

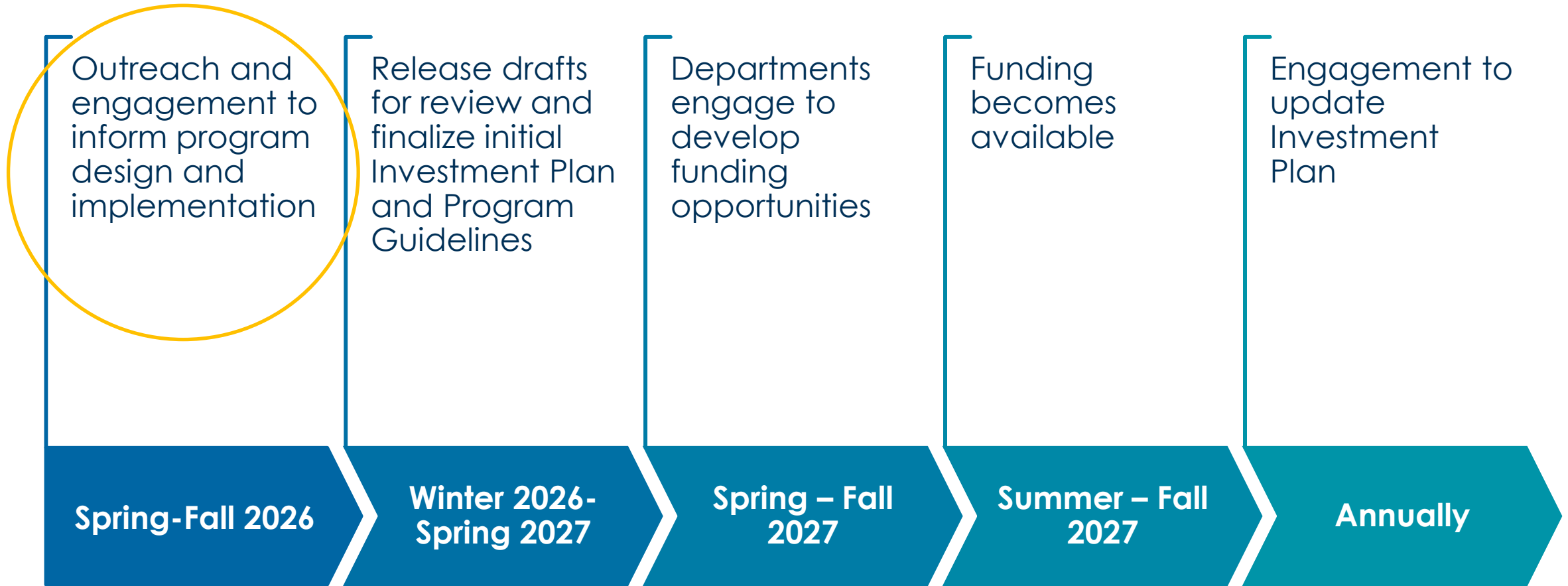


SB 54 Plastic Pollution Mitigation Fund

Northern California
Community Roundtable

June 17, 2026

Timeline of Outreach & Engagement





Presentation Overview

- Agency Introductions
- Plastic Pollution and Its Impacts
- State's Current Efforts on Plastic Pollution
- Plastic Pollution Mitigation Fund (PPMF) Overview
- What can and cannot be funded by the PPMF
- Next Steps

Agency Introductions

The background image is a landscape photograph. It shows rolling green hills in the distance under a bright blue sky filled with fluffy white clouds. In the middle ground, there's a body of water, possibly a reservoir or a large lake. On the right side of the water, there's a small, dark structure that looks like a dam or a small building. The foreground shows a rocky shoreline on the left and the water's surface. The overall scene is peaceful and scenic.



Our mission is to restore, protect and enhance the environment, to ensure public health, environmental quality and economic vitality.



Air Resources Board: protects the public from harmful effects of air pollution and leads the nation in fighting climate change.



Department of Toxic Substances Control: protects the public and environment from toxic substances, restores contaminated land, and compels manufacturers to produce safer consumer products.



CalRecycle: helps the state achieve waste reduction, reuse, and recycling of California resources and helps the state transition from a disposable to a fully circular economy



Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment: provides scientific foundation for environmental regulations to protect the health of Californians and offers information on chemical safety in the environment.



Department of Pesticide Regulation: protects human health and the environment by fostering sustainable pest management and regulating pesticides.



Water Board: protects our water quality and drinking water and administers our water rights system.



Our mission is to help Californians and nature thrive together.

26 Departments, Conservancies, and Commissions

Key Priorities

Outdoors for All
Protecting Biodiversity
Building Climate Resilience
Expanding Nature-Based Solutions
Cutting Green Tape
Strengthening Tribal Partnerships





CALIFORNIA
STRATEGIC
GROWTH
COUNCIL

The mission of the Council is to coordinate and work collaboratively with public agencies, communities, and partners to achieve sustainability, equity, economic prosperity, and quality of life for all Californians.



Investment Programs



Capacity Building and Technical Assistance



Integrated Policy & Planning Pilot Projects & Special Initiatives

Programs & Initiatives

[Transformative Climate Communities](#)

[Community Resilience Centers](#)

[Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities](#)

[Sustainable Agricultural Lands Conservation](#)

[Health In All Policies](#)

[Regional Climate Communities](#)

[Tribal Capacity Pilot](#)

[Community Assistance for Climate Equity Programs](#)

[Land Equity Task Force](#)

[Factory Built Housing](#)

[Connecting Communities](#)



Duty to serve the state and work honorably every day to fulfill California's promise.

The Attorney General and Department of Justice employees provide leadership, information and education in partnership with state and local governments and the people of California to:



Enforce and apply all of our laws fairly and impartially.



Encourage economic prosperity, equal opportunity, and tolerance.



Ensure justice, safety, and liberty for everyone.



Safeguard California's human, natural, and financial resources for this and future generations.

Plastic Pollution & Its Impacts



WHY DO WE CARE ABOUT PLASTIC POLLUTION?

Plastic is used every day, but it can affect people and the environment throughout its life cycle- from oil and gas extraction and manufacturing to use, disposal, recycling, burning, and breakdown in the environment.

ARE EVERYWHERE



In our daily lives



In the air



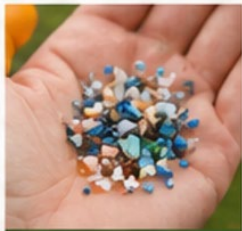
In the oceans



In the soil



In our food



In people

PERSISTENT IN THE ENVIRONMENT

Plastic can last a very long time and may take years to break down



When plastics breakdown they form microplastics ~ smaller than 5 millimeters. They spread widely in our environment.

CONTAIN ADDED CHEMICALS

Plastics also contain other chemicals that give them different properties



FLEXIBILITY



FLAME
RESISTANCE



APPEARANCE



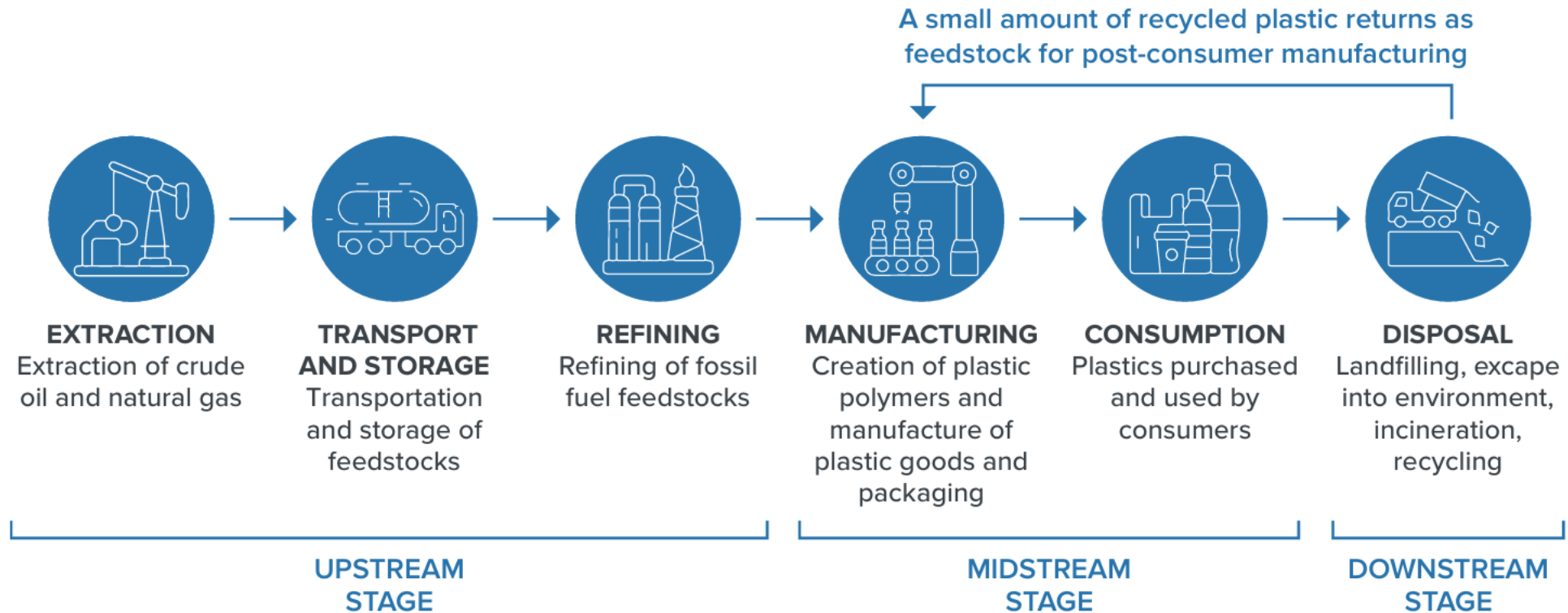
DURABILITY

There are more than 16,000 chemicals in plastics, ~4,200 are harmful to people or ecosystems

The Plastic Lifecycle

FIGURE 1

Plastic life cycle; communities can face exposure risks at each stage

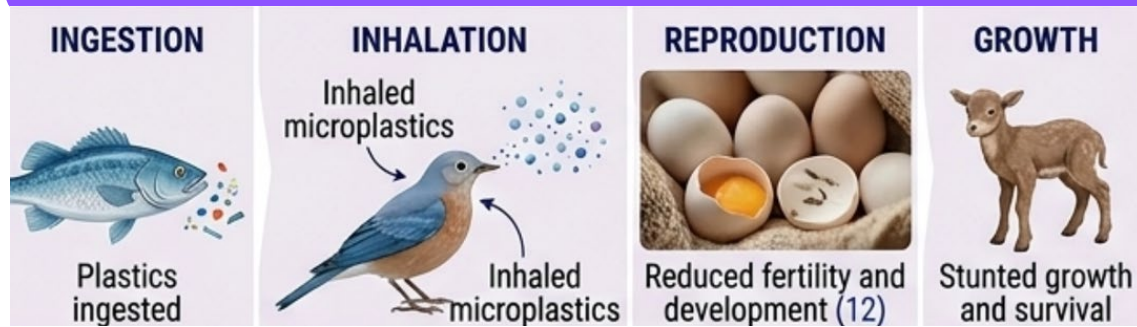


Source: Herrera, V., and Coffee, D. (2024). What Defines a Plastic-Burdened Community? - Part I, An environmental justice framework for identifying exposure disparities and informing mitigation investment. UCLA Luskin Center for Innovation. <http://escholarship.org/uc/item/938916qf>

HOW PLASTICS AFFECT OUR ENVIRONMENT?

Plastic pollution can contaminate our air, water, soil, and food. Microplastics can get into fruits, vegetables, meat, seafood, and wildlife, moving through the food chain and our environment over time.

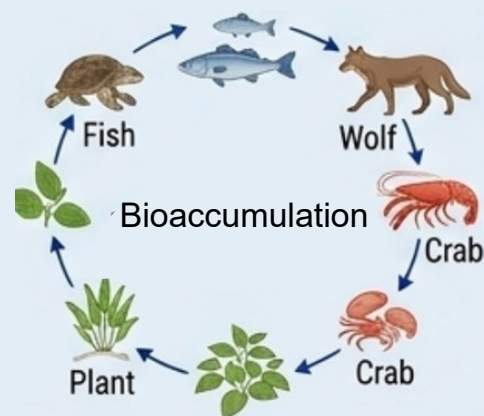
ANIMAL EXPOSURE PATHWAYS



IMPACTS ON ECOSYSTEMS AND FOOD WEBS

Bioaccumulation in meat and seafood

Damage to aquatic and terrestrial habitats



CONTRIBUTION TO CLIMATE CHANGE

Across its life cycle, plastic is responsible for about 5% of global greenhouse gas emissions.



Plastics in Agriculture

12.5M tonnes/yr

Global ag plastic in plant & animal production (2019)

37.3M tonnes/yr

Additional plastic used in food packaging (2019)

Source: FAO "Assessment of Agricultural Plastics and Their Sustainability: A Call for Action (2021, based on 2019 data)



Where the plastic comes from

Reliance on polyethylene mulch films, drip irrigation tape, greenhouse covers, and crop packaging.



The pollution challenge

Plastics arrive at recycling collection points mixed with soil and crop debris, so most ends up landfilled or stockpiled on farms



Occupational Exposure

Workers applying and removing film are exposed to airborne dust and plastic residues with potential respiratory risks. Micro/nanoplastics in this area remains understudied and needs further assessment.



Climate & pesticide benefits

Plastic mulch and drip systems cut irrigation water use, reduce herbicide and pesticide inputs by suppressing weeds, and extending growing seasons.



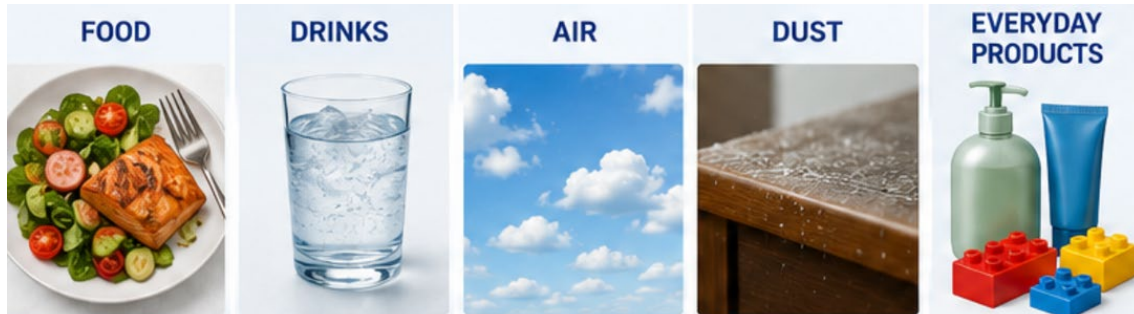
Mitigation underway

Organizations, like Cal Poly and The Nature Conservancy are advancing on-farm collection programs, expanded recycling infrastructure, and biodegradable or living-mulch alternatives to plastic film.

HOW PLASTICS AFFECT OUR HEALTH?

People can be exposed to microplastics and plastic-related chemicals through food, drinks, air, dust, and everyday products

WAYS WE CAN BE EXPOSED



Children may have higher exposure because they play close to the ground and often put their hands and objects in their mouths.



Environmental justice communities and Tribes may have higher exposures because of where they live, work, or practice cultural traditions that can often be near polluted air and water.



POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS



Some chemicals found in plastics, such as phthalates and flame retardants, have been linked to effects on development, reproductive, nervous, and the immune system.



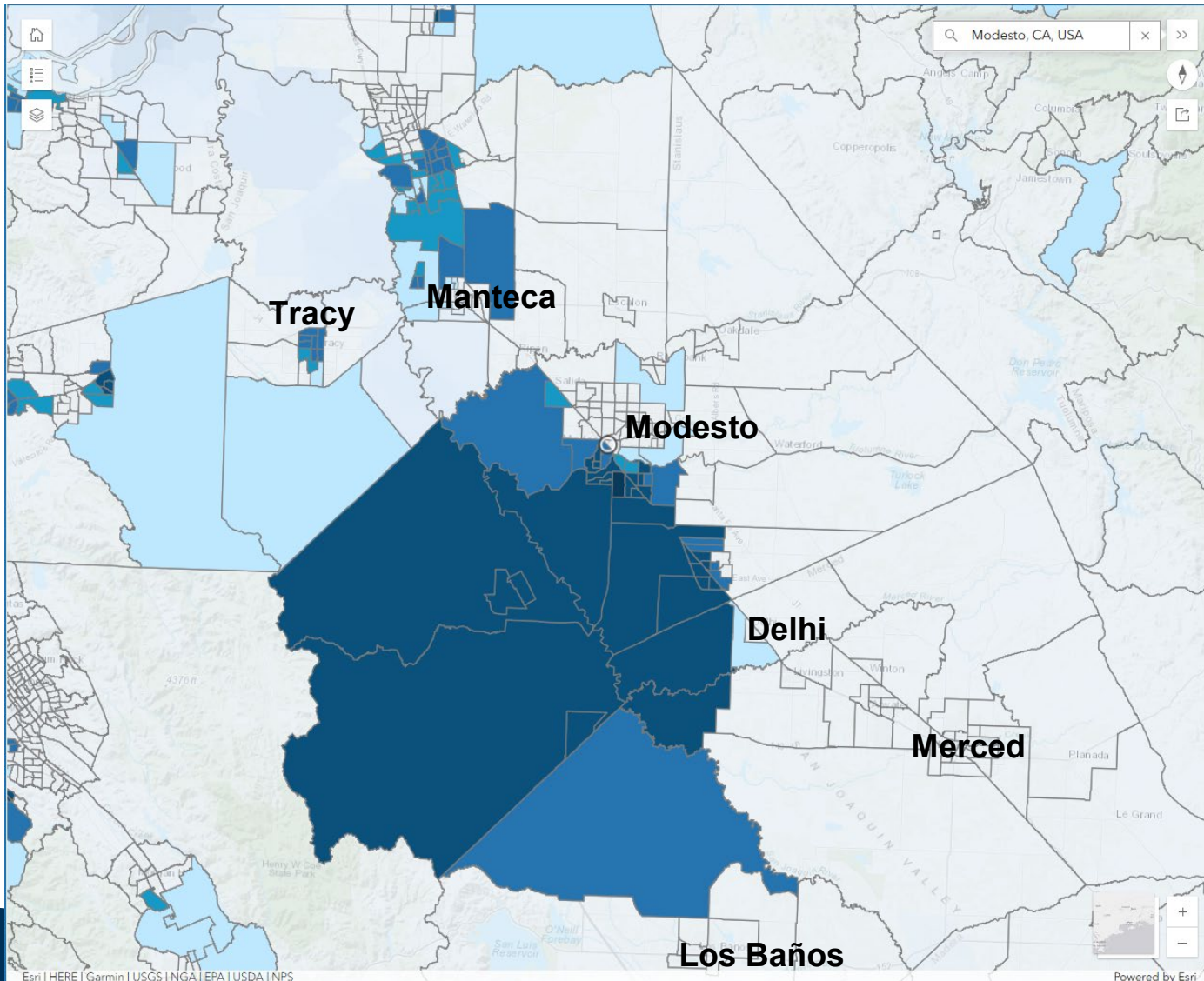
Microplastics and plastic-related chemicals may contribute to inflammation, damage to cells and DNA, and reproductive or developmental.

RESEARCH SHOWS



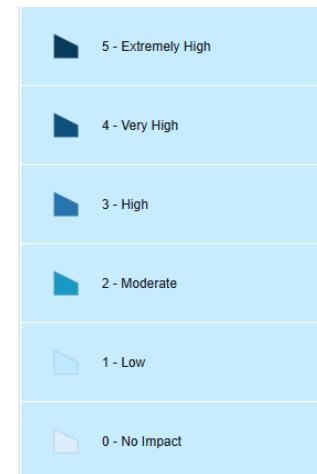
Studies suggest that microplastics in drinking water may affect health, including the reproductive system, but more research is needed to understand the risks to people

Plastic-Burdened Communities



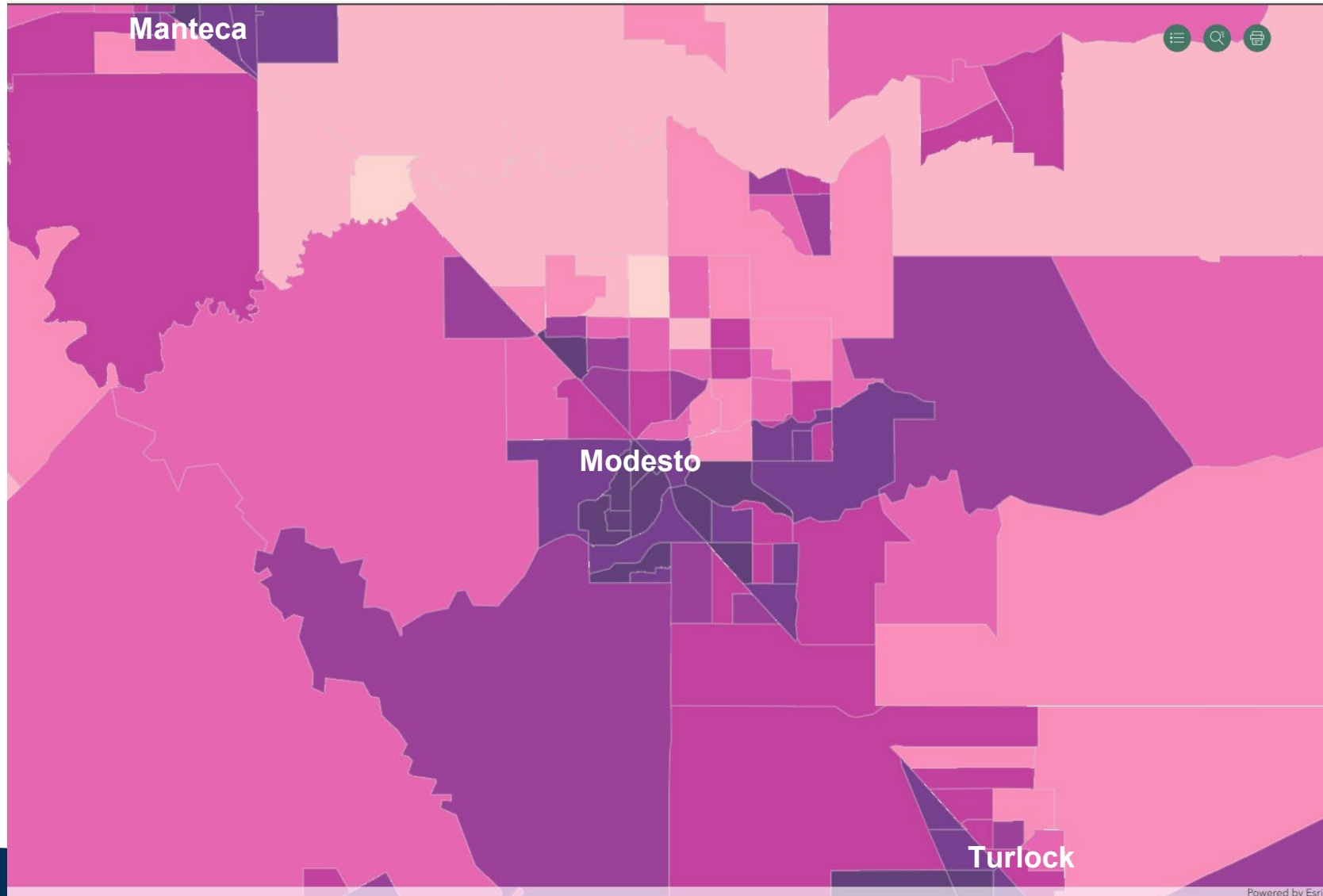
Legend

Downstream:Exposure Risk
Rating (ERR), Tract Averages



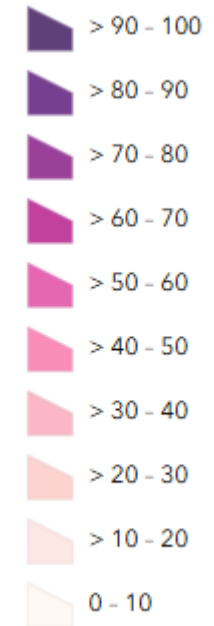
Source: UCLA Luskin Center for Innovation digital map that shows how site-based exposures (oil/gas wells, refineries, and waste processing and disposal) are distributed throughout California. June 12, 2026.

Population Characteristics



Legend

CalEnviroScreen 4.0
Population Characteristics



Source: Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment.
(2026, June 12). CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Maps & Data.
<https://oehha.ca.gov/calenviroscreen/maps-data>

HOW CAN WE REDUCE OUR EXPOSURE?



REDUCING PLASTIC USE IN FOOD AND DRINK

Using less plastic for food and
drinks

Avoiding heating food in plastic
containers.



IMPROVING INDOOR AIR QUALITY

Keeping indoor spaces clean
and well ventilated since indoor
air and dust often contain more
of them than outdoor air.



WORKPLACE PROTECTION IN HIGH-RISK JOBS

People working in dusty or
plastic-related industries should
follow safety guidelines and use
protective equipment.



State's Current Efforts on Plastic Pollution



Efforts Across the Plastics Lifecycle



Production

CalRecycle –
Producer responsibility

OEHHA – oil &
gas extraction exposure
research



Use & Exposure

CARB – Tire & brake-
wear research

DTSC – Chemical
regulation & listing

OEHHA – Safety limits
and biomonitoring



Waste & Disposal

CalRecycle – Recycling
programs

DPR – Pesticide container
take-back

Water Board –
Stormwater & pellet
controls



Remediation

Water Board – Drinking
water standards

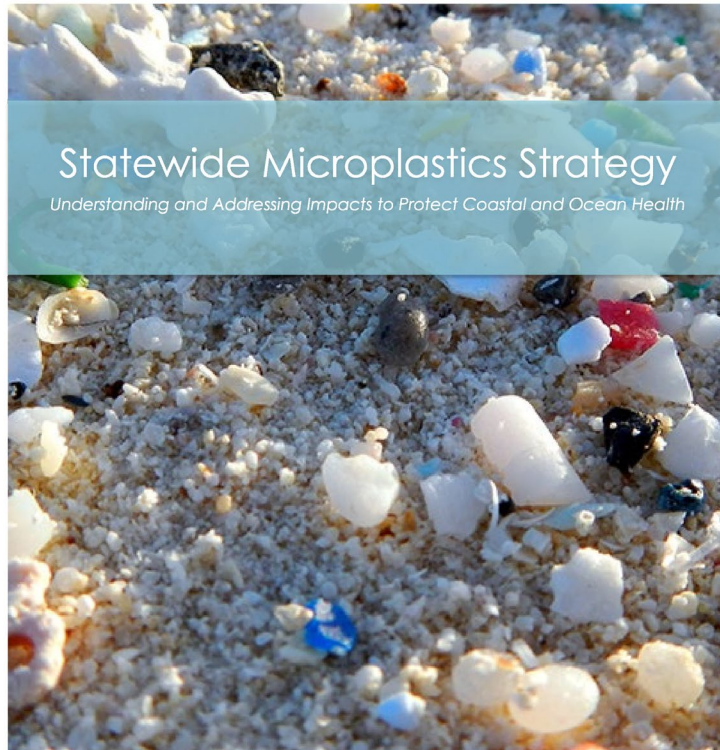
CNRA/OPC –
Statewide strategies

Coastal Commission –
Coastal permits and
cleanups

CDFW – Fisheries &
wildlife protection

CDPH – Cigarette filter
litter reduction

Statewide Microplastics Strategy



February 2022



OCEAN
PROTECTION
COUNCIL



Project Examples



Say No to Plastic Waste: Technical Assistance
Source: Los Angeles County, CleanLA



Bioretention rain garden (Green Infrastructure)
Source: Los Angeles Department of Water & Power



Plastic Pollution Mitigation Fund Overview

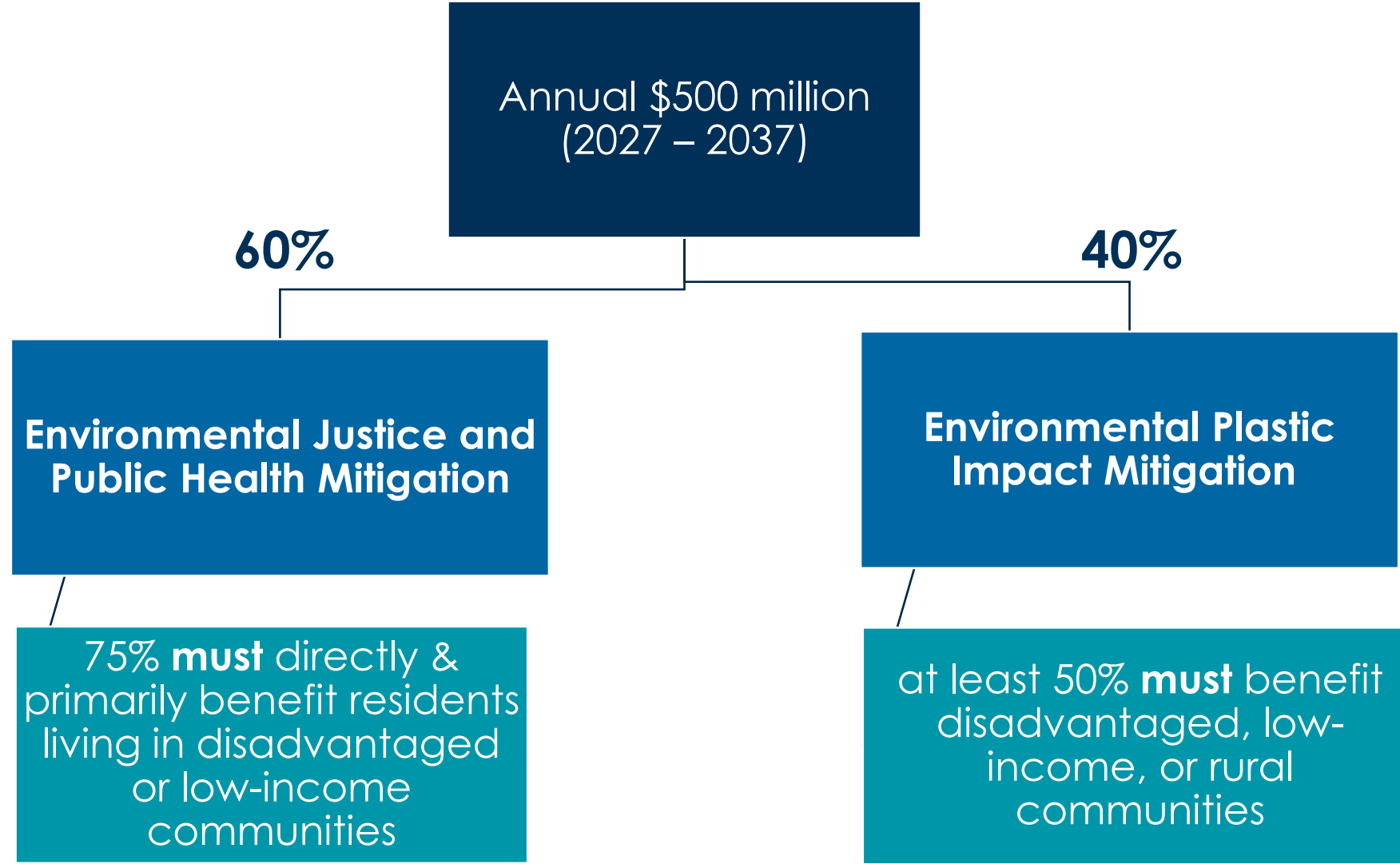


Plastic Pollution Mitigation Fund

Starting in 2027, producers must pay \$5 billion over 10 years to the Fund to:

- Mitigate the impacts of plastic pollution on tribes, communities and the environment
- Address current and historical environmental concerns as they relate to plastic
- Protect the public health of tribes and communities disproportionately impacted by plastic pollution

Upon appropriation by the legislature



Who is eligible for funding?

Funds may be used to support grants to:

- California Tribes
- Nongovernmental Organizations
- Community-based Organizations
- Land Trusts
- Local Jurisdictions





What could be funded?



General funding principles:



Engage communities



Prioritizing community-led solutions



Provide meaningful benefits to communities



Deliver environmental, health, and economic benefits to communities

Funding Categories



Outreach & Education



Community-Led Pollution Prevention



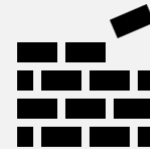
Research & Monitoring



Removal, Restoration, & Remediation



Public Health & Exposure Reduction



Public Infrastructure for Communities



Technical Assistance & Capacity Building

Evaluate Impacts & Mitigation Benefits



Outreach & Education

Increase understanding of the environmental and public health impacts of plastics across their full lifecycle.



Evaluate Impacts & Mitigation Benefits ⁽²⁾



Research & Monitoring



Empower communities by identifying and quantifying impacts

Evaluate Impacts & Mitigation Benefits ⁽³⁾



Public Health & Exposure Reduction

Reduce plastic-related health risks

Protect, Restore, & Strengthen Communities



Community-Led Pollution Prevention

Support communities in reducing their plastic use



Protect, Restore, & Strengthen Communities ⁽²⁾



Removal, Restoration, & Remediation

Address legacy and ongoing plastic contamination



Protect, Restore, & Strengthen Communities ⁽³⁾



Public Infrastructure for Communities

Protect communities from the environmental and health impacts of plastics

Protect, Restore, & Strengthen Communities ⁽⁴⁾



Technical Assistance & Capacity Building

Ensure equitable access to funding



What cannot be funded?

What cannot be funded by PPMF?

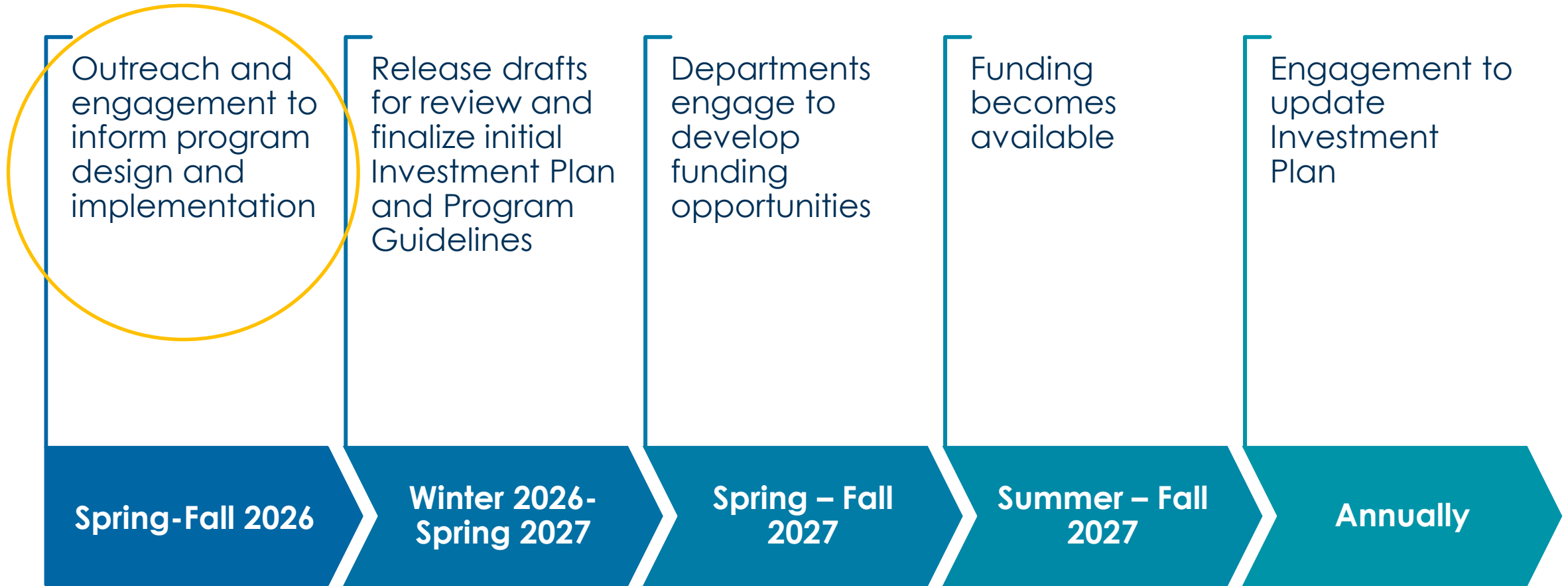
Costs related to implementing SB 54. For example:

- Source reduction within covered industries
- Extended producer responsibility program operations or implementation
- General consumer and ratepayer outreach and education
- Research and development of new packaging products
- Transportation of materials to responsible end markets
- Cleaning sorting, aggregating, and bailing covered materials
- Improvements to collecting, sorting, decontaminating, remanufacturing covered material
- Curbside and noncurbside collection programs
- Infrastructure necessary to ensure reusability of covered material
- Infrastructure necessary to achieve recycling rates



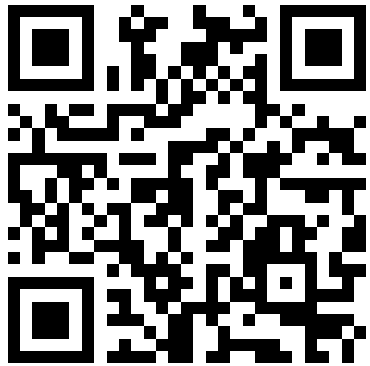
Next Steps:

Timeline of Outreach & Engagement ⁽²⁾



1

Visit the PPMF
[website](#)



2

Fill out our
[survey](#)



3

Sign up for
engagement
events



Upcoming Outreach & Engagement

- In-Person/Hybrid, Southern California Roundtable
- Tribal Consultations continue through the end of June 2026
- In-Person/Hybrid Tribal Round Tables
- Online Survey continues to be available!

Check out our [PPMF landing page](#) for updates



A scenic landscape featuring rolling green hills under a bright blue sky filled with fluffy white clouds. In the foreground, a calm body of water reflects the sky. A small structure, possibly a lighthouse or observation tower, is visible on the right side of the water. The overall mood is peaceful and serene.

Thank you!