

**Environmental Services Joint Powers' Authority
Board of Directors' Meeting**

Thursday, March 27, 2025

Agenda Item V Legislative Update

SOLID WASTE BILLS FOR 2025

Organic Waste

- [AB 337 \(Bennett\) GGRF Edible Food Grants](#)
Expands the universe of projects eligible for funding under CalRecycle's organic waste grant program to include the recovery and transportation of edible food and purchase or subscription to technology or software that improves the efficiency and tracking of edible food recovery. Enables funding to be used to expand edible food waste recovery facilities.
- [AB 411 \(Papan\) Livestock Carcasses: Disposal: Composting](#)
Allows up to 100 cubic yards of livestock carcasses to be composted in accordance with CDFA best practices and applied to the agricultural site from which it came or to another place authorized to receive cured compost.
- [AB 436 \(Ransom\) Composting Facilities: Zoning](#)
Requires the GOLUCI to develop sample general plan goals, policies, and implementation measures and a model ordinance that reflects best practices for the siting of composting facilities. Requires local governments to consider those best practices when they perform the next substantive revision of their land use elements on or after January 1, 2029. Requires local governments to also consider updating land use elements to identify areas where composting facilities may be appropriate as an allowable use.
- [AB 643 \(Wilson\) Short Lived Climate Pollutants: Organic Waste Reduction](#)
Allows local jurisdictions to meet procurement obligations through the use of beneficial agricultural amendments derived from biosolids.
- [AB 1046 \(Bains\) Organic Waste: Food Processing Establishments](#)
Exempts food processing facilities that do not "divert" organic waste to landfills from CalRecycle's edible food generator regulations.
- [SB 279 \(McNerney\) Solid Waste: Compostable Materials](#)
Expands the universe of circumstances in which composting is an excluded activity to include where the total amount of feedstock onsite does not exceed 500 cubic yards or where the composting is of agricultural materials and biomass residues from an agricultural facility, including from crop rotation or removal of a whole orchard or vineyard. 2) Allows a composting facility to operate under the enforcement agency notification tier and accept up to 10% food material by volume for up to five years before applying for a full solid waste facility permit if the facility has between 500-12,500 cubic yards of material onsite and meets other specified requirements. 3) Allows a composting operation in the excluded tier or that is an agricultural material composting operation in the notification tier to give away or sell up to 5,000 cubic yards of compost annually
- [SB 725 \(Dahle\) Organic Byproducts – SPOT](#)
Declares legislative intent to promote the recycling of organic byproducts by increasing the opportunities for their recycling into livestock feed.

Beverage Container Recycling

- [AB 899 \(Ransom\) Buy California Glass Bottle Procurement and Incentive Program](#)
Establishes a program to provide grants to entities that have been purchasing foreign made wine bottles to instead purchase wine bottles produced in California.
- [AB 1274 \(Gabriel\) Beverage Container Recycling – SPOT](#)
States legislative intent to encourage the use of in-state collected plastic beverage container materials for reuse in manufacturing and packaging in the state.
- [SB 633 \(Blakespear\) Beverage Container Recycling](#)
Requires beverage manufacturers to report the amount of imported postconsumer recycled plastic used in plastic beverage containers the previous calendar year.
- [SB 675 \(Padilla\) Beverage Containers: Processing Payments](#)

SOLID WASTE BILLS FOR 2025

Specifies that, for purposes of calculating the processing payment, that 10% is a reasonable financial return for recycling centers.

Recycling

- [AB 80 \(Aguiar-Curry\) Carpet Recycling](#)
Makes numerous minor changes to the state's carpet recycling law.
- [AB 473 \(Wilson\) Environmental Advertising: Recyclability](#)
Provides a pathway for covered material to be considered recyclable in California through January 1, 2032 if the packaging is approved to participate in a product responsibility organization's program, the producer participates in that program and is in compliance with SB 54.
- [AB 973 \(Hoover\) Recycling: Plastic Packaging and Products](#)
Replaces the existing rigid plastic packaging law with new requirements to integrate the use of postconsumer recycled content plastic into a broader universe of plastic packaging and durable plastic goods. Covered products include rigid plastic containers, rigid plastic products (buckets, pails, household storage containers, trash bins, nursery packaging, trash and recycling carts, trays, and secondary packing), and film plastic used in packaging overwrap, shrink wrap, lawn/garden plastic bags, industrial plastic bags, and plastic trash bags. Exempts food packaging, medical packaging, FIFRA-regulated product packaging, dangerous/hazardous/flammable product packaging, and reusable, refillable, or compostable packaging.
- AB 1304 (Schultz) Paint Recycling - SPOT
- AB 1330 (Nguyen) Plastic Pollution Prevention and Packaging Producer Responsibility Act - SPOT
- [SB 14 \(Blakespear\) Solid Waste: Recycling: State Agencies and Large State Facilities](#)
Requires state agencies to take specified actions to reduce solid waste disposal, including through source reduction and banning the sale or internal use of single-use plastic bottles.
- [SB 45 \(Padilla\) Recycling: Beverage Containers: Tethered Plastic Caps](#)
Requires beverage containers to have a cap that is tethered to the container that prevents the separation of the cap from the container when removed by the consumer. Repeals CalRecycle's authority to provide quality incentive payments of up to \$180/ton to qualified recyclers for thermoform plastic containers diverted from curbside recycling programs.

Product-Specific Bills

- [AB 696 \(Ransom\) Lithium-Ion Vehicle Batteries: Emergencies: Advisory Group](#)
Establishes a Lithium-Ion Car Battery Advisory Group to advise on policies pertaining to handling and disposal of vehicle batteries in an emergency capacity. Requires the group to provide recommendations ensuring that best standards and practices are created that allow first responders to respond to lithium-ion vehicle battery emergencies in a safe and efficient manner.
- [AB 754 \(Connolly\) Hazardous Waste: Discarded Appliances](#)
Modifies the framework under which CUPAs are to inspect certified appliance recycling facilities and allows DTSC to take enforcement actions based on the findings of inspections conducted by the CUPA.
- [AB 762 \(Irwin\) Disposable Battery-Embedded Vapes](#)
Bans the sale, distribution, or offering for sale of new or refurbished disposable, battery-embedded vapes and allows a city, county, or the state to take enforcement actions and impose fines.
- [AB 864 \(Ward\) Hazardous Waste: Solar Photovoltaic Modules](#)
Provides that solar panels that aren't identified as hazardous waste and treated as universal waste are exempt from state hazardous waste regulations is transferred to a designated recycler for legitimate recycling, provided the facility meets specified criteria and adheres to proper management practices.

SOLID WASTE BILLS FOR 2025

- [AB 1478 \(Hoover\) Mattress Recycling Program](#)
Allows a mattress retailer or distributor to pay the mattress recycling charge itself rather than imposing the charge on the end user.
- [SB 561 \(Blakespear\) Emergency Signal Flares](#)
Establishes a producer responsibility program for the safe and proper management of emergency distress flares.
- [SB 615 \(Allen\) Vehicle Traction Batteries](#)
Establishes a framework for management of vehicle traction batteries at the end of their useful lives.

Landfills

- [AB 28 \(Schiavo\) Landfills: Subsurface Temperatures](#)
Establishes a landfill gas temperature monitoring and enforcement regime for landfills, including fines of up to \$1 million per week and suspension of operating permits.
- [SB 594 \(Padilla\) Waste Discharge Permits: Landfills](#)
Prohibits issuance of a waste discharge permit for a new landfill until after a local enforcement agency holds a noticed public hearing and certifies to the department that the landfill will not disproportionately impact or harm an environmental justice community.

Hazardous Waste

- [AB 599 \(Connolly\) Hazardous Waste Classification and Alternative Management Standards: Notice of Change](#)
Requires DTSC, if it proposes to reclassify wastes or adopt alternative management standards for regulate waste, to provide public notifications, enable public review of facility entitlements, and enable local community input.
- [AB 872 \(Rubio\) Products Containing PFAS](#)
Prohibits the sale of covered products that contain intentionally added PFAS unless DTSC determines the use is currently unavoidable or preempted by federal law. Defines “covered product” to include cleaning products, cookware, dental floss, juvenile products, food packaging, and ski wax.
- [AB 993 \(Hadwick\) Rural CUPA Funding](#)
Increases the maximum CalEPA Rural CUPA Reimbursement award from \$60,000 to \$100,000 per eligible county. Expands program eligibility to the remaining 12 counties with a population of less than 150,000.
- [AB 998 \(Hadwick\) Household Hazardous Waste Collection Facilities](#)
Allows HHW Collection Facilities to accept as HHW vapes confiscated from students by schools. Allows a HHW Collection Facility to safely disassembly HHW to separate batteries, electronic components, cartridges, etc. Prohibits HHW Collection Facilities from offering vapes in their materials exchange/reuse programs. Will require DTSC and CalRecycle to create a consolidated annual Form 303/EVQ report.
- [AB 1031 \(Gonzalez\) Hazardous Waste Control Laws: Exemption: Geothermal Resources](#)
Expands the scope of the existing geothermal waste exemption to eliminate exclusions.
- [AB 1325 \(Rodriguez\) Automotive Lubricant Management](#)
Repeals the state’s existing used oil collection and grant programs and replaces that program with an industry-run producer responsibility program that will collect and manage automotive lubricants and associated packaging.
- [AB 1338 \(Solache\) Hazardous Waste Research Programs](#)

SOLID WASTE BILLS FOR 2025

Requires DTSC to convene a stakeholder working group to identify potential technologies to reduce the generation of hazardous waste.

- [SB 328 \(Grayson\) Hazardous Waste Control: Investigations](#)
Caps the maximum hazardous waste generation and handling fee at \$100,000 for residential infill housing, nonprofit, or park/open-space project or \$250,000 for a master development project
- [SB 404 \(Caballero\) Hazardous Materials: Metal Shredding Facilities](#)
Establishes a new framework for regulation and permitting of metal shredding facilities.
- [SB 501 \(Allen\) Household Hazardous Waste Producer Responsibility Act](#)
Requires manufacturers of certain types of products that become household hazardous wastes at the end of their useful lives to participate in a producer responsibility program to provide a free and convenient collection and management system for those products. Covered products include pesticides, aerosols, oxidizers, adhesives, glues, cleaners, waxes, degreasers, automotive products, compressed gas, lithium batteries, products containing asbestos, mercury, or polychlorinated biphenyls, and vapes. Requires manufacturers to reimburse HHW Collection Facilities for collection and management of covered products and cleanup of illegally disposed covered products.
- [SB 674 \(Cabaldon\) Beverage Container Recycling](#)
Reduces the deposit for wine boxes, bladders, pouches, or similar containers under 24 ounces.

Miscellaneous

- [AB 70 \(Aguiar-Curry\) Solid Waste: Pyrolysis](#)
Defines pyrolysis as the thermal decomposition of material at elevated temperatures in the absence or near absence of oxygen.
- [AB 396 \(Tangipa\) Needle and Syringe Exchange Services](#)
Requires needle exchange programs to ensure that each needle and syringe dispensed by the entity is appropriately discarded and destroyed, among other things.
- [AB 823 \(Boerner\) Solid Waste: Plastic Microbeads](#)
Bans the sale or offering of cleaning, coating, and personal care products that contain more than 1ppm of plastic microbeads.
- [AB 1153 \(Bonta\) Illegal Disposal Site Abatement](#)
Authorizes CalRecycle's illegal dumping cleanup grants to fund the removal/disposal of recreational vehicles, enforcement strategies, and funding for developing local enforcement teams.
- AB 1394 (Wallis) Personal Use Pharmaceutical Disposal Systems – SPOT
States legislative intent to provide individuals with personal use pharmaceutical disposal systems.
- [AB 1436 \(Avila Farias\) Biomethane Procurement Targets](#)
Modifies the existing biomethane procurement program to expand eligibility for biomethane that displaces conventional natural gas and results in a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions. Allows rate recovery for biomethane infrastructure.
- [SB 25 \(Umberg\) Antitrust: Premerger Notification](#)
Requires an entity filing a premerger notification to file an electronic copy of the Hart-Scott-Rodino form with the California Attorney General if the person has its principal place of business in the state or had annual net sales of good or services involved in the transaction of at least 20% of the filing threshold.
- SB 718 (Dahle) Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plans - SPOT
- [SB 731 \(Archuleta\) Trash Receptacles and Storage Containers: Reflective Markings](#)
Exempts from the eight-strip reflective tape requirement receptacles or containers with reflectors applied prior to January 1, 2025 and eliminates the exemption's requirement for reflective tape to be made of high-performance retroreflective sheeting.