Unclear if will be heard this session.
 - i. AB 2959 (Calderon) Solid waste: byproducts from the processing of food or beverages.
 - I. Watch
 - II. Strong opposition to this bill. Currently in Senate EQ. Unclear if will be heard this session.
 - j. AB 3163 (Salas) Energy: biomethane: procurement
 - I. Support
 - II. Currently in Senate Energy.
 - k. SB 68 (Galgiani) Hazardous waste: treated wood waste
 - I. Support
 - II. 2-yr bill. In Inactive File. Unclear if will be heard this session, however Priscilla will resubmit the LTF support letter and check on the status. Currently on Assembly Floor.
 - l. SB 424 (Jackson) Tobacco products: single-use and multiuse components.
 - I. Support
 - II. In Assembly Governmental Organization. Doesn't look like it will be moving forward this year.
 - m. SB 667 (Hueso) GHG: Recycling infrastructure and facilities
 - I. Support if amended
 - II. Currently in Assembly Appropriations. Unclear if will be heard this session.
 - n. SB 1156 (Archuleta) Lithium-ion batteries: illegal disposal: penalties.
 - I. Support
 - II. Minor amendments were made recently, e.g. extending the date the guidance document is due. Larry noted that solid waste enterprises would have to work with Fire Marshall on protocols for "detection, safe handling, and suppression of fires that originate from discarded lithium-ion batteries", and arrange for training - which are additional hurdles for solid waste agencies. Larry noted RCRC has submitted comments addressing this. Doug shared that CPSC supports the bill, and has not heard this concern from its members. The group discussed suggesting language regarding 'adopt' a protocol be changed to 'submit' a protocol to address concerns if the Fire Marshall does not respond to an agency's request for consultation. Priscilla will reach out to author's office / co-sponsors to discuss. Currently in Assembly ESTM.



3. Budget (11:39-11:41 a.m.)

- a. DTSC Reform – Priscilla reached out to RCRC, who reported they have not heard anything about this effort lately. Priscilla reported there might be another round of budget discussion in the Legislature. Priscilla will continue to watch.
- b. GGRF – no update.

4. Regulatory Update (11:41- 12:04 p.m.)

- a. SB 1383
 - I. Priscilla noted she is meeting with CalRecycle on Monday, along with the with League of Cities, to discuss the joint letter submitted to CalRecycle in May requesting CalRecycle issue additional SB 1383 guidance.
 - II. Priscilla noted she also sent a meeting request to Melissa Immel at the Governor’s Office. She has not heard back yet. It will be a large meeting, involving the other coalition members that signed on to the earlier letter. If they are unable to get consideration of good faith effort, Priscilla noted the LTF can pursue another bill next session. Larry reported that RCRC (sponsor) will reintroduce AB 1191 again.
- b. Statewide Commission on Recycling Markets and Curbside Recycling
 - I. Priscilla noted she was unable to take notes from July meeting, but will do so for the August meeting. Chuck noted that he will advocate at these meetings for support of alternative technologies, arguing for the need for adequate tools to achieve the statewide goals.
- c. SB 212 (added)
 - I. Doug noted that the Second Draft of the SB 212 regulations were released on July 5th and that comments were due to CalRecycle by July 29th. He noted that CPSC will be circulating a coalition comment letter to its Associates listserv for sign-ons or that can be used as a template if a jurisdiction would like to submit their own letter.
- d. Solar Panels (added)
 - I. Larry reported the DTSC regulations designating solar panels as universal waste might be done by October.

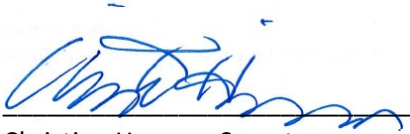
5. Misc. (added)

- a. Landfilling of Recyclables due to COVID – Larry mentioned the June 16 CalRecycle email sent to jurisdictions. The email confirmed recyclables landfilled as a result of COVID cannot be reported as disaster debris in RDRS – so disposal of recyclables will count as jurisdiction disposal.

Meeting adjourned at 12:04 pm.



Respectfully:



Christina Hanson, Secretary

Attachments:

Meeting Agenda

Call Roster

Treasurer's Report

Guest Call Protocol

Bill Matrix





SOLID WASTE ASSOCIATION OF NORTH AMERICA

Legislative Task Force

CALIFORNIA CHAPTERS

2020 OFFICERS

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Chair | Eric Zetz, <i>Merced County Association of Governments</i> |
| Vice Chair | Doug Kobold, <i>California Product Stewardship Council</i> |
| Treasurer | Hans Kernkamp, <i>Riverside County</i> |
| Secretary | Chris Hanson, <i>Placer County</i> |

SWANA Legislative Task Force Meeting Agenda

July 23rd, 2020

10 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.

Dial: 1-800-867-2581 / Access Code: 5894573

1. Administrative Items (10:00 – 10:30 a.m.)

- a. Roll Call, Introductions
- b. Approval of June Minutes
- c. Approval of June Treasurer's Report
- d. Protocol for Guests – Approval of Final Document
- e. Annual Meeting – Update
- f. Monthly Meeting Format – Conference Line, Zoom, Other?

2. Legislative Review (10:30 a.m. – 11:00 a.m.)

- a. AB 793 (Ting) Solid Waste: Minimum Recycled Content
 - I. Watch
- b. AB 995 (C. Garcia) Hazardous Waste
 - I. 2-year bill
- c. AB 1002 (Quirk-Silva) CA Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: Low-Carbon Fuel Standard Regulations GGRF Fund
 - I. Watch
- d. AB 1080 Gonzalez/SB 54 (Allen) California Circular Economy and Plastic Pollution Reduction Act
 - I. Watch
- e. AB 1567 (Aguiar-Curry) Organic waste: scoping plan.
 - I. Watch
- f. AB 1672 (Bloom) Solid waste: flushable products.
 - I. Support
- g. AB 2287 (Eggman) Solid waste: plastic product certification
 - I. Support
- h. AB 2920 (Oberholte) Hazardous waste: transportation: consolidated manifesting procedures.
 - I. Watch
- i. AB 2959 (Calderon) Solid waste: byproducts from the processing of food or beverages.
 - I. Watch

LEGISLATIVE ADVOCATE

Priscilla Quiroz

Shaw Yoder Antwih Schmelzer & Lange • 1415 L Street, Suite 1000, Sacramento, CA 95814 • (916) 446-4656 • Fax (916) 446-4318

- j. AB 3163 (Salas) Energy: biomethane: procurement
 - l. Support
- k. SB 68 (Galgiani) Hazardous waste: treated wood waste
 - l. Support
- l. SB 424 (Jackson) Tobacco products: single-use and multiuse components.
 - l. Support
- m. SB 667 (Hueso) GHG: Recycling infrastructure and facilities
 - l. Support if amended
- n. SB 1156 (Archuleta) Lithium-ion batteries: illegal disposal: penalties.
 - l. Support

3. Budget (11:00-11:15 a.m.)

- a. DTSC Reform
- b. GGRF

4. Regulatory Update (11:30- 12:00 p.m.)

- a. SB 1383
- b. Statewide Commission on Recycling Markets and Curbside Recycling



SWANA CALIFORNIA CHAPTERS LEGISLATIVE TASK FORCE MEMBERS
Monthly Conference Call July 23, 2020

| VOTING MEMBER/ CHAPTER | NAME | Present | ORGANIZATION | PHONE | EMAIL |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|---|-----------------------|------------------------------------|
| VM/Gold Rush | Doug Kobold (VC) | P | California Product Stewardship Council | 916-706-3420 | Doug@calpsc.org |
| VM/Gold Rush | Christina Hanson (S) | P | Placer County/Western Placer WMA | 530-886-4965 | CHanson@placer.ca.gov |
| VM/Gold Rush | Larry Sweetser | P | Sweetser and Associates/ESJPA | 510-703-0898 | sweetser@aol.com |
| VM/Gold Rush | Mark Bowers | P | Retired | 408-730-7421 | TrashTsar@gmail.com |
| VM/Gold Rush | Charles White | P | Manatt, Phelps, & Phillips, LLC | 916-552-2365 | cawhite@manatt.com |
| ALT/Gold Rush | Joe LaMariana | P | South Bay Waste Management Authority | 650-802-3505 | jlamariana@rethinkwaste.org |
| ALT/Gold Rush | Guy Petraborg | | Monterey Regional Waste Management District | 510-453-5081 | gpetraborg@mrwmd.org |
| | | | | | |
| VM/Founding | Hans Kernkamp (T) | P | Riverside County Department of Waste Resources | 951-486-3232 | hkernkam@RIVCO.ORG |
| VM/Founding | Brian Probolsky | P | Orange County Waste and Recycling | 714-834-5513 | Brian.Probolsky@ocwr.ocgov.com |
| VM/Founding | Mike Mohajer | P | Southern California Waste Mgmt. Forum | 909-592-1147 | mikemohajer@yahoo.com |
| VM/Founding | Lisa Wood | P | City of San Diego | 858-573-1236 | lfwood@sandiego.gov |
| VM/Founding | Sharon Green | P | LA County Sanitation Districts | 562-699-7411 | sgreen@lacsds.org |
| ALT/Founding | Constance Hornig | P | Law Offices | 323-934-4601 | hornig@mswesq.com |
| ALT Founding | Frank Caponi | P | LA County Sanitation Districts | 562-699-7411 | fcaponi@lacsds.org |
| | | | | | |
| VM/Sierra | Chuck Magee | | Kern County | 661-862-8915 | chuckm@kerncounty.com |
| VM/Sierra | Curtis Larkin | P | Fresno County | 559-600-4306 | clarkin@fresnocountyca.gov |
| VM/Sierra | Eric Zetz (C) | P | Merced County Association of Governments | 209-723-4481 x221 | Eric.Zetz@merwma.org |
| VM/Sierra | Herb Cantu | P | City of Santa Maria | 805-925-0951 x7212 | hcantu@cityofsantamaria.org |
| VM/Sierra | Nicole Pena | P | Kings Waste & Recycling Authority | 559-583-8829 | nriley@kwrarecycles.net |
| ALT/Sierra | Brooks Stayer | | San Luis Obispo IWMA | 805-782-8530 | bstayer@iwma.com |
| ALT/Sierra | Dawyne Balch | P | City of Clovis | 559-696-8248 | Dawayneb@ci.clovis.ca.us |
| | | | | | |
| <i>Lobbyist</i> | <i>Jason Schmelzer</i> | | <i>Shaw Yoder Antwih Schmelzer & Lange.</i> | <i>916-446-4656</i> | <i>Jason@SYASLpartners.com</i> |
| <i>Lobbyist</i> | <i>Priscilla Quiroz</i> | <i>P</i> | <i>Shaw Yoder Antwih Schmelzer & Lange.</i> | <i>916-446-4656</i> | <i>Priscilla@SYASLpartners.com</i> |

*Joined call while meeting was in process.

Chapter Presidents:

Gold Rush – Tracie Bills tbills@scsengineers.com

Founding – Diko Melkonian diko.melkonian@longbeach.gov

Sierra Chapter – Melissa St. John Melissa.St.John@aptim.com

Quorum: Eight or more voting members, including at least one member from each chapter, must be present to constitute a quorum.

VM= Voting Member

Ch = Chair

VC = Vice Chair

T = Treasurer

S = Secretary

SWANA LEGISLATIVE TASK FORCE
June 2020 Treasurer's Report
SUMMARY

| MONTHLY SUMMARY | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | JAN 2020 | FEB | MAR | APR | MAY | JUN | JUL | AUG | SEP | OCT | NOV | DEC |
| BEGINNING BALANCE ¹ | \$66,128.87 | \$53,828.21 | \$56,168.62 | \$49,831.61 | \$46,185.73 | \$51,338.84 | \$54,032.03 | \$61,532.03 | \$61,532.03 | \$61,532.03 | \$61,532.03 | \$61,532.03 |
| REVENUES | \$2,850.49 | \$2,340.41 | \$3,090.42 | \$1,710.37 | \$9,610.36 | \$7,150.44 | \$7,500.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| (from Revenues sheet, Line 7) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| EXPENSES ² | \$15,151.15 | \$0.00 | \$9,427.43 | \$5,356.25 | \$4,457.25 | \$4,457.25 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| (from Expenses sheet, Line 17) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ENDING BALANCE | \$53,828.21 | \$56,168.62 | \$49,831.61 | \$46,185.73 | \$51,338.84 | \$54,032.03 | \$61,532.03 | \$61,532.03 | \$61,532.03 | \$61,532.03 | \$61,532.03 | \$61,532.03 |
| MATCHES BANK STATEMENT? | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | | | | | | |

| YTD | BUDGETED | % BUDGET |
|-----------------|-----------------|------------|
| \$34,252 | \$60,006 | 57% |

(Line 7)

| | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|------------|
| \$38,849 | \$66,750 | 58% |
|-----------------|-----------------|------------|

(Line 16)

NOTES:

- 1- Bank balance of each listed month. Beginning balance for January reflective of Statement balance on December 31, 2019.
- 2- Expenses reflect checks and debits posted by bank in month shown.

SWANA LEGISLATIVE TASK FORCE
June 2020 Treasurer's Report
REVENUE

| Line No. | | REVENUES | | | | | | | | | | | | YTD | BUDGET |
|----------|--------------------------------|----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------------|----------|
| | | JAN 2020 | FEB | MAR | APR | MAY | JUN | JUL | AUG | SEP | OCT | NOV | DEC | | |
| 1 | DUES SURCHARGE ¹ | \$1,350 | \$2,340 | \$3,090 | \$1,710 | \$1,860 | \$900 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$11,250 | \$18,000 |
| 2 | WESTERN REGIONAL SYMPOSIUM | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$13,000 |
| 3 | MOLO COURSE REVENUES | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$4,000 |
| 4 | INTEREST | \$0.49 | \$0.41 | \$0.42 | \$0.37 | \$0.36 | \$0.44 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$2.49 | \$6 |
| 5 | AGENCY CONTRIBUTIONS | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$23,000 | \$25,000 |
| a | City of Stockton | | | | | | \$1,000 | | | | | | | | |
| b | City of Clovis | | | | | | | \$750 | | | | | | | |
| c | City of Colfax | | | | | | | \$750 | | | | | | | |
| d | City of Fresno | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| e | City of Los Angeles | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| f | City of Manteca | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| g | City of Berkeley | | | | | \$750 | | | | | | | | | |
| h | City of Roseville | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| i | City of San Bernardino | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| j | City of San Diego | | | | | | | \$1,500 | | | | | | | |
| k | Kern County | | | | | \$1,500 | | | | | | | | | |
| l | City of Sunnyvale | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| m | City of Tulare | | | | | \$750 | | | | | | | | | |
| n | Butte County | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| o | Fresno County | | | | | | | \$1,500 | | | | | | | |
| p | Humboldt WMA | | | | | \$1,750 | | | | | | | | | |
| q | Kings County/KWRA | | | | | \$500 | | | | | | | | | |
| r | LA County Sanitation Districts | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| s | Merced County RWMA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| t | Monterey RWMD | | | | | | | \$1,000 | | | | | | | |
| u | Orange County | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| v | Placer County | | | | | | | \$1,000 | | | | | | | |
| w | Riverside County | | | | | | \$2,500 | | | | | | | | |
| x | Salinas Valley SWA | | | | | | \$1,000 | | | | | | | | |
| y | San Joaquin County | | | | | | \$1,000 | | | | | | | | |
| z | San Mateo County | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| aa | City of Visalia | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| bb | Ventura County | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| cc | Sacramento County | \$1,500 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| dd | Town of Loomis | | | | | \$500 | | | | | | | | | |
| | South Bayside WMA | | | | | \$1,000 | | \$1,000 | | | | | | | |
| | County of San Luis Obispo | | | | | \$1,000 | | | | | | | | | |
| | City of Watsonville | | | | | | \$750 | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | OTHER | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$0 | |
| 7 | TOTALS | \$2,850 | \$2,340 | \$3,090 | \$1,710 | \$9,610 | \$7,150 | \$7,500 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$34,252 | \$60,006 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | % OF BUDGETED | 57% |

FOOTNOTES:

1 - \$30/member

SWANA LEGISLATIVE TASK FORCE
June 2020 Treasurer's Report
EXPENSES

| Line No. | | Incurred | | | | | | | | | | | | YTD | BUDGET |
|----------|-------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | | JAN 2020 | FEB | MAR | APR | MAY | JUN | JUL | AUG | SEP | OCT | NOV | DEC | | |
| 1 | SYASL REGULATORY REVIEW | \$1,050.00 | \$1,050.00 | \$1,050.00 | \$1,050.00 | \$1,050.00 | \$1,050.00 | \$1,050.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$7,350 | \$13,000 |
| 2 | SYASL CONTRACT | \$3,407.25 | \$3,407.25 | \$3,407.25 | \$3,407.25 | \$3,407.25 | \$3,407.25 | \$3,407.25 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$23,851 | \$41,000 |
| 3 | SYASL ADMIN EXPENSES (FAXES) | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0 | \$750 |
| 4 | SYASL WEBSITE | \$15.00 | \$15.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$30 | \$0 |
| 5 | SYASL TELECONFERENCE/MEETINGS | \$314.76 | \$167.17 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$375.84 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$858 | \$3,000 |
| 6 | NON-SYASL EXPENSES | \$191.74 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$192 | \$6,000 |
| 7 | NETTOP PUBLISHING (WEBSITE) | \$425.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$475.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$900 | \$3,000 |
| 8 | TOTALS | \$5,404 | \$4,639 | \$4,457 | \$4,932 | \$4,457 | \$4,457 | \$4,833 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$33,180 | \$66,750 |
| 9 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | % INCURRED | 50% |
| 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | | Posted to Account | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | JAN 2020 | FEB | MAR | APR | MAY | JUN | JUL | AUG | SEP | OCT | NOV | DEC | YTD | BUDGET |
| 13 | SYASL Expenses | \$14,959.41 | \$0.00 | \$9,426.43 | \$4,456.25 | \$4,457.25 | \$4,457.25 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0 | |
| 14 | Other Expense | \$191.74 | | \$1.00 | | | | | | | | | | \$193 | |
| 15 | NETTOP PUBLISHING (WEBSITE) | | | | \$900.00 | | | | | | | | | \$900 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$0 | |
| 17 | TOTALS | \$15,151 | \$0 | \$9,427 | \$5,356 | \$4,457 | \$4,457 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$38,849 | \$66,750 |
| 18 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | % SPENT | 58% |
| 19 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 20 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 21 | MONTH SERVICES RENDERED | JAN 2020 | FEB | MAR | APR | MAY | JUN | JUL | AUG | SEP | OCT | NOV | DEC | | |
| 22 | SYASL INVOICE NO. | 17327 | 17598 | 17695 | 17785 | 17880 | 17967 | | | | | | | | |
| 23 | CHECK NO./WEB DRAFT NO. | 1010 | 1011 | 8002 | 998004 | 8005 | | | | | | | | | |
| 24 | AMOUNT | \$4,787.01 | \$4,639.42 | \$4,456.25 | \$4,457.25 | \$4,457.25 | \$4,833.09 | | | | | | | | |
| 25 | DATE CHECK POSTED | 3/6/20 | 3/6/20 | 4/6/20 | 5/18/20 | 6/8/20 | | | | | | | | | |

| QUARTERLY LOBBYING PAYMENTS (BY POSTED DATES) | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1ST QUARTER | 2ND QUARTER | 3RD QUARTER | 4TH QUARTER |
| \$24,385.84 | \$13,370.75 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |

Notes:

- Line 13, January posting includes October, November, & December payment (posted 1/16/20)
- Line 6, January Non-SYASL expenses related to Officer travel to SoCal chapter meeting
- Line 14, Other Expense March (\$1 to test online banking transaction with SYASL, credited to March invoice 17695)



SOLID WASTE ASSOCIATION OF NORTH AMERICA

Legislative Task Force

CALIFORNIA CHAPTERS

2020 OFFICERS

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Chair | Eric Zetz, <i>Merced County Association of Governments</i> |
| Vice Chair | Doug Kobold, <i>California Product Stewardship Council</i> |
| Treasurer | Hans Kernkamp, <i>Riverside County</i> |
| Secretary | Chris Hanson, <i>Placer County</i> |

SWANA Legislative Task Force Protocol for Conference Call Guests

June 2020

This document describes the procedures for requesting and approving guest conference call attendees. For purposes of this document, “guest” means a non-Legislative Task Force member listening in to calls and does not refer to an invited guest presenter.

1. Requests submitted to the Legislative Task Force (LTF) for a non-LTF member to listen in on monthly conference calls shall come from a current LTF member and/or Chapter president (Chapter president must concur).
2. Requesting party must confirm the proposed guest is a current SWANA member.
3. Requests must include justification, e.g. the proposed guest currently works in a legislative capacity or has other relevant experience or knowledge.
4. Approval shall be made by the LTF Chair or his/her designee.
5. Approved guests shall be provided call-in information, the meeting agenda, and bill matrix only.
6. Approved guests shall have access to LTF documents that are finalized and approved for public view (SWANA members may access documents through the LTF website).
7. The LTF officers will maintain a list of approved guests and provide that information to the LTF lobbyist to include for call invites.
8. Guests are not permitted to participate in voting. Generally, guests are expected to listen and not participate in or influence discussions on legislative / regulatory positions, except that an LTF member may ask that a guest be allowed to participate in a particular discussion if that member feels the guest has insights and knowledge that will benefit the LTF and enrich the discussion.

LEGISLATIVE ADVOCATE

Priscilla Quiroz

Shaw Yoder Antwih Schmelzer & Lange • 1415 L Street, Suite 1000, Sacramento, CA 95814 • (916) 446-4656 • Fax (916) 446-4318

SWANA 2019-20 Legislation as of Wednesday, July 22, 2020

| Bill ID/Topic | Location | Summary | Position |
|---|---|--|----------|
| AB 352 Garcia, Eduardo D Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2020. | SENATE E.Q. 8/14/2019 - From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on EQ. | Under existing law, programs have been established pursuant to bond acts for, among other things, drought, water, parks, climate, coastal protection, and outdoor access for all. This bill would enact the Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2020, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$3,920,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance a wildlife prevention, safe drinking water, drought preparation, and flood protection program. The bill would provide for the submission of these provisions to the voters at the November 3, 2020, statewide general election. The bill would provide that its provisions are severable. Last Amended on 8/14/2019 | |
| AB 464 Garcia, Cristina D California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006. | SENATE E.Q. 7/9/2020 - From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on EQ. | 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 defines specified terms, including, among others, district to mean an air pollution control or an air quality management district until January 1, 2031. This bill would indefinitely define district to mean an air pollution control or an air quality management district. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. Last Amended on 7/9/2020 | |
| AB 793 Ting D Recycling: | SENATE E.Q. 6/19/2020 - From committee | (1) The California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act requires every beverage container sold or offered for sale in this state to have a minimum refund value. Under the act, the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery is required to calculate a processing fee for each beverage container with a specified scrap value, which is required to be paid by beverage manufacturers for each beverage container sold or transferred to a distributor or | Watch |

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| <p>plastic beverage containers: minimum recycled content.</p> | <p>chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on EQ.</p> | <p>dealer. The department is required to calculate the processing fee in a specified manner so that the actual processing fee generally equals 65% of the processing payment that the department is required to pay to processors if the scrap value of the container having a refund value pursuant to the act is less than the cost of recycling. Existing law provides that a violation of the act or a regulation adopted pursuant to the act is a crime. This bill, on and after January 1, 2022, would require the total number of plastic beverage containers filled with a beverage by a beverage manufacturer, as specified, to contain, on average, specified amounts of postconsumer recycled plastic content per year pursuant to a tiered plan that would require the total number of plastic beverage containers to contain, on average, no less than 50% postconsumer recycled plastic content per year on and after January 1, 2030, except as specified. The bill would impose civil penalties, in specified amounts, on a beverage manufacturer for violating these requirements, except as specified. The bill would authorize the department to enforce these provisions and would authorize the department to conduct audits and investigations of a beverage manufacturer for the purpose of ensuring compliance. The bill would exempt from the California Public Records Act information resulting from those audits and investigations. The bill would require penalties collected to be deposited in the Recycling Enhancement Penalty Account, which the bill would create. The bill would require moneys in the Recycling Enhancement Penalty Account to be expended upon appropriation for the sole purpose of supporting the recycling, infrastructure, collection, and processing of plastic beverage containers in the state. The bill would require the department to contract with a research university for a specified study and would authorize the department to allocate moneys from the California Beverage Container Recycling Fund, upon appropriation, for the study, as specified. The bill would require the study to be completed by May 1, 2025. The bill would prohibit a city, county, or other local government jurisdiction from adopting an ordinance regulating the minimum recycled plastic content requirements for plastic beverage containers. Because a violation of these provisions would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other existing laws. Last Amended on 6/19/2020</p> | |
| <p>AB 995 Garcia, Cristina D Hazardous waste.</p> | <p>SENATE E.Q. 7/2/2020 - From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on EQ.</p> | <p>(1) Existing law provides that the Department of Toxic Substances Control regulates the handling and management of hazardous substances, materials, and waste. Existing law requires the department to, among other things, issue hazardous waste facilities permits to facilities handling hazardous waste and to enforce the requirements of the hazardous waste control laws. This bill would create the Board of Environmental Safety in the California Environmental Protection Agency. The bill would provide requirements for the membership of the board and would require the board to conduct no less than 6 public meetings per year. The bill would provide for the duties of the board, which would include, among others, reviewing specified policies, processes, and programs within the hazardous waste control laws; proposing statutory, regulatory, and policy changes; and hearing and deciding appeals of hazardous waste facility permit decisions. The bill would establish an office of ombudsperson in the board to receive complaints and suggestions from the public, to evaluate complaints received, to report findings and make recommendations to the Director of Toxic Substances Control and the board, and to render assistance to the public. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. Last Amended on 7/2/2020</p> | |

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| <p>AB 1002 Quirk-Silva D</p> <p>California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: Low-Carbon Fuel Standard regulations: Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund.</p> | <p>SENATE E.Q. 7/1/2020 - Re-referred to Com. on EQ.</p> | <p>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 authorizes the state board to include the use of market-based compliance mechanisms. Pursuant to the act, the state board has adopted the Low-Carbon Fuel Standard regulations. Existing law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the state board from a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund and to be available upon appropriation by the Legislature. Existing law requires the Legislative Analyst's Office to annually submit a report to the Legislature on the economic impacts and benefits of specified greenhouse gas emissions targets. This bill would require the state board to ensure alternative fuels are treated equally with regard to the requirements for generating credits under the Low-Carbon Fuel Standard regulations. The bill would, commencing January 1, 2021, require the Legislative Analyst's Office to also annually prepare an analysis of moneys allocated from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund, as specified. Last Amended on 1/27/2020</p> | |
| <p>AB 1080 Gonzalez D</p> <p>Solid waste: packaging and products.</p> | <p>SENATE 2 YEAR 9/15/2019 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/14/2019)(May be acted upon Jan 2020)</p> | <p>(1)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, including, among other solid waste, single-use plastic straws. This bill would enact the California Circular Economy and Pollution Reduction Act, which would impose a comprehensive regulatory scheme on producers, retailers, and wholesalers of single-use packaging, as defined, and priority single-use products, as defined, to be administered by the department. As part of that regulatory scheme, the bill would require the department, before January 1, 2024, to adopt regulations that require producers, as defined, (1) to source reduce, to the maximum extent feasible, single-use packaging and priority single-use products, and (2) to ensure that all single-use packaging and priority single-use products that are manufactured on or after January 1, 2030, and that are offered for sale, sold, distributed, or imported in or into California are recyclable or compostable. The bill would require the regulations to achieve and maintain, by January 1, 2030, a statewide 75% reduction of the waste generated from single-use packaging and priority single-use products offered for sale, sold, distributed, or imported in or into the state through source reduction, recycling, or composting. The bill would authorize the department to determine which actions producers may undertake to achieve those requirements. The bill would require the department, by January 1, 2023, and before adopting the regulations, to finalize an implementation plan, as specified. The bill would require the department to establish a Circular Economy and Waste Pollution Reduction Panel for the purpose of identifying barriers and solutions to creating a circular economy consistent with the act. The regulatory scheme would include, among other requirements, registration, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements. The bill would require reports and data provided to the department pursuant to the act to be accurate and attested to under penalty of perjury, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program by expanding the crime of perjury. The bill would prohibit a retailer or wholesaler, as defined, from offering for sale or selling single-use packaging, products packaged in single-use packaging, or priority single-use products if the producer of the single-use packaging or priority single-use product is listed as noncompliant on the department's internet website on a list that the bill would require the department to post, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. Last Amended on 9/9/2019</p> | <p>Watch</p> |

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| <p>AB 1567 Aguiar-Curry D</p> <p>Organic waste: scoping plan.</p> | <p>SENATE N.R. & W. 6/23/2020 - Referred to Com. on N.R. & W.</p> | <p>Existing law establishes the Strategic Growth Council in state government consisting of various state agency heads and 3 public members. Existing law assigns to the council certain duties relative to the identification and review of activities and funding programs of state agencies that may be coordinated to improve air and water quality, improve natural resource protection, increase the availability of affordable housing, improve transportation, meet greenhouse gas emissions reduction goals, encourage sustainable land use planning, and revitalize urban and community centers in a sustainable manner. This bill, on or before December 31, 2021, would require the council, in consultation with stakeholders and relevant permitting agencies, to prepare and submit to the Legislature a report that provides a scoping plan for the state to meet its organic waste, climate change, and air quality mandates, goals, and targets and would require the scoping plan to include, among other things, recommendations on policy and funding support for the beneficial reuse of organic waste. Last Amended on 1/15/2020</p> | |
| <p>AB 1672 Bloom D</p> <p>Solid waste: premoistened nonwoven disposable wipes.</p> | <p>SENATE E.Q. 7/9/2020 - From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on EQ.</p> | <p>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. This bill would require, except as provided, certain premoistened nonwoven disposable wipes manufactured on or after January 1, 2022, to be labeled clearly and conspicuously with the phrase "Do Not Flush" and a related symbol, as specified. The bill would prohibit a covered entity, as defined, from making a representation about the flushable attributes, benefits, performance, or efficacy of those premoistened nonwoven disposable wipes, as provided. The bill would establish enforcement provisions, including authorizing a civil penalty not to exceed \$2,500 per day, up to a maximum of \$100,000 per violation, to be imposed on a covered entity who violates those provisions. This bill contains other related provisions. Last Amended on 7/9/2020</p> | <p>Support</p> |
| <p>AB 1770 Frazier D</p> <p>Tire recycling program: rubberized pavement.</p> | <p>SENATE 2 YEAR 7/10/2019 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was E.Q. on 6/6/2019)(May be acted upon Jan 2020)</p> | <p>Existing law requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to administer a tire recycling program that promotes and develops alternatives to the landfill disposal of used whole tires. The California Tire Recycling Act requires a person who purchases a new tire to pay a California tire fee, for deposit in the California Tire Recycling Management Fund, for expenditure by the department, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to pay the costs of operating the tire recycling program. The act provides that the tire recycling program may include the awarding of grants, loans, subsidies, and rebates and the payment of incentives for various purposes related to reducing landfill disposal of used whole tires and tire recycling. This bill would extend the operation of the Rubberized Pavement Market Development Act to June 30, 2024. This bill contains other existing laws.</p> | |

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| <p>AB 2104 Garcia, Cristina D</p> <p>Lead-acid batteries: Lead-Acid Battery Recycling Facility Investigation and Cleanup Program.</p> | <p>SENATE E.Q. 6/23/2020 - Referred to Com. on EQ.</p> | <p>Existing law requires the Department of Toxic Substances Control to establish a Lead-Acid Battery Recycling Facility Investigation and Cleanup Program to identify areas of the state that are eligible for expenditure of moneys from the Lead-Acid Battery Cleanup Fund for certain purposes. Existing law requires the program to provide public notice of the initiation of the investigation or site evaluation of any area reasonably suspected to have been contaminated by the operation of a lead-acid battery recycling facility. Existing law requires the department to accept and review comments or information from the public on the public notice submitted at any time after the release of the public notice until the department completes its investigation. Existing law requires the department to investigate and respond to any reasonable information provided by the public that might suggest the area was not contaminated by the operation of a lead-acid battery recycling facility or that the facility in question was not involved in the recycling of lead-acid batteries. Existing law provides that expenditure from the fund for purposes of further investigation or evaluation for a site is no longer authorized if, within 2 years of the public notice, the department is unable to designate a site as determined with reasonable certainty to have been contaminated by the operation of a lead-acid battery recycling facility. Existing law authorizes the department to extend the deadline for the completion of an investigation, with good cause shown and adequate public notice of the basis for that extension, to no more than 3 months after the original 2-year deadline. This bill would require the department to accept comments and information from the public that are submitted within 90 days after the issuance of the public notice and to review, and respond in writing to, the comments and information before the department completes its investigation. The bill would require the department to investigate and respond to any information provided by the public that indicates either of the two circumstances described above, or that indicates that another source may be responsible for the contamination. The bill would authorize the department to extend the deadline for the completion of an investigation additional times in increments of up to 3 months, not to exceed one year after the original 2-year deadline in total. Last Amended on 3/4/2020</p> | |
| <p>AB 2285 Committee on Transportation</p> <p>Transportation .</p> | <p>SENATE TRAN S. 7/1/2020 - Referred to Com. on TRANS.</p> | <p>(1)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. The act authorizes the state board to include the use of market-based compliance mechanisms. Existing law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the state board as part of a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund and to be available upon appropriation by the Legislature. This bill would instead require a person driving a vehicle on a highway approaching, among other things, a stationary authorized emergency vehicle that is displaying emergency lights to approach with due caution and, before passing in a lane immediately adjacent to one of those specified vehicles, absent other direction by a peace officer, either proceed to make a lane change into an available lane not immediately adjacent to one of those specified vehicles, or slow to a reasonable and prudent speed that is safe for existing weather, road, and vehicular or pedestrian traffic conditions, as specified. Because this bill would expand the application of this provision from freeways to highways, it would expand the scope of an existing crime and would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. Last Amended on 5/4/2020</p> | |
| <p>AB 2287 Eggman D</p> <p>Solid waste.</p> | <p>SENATE E.Q. 6/25/2020 - From committee</p> | <p>(1)Existing law prohibits a person from selling a plastic product in the state that is labeled with the term “compostable,” “home compostable,” or “marine degradable” unless, at the time of sale, the plastic product meets the applicable ASTM standard specification or the Vincotte OK Compost HOME certification, as provided. Existing law prohibits the sale of a plastic product that is labeled as “biodegradable,” “degradable,” or “decomposable,” and</p> | <p>Support</p> |

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| | <p>chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on EQ.</p> | <p>prohibits implying that a plastic product will break down, fragment, biodegrade, or decompose in a landfill or other environment, unless the plastic product meets one of several specified standards relating to environmental marketing claims. This bill would repeal the provision that conditionally prohibits the sale of a plastic product that is labeled "marine degradable." The bill would authorize the Director of Resources Recycling and Recovery to issue guidelines for determining whether a plastic product is not compliant with these labeling requirements, and whether a plastic product is designed, pigmented, or advertised in a manner that is misleading to consumers. The bill would authorize the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to adopt a specified standard for biodegradable mulch film plastic, or a standard that is equivalent to, or more stringent than, that standard, and would authorize the sale of commercial agricultural mulch film, as defined, labeled with the term "soil biodegradable" only if the commercial agricultural mulch film is certified to meet, and the department adopts, that specified standard. The bill would update the name of a specified certification for home compost and the name of the organization that developed that certification and would make other conforming changes. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. Last Amended on 6/25/2020</p> | |
| <p>AB 2920 Obernolte R</p> <p>Hazardous waste: transportation: consolidated manifesting procedure.</p> | <p>SENATE E.Q. 6/29/2020 - From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on EQ.</p> | <p>Existing law, as part of the hazardous waste control laws, imposes various manifest requirements for transporting hazardous waste, including, among others, requiring any person generating hazardous waste that is transported, or submitted for transportation, for offsite handling, treatment, storage, disposal, or any combination thereof, to complete a manifest and be subject to transporter registration requirements. Existing law authorizes transporters and generators to use a consolidated manifesting procedure for certain kinds of waste if specified requirements are met. A violation of the hazardous waste control laws is a crime. This bill would authorize the consolidated manifesting procedure to be used additionally for retail hazardous waste, as defined, collected from a retailer engaged in business in the state. The bill would require, when using the consolidated manifesting procedure for retail hazardous waste, that incompatible materials transported in the same transport vehicle be managed pursuant to specified provisions that govern the transportation of hazardous waste. By expanding the application of the requirements governing the use of the consolidated manifesting procedure to additional kinds of waste and by imposing additional requirements for the management of retail hazardous waste, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. Last Amended on 6/29/2020</p> | Watch |
| <p>AB 2959 Calderon D</p> <p>Solid waste: byproducts from the processing of food or beverages.</p> | <p>SENATE E.Q. 7/1/2020 - From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee.</p> | <p>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 authorizes each county, city, district, or other local governmental agency to determine, among other things, whether solid waste handling services are provided for by means of a nonexclusive, partially exclusive, or wholly exclusive franchise, contract, license, permit, or otherwise. The act prohibits those local governmental entities from exercising that authority with regard to the hauling of byproducts from the processing of food or beverages if certain conditions are met, including the condition that the byproducts originate from, among others, entities required to be registered for the manufacture, packing, or holding of any processed food in this state and certain entities exempt from that registration. This bill would reauthorize those local governmental entities to exercise that authority if those byproducts originate from a retail or commercial establishment such as a supermarket, grocer, restaurant, or other retail food</p> | Watch |

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| | Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on EQ. | establishment. The bill would additionally prohibit those local governmental entities from exercising that authority if those byproducts originate from a winegrower or brandy manufacturer, as defined, under those same conditions, and would make other specified revisions to these provisions. Last Amended on 7/1/2020 | |
| AB 3163 Salas D Energy: biomethane: procurement. | SENATE E. U., & C. 6/23/2020 - Referred to Com. on E., U. & C. | Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission has 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 so that each gas corporation procures a proportionate share, as determined by the commission, of biomethane annually, as specified. Existing law defines "biomethane" for that purpose as biogas that meets specified standards adopted by the commission for injection into a common carrier pipeline. This bill would instead define "biomethane" for that purpose as methane produced from an organic waste feedstock, rather than biogas, that meets those specified standards and is either produced from the anaerobic decomposition of organic material or produced from the noncombustion thermal conversion of specified materials. Under existing law, a violation of the Public Utilities Act or an order, decision, rule, direction, demand, or requirement of the commission is a crime. Because the provisions of this bill would be a part of the act and because a violation of an order, decision, rule, direction, demand, or requirement of the commission implementing its requirements would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other existing laws. Last Amended on 5/5/2020 | Support |
| SB 45 Allen D Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2020. | ASSEMBLY DE SK 1/30/2020 - In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk. | The California Drought, Water, Parks, Climate, Coastal Protection, and Outdoor Access For All Act of 2018, approved by the voters as Proposition 68 at the June 5, 2018, statewide primary direct election, authorizes the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$4,100,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance a drought, water, parks, climate, coastal protection, and outdoor access for all program. This bill would enact the Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2020, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$5,510,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for a wildfire prevention, safe drinking water, drought preparation, and flood protection program. This bill contains other related provisions. Last Amended on 1/23/2020 | Support if Amended |
| SB 54 Allen D Solid waste: packaging and products. | ASSEMBLY IN ACTIVE FILE 1/23/2020 - Ordered to inactive file on request of Assembly | (1)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, including, among other solid waste, single-use plastic straws. This bill would enact the California Circular Economy and Pollution Reduction Act, which would impose a comprehensive regulatory scheme on producers, retailers, and wholesalers of single-use packaging, as defined, and priority single-use products, as defined, to be administered by the department. As part of that regulatory scheme, the bill would require the department, before January 1, 2024, to adopt regulations that require producers, as defined, (1) to source reduce, to the maximum extent feasible, single-use packaging and priority | Watch |

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| | Member Calderon. | single-use products, and (2) to ensure that all single-use packaging and priority single-use products that are manufactured on or after January 1, 2030, and that are offered for sale, sold, distributed, or imported in or into California are recyclable or compostable. The bill would require the regulations to achieve and maintain, by January 1, 2030, a statewide 75% reduction of the waste generated from single-use packaging and priority single-use products offered for sale, sold, distributed, or imported in or into the state through source reduction, recycling, or composting. The bill would authorize the department to determine which actions producers may undertake to achieve those requirements. The bill would require the department, by January 1, 2023, and before adopting the regulations, to finalize an implementation plan, as specified. The bill would require the department to establish a Circular Economy and Waste Pollution Reduction Panel for the purpose of identifying barriers and solutions to creating a circular economy consistent with the act. The regulatory scheme would include, among other requirements, registration, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements. The bill would require reports and data provided to the department pursuant to the act to be accurate and attested to under penalty of perjury, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program by expanding the crime of perjury. The bill would prohibit a retailer or wholesaler, as defined, from offering for sale or selling single-use packaging, products packaged in single-use packaging, or priority single-use products if the producer of the single-use packaging or priority single-use product is listed as noncompliant on the department's internet website on a list that the bill would require the department to post, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. Last Amended on 9/10/2019 | |
| SB 68 Galgiani D Hazardous waste: treated wood waste. | ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR 9/15/2019 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/11/2019)(May be acted upon Jan 2020) | Existing law, as part of the hazardous waste control laws, requires treated wood waste to be disposed of in either a class I hazardous waste landfill or in a composite-lined portion of a solid waste landfill unit that meets specified requirements. Existing law requires each wholesaler and retailer of treated wood and treated wood-like products to conspicuously post information that contains a specified message, including a certain internet website address at which more information can be found, at or near the point of display or customer selection of treated wood and treated wood-like products, as provided. Existing law requires the wood preserving industry, as defined, to, jointly and in consultation with the Department of Toxic Substances Control, make information available to generators of treated wood waste that describes how to best handle, dispose of, and otherwise manage treated wood waste. Existing law repeals these requirements on January 1, 2021. A violation of the hazardous waste control laws is a crime. This bill would extend the operation of those provisions, as recast by this bill, until January 1, 2023. The bill would authorize the message to be posted at the point of sale, in addition to at the point of display or customer selection. The bill would update in the message the internet website address at which more information can be found and would require the message to include an additional specified statement relating to the internet website at which the list of approved landfills that accept treated wood waste can be found. The bill would require the wood preserving industry to, in consultation with the department, maintain an internet website and prepare fact sheets and other outreach materials on the appropriate handling, disposal, and other management of treated wood waste for generators of treated wood waste and for facilities that may receive or handle treated wood waste. The bill would require the wood preserving industry to annually update and renew the outreach materials, disseminate the outreach materials, and provide a specified update to the department relating to that dissemination, as provided. By extending a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would authorize treated wood waste to be reused only if certain conditions apply, including, among other conditions, that the reuse occurs onsite at the facility at which the treated wood waste was generated. The bill would require the Department of Toxic Substances Control, on or before | Support |

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| | | March 31 of each year, to produce a list that includes the generators that generated more than 10,000 pounds of treated wood waste in the previous calendar year. The bill would require the department to provide the list to a unified program agency that has in its jurisdiction a generator that is on the list. The bill would also delete outdated provisions and make other nonsubstantive changes. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. Last Amended on 9/3/2019 | |
| SB 405 Archuleta D Solid waste: reclaimed asphalt pavement: pilot project: the County of Los Angeles. | ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR 9/15/2019 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 7/11/2019)(May be acted upon Jan 2020) | 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 authorizes the Department of Transportation to establish specifications for the use of reclaimed asphalt pavement of up to 40% for hot mix asphalt mixes, and specifies that this authorization does not limit the authority of the Department of Transportation to establish specifications for this use of reclaimed asphalt pavement in amounts greater than 40%. The act required the Department of Transportation to submit a report to the Legislature, by March 1, 2016, on its progress, since the year 2011, toward the development and implementation of these specifications. This bill would authorize the Department of Public Works of the County of Los Angeles to create a pilot project to demonstrate the viability of paving streets, roads, and highways with hot mix asphalt that is composed of between 85% and 100% reclaimed asphalt pavement (RAP). The bill would require the pilot project to be conducted on streets, roads, and highways in the county and would require specific project sites in the county to be determined by the appropriate and usual process of the county. The bill would require, upon creation of the pilot project, the Department of Public Works of the county to establish an evaluation team consisting of specified members to independently observe, document, and evaluate the pilot project. The bill would require the evaluation team to prepare specified documents, including a final report that includes all relevant pilot project information to be submitted to the Department of Transportation, specified committee chairs of the Legislature, and the Governor's office. The bill would require the pilot project to be completed by December 31, 2022. Last Amended on 7/1/2019 | |
| SB 424 Jackson D Tobacco products: single-use and multiuse components. | ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR 7/10/2019 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was G.O. on 6/13/2019)(May be acted upon Jan 2020) | (1)Under existing law, the Stop Tobacco Access to Kids Enforcement Act, an enforcing agency, as defined, may assess civil penalties against any person, firm, or corporation that sells, gives, or furnishes specified tobacco and cigarette related items, including cigarette papers, to a person who is under 21 years of age, except as specified. The existing civil penalties range from \$400 to \$600 for a first violation, up to \$5,000 to \$6,000 for a 5th violation within a 5-year period. This bill would prohibit a person or entity from selling, giving, or furnishing to another person of any age in this state a cigarette utilizing a single-use filter made of any material, an attachable and single-use plastic device meant to facilitate manual manipulation or filtration of a tobacco product, and a single-use electronic cigarette or vaporizer device. The bill would prohibit that selling, giving, or furnishing, whether conducted directly or indirectly through an in-person transaction, or by means of any public or private method of shipment or delivery to an address in this state. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. Last Amended on 5/17/2019 | Support |
| SB 515 Caballero D Public Utilities Commission: | ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR 8/30/2019 - Failed Deadline pursuant to | Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission has regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations. Existing law requires each electrical corporation, local publicly owned electric utility, and electrical cooperative to construct, maintain, and operate its electrical lines and equipment in a manner that will minimize the risk of catastrophic wildfire posed by those electrical lines and equipment. Existing law requires each electrical corporation to annually prepare a wildfire mitigation plan and to submit its plan to the commission for review and | |

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| <p>high hazard zone fuel: report.</p> | <p>Rule 61(a)(12). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/21/2019)(May be acted upon Jan 2020)</p> | <p>approval, as specified. Existing law requires that an electrical corporation's wildfire mitigation plan include plans for vegetation management. Existing law requires the commission and the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to enter into a memorandum of understanding to cooperatively develop consistent approaches and share data related to fire prevention, safety, vegetation management, and energy distribution system. This bill would require the commission to submit a report to the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature on or before January 6, 2020, that contains specified information relating to high hazard zone fuel. Last Amended on 7/2/2019</p> | |
| <p>SB 667 Hueso D Greenhouse gases: recycling infrastructure and facilities.</p> | <p>ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR 8/30/2019 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(12). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/21/2019)(May be acted upon Jan 2020)</p> | <p>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. The act authorizes the state board to include the use of market-based compliance mechanisms. Existing law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the state board as a part of the market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. This bill would require the department to develop, on or before January 1, 2021, and would authorize the department to amend, a 5-year needs assessment to support innovation and technological and infrastructure development, in order to meet specified organic waste reduction and recycling targets, as provided. The bill would require, on or before June 1, 2021, the department, in coordination with the Treasurer and the California Pollution Control Financing Authority, to develop financial incentive mechanisms, including, among other mechanisms, loans and incentive payments, to fund and accelerate public and private capital towards organic waste diversion and recycling infrastructure. The bill would authorize the authority to provide any alternative financing necessary to implement and administer those financial incentive mechanisms for the benefit of public or private participating parties, in accordance with the needs assessment. The bill would establish the California Recycling Infrastructure Investment Account in the State Treasury, to be administered by the California Pollution Control Financing Authority. The bill would require the Treasurer, in coordination with the department, to coordinate with the States of Nevada, Oregon, and Washington on infrastructure financing to support the recycling needs of the region and to create an advisory stakeholder committee to support development of interstate recycling infrastructure and markets for recyclable materials. This bill contains other existing laws. Last Amended on 7/1/2019</p> | <p>Support</p> |
| <p>SB 895 Archuleta D Energy: zero-emission fuel, infrastructure, and transportation technologies.</p> | <p>ASSEMBLY NAT. RES. 6/29/2020 - Referred to Com. on NAT. RES. 7/29/2020 2 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY NATURAL</p> | <p>Existing law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, within the limits of available funds, to provide technical assistance and support for the development of petroleum diesel fuels that are as clean or cleaner than alternative clean fuels and clean diesel engines. This bill would instead require the commission, within the limits of available funds, to provide technical assistance and support for the development of zero-emission fuels, zero-emission fueling infrastructure, and zero-emission fuel transportation technologies.</p> | |

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| | RESOURCES, F RIEDMAN, Chair | | |
| SB 1044 Allen D Firefighting equipment and foam: PFAS chemicals. | ASSEMBLY E.S & T.M. 7/8/2020 - July 13 hearing postponed by committee. 7/27/2020 2 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMB LY ENVIRONM ENTAL SAFETY AND TOXIC MATERIALS, Q UIRK, Chair | Existing law authorizes the State Fire Marshal to make such changes as may be necessary to standardize all existing fire protective equipment throughout the state and requires the State Fire Marshal to notify industrial establishments and property owners having equipment for fire protective purposes of the changes necessary to bring their equipment into conformity with standard requirements. This bill, commencing January 1, 2022, would require any person, as defined, including a manufacturer, as defined, that sells firefighter personal protective equipment to any person to provide a written notice to the purchaser at the time of sale if the firefighter personal protective equipment contains perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), and would provide that a violation of this requirement is punishable by a specified civil penalty. The bill would require the seller and the purchaser to retain the notice on file for at least 3 years and to furnish the notice and associated sales documentation to the State Fire Marshal within 60 days upon request, as provided. The bill would authorize the State Fire Marshal to request from a manufacturer, and the bill would require the manufacturer to provide, a certificate of compliance that certifies that the manufacturer is in compliance with these provisions. The bill would provide that a violation of this requirement would be punishable by a specified civil penalty. This bill contains other related provisions. Last Amended on 6/18/2020 | |
| SB 1156 Archuleta D Lithium-ion batteries: illegal disposal: fire prevention. | ASSEMBLY E.S & T.M. 7/8/2020 - July 13 hearing postponed by committee. (Amended 7/27/2020) 7/27/2020 2 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMB LY ENVIRONM ENTAL SAFETY AND TOXIC MATERIALS, Q UIRK, Chair | The Rechargeable Battery Recycling Act of 2006 requires every retailer, as defined, to have in place a system for the acceptance and collection of used rechargeable batteries, defined to include lithium-ion batteries, for reuse, recycling, or proper disposal. The act requires the system for the acceptance and collection of used rechargeable batteries to include, at a minimum, specified elements, including, among others, the take-back of a used rechargeable battery at no cost to the consumer. This bill would prohibit a person from knowingly disposing of a lithium-ion battery in a container or receptacle that is intended for the collection of solid waste or recyclable materials, unless the container or receptacle is designated for the collection of batteries for recycling, as provided. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. Last Amended on 7/27/2020 | Support |

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| <p>SB 1238 Hueso D</p> <p>Department of Transportation : highways and roads: recycled plastics study and specifications.</p> | <p>ASSEMBLY TR ANS. 6/29/2020 - Referred to Com. on TRANS.</p> | <p>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. Existing 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. Existing law requires a local agency that has jurisdiction over a street or highway to either adopt these standards developed by the Department of Transportation or to discuss at a public hearing why the standards are not being adopted. Existing law requires the State Procurement Officer, when purchasing materials to be used in paving or paving subbase for use by the Department of Transportation and any other state agency that provides road construction and repair services, to contract for those items that use recycled material in those materials, unless the Director of Transportation determines that the use of the materials is not cost effective. This bill would authorize the department to conduct a study to assess the feasibility, cost effectiveness, and life-cycle environmental benefits of including recycled plastics in asphalt used as a paving material in the construction, maintenance, or rehabilitation of a highway or road. If the department determines that this use of recycled plastics is feasible and that recycled plastics can be included in asphalt in a manner that is cost effective and provides life-cycle environmental benefits, the bill would authorize the department to establish specifications for including recycled plastics in asphalt used as a paving material in the construction, maintenance, and rehabilitation of a highway or road. The bill would require the department to prepare and submit, on or before January 1 of each year, commencing January 1, 2022, an analysis to the Assembly Committee on Transportation and the Senate Committee on Transportation on its progress studying recycled plastics and its progress toward establishing specifications for recycled plastics, as described above. The bill would require a local agency that has jurisdiction over a street or highway to either adopt the specifications established by the Department of Transportation or discuss at a public hearing why the specifications are not being adopted. By increasing the duties of local agencies, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. Last Amended on 6/18/2020</p> |
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