

Date: 2023-01-17

Timezone: -08:00:00

09:04:33:Presenter: 1234.

09:04:34:Presenter: It's actually.

09:06:31:Presenter: Good morning.

09:07:10:Presenter: Hello.

09:39:14:Presenter: Never.

09:55:50:Presenter: OK.

09:56:01:Presenter: Gets taken down.

09:56:07:Presenter: It should be after this meeting.

09:56:09:Presenter: Oh.

09:56:19:Presenter: Hi, Lance, I assume you're at.

09:56:25:Presenter: Testing 1-2.

09:56:36:Presenter: One of you will start the recording when you guys.

09:56:46:Presenter: Yeah. Hi, lance. I'm here now. Sorry I didn't have my earbud in.

09:56:53:Presenter: No worries, I can hear you on zoom in the phone takes no I need to turn that off too.

09:57:53:Presenter: Yeah.

09:57:57:Presenter: Plants.

09:58:00:Presenter: Yes, i.

10:04:01:Presenter: Recording in progress.

10:04:18:Presenter: Good morning everyone, and welcome to our first public meeting of CAL Recycle for the 2023 year. It is so good to see so many people in person.

10:04:31:Presenter: And welcome to those of you who are joining us remotely. I am Rachel Mackey Wagner. I am the director of Cal Recycle and I will be leading us off today with the Directors report.

10:04:44:Presenter: So, and I think I'm supposed to give a quick reminder, is that right? I got coached on this and then I quickly forgot. I hope everyone enjoyed their holiday weekend. I'm clearly still catching up for.

10:04:46:Presenter: After the holiday weekend.

10:04:56:Presenter: We are simulcasting this meeting in English and Spanish and we want to remind everybody you can find link to our Spanish webcast at the top of your home page.

10:04:59:Presenter: Perfect. Thank you so much, Chris.

10:05:13:Presenter: So I will start us off this morning with the directors report with a very I think exciting start of the year. One week ago Governor Newsom introduced his 202324 state.

10:05:27:Presenter: Budget proposal that continues our transform our transformation and our investments in California's clean economy despite an estimated \$22.5 billion budget gap.

10:05:40:Presenter: This budget prioritizes the state's transition to a circular economy that recognizes waste as a resource. It preserves 9795% of the \$443 million.

10:05:53:Presenter: Invested in 2021 and 2022 budget acts to support implementation goals to reduce short lived climate pollutants and advanced organic infrastructure, including support for USB.

10:05:55:Presenter: 1383 implementation.

10:06:09:Presenter: The circular economy is California's road map to a zero waste future. Zero waste builds on California's history of innovation by setting ambitious goals to shift away from a linear.

10:06:15:Presenter: Throw away society to a recycling and circular economy.

10:06:30:Presenter: California programs have successfully reduced waste and I would think it's worth highlighting here what we've done over the course of many of our programs. We have recycled 463 billion beverage containers.

10:06:43:Presenter: Since the inception of the bottle Bill program, 2.2 billion gallons of oil and 32 million gallons of paint 2.6 billion pounds.

10:06:56:Presenter: Of electronic waste have been recycled. 8.5 million mattresses have been recycled and we have composted millions of tons of organic waste since the inception of our composting.

10:07:10:Presenter: Programs. I think it's really worth highlighting, and I enjoy highlighting the successes of our programs, but what we really did recognize with the state of disposal and recycling report that we released.

10:07:24:Presenter: Last month is that Californians are still landfilling 41 million tons of waste every year, and so we need to start taking all of those successes but building a holistic plan for moving forward.

10:07:37:Presenter: For the State of California. And so Governor Newsome's budget includes the first ever zero waste plan for the state of California and we are really excited about working with you.

10:07:46:Presenter: Our stakeholders on getting that included into the finalized budget and then building that out and implementing it in the coming in the coming years.

10:07:53:Presenter: With that, I think what I'd really like to do is I think there are a number of items that.

10:08:02:Presenter: That people would like to discuss today. So what I'd really like to do is kick off today's meeting and.

10:08:13:Presenter: Get to our presentations. And first and foremost, joining us this morning is Tina Walker, who is our deputy director for wildfire debris.

10:08:28:Presenter: Thank you. Get my camera on. Thank you, Rachel. The recent sequence of atmospheric river storms has caused significant flooding and risk of mud slides and other threats in Northern California, and it's required.

10:08:41:Presenter: Temporary pause and disaster debris removal operations in Siskiyou County. Operational issues such as ground saturation, high winds, rock slides and snow cover impact safe and effective operations.

10:08:54:Presenter: And just as soon as these threats subsides, operations will begin again. The Great news is we've made significant progress on the mission before the operations were paused of the 176 parcels enroll in the state.

10:09:09:Presenter: Program for structural debris, only 33 remain to be cleared. That's an 81% completion rate and we've cleared 67% of the properties from the remote Mckinney fire and 95% of the properties.

10:09:10:Presenter: From the mill fire in and around weed, CA.

10:09:17:Presenter: Thank you, tina.

10:09:19:Presenter: Next, I think.

10:09:33:Presenter: We have another reminder that you can submit your public comments on any of today's agenda items. If you're here in person, you can use one of our meeting room microphones.

10:09:46:Presenter: If you're joining us remotely, you can submit a comment using the public comments portal. You can also find link to the portal by clicking on the public meeting web banner at the top of our website. Just go to [Cowra cycle dot.ca.gov](http://CowraCycle.ca.gov), we'll address.

10:09:47:Presenter: Bullet comments a little bit later.

10:09:59:Presenter: Thank you so much. And next we have deputy director Zoe Heller joining us with an update on California's historic plastic and packaging reform law.

10:10:21:Presenter: Good morning, there we go. SB54 set America's toughest rules to reduce single use plastics by requiring 25% of plastic packaging. Cut by twenty 3265% of single use packaging.

10:10:35:Presenter: Recycled by the same year and ensuring that 100% of packaging in California is recyclable or compostable by 2032. This morning we're announcing our very first public information session on SB54.

10:10:38:Presenter: As our brand new B54 listserv.

10:10:52:Presenter: If you visit our website and search listserv, you can sign up now. Our information meeting is January 31st from 10 to noon and you can purchase participate here in person, through zoom or through a live webcast.

10:10:56:Presenter: More information is coming and will be shared online and through the SB54 listserv.

10:11:13:Presenter: Switching gears to 1383, as a reminder, we're gonna be holding our next SB1383 chat with Cal recycle tomorrow from one to four. We invite you to discuss the latest tools, guidance and funding available to assist with local program implementation.

10:11:27:Presenter: Tomorrow we're going to be focusing on multifamily dwellings and highlight program implementation in various jurisdictions throughout the state of California. We also want to hear your feedback on our new electronic electronic annual report or ear process.

10:11:36:Presenter: We're holding these webinars each month to answer questions and share how other jurisdictions are successful successfully implementing their programs across the state.

10:11:50:Presenter: Next on the agenda is staff evaluation of an Article 2 Technology determination application submitted by each cycle is provided by the SB1383 short lived climate pollutant regulations.

10:11:55:Presenter: First, I'd like to provide a little background on the purpose and the scope of Article 2.

10:12:10:Presenter: SB1383 requires California to implement strategies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, like landfill methane emissions. Organics make up half of what Californians throw away each year, so reducing landfill disposal of this material.

10:12:25:Presenter: Is among the fastest ways that we can impact the climate crisis under SB1383A reduction in landfill disposal must reduce both the physical presence of organic waste and landfills and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

10:12:40:Presenter: The Integrated Waste Management Act defines landfill diversion and disposal activities for purposes of city and county diversion mandates. Article two

was necessary to clarify the activities and operations that constitute diversion of organics.

10:12:43:Presenter: Landfill and disposal to implement SB1383.

10:12:58:Presenter: Cal recycle, in consultation with the California Air Resources Board, identified the suite of organic waste management activities that meet these requirements and those that do not. SB1383 regulations established a process to evaluate.

10:13:12:Presenter: Operations or facilities not explicitly listed under article two that may reduce greenhouse gas emissions and reduce the disposal of organic waste. The purpose of this new life cycle analysis is to allow for new technologies.

10:13:19:Presenter: Be evaluated as a reduction in landfill disposal and to assess their greenhouse gas emission impacts pursuant to Article 2.

10:13:34:Presenter: If results show a permanent reduction in life cycle greenhouse gas emissions equal to or greater than the emission reductions achieved by composting organic waste, the technology or activity is determined or reduction in landfill.

10:13:35:Presenter: Disposal.

10:13:43:Presenter: As explained in the request for action, an Article 2 technology determination is limited in its scope and application.

10:13:58:Presenter: The determination allows the technology to count as in landfill disposal for purposes of the SB 138083 regulations if it can show it achieves the required greenhouse gas emission reductions for clarification.

10:14:11:Presenter: Article 2 is not an endorsement of a technology. It does not constitute a permit or permit approval. It does not impact existing or proposed solid waste facility permits. It does not constitute a license or certification.

10:14:25:Presenter: And it does not mean a proposed technology deemed to be a reduction in landfill disposal under SB1383 would not be considered landfill disposal under other laws. A project would be subject to all statutory and regulatory requirements.

10:14:38:Presenter: Including Sequoia permit review and approval processes and must comply with all other existing statutes and regulations. The determination applies only to the technology description specified in the application.

10:14:44:Presenter: And is void of. Any parameters of the proposed operation are different than described in the application.

10:15:00:Presenter: Turning now to the Article 2 Technology Determination application submitted by each cycle. This determination is based on an evaluation of like life cycle greenhouse gas emission impacts of each cycles. Technology is described in the.

10:15:01:Presenter: Application submitted to Cal recycle.

10:15:16:Presenter: Each cycle, technology processes up to 130,000 tons of organic waste into high purity hydrogen. The end uses for the hydrogen would be would include refining operations and heavy duty fuel cell.

10:15:19:Presenter: Vehicles the evaluation of each cycles life cycle.

10:15:33:Presenter: Greenhouse gas emissions was conducted by Cal Recycle in consultation with the California Air Resources Board. The evaluation found that each cycles proposed technology meets the regulatory benchmark to be considered a reduction in landfill disposal.

10:15:48:Presenter: Application details and the analysis on this item can be found in the public notice linked on today's agenda. Action is needed by January 31st, 2023 to either one approve or disapprove.

10:16:00:Presenter: Of the determination that each cycle application constitutes a reduction in landfill disposal and to approve or disapprove publication of the description of each cycle. Technology and Cal recycles website.

10:16:12:Presenter: Moving on to our next topic, we would like to highlight that CAL Recycle has now approved all industry run pharmaceutical and sharps waste stewardship plans that have been submitted to date.

10:16:21:Presenter: Californians can use these programs to safely and properly dispose of their medication and used sharps material. Take a look at this short video.

10:16:38:Presenter: It's now easier than ever for Californians to prevent unwanted or unused medication from getting into the wrong hands. Just drop meds off in a collection bin or mail them back. You can also prevent accidental needle stick injuries by using free mail back programs.

10:16:49:Presenter: Metal Recycle approved California's first ever statewide industry run programs dedicated to safe medication and sharps waste disposal. It's easy and convenient. Look for medication drop boxes at participating.

10:16:59:Presenter: Pharmacies, hospitals and sheriff stations or receive free mailback materials when you buy new needles. Scan this QR code now for more information.

10:17:11:Presenter: If you missed that QR code, you can find more information about the pharmaceutical and sharps Waste Stewardship program on Cal recycles website.

10:17:23:Presenter: We are now more than a decade into California's paint stewardship program. Take a look at how extended producer responsibility requirements made it easier for consumers to help protect our planet.

10:17:39:Presenter: Every year, Californians buy enough paint to cover 35 million rooms. With two coats, that's 70 million gallons of paint. But what can you do with what's left of this often hazardous substance?

10:17:53:Presenter: Once projects are complete in California, it's free and easy to turn in leftover paint in a safe, environmentally friendly way. It's all thanks to a 2010 state law that made the paint industry.

10:18:06:Presenter: Responsible for managing excess paint. 99% of Californians have a free drop off site near them. Within 15 miles of my house there are 18 pink hair drop off locations.

10:18:19:Presenter: It wasn't always this easy paint. It's illegal to dispose in your household trash or down the drain because it's made out of hazardous or dangerous chemicals that can pollute our local waterways and really hurt.

10:18:32:Presenter: The wildlife that live in them paint. Chemicals include formaldehyde, turpentine and other carcinogens, and neurotoxins that have been properly managed can threaten our water, food and our health. Older paint can even.

10:18:37:Presenter: Contain metals like lead, which are especially harmful for human health.

10:18:51:Presenter: Not too long ago, Californians had few options to manage excess paint, forcing many to stockpile paint at home or rely on local taxpayer funded collection programs. Hate was the.

10:19:04:Presenter: Largest material by volume that local government or household hazardous waste facilities used to receive and it would cost them millions of dollars each year. But even then, local governments.

10:19:17:Presenter: Could only collect a certain volume, much less than what was actually out there. So California found a better way to ease the burden on consumers and local budgets and ensure leftover paint is properly.

10:19:31:Presenter: Managed then Northern California Assembly member Jared Huffman authored AB 1343. The law made California the second state in the nation to enact an industry run statewide program.

10:19:32:Presenter: Handle used paint.

10:19:46:Presenter: Manufacturers that sell paint in California chose the nonprofit paint care to design and operate a stewardship program, which Cal recycle overseas. Paint care helps consumers buy only as much paint.

10:19:59:Presenter: They need and recycle the leftovers. Consumers can find locations of paint drop off sites by going to paintcare, org painting contractors and other businesses that have 100 gallons or more you can have paint.

10:20:12:Presenter: Pick up the paint for free, funded by a small consumer fee on the purchase of new paint. The organization and its partners promote reuse. When you're done with your paint, someone else can use it. Paint care partners.

10:20:27:Presenter: Hate reuse sites that offer free paint to Californians and they're constantly looking for more collecting, reusing and recycling more paint to keep harmful material from contaminating our communities.

10:20:32:Presenter: California innovation shows the world how to make it easier for the public to help protect the environment.

10:20:53:Presenter: Pain care is required to submit annual reports to the department by November, November 1st of each year to meet requirements in statute, regulations and its approved plan, paint cares fiscal year 22 annual report.

10:21:06:Presenter: Shows a boost in program convenience by providing 847 free drop off sites within 15 miles of 99% of Californians. The program also processed 3.5 million gallons of paint.

10:21:15:Presenter: And increased paint reuse to its highest rate ever. The director will determine whether to adopt A finding of compliance, noncompliance, or conditional approval.

10:21:20:Presenter: For here's annual report by January 30th, 2023.

10:21:27:Presenter: You can find the annual report and staff analysis on the public notice linked to today's agenda.

10:21:39:Presenter: Next on the Agenda, 185 local governments will receive \$6.4 million to collect or maintain used oil and filter collection and recycling programs throughout the state.

10:21:54:Presenter: With the used oil payment program awards, jurisdictions plan to support existing local programs, host used oil filter exchange events, promote the safe and proper disposal of used oil, support curbside programs.

10:21:56:Presenter: And storm water mitigation activities.

10:22:04:Presenter: California has collected over 2 billion gallons of used oil since 1994. With the help of these programs, I've approved this item.

10:22:16:Presenter: We also have two recycling market development zone loans to announce Princess Paper and Vernon, California will use \$1.5 million loan for equipment upgrades and working capital.

10:22:26:Presenter: The company processes milled paper into products like napkins and paper towels. The project is expected to keep an additional 1000 tons of paper out of landfills.

10:22:40:Presenter: And David Soyland company in Rohnert Park, CA, will use its \$1,000,000 loan for working capital and new equipment. The company processes recycled concrete, asphalt and soil. The project is expected to keep 35,000.

10:22:44:Presenter: Funds of construction and demolition waste from landfills and create new jobs.

10:23:00:Presenter: The next slide shows a list of our current grant opportunities. The deadline for the beverage container recycling city County payment program application is today, and you can find a full list of open applications on CAL recycles.

10:23:01:Presenter: Landing page.

10:23:05:Presenter: Back over to you, Rachel.

10:23:10:Presenter: Thanks, zoe.

10:23:27:Presenter: And thank you to everyone who was able to join last week's I recycle Smart Webinar on digital strategies for local recycling education. If you missed it, we will be holding two additional recycling.

10:23:41:Presenter: Education webinars tomorrow from 3:00 to 5:00 PM we'll be focusing on measuring a campaigns impact on recycling behavior change and next Wednesday we'll focus on the use of social media influencers.

10:23:48:Presenter: To expand your reach, we hope you can join us and if you want more information, please look at count recycles website.

10:24:00:Presenter: Moving on to our pending solid waste entire facility permits, Branch Chief Paulina Lawrence is here with an update. Paulina.

10:24:14:Presenter: Thank you, Rachel. First off, I'd like to start with those solid waste facility permit action items that are continuing on the agenda. This is for Recycling Industries, Inc. It's located at 47.

10:24:24:Presenter: 41 Watt Ave and this is in Sacramento County. It's a new solid waste facilities permit action is needed by February 13th, 2023.

10:24:39:Presenter: Next up, I'd like to go to those emergency waivers that the department has received. Since the last monthly meeting, the department has received 44 emergency waivers, the first one being humble county. It's for recology.

10:24:53:Presenter: Steel River on December 2022, the County of Humboldt local enforcement agency granted an emergency waiver for the daily tonnage and operational hours of the transfer station until February 18th.

10:24:58:Presenter: 2023 this is due to the December 20th, 2022 earthquake.

10:25:11:Presenter: Next up we have two emergency waivers for Santa Cruz County. The first one is for the facilities of Buena Vista Dr Sanitary Landfill and Ben Loman transfer station on January.

10:25:26:Presenter: 11th 2023 the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, known as Power Cycle and acting as the Enforcement agency for Santa Cruz County, granted emergency waivers for these facilities for the permitted tonnage.

10:25:41:Presenter: Hours of operation, types of solid waste and storage time limits before transfer in addition to processing or disposal non hazardous solid waste until May 11th, 2023. This is due to the emergency resulting from the severe winter storms.

10:25:51:Presenter: Throughout the state and lastly, the department received emergency waiver late last week from San Mateo County for Ox Mountain Landfill.

10:25:58:Presenter: On January 12th, 2023, the San Mateo County Environmental Health Department granted an emergency waiver.

10:26:11:Presenter: To this facility for excellence to exceed the permitted daily tonnage of 3598 tons per day and to also exceed the permitted hours of operations and then lastly, to exceed the permitted.

10:26:24:Presenter: Traffic volume of 501 vehicles per day. This is until May 2023. This is due to the emergency resulting from the January 2023 winter storms. Back to you, Rachel.

10:26:28:Presenter: Thank you, Paulina.

10:26:43:Presenter: You can find more information on any of our of today's agendas items excuse me any of today's agenda items on our website. Just go to Cal recycles home page and click on the public meeting web banner.

10:26:55:Presenter: At the top of our site now we'll be time for public comments. We've received a number of comments prior to today's meeting that are more in the form of a letter or a.

10:27:09:Presenter: I have a lot of points across the top, so we will be posting all of those on the website and try to consolidate the main concern so that we can address the main concerns but all of our public comments.

10:27:20:Presenter: That were sent in will be posted on our website for everyone to see. And with that, let's turn it over to public comment. Do we want to do those people who are in the room first, I think.

10:27:30:Presenter: We are good to go I think. I don't think your mics on so. Hold on one second so people who are remote can hear you.

10:27:48:Presenter: How's that? We're good. Alright. Thank you. So I am Rob Morgan, CEO of each cycle. So thank you Director Wagoner and staff and public for being here today.

10:28:01:Presenter: I appreciate the opportunity to speak about the important topic of advanced and innovative technologies that are going to help us with compliance in California's short lived climate pollution waste reduction regulations or SB1383.

10:28:08:Presenter: SB1383 is a critical part of achieving California's climate goals.

10:28:22:Presenter: It diverts organic waste from our landfills and reduces or prevents the release of harmful greenhouse gases like methane, something calrecycle itself has recognized as a global, regional and local.

10:28:23:Presenter: Issue.

10:28:35:Presenter: Once again this last few weeks climate change has reared its head and I join all of you and hoping those impacted about the storms a safe and secure recovery as we've all been hit by this.

10:28:50:Presenter: The article two process is a fundamental part of SB1383 implementation and it has been since being signed into law 10 years ago. Seven years ago. Sorry, Article 2 is a mechanism for innovative technologies for organic waste.

10:28:51:Presenter: Diversion to be included.



10:28:53:Presenter: It as a compliance pathway.

10:29:05:Presenter: These innovative pathways differ organic waste from landfills, and they reduce the greenhouse gas emissions associated with those landfill activities.

10:29:19:Presenter: 8 cyclists proud to be part of this article two conversation and we are proud to be part of the solution as a complement to other pathways, anaerobic digestion or composting as the state works to achieve.

10:29:20:Presenter: Which climate goals?

10:29:34:Presenter: Eight cycle makes renewable hydrogen as the output of our process. Thus the approval of our generic pathway under Article two addresses a second element of California's major climate.

10:29:36:Presenter: Goals related to transportation emissions.

10:29:50:Presenter: Each cycle is renewable hydrogen will be used in the Advanced Clean Fleet program to offset diesel emissions from heavy duty freight, one of the most impactful and beneficial uses of renewable hydrogen.

10:29:53:Presenter: To reduce local, regional and global emissions.

10:29:58:Presenter: And our local benefits go beyond reducing air pollution.

10:30:06:Presenter: Every each cycle facility will be using local and regional waste.

10:30:10:Presenter: Developing local renewable fuels.

10:30:24:Presenter: Providing local good paying jobs with benefits and investing in underserved communities that will benefit the most from stimulus envisioned by California's commitment to green.

10:30:25:Presenter: Economic development.

10:30:33:Presenter: We have several projects in development in California communities that will benefit from these features and we have gotten support from municipalities.

10:30:40:Presenter: Waste processing companies and fleet operators about their interest in our renewable hydrogen efforts.

10:30:44:Presenter: As you.

10:30:54:Presenter: Organic waste is often commingled with other materials and presents a challenge to all parties tasked with compliance and implementation of SB1383.

10:31:08:Presenter: Sorting and separating processes are imperfect, and each cycle would enthusiastically receive pure organic waste streams, as documented by staff in its analysis of H cycles.

10:31:10:Presenter: Article two pathway application.

10:31:25:Presenter: Each cycle we have committed to invest in additional on site feedstock processing to minimize contaminants that enter our feedstock streams. In fact, we have environmental and economic incentives.

10:31:28:Presenter: To minimize these contaminants to improve our carbon intensity score.

10:31:32:Presenter: Over time due to the work of Calvary cycle.

10:31:35:Presenter: Your constituents, the law itself.

10:31:41:Presenter: The built in mechanics, the waste stream will get cleaner, should get cleaner, and that's better for all of us.

10:31:56:Presenter: Cal Recycle staff has included a worst case scenario in its analysis of our pathway and the public should be encouraged that eight cycle will still provide better than benchmark reductions in greenhouse gas emissions.

10:31:58:Presenter: Even in the worst case.

10:32:12:Presenter: So I thank you for the opportunity to address you today. I thank you for your thoughtful consideration of our application for a generic pathway and we look forward to approval of this pathway so that we can actually advance specific projects through.

10:32:25:Presenter: Their respective local project level environmental reviews, whether it be sequa air quality reviews, other environmental assessments, we are confident that our approach and the environmental.

10:32:34:Presenter: Economic and social benefits of our process are going to help California to attain its ambitious and important climate goals. Thank you.

10:32:37:Presenter: Thank you so much.

10:32:40:Presenter: Go over to this mic next.

10:32:53:Presenter: Not on good. I'll try again. Good morning. Julia Levin with the bioenergy.

10:33:06:Presenter: Association of California. We represent more than 100 local governments, public agencies, nonprofit community groups and research institutions and private companies that are working to convert organic waste to energy.

10:33:20:Presenter: I want to thank Cal recycle in your staff for all of your work on this important application and urge you to approve it and move forward. Hydrogen is without doubt the cleanest, most beneficial alternative to landfilling that we can provide in California.

10:33:33:Presenter: At this point, Lawrence Livermore National Lab and its groundbreaking report from 2020 and how to get to carbon neutrality made a very strong peer reviewed case for converting organic waste to hydrogen.

10:33:47:Presenter: As the lowest carbon most cost effective way to reduce short lived climate pollutants and provide carbon negative emissions that we're going to need to reach carbon neutrality. That's why the Air Board in its 2022 climate change scoping plants.

10:34:00:Presenter: Wrongly pushed for more hydrogen production in general, and in particular using organic waste for hydrogen, the US Department of Energy and its Clean Hydrogen Hubs Program, President Biden and Congress is hydrogen moon shot.

10:34:13:Presenter: Has strongly encouraged projects to use biomass and other organic waste converted to hydrogen, both for the fuel itself and as process heat and power for hard to electrify end uses like cement.

10:34:15:Presenter: Manufacturing other industrial purposes.

10:34:29:Presenter: In the case of HIV's application each cycles application, this is going to be a particularly beneficial project. Not only will help reduce landfilling your goal, but it will replace diesel and heavy duty trucks.

10:34:45:Presenter: Diesel particulate matter and diesel pollution in general from heavy duty trucks is the single largest source of air pollution in the South coast and the San Joaquin Air District, the two dirtiest air districts in the entire country. It's also the largest source of air pollution in most disadvantaged communities.

10:34:58:Presenter: It is absolutely essential that we get diesel trucks off the road and that we replace them with much cleaner alternatives. And by far the cleanest alternative will be hydrogen fuel cell trucks that can run on carbon negative hydrogen from diverted organic ways.

10:35:06:Presenter: So for all of these reasons, thank you again for all of your work on this new pathway and we hope you will approve it as soon as possible. Thank you.

10:35:25:Presenter: Good morning director Wagner and members of the actually, you're not members of the board, the department, I apologize Nicholas with Californians waste here to urge you to reject the RFA for each cycle.

10:35:36:Presenter: We submitted pretty detailed comments that I do not want to repeat in depth, but I did want to highlight a couple of them. Before I do that, I actually wanted to ask a question just to put on the record.

10:35:43:Presenter: Without speaking specifically to this facility, would a facility?

10:35:50:Presenter: Using this technology with the feedstocks identified in the RFA be considered transformational facility.

10:36:06:Presenter: That's a little bit complicated because I think what the first part of the question is the technology. So the technology as identified by age cycles application.

10:36:21:Presenter: Would qualify as pyrolysis, which is a form of transformation and for the purposes of this RFA, I believe the feedstock.

10:36:25:Presenter: Wouldn't, yes, no.

10:36:35:Presenter: Transformation would qualify it as transformation as it's identified in its application. So I want to be really clear. So I want to be clear.

10:36:49:Presenter: That the technology that they're using is, it would be considered pyrolysis. I think in their application they acknowledge its pyrolysis and that it is a form of transformation and the feedstock is transformation. But I want to be clear.

10:36:53:Presenter: This is this application, not a more general commentary.

10:37:07:Presenter: And the reason I ask that is twofold. First of all, just to get that on the record because I think there's been some question about that, but also because this technology termination would not be necessary is a biomass conversion facility.

10:37:21:Presenter: Those facilities are written into the regulations as being allowed. So by definition this would only be necessary if it's not about mass conversion facility. A couple points from our comments I want to reiterate again without trying to read.

10:37:22:Presenter: Read A6 page letter into the record.

10:37:24:Presenter: And.

10:37:27:Presenter: I mean, fundamentally we do not believe.

10:37:43:Presenter: Fundamentally, we do not believe that the technology could have met your own requirements in the regulations for being a better source of reductions of greenhouse gases than compost facilities.

10:37:56:Presenter: We have not been able to review the actual application because it was not posted publicly. I think we were not able to submit a Public records act in time to get ahead of this meeting, which speaks to the process about.

10:38:09:Presenter: When that stuff is posted and how, in the future, these applications can be posted ahead of time, but based on what we know from the RFA and based on previous history with these facilities.

10:38:12:Presenter: We do not see how it's possible that this facility would.

10:38:18:Presenter: Actually be lowering greenhouse gas emissions than a composting facility, unless he used some.

10:38:20:Presenter: Unsupportable.

10:38:24:Presenter: Assumptions and analysis.

10:38:30:Presenter: And the rigs clearly require a conservative baseline for a project.

10:38:44:Presenter: We also did want to comment on the environmental review. When the 1383 regulations were adopted. There was a full EIR conducted on those regulations the IR looked at.

10:38:53:Presenter: A number of technologies, including composting, anaerobic digestion and biomass conversion. The IR did not consider these technologies.

10:39:08:Presenter: So therefore it just seems like a bit of a stretch to say that regulations are adopted based on EIR that considered a certain range of technologies can then be used to approve.

10:39:09:Presenter: A completely different type of facility.

10:39:23:Presenter: And then on the public process, again, this public process seems not consistent with the department's own policies, with the agencies own policies about Community involvement.

10:39:33:Presenter: There are numeral, numerous statutes, as well as just fundamental principles of environmental justice that dictate that the Community should be consulted about policies that affect them.

10:39:49:Presenter: This is an individual facility that will be in a specific the location was not publicized. The community was not asked to participate. In fact, to this day, the community doesn't know that they are going to be impacted because that.

10:39:50:Presenter: Has not been made public at all.

10:40:06:Presenter: Made from a bigger picture for a second, I want to highlight a couple other things. First of all, SB1383 was not just a methane law, it was a methane law, but it was also about building healthy soils.

10:40:09:Presenter: Supporting regenerative agriculture, feeding hungry people.

10:40:21:Presenter: And it would be an incredible shame if, as a result of SB13E3, we successfully diverted material and then destroyed it before it could be used for any of those useful benefits.

10:40:29:Presenter: We saw this with AB 939, where we had three waste energy facilities that were considered diversion.

10:40:43:Presenter: And because they're considered diversion under AB 939, one of the main negative consequences of that law is that the facilities kept operating for long beyond their economic viability and.

10:40:51:Presenter: Frankly way past their environmental liability and we have an opportunity to prevent the exact same thing from happening here.

10:40:57:Presenter: SB13E3 should not lead to the construction of more waste energy facilities.

10:41:03:Presenter: And finally, the director opened the meeting with comments about our disposal rate.

10:41:10:Presenter: And how we are moving in the wrong direction from our 75% target and building disposal facilities.

10:41:13:Presenter: That will require feedstock.

10:41:18:Presenter: To keep operating will not take us in the right direction.

10:41:29:Presenter: And it's one final comment and there have been multiple references to this as renewable hydrogen, fossil fuel derived plastic is not renewable. Thank you.

10:41:44:Presenter: I would like to just address and Nick, thank you for all of your comments. That was really thoughtful analysis and we even over the weekend had a number of conversations about the letter.

10:41:57:Presenter: That you and several other organizations had submitted and I'd like to offer for us to sit down and have a meeting to go through each and every one of those comments and then also.

10:42:11:Presenter: Happy to respond in writing, but if you'd like to sit down and the signatories of your letter would like to sit down and have a conversation, let's sit down and do that. And I think on some of the process issues, I'd like to.

10:42:26:Presenter: Talk about ways we can improve our process. I do want to just on the point of the Community impact, just to be really 100% clear on this point because we received or I received several emails over the course of the weekend.

10:42:39:Presenter: Is that the application under Article two is an analysis of the technology, the feedstock and the life cycle analysis of what the application?

10:42:53:Presenter: Included in terms of its comparability to composting, in terms of its definition of disposal and then reduction in greenhouse gas emissions, it is not.

10:42:59:Presenter: A permit for the facility. It is not a sighting of the facility.

10:43:12:Presenter: Age cycle in their application considered multiple different locations and we'll be considering I believe multiple different locations and there will be a.

10:43:26:Presenter: A full sequel process associated with the sighting of that facility. There will be additionally public opportunity for impact input on that sighting when a facility is.

10:43:40:Presenter: Cited. So I just want to be really clear in terms of the article two process and that it is a review based on the data that is submitted in the application, what the greenhouse gas emissions?

10:43:44:Presenter: Of that particular technology would be.

10:43:50:Presenter: Due to article two of the regulations. So if there is a if a cycle does proceed.

10:44:02:Presenter: We're sitting there will be an opportunity to comment on that particular facility as well as all of the permits that are required as the President mentioned with that.

10:44:16:Presenter: Thank you. My name is Courtney Brown. I'm with the California Alliance for Community composting. We are the organization that is currently collaborating with CAL Recycle to implement.

10:44:19:Presenter: Of the community composting for green spaces grant program.

10:44:26:Presenter: However, given the budget cuts that were announced by the governor last week.

10:44:32:Presenter: The source of funding for continuing this program through 2025 is now in jeopardy.

10:44:45:Presenter: We commiserate with the difficult choices that are before CAL recycle. As you look to consequentially have to make budget cuts yourself, we implore you to take a look.

10:44:59:Presenter: And recognize the impacts that CCGS has had to create local green jobs and more than one, may I add, for less than \$1,000,000 we have been able to improve.

10:45:12:Presenter: Local soil health. We have worked for local food production and we supplement local capacity and knowledge to meet zero waste goals. This program exemplifies the future of achieving.

10:45:26:Presenter: Organic material recovery and greenhouse gas reduction, goals that are rooted in principles of environmental and social justice that you uphold and brag about us all the time, and for which Cal recycle promotes.

10:45:39:Presenter: As part of your own mission and values, last year we diverted 3370 tons of organics through 120 small community compost hubs. It's remarkable.

10:45:52:Presenter: We produced 2750 cubic yards of compost to use at local farms and gardens. We sequestered over 370,000 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent by planting just 59.

10:46:06:Presenter: Please on these sites. This is truly resource recovery and it has a focus on healthy soils for food production. What California also needs the 60 individuals doing this work on the ground. They're from low income communities.

10:46:15:Presenter: And underserved, historically underserved jurisdictions and also jurisdictions that are not yet providing organics diversion as part of SB1383.

10:46:31:Presenter: So I implore you to take a look at what we accomplished last year and it was at the same time that SB1383 was going into implementation and the biggest obstacles for it right now are the cost prohibitive Ness to jurisdictions to actually do.

10:46:43:Presenter: Implementation and procurement and the quality of compost that is coming out of these curbside recycling programs. We produce 2750 cubic yards of compost at \$200 a ton.

10:46:57:Presenter: Is incredibly competitive price point. So what I'd like to tell you is CCGS provides you the affordable capacity and high quality compost that power cycle is looking for. It is not the time for CAL recycle.

10:47:10:Presenter: Install any investments in this low cost and community based composting infrastructure and development and I know you're committed to finding other sources of funding for this program, especially because what California needs right now in order for SB1383.

10:47:17:Presenter: To be most successful from the outset is continued public education and engagement with compost.

10:47:30:Presenter: So that what is at the forefront of color cycles mission and cax collective missions is that the state's targets are viable and attainable and the compost end products are actually desirable. Thank you very much for your consideration.

10:47:31:Presenter: With this program.

10:47:46:Presenter: Thank you so much for your comment. And I do want to reiterate that despite the fact that we are not seeing influx of funds into the general fund that we anticipated last year and the governor as you noted had to make.

10:47:59:Presenter: For his budget last year or last week, excuse me, some cuts to that. We are committed to looking for other sources of funding that we have internally and making sure that we're using all of our funding in the most effective way possible.

10:48:07:Presenter: And really do appreciate all of the work that the Community composting programs are doing across the state. And so thank you for being here and thank you for coming.

10:48:27:Presenter: My name is Steve Carlson for Steve Carlson and associates on behalf of Athens services in support of age cycles Article 2 application.

10:48:40:Presenter: Deathline services as a local family owned waste collection and recycling company that has been in the Greater Los Angeles community for over 60 years, our focus has always been and continues to be on responsible waste collection.

10:48:45:Presenter: And investing in the newest technologies to recover as much material as possible for other uses.

10:49:00:Presenter: We constantly look for and are working to develop new and innovative pathways for compliance with SBA 1383. As Miss Heller indicated in her presentation, Article two is an important.

10:49:14:Presenter: Part of that to look for innovative technologies beyond the scope of the original 1383 to be included as a compliance pathway, which is for us incredibly important with the challenges of.

10:49:20:Presenter: Implementing 1383H cycles technology is a key part of this conversation.

10:49:34:Presenter: Athens has on a personal level if you will. Athens has installed and operates two organic separation presses that remove organics from the landfill waste stream. The materials are sent for composting beneficial reuse.

10:49:36:Presenter: And the liquids to an anaerobic digester.

10:49:45:Presenter: Each cycle, technology will convert the remaining organic volumes into hydrogen and is 100% landfill avoidance.

10:49:48:Presenter: As has been indicated.

10:50:02:Presenter: Each cycles technology meets and surpasses the benchmarks and as carb and calorie cycle have found, we actively work with our local governments to assist with their compliance with 1383.

10:50:16:Presenter: Virgin procurement we encourage you to support 8 cycles innovative compliance pathway under Article two of SB1383 and this is important to have other means to be able to.

10:50:23:Presenter: Avoid disposal and we think this is a key tool in our toolbox. Thank you.

10:50:43:Presenter: Hi, my name is Sheila Lane. I made it last minute. I run the atrium. It's a creative innovation center for sustainability. Really excited what Cal Recycle is doing, but I came to make a suggestion.

10:50:57:Presenter: A lot of the grants are for particular products when we're talking about building a circular economy, and while we're building a circular economy where until we get to circular products, we're still continuing output of.

10:51:11:Presenter: Waste. And so what I suggest is we need more innovation hubs, that more of a reuse facility, so that way we can collect items, have artists around to start playing with items.

10:51:22:Presenter: And start coming up with products and services. And this is a way. So just for example, Sacramento County has come to me with here are some HDPE helmets. Can you do something with them?

10:51:36:Presenter: Right now we're a small nonprofit. We don't have storage space. But wouldn't it be awesome if there are items that we know that can be reused, that we organize them in a way that artists can come and incorporate them or think about new ways?

10:51:49:Presenter: We have artists that turn old speakers into new Bluetooth speakers. We have artists that turn inner tube tires into bags and wallets. We can come up with more things like that.

10:52:03:Presenter: If we had a reuse facility and this is something to pilot, test, see if it works here in Sacramento, and if it works, then maybe every county can collect its own and then start building a real circular economy because.

10:52:07:Presenter: To the economy only works when it's small and local. Thank you.

10:52:10:Presenter: Thanks for your comment.

10:52:31:Presenter: Good morning, Evan Edgar on behalf of Edgar Associates, I'm the engineer for the compost in emerging technology industry. I'm here just to support Courtney Brown's applications for community compost grants.

10:52:38:Presenter: We support community compost without this date as part of the California compost coalitions to get that funding is important. So let's continue on with community compost. Yeah, that is a local circular economy as we just heard.

10:52:53:Presenter: I'm also here to support cycles application under article two. It's just a technology review and being an engineer I review all types of technologies and upon my look at the record, it's not a transformation facility.

10:53:06:Presenter: It's that emsl facility that's engineered municipal solid waste AB level 26 Gordon 2012, so of record. It is the MSW facility and at the local level, the lead agency.

10:53:09:Presenter: City or county planning. We'll do all the work that Nick wants.

10:53:23:Presenter: People to do with regards to public engagement, I've been involved with MSW facilities at the local level and we have a robust lead agency that looks at all of the sequel issues and looks at all the community purpose and input. So it's going to happen.

10:53:25:Presenter: And once this selection is.

10:53:40:Presenter: Is cited throughout California. I'm sure a cycle is going to go through the process to environmental review. So and it says it's a comparison to compost, but really by taking these Murphy's visuals, it's not really comparison compost.

10:53:53:Presenter: That as behalf of the compost industry, we don't want these merf residuals. From 2014 to 2021 year last waste characterization study, Murphy's Vigil went up 3 million tons.

10:54:08:Presenter: 3 million tons. I don't want him. I don't want to compost that junk. There's no other alternative other than to put in the landfill off. The environmental community wants a landfill. This stuff. That's alternative. This is not incineration.

10:54:10:Presenter: Each cycle is not transformation.

10:54:18:Presenter: Statue it is the MSW facility, so that's a key thing to put into the record and at the local level when they permit it, that will come out.

10:54:34:Presenter: One of the things I do as the engineer at all types of different technologies that we do anaerobic digestion and make renewable natural gas and at



the local level we're doing that in the renal Justice Committee, ejac, there's environmental justice advisory contact CARB.

10:54:38:Presenter: Keep surprised, they're posing renewable natural gas.

10:54:52:Presenter: And I'm all hat. No cattle. I'm not the dairy guy. I'm the urban cowboy talking about anaerobic digestion. I can't even have them support RNG in places. Plus I work on biomass conversion with biochar.

10:55:00:Presenter: That's a great technology regime. We're deploying that statewide and now we're looking at making hydrogen out of Murphy residuals and it's not good enough.

10:55:09:Presenter: RNG is not good enough. Biochar is not good enough. What is good enough for environmental justice community? I've been in front of him for the last year in front of the jacket carb.

10:55:23:Presenter: I gave him all types of information about what's going on with the one technology they do support. Ejac is on record of supporting 0 emission vehicles and all the battery production on record for the last year.

10:55:36:Presenter: Given the Ejac committee information from Amnesty International, UN reports even Kelly PA the sourcing of rare minerals to make these batteries to electrify and get off RNG and hydrogen.

10:55:50:Presenter: Which is here and now in carbon negative, to have this ZEV battery future and a linear economy that's global, not the local circle economy, the environmental justice communities. And I read them off. I've challenged them for a year and they're on this letterhead.

10:56:03:Presenter: Green action for health, environmental Justice, Greenpeace USA Sierra Club where are these people with regards to global linear call Anthony the kids are dying in the Congo. We're digging up First Nations, and for the last year.

10:56:17:Presenter: Put this in the record crickets 0, even from the \$6 billion investment the government put in a ZEV with no conditions, whereas end of life recycling, where's the carbon intensity? Because they're not zero emission. So I'm just appalled.

10:56:31:Presenter: That we get this type of letter from the environmental justice communities opposing a program that will be under thresholds that we don't want is a composter end up in landfills, we're going off diesel and they would oppose such a great project to move in.

10:56:35:Presenter: In the hydrogen economy. So I challenge Greenpeace Sierra club.

10:56:44:Presenter: To step up and talk about the batteries in the mining of cobalt in the Congo, but don't. It's hypocrisy.

10:56:54:Presenter: So I will close by saying a support community compost in real circular economy and what Courtney Grounds doing. I support the cycle application. Thank you.

10:56:57:Presenter: Thank you so much for your.

10:57:13:Presenter: I think seeing that we have no more comments in the room, what I've asked that Mindy do today is go through the written comments and try to summarize. There were a number of written comments that were very long and I don't think.

10:57:26:Presenter: Just reading them off of great value to those of you who are watching at home or who are in the crowd today. So Mindy's going to try to summarize for us what the comments are so that we can make sure that we're.

10:57:34:Presenter: That everyone has an opportunity to hear them and then they will all be posted on our website in addition, so that we have them on the public record.

10:57:49:Presenter: Yes, thank you and bear with me. There are about 60 comments. So I will try to summarize for those who have given comments in the room, we'll just note your comments and then also as mentioned, they'll be posted on the website. So if I skip over an important point, just know that.

10:58:02:Presenter: Are reading them or reading them right now, our staff are analyzing them and they will be considered and responded to and I would just say and if there's anybody who wants anything posted and submitted for the record in addition to what they're hearing.

10:58:06:Presenter: Please go ahead and submit those through the portal as well.

10:58:16:Presenter: So here we go. First comment is from Shirley a ferrix waste not Nevada County she is asking about.

10:58:26:Presenter: Electrifying everything and replacing glass, gas, appliances and cars. Do we have mandates on how the old obsolete appliance and cars will be disposed of?

10:58:33:Presenter: That's the question, a question about the disposal of ours and.

10:58:47:Presenter: Appliances, cars and appliances. OK, so that that's only partially at cal recycle question. That is mostly a DTSC question because vehicles contain a lot of hazardous materials.

10:59:01:Presenter: But there are facilities that when vehicles and other appliances are disposed of, that dismantle and recycle those parts that are able to be recycled prior to disposal.

10:59:08:Presenter: Shirley had an additional question about the plastic bag.

10:59:17:Presenter: Law it's saying that it needs to be revised and whether or not people know about the bag charge and asking if we could provide signage for.

10:59:19:Presenter: Customers.

10:59:24:Presenter: At the I believe it was.

10:59:37:Presenter: Speed 270. Do I have that right? Wow, OK SB 270 was a self effectuating statute, so power cycle does not have the authority to actually require signage.

10:59:46:Presenter: For that particular legislation, but I'm sure that the legislature would be happy to talk about any amendments that she wants to talk.

11:00:01:Presenter: We have a number of comments on each the each cycle determination, a number in support and many of them have submitted letters that we have. So I will Nick Nicholas Connell.

11:00:04:Presenter: From the green hydrogen coalition is in support.

11:00:08:Presenter: It's a very lengthy comments. This is Steven Carlson, who I believe.

11:00:11:Presenter: If comments here is in support.

11:00:26:Presenter: Chris Ricci, again in support, submitted a letter as well. Tenor frenzy of the South San Francisco scavenger company Blue Line transfer company also submitted a letter and lengthy comments.

11:00:27:Presenter: In support.

11:00:31:Presenter: Michael Gross from the green waste recovery.

11:00:35:Presenter: Entity also submitted a letter and lengthy comments.

11:00:44:Presenter: Sorry, there's multiple lines with the same person, so I apologize. Michael Gross again with green, green waste recovery, Robert G Morgan.

11:00:47:Presenter: Is also in support and submitted a letter.

11:00:53:Presenter: Joe Gatlin from the N double ACP branch.

11:00:55:Presenter: 1069 of Los Angeles harbor.

11:00:59:Presenter: In support noting jobs.

11:01:14:Presenter: And then there are several in opposition. Jim Stewart, representing himself, opposes based on lack of community outreach and environmental review. Graham Hamilton from break free from plastic.

11:01:16:Presenter: Also in opposition.

11:01:25:Presenter: For similar reasons, again, these will all be read and responded to and posted on our website, Simone Schmidt.

11:01:26:Presenter: From.

11:01:33:Presenter: An individual again opposed based on impacts to potential impacts to the community.

11:01:36:Presenter: Ron ask Glenn from CD sequel.

11:01:41:Presenter: Asked us not to approve waste to energy.

11:01:43:Presenter: Chris gilbert.

11:01:47:Presenter: Also an individual similar concerns.

11:01:49:Presenter: Claire bloom.

11:01:58:Presenter: MD asked us not to approve the H cycle proposal based on impacts to public health.

11:02:06:Presenter: HG Christian Peoples opposes the age cycle determination and again asks us not to.

11:02:09:Presenter: To approve Rebecca Frank.

11:02:11:Presenter: Similar comments.

11:02:14:Presenter: Margaret Bullock similar comments.

11:02:29:Presenter: Jane Williams notes that there are no operating trash to hydrogen facilities in the world currently. The 1383 regulations did not analyze building a fleet of trash incinerators and using the heat to make hydrogen. So the analysis of impacts on the environment.

11:02:42:Presenter: And the host communities has never been assessed. Cow recycle needs to make that assessment prior to making this act, to taking this action, noting the incinerators admit air toxins, lead, dioxins, furons, polyaromatic.

11:02:46:Presenter: Hydrocarbons and other highly toxic compounds in the proposed facility would.

11:02:54:Presenter: Also be a major source of greenhouse gases. Her comments are highlight the comments of others. Alfred tuey.

11:02:58:Presenter: Also in opposition.

11:03:12:Presenter: An individual, Roger J Martin from Freshmans against fracking. Also in opposition, Jeffrey Smedberg from Santa Cruz for Bernie. Also an opposition. Laurie Hader, presidents against fracking.

11:03:14:Presenter: Again, similar concerns.

11:03:23:Presenter: Diane Mulkey in opposition with noting many concerns with toxins, et cetera, and the analysis.

11:03:30:Presenter: Lengthy, very detailed comment which again we will note.

11:03:33:Presenter: Monica Wilson, from Gaia, opposes.

11:03:35:Presenter: As well.

11:03:38:Presenter: Diane submitted additional comments.

11:03:47:Presenter: Mount Diablo resource recovery in support of the age cycle.

11:03:50:Presenter: Program again.

11:03:54:Presenter: Comments. Additional comments have come online since I started.

11:04:08:Presenter: Christine Bucky's Hinkle from 31 organics. This is on 1383 implementation and focusing on source. Sorry, source separated organics and using.

11:04:15:Presenter: A. Using more communications in order to encourage consumers to separate their organics.

11:04:18:Presenter: A very likely comment on this as well.

11:04:35:Presenter: Heidi Sanborn has a comment from the National Stewardship Action Council. First, thanks to Calvary Cycle for disapproving the Care stewardship plan for 2023 through 2027. We did not make the recommendation.

11:04:36:Presenter: Or disapproval.

11:04:50:Presenter: We did not make the recommendation for disapproval lightly and know there is a lot of work to transition to Calgary cycle, getting the care contracts and executing and paying the contractor starting January 1st, which is the first time the state has had to do that for stewardship.

11:04:57:Presenter: Fremont, CA and the nation. Can you please provide an update on the status of the transition and what is happening in this program?

11:05:04:Presenter: For example, our vendors being paid on time. Did you receive all the documents you need? What do we do, if anything?

11:05:18:Presenter: Thank you, Heidi and for your comment. And I know this is an issue for a number of all our stakeholders. We are currently operating and working with the care organization.

11:05:31:Presenter: To continue operations and to work within the contingency plan to continue the program and implement the plan from the previous five year plan that terminated.

11:05:44:Presenter: On December 31st. So we will be doing that in the short term as we transitioned the program to cover cycle and then begin to review additional stewardship.

11:05:59:Presenter: Plans that are submitted to the department to achieve the statutory objectives and goals as specified, so we processors and other payments continue to be made at this juncture.

11:06:08:Presenter: As we continue to work with care to transition the program to the department until such stewardship plan has been approved.

11:06:27:Presenter: Sandy Lee from Eco 411 is recommending an app and noting that communications are very important for implementation of 1383 and asking would call recycle or city management. Consider an app with videos, tutorials and updates.

11:06:30:Presenter: For how to comply with 1383.

11:06:45:Presenter: I appreciate the question and comment. We don't have the statutory or budgetary authority to develop and expend money to.

11:07:00:Presenter: Develop an app, but I think that is a really interesting idea. And I know Maria, our communications Brio W, our communications director, is listening from home today, so I'm sure she is taking note of this as we are thinking about.

11:07:14:Presenter: Additional education tools for implementation of all of our recycling programs, 1383, blue bin recycling etcetera and how can we provide more clear and concise education and tools for?

11:07:18:Presenter: Residents to be more successful. So thank you for the comment and question.

11:07:32:Presenter: Amy Lint from Grow Strong has a comment about the reduction in funding for community composting, noting that community composting is really important to changing the behaviour necessary.

11:07:36:Presenter: To implement 1383 and urges financial support.

11:07:38:Presenter: Of that program.

11:07:55:Presenter: You go cruise from Puerto del del Valle similarly supports community composting and notes the benefits from community composting and recommends funding for.

11:07:56:Presenter: The program.

11:07:58:Presenter: Eleanor.

11:08:02:Presenter: Essencia from food cycle collective.

11:08:11:Presenter: Also recommends funding for community composting and is noting specific projects that are very positive.

11:08:26:Presenter: And has a very lengthy comment, which of course we will read and respond to. Deborah Schnurr of Route 66 Community Garden is also urging support for the community composting funding.

11:08:33:Presenter: Ellen Oborsky, food Cycle Collective, is also.

11:08:40:Presenter: Writing in support of community composting and concerned with the reduction in funding.

11:08:46:Presenter: Jeff Dunleavy from Mings Resources East Bay.

11:08:47:Presenter: Is.

11:08:52:Presenter: Asking a question about a B179 funds for recycling centers.

11:08:55:Presenter: How soon will the funds be available?

11:08:59:Presenter: Will they be made available to RVMS and backdrop?

11:09:14:Presenter: SB1013 will allow groceries to form cooperatives and he's asking what the timeline is for that and when we will start stakeholder meetings. So at that I appreciate. Thank you.

11:09:27:Presenter: Jeff's not here today, but thank you Jeff for your question. Appreciate that. We will be coming out with a scheduled in the very short term. I believe we are proposing a date the first week of February to do our first workshop.

11:09:40:Presenter: An information that will cover all of the beverage container recycling statutory changes of the past year. So that's the budget implementation as well as 1013 and some of the other pieces.

11:09:46:Presenter: As they fit together. So thank you for the question and do please turn into our website where we will have that posted.

11:09:57:Presenter: And I think also send out to our listserv. So if you are not currently on CAL recycles listserv, please do join our listserv because we will be sending information out that way as well.

11:10:02:Presenter: Paul feig.

11:10:12:Presenter: Verity asks about from strategic materials, asks about the glass processing funding in AB179, when they will be made available.

11:10:21:Presenter: I think that's just again, we're going to do our first workshop in the first week in February and all of that will be discussed at that juncture.

11:10:33:Presenter: Susan Collins is asking about the grant programs in 2022. When will we make the applications available and when will be outreaching to stakeholders?

11:10:36:Presenter: And will it occur before June?

11:10:40:Presenter: Yes.

11:10:55:Presenter: Susan Collins also asks about the fact sheet on our web page for the beverage container program. That hasn't been updated since July 2021 and the semiannual report hasn't been released when we're both.

11:10:56:Presenter: Be updated and released.

11:11:03:Presenter: I'm not sure which fact sheet she is referring to.

11:11:14:Presenter: I know our program is actually updating that fact sheet at the moment and I know Amy Cameron would have more details on that one when it will be posted, but it will be updated. It's in the process now.

11:11:17:Presenter: Are you?

11:11:24:Presenter: I lost my spot, but we are on comment 75, OK?

11:11:31:Presenter: Valerie Lake from Innovative Consulting is asking you about 178 as well. When will it be spent?

11:11:35:Presenter: And asking will it support recycling centers?

11:11:40:Presenter: Will a sponsorship from a jurisdiction be required in other detailed questions?

11:11:44:Presenter: That will likely be answered in our stakeholder meetings.

11:11:50:Presenter: And again, these will all be posted so that we will get all of the details as well.

11:11:56:Presenter: Jane Williams added another comment referencing a letter that she wrote.

11:11:58:Presenter: To you.

11:12:01:Presenter: On the each cycle topic.

11:12:16:Presenter: I will briefly address that. So yes, thank you Jane for your letter. I did take a look at that yesterday and we will.

11:12:31:Presenter: Send you a written response, but this her Jane's letter is in reference to the sequel review of the facility and.

11:12:40:Presenter: As the facility has not been cited of yet, there will be a sequel review of the facility and the local government for that facility will be the lead agency of that sequel review.

11:12:53:Presenter: So as noted and I think you and Nick's comments, he noted the Seeker review of the 1383 regulations is the review of that regulatory.

11:13:06:Presenter: Process and practice Article 2 pursuant to power cycles, regulations provided a process by which technologies could be evaluated and outlined that process.

11:13:20:Presenter: And each cycle has submitted their application to have that analysis done and pursuant to that to that process.

11:13:27:Presenter: That SQL review of the specific facility is a separate question. So that is Jane's question pursuant to her letter.

11:13:40:Presenter: A comment from Kristen Sandell, also in opposition to the H cycle.

11:13:48:Presenter: Project and finally Scott Gardner, who is noting that.

11:13:56:Presenter: The process is not incineration and not transformation per California regulations, and rather engineered MSW.

11:14:07:Presenter: Thank you for all of the comments. I think that was all of it.

11:14:20:Presenter: I am so appreciative of all of the comments that were submitted in person and online. This is been a really robust conversation today on a number of really important topics and I so appreciate all of you and your participation.

11:14:34:Presenter: Here all of the comments will be taken back and the letters that have been submitted. We will be will provide a written response to the letters that were submitted. Thank you all so much for your participation. I really.

11:14:47:Presenter: Feel that this is a very helpful to the departments process and evaluation of the decisions that we make. And so thank you very much and with that everyone have a wonderful day.

11:14:58:Presenter: Recording stopped.