

CEAC Key Recycling Legislation and Budget Proposals for 2022

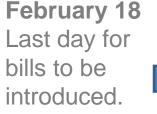
CEAC Resources and Recycling Committee March 23, 2022

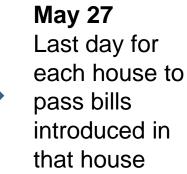
California State Associations of Counties®



Upcoming Legislative Deadlines









August 31

Last day for bills to be passed (72hour in-print rule)

Budget

January 10 Budget introduced May 14 Governor submits May Revision (based on updated fiscal forecast)

June 15th Budget Bill must be passed by midnight. ... (followed by BB Jr. and Trailer Bills)



Budget Overview/Update

• SB 1383

- 2021 budget included \$60 million to local governments for a wide variety of eligible activities including collection, education and outreach, edible food recovery, capacity planning, procurement, record keeping, and enforcement.
- Local Government ask in 2022 is \$180 million (joint with RCRC, Cities).

• DTSC

- 2021 Governance and Fiscal reform passed including revenues intended to resolve structural imbalance (increase of \$44m HWCA and \$24m TSCA).
- Creates the board of Environmental Safety for hearing appeals
- Expends one-time 2021 \$300 million to address brownfields and added funding for local governments for brownfield investigation, cleanup and assessment. Adds \$100 million in 2022 and 2023 respectively.



Key Assembly Waste/Recycling Bills as of March 20, 2022

- **AB 1857 (C. Garcia) Permitting New Disposal Facilities:** Requires CalRecycle to certify that a local agency has maximized the use of all feasible source reduction, recycling, and composting options in order to reduce the amount of solid waste that must be disposed of <u>before approving a permit</u> for a new transformation, EMSW, or land disposal facility. *(To be heard in Policy Committee—Assembly Natural Resources.) Position pending, concerns—unclear CalRecycle interpretation.*
- **AB 1985 (Rivas) –Organic Waste.** Requires CalRecycle to compile and maintain on its website a procurement list, by location, of information regarding entities that produce and have available in the state organic waste products and update the list at least every 6 months.(*Heard on 3/21 in Assembly Natural Resources Committee.*) Strong support—Soliciting suggestions for procurement ideas for organic waste.
- **AB 2026 (Friedman) Carryout Plastic Bags and Packaging.** Prohibits a manufacturer, retailer, producer, or other distributor that sells and/or ships purchased products in or into the state from using expanded or extruded polystyrene packaging to package or transport the products, except as provided.. (Double referred to Natural Resources and Judiciary.) Position pending.



Key Senate Waste/Recycling Bills

as of March 20, 2022

- **SB 45 (Portantino) Organic Waste:** Requires CalRecycle to provide assistance to Local Governments if appropriated in budget. (2-year bill, held at the Assembly Desk and not referred—Spot bill?)
- **SB 54 (Allen) Plastic Producer Responsibility Act.** Prohibits single use plastics as of January 1, 2032. *(2-year bill, weekly negotiations ongoing with industry, local government, NGOs.)*
- **SB 895 (Laird) Convenience Zones:** Revises the criteria for a convenience zone recycler by deleting the requirement that the recycling center operate in the same location for a period of not less than 5 years and allowing the recycling center to be located within 2 miles, rather than one mile, of a supermarket that is in an exempt convenience zone. (Set for hearing in Senate Environmental Quality on 3/28.) CSAC position pending.



2022 Initiative

California Plastic Waste Reduction Initiative

Would require CalRecycle to adopt regulations that reduce the use of single-use plastic packaging and enact a maximum one-cent per item fee on single-use plastic packaging and foodware, with revenue from the fee distributed to CalRecycle, the California Natural Resources Agency, and local governments.

Revenue from the fee would be distributed to CalRecycle, the California Natural Resources Agency, and local governments as follows:

- 50% to CalRecycle for implementing and enforcing the measure and providing funds for statewide recycling, reduction, and composting efforts;
- 30% to the California Natural Resources Agency for state and local grants to address the environmental impacts of plastic pollution, such as habitat restoration; and
- 20% to local governments for recycling and composting programs and plastic pollution mitigation.



Conclusion

If you have any questions or thoughts related to CSAC's work on resiliency, please feel free to contact CSAC staff:

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