



Statewide Illegal Dumping Technical Advisory Committee (IDTAC) Meeting Agenda

Wednesday, December 4, 2024 12:00-3:00pm PST

Location: Remote Chat: [Zoom Chat Log](#)

Platform: Zoom Streaming was also offered.

Meeting Materials: [IDTAC Google Drive](#)

Agenda Item 1: Introduction

IDTAC Chair, Larry Sweetser, calls meeting to order welcoming attendees, directs individuals to introduce themselves in the chat, provides a refresher of the ad hoc/informal committee (IDTAC overview), goes over housekeeping—currently recorded for note taking purposes, with presentations often edited/shared afterwards. Meetings may be subject to public records request act.

IDTAC Vice Chair, Gonzalo Barriga and Tedd Ward, Strategies Subcommittee Chair also provide welcome remarks.

Committee continues to look at the extent of illegal dumping costs, related communications, and pretty much all overlapping aspects of the illegal dumping problem—a very difficult and complex issue. The group aims to be a central resource statewide, a place to share information and a forum to breakdown silos as many people are often charged with this task/duty locally without a lot of support/guidance.

The IDTAC cannot lobby directly but urges lobbyists on the call and others to take on these issues and connect with the group for support—inquiries are welcome in advance or during (subcommittee) meetings.

The IDTAC suggested strategy to help combat illegal dumping is “PACE” Prevention, Abatement, Cleanup, Enforcement. Sometimes referred to as “PACE(O)” to incorporate the outreach/education component.

- Recognize [3E's Strategy](#) “Education, Eradication, Enforcement”

New attendee announcements:

- Katrina Leni-Konig & Roger Kintz (enforcement emergency response background) – CalRecycle Office of Environmental Justice, Tribal Relations, Education, and Outreach (EJTREO)
- Billy Morrow – Coachella Valley Conservation Commission
- Dan Lubin – California State Parks, Sierra District; cannabis issues
- Jorge Figueroa – Woodland, Community Enhancement Specialist

Elections – no initial concerns about the updated process for Chair/Vice Chair and staggering terms.

Events – nothing shared.

Chair reminds group that the IDTAC decided to take up focused topics a few years ago and topics such as the unhoused/encampments and abandoned vehicles issues were addressed. Currently a request came in about how a community could start an illegal dumping task force, thus this helped paved way for the recent focused topic, as in California there is no one entity charged with the issue, and collaboration and local efforts are imperative. The IDTAC has started to provide guidance and resources you

can adapt to your community around this although each local situation can be different. The groups continues to build and reference the existing [toolbox](#). Last meeting kicked off this focus topic including looking at another jurisdiction's journey once they too prioritized the illegal dumping issue.

Sometimes volunteers step up and assist in moving the needle, other times local government initially helps drive change.

Agenda Item 2: Summary of Previous Meeting

September 11, 2024 ([Meeting Notes](#)) – IDTAC delves further into what degree jurisdictions/communities are getting together around the illegal dumping issue cohesively. Samantha Carr, Environmental Manager from the City of Richmond, shares their illegal dumping history and about creating a more comprehensive strategy. Carr reminded the group that the illegal dumping issue touches so many departments and with collaboration, illegal dumping can indeed be eased a bit. She shared that CalRecycle Grants helped jumpstart this effort by having additional funding available to help implement their overall residential care and resources program vision "I Heart Richmond". The presentation included timelines, a deeper dive into programs and prevention tactics as well as their fruitful engagement efforts with the community and volunteers. They also cover lessons learned and share their city data platform w/ illegal dumping metrics. [City of Richmond's Presentation Recording](#).

Agenda Item 3: Focused Topic

Tools to address illegal dumping through local cooperative efforts – whether creating a Task Force or more of an ongoing illegal dumping working group so accountability continues, having a local champion and/or elected official is also helpful to ensure a strong framework for these efforts. Chair appreciates this stance from [Supervisor Nate Miley of Alameda County](#) who has really lead local/regional and even statewide efforts on this issue and has kept people engaged, organized, and passionate about solving the problem.

- See [chat](#) for some example documents that emphasize the importance of collaboration to tackle the problem.
- Contra Costa County's [Illegal Dumping Ad Hoc Committee](#) is another good example of champions.

[San Benito County Presentation \[Recording\]](#)

[San Benito County](#) fairly recently made addressing illegal dumping a priority and reached out to many leaders in the field and IDTAC members. Frankie Sanchez, Illegal Dumping and Litter Abatement Program Coordinator with the Integrated Waste Management Regional Agency presents the County's Journey and where they are now.

The Integrated Waste Management (IWM) Department is a part of the regional agency, and through this regional agency the county is lead agency under a joint powers agreement between the cities of Hollister, San Juan Batista, and the county of San Benito. Additionally, there is an overall local task force for all matters that's compromised of an elected member from each of the jurisdictions to review their regional agency expenditures, budget, and provide recommendations. Separate from the regional agency, the county owns/operates a landfill and IWM staff provides both county solid waste programming, some regional agency programming and city support/programming.

Illegal dumping became an issue the jurisdiction(s) couldn't ignore anymore given its public health, safety, environmental and economic repercussions which the Board of Supervisors, Local Task Force and residents also helped prioritize. An uptick in reports also fueled decision making to address the issue such as hiring a consulting firm to put together a Survey Report of programs others were doing statewide.

Jurisdictions surveyed: City of Oakland, Los Angeles City and County, City of San Jose, City of Palmdale, and City of Richmond. The report includes best practices, initiatives, costs, funding sources and overall resources.

Sanchez's position started in 2023, which received support from Supervisors. The illegal dumping conference helped him provide an overview of what's going on statewide with an opportunity for valuable connections helping kickoff efforts. First tasks included more stringent ordinances as well as revamping their [illegal dumping reporting tool/system](#). The tool offers measurements, identifies hotspots and helps prioritize areas in most need of prevention tactics. Data helps tell the story and provides evidence to acquire grants. Swift cleanup can build a rapport with the community leading to more and more reporting from residents and continued prioritization around the issue.

After these steps were implemented, revisiting/starting an illegal dumping task force/coalition was next. IWM survived a wide gamut of regional agencies who seemingly had a nexus with illegal dumping matters—slide 6 lists examples of those surveyed—to better understand their role and how they have been prioritizing the issue. This step also initiated connections for future efforts. Follow-up one-on-ones were conducted to further explain IWM's goals and objectives, how efforts may align, and identify any gaps. Overall departments were supportive and willing to help pending their bandwidth, with each offering a different perspective. Previous to this endeavor, departments had been generally working in silos with room for more efficiency (e.g. duplicate cleanup tickets being farmed to multiple sources).

These coordination efforts were the building blocks for their key illegal dumping plan elements being implemented. Being fairly small jurisdictions, they've made sure to strike a balance with project implementation (timelines), but everyone continues to play a part which otherwise wouldn't have been possible within their current path. As proper and cohesive enforcement has been successful in minimizing illegal dumping, IWM is looking into strengthening this strategy element through citation booklets, trainings, standard operating procedures and meeting with other jurisdictions who've had successes. See slide 7 for other key tactics they're implementing, including more targeted education and outreach as well as calculated prevention measures.

Sanchez emphasizes minimizing overlapping duplicative efforts between jurisdictions, which can be hard and a balance, but is key to move forward and create clear signals to residents and communities at large.

Q&A Session #1

Kintz commends Sanchez for the presentation seeing it valuable for the network and communities they assist ([IVANs](#)). He's interested in obtaining more info on the building blocks of the reporting tool, and he shares his hazardous waste perspective/knowledge with the group, that fines can help drive behavior.

Chair follows-up with additional information around [reporting systems](#), to ensure the support is in place before launch, and that additional resources are also available. Chair also appreciates Kintz point on enforcement and to attend the Enforcement Program Subcommittee which continues to educate, train, and form an overall enforcement strategy to ensure cases actually get processed instead of stifled because of different priorities/bandwidth issues.

Morrow inquires about the types of material illegally dumped and amounts, and if they use inhouse or contracted crews. Sanchez shares they have both with recent contract with the San Jose Conservation Corps and that timeliness and scope of material dumped are factors as well as whether incidents are on private/public property. Both reiterate that potential hazardous waste circumstances can be tricky and currently there is no one size fits all solution for these incidents.

Chair shares BeautifySJ seems to have the hazardous waste component pretty dialed in and maybe something the IDTAC can address more specifically soon. Kintz inquires about resources available for hazardous waste through CDFW or others entities like even CalEPA, especially for sensitive areas. Ward shares in Del Norte County they have a grant through US Forest Service and work with a cleanup contractor—they identify, order cleanup and bill it to the county who charges it to the grant, but notes not everyone has the responsibility for such a large land base. Ward mentions this funding may not still be available and likely region specific. Chair provides some overall examples and that funding is often available when water contamination issues are at stake with a reminder volunteers can only do so much.

Ramirez shares their recent [Farm and Ranch Cleanup Grant](#) award, that the program has some leniency regarding all things illegal dumping and to consider this resource. She mentions they wanted to partner with Monterey County on the grant and may do so in the future to ensure impacts have a broad reach.

Sanchez shares they do have an ordinance that addresses illegal dumping but nothing else which gives the county administrative office authority to designate the authority to enforce that section of code to a department or staff person. Language was deliberately crafted to allow for flexibility. They are currently hiring an enforcement officer to solely focus on solid waste enforcement—SB 1383 & abandoned waste included. They have one code enforcement officer currently. They're also looking to hire a sheriff deputy to focus on dumping, encampments, and sensitive habitat violations/protection, ready with an updated citation booklet. Without those initial evaluations, gaps such as these may have not been identified.

Chair shares that Del Norte and Butte County's code enforcement for dumping may be reaching self-funding at this point. He's unaware of others who are tying in SB1383 under this umbrella. Stotler shares they are planning ahead, that the county will not always have the SB 1383 rural exemption and are prioritizing education for residents/businesses in these efforts currently.

Their eradication efforts are essentially divided into three options between the franchise hauler, public works and the corps—see slide 10. Communication is key and having options has led to better and more timely coverage for different location and material types.

They have four separate education efforts they are working on: Public Education through Recology—this year's theme is illegal dumping. School assemblies are included in this work and feedback has been fruitful. Next, MRC funding focuses on MFD door-to-door outreach—those who may not otherwise get information about available programs. Next, IWM also provides educational workshops (for a variety of entities) around everything materials management including reduction, facility needs and have take-home material for posting/etc. Lastly, IWM makes sure to conduct standard outreach practices like “boothing” and messaging through various types of media outlets.

Slide 12 shares Sanchez's State & Regional work including some attendance at neighboring Task Forces, seeing what others are doing, how they collaborate, and what other strategies are being used.

Slide 13 Summarizes key directions from the presentation and would be helpful for those wanting to duplicate efforts. Next steps for them/the region is further solidifying a task force and scheduling regular meetings. Illegal dumping may not be top priority for every entity, but almost everyone has a role to play.

Q&A Session #2

Ward follows-up his earlier comment around administrative citation ordinances (see [Del Norte SWMA Authority Ordinances & Agreements](#)) relating to the fact that certain residents don't have to sign-up for trash services and that some people use this as a savings opportunity—potentially dumping their material instead. These ordinances set mandatory expectations that all property owners are responsible for material disposed/connected with their properties. These ordinances set the standard that landlords need to offer some proper disposal means so tenants can't use that as an excuse, as Ward has seen his fair share of "move out dump outs" too. The ordinance allows for dumped material with traceable property identifiers to be tied back to property owners—they do the cleanup or get billed for the cleanup service. Ward shares that the identifiers found in piles themselves are testimony enough that the property residents are incapable of proper materials management for whatever reason. The goal of these ordinances are compliance and aiming to instill the ethos of "consideration" (fines and collection of fines are not the initial priority of the ordinances).

Chair segues that some communities experience dumping from those outside their community, that tribes experience this, and acknowledges this should be addressed/guidance at some point. Kintz fully agrees and says in his environmental tenure with these communities that these problems continue and that even some landlords have found it lucrative to receive waste pending high disposal costs, etc. He also suggests introducing the group to the relatively high-profile California-Mexico Border dumping issues (example [Tire Investigation Report](#)). Kintz is also a fan of GIS capabilities to capture hot spots/most affected communities in relation to environmentally sensitive areas and resources. Chair suggests potentially delving further into the EJ conversation through the Strategies Subcommittee perhaps which already lists this topic in their charge.

Chair also mentions potentially reaching out to realtors to interface with owners about a variety of the aforementioned concerns. The Chair reiterates the IDTAC aims to capture and organize all pieces of the illegal dumping sphere and movement on all things combating illegal dumping continues to progress.

Chair commends San Benito for their work and indeed what they're done can be a framework. He also appreciates their work around data and shares the desire for a comparison of the cost of illegal dumping cleanup versus proper disposal service costs, and having this information measured on a statewide scale would be even better. He is pretty certain this information doesn't already exist.

Ward also highlights the importance of leadership/elected officials prioritizing the illegal dumping issue and designating the right amount of bandwidth/key individuals able to take on this issue head-on and break down silos like Sanchez.

Chair mentions keeping engaged with higher-ups and providing them updates is also key for various reasons. Chair suggests to San Benito that at some point to compile a cost figure to associate with the work everyone has done so other officials/jurisdictions can gauge how this may also be factored into their plan. Stotler

foresees they'll update the Board and the Task Force at least annually, and that some team members attend council meetings pretty regularly.

Chair also emphasizes to urge residents to share with officials their appreciation for this work—it's a win-win, and helps illegal dumping continue to be prioritized.

Stotler shares they put litter abatement fees in their franchise agreement so the county and cities receive some gross revenues as well.

Framework - local collaborative efforts

Facilitator reminds group again of why the IDTAC is focusing/revisiting this topic as the group continues to welcome niche topics around illegal dumping, it was also apparent communities/jurisdictions were not necessarily collaborating to the extent needed to address basic illegal dumping issues. These recent meetings are to urge these efforts which are also suggested in various illegal dumping guidance documents referenced in that [chat](#). The illegal dumping problem rarely stays within boundary lines, so redefining what regionalizing looks like may also be something to consider, pending capacity.

Ferdin ([IDLATE](#)) agrees that meeting/collaboration has allowed for more efficiencies and projects that wouldn't have been accomplished otherwise.

History

Chair and Facilitator remind group that at one time regional task forces were the norm, but when the recession hit, many services downsized and well as these types of groups.

State overview

Chair reminds group that the IDTAC was born from a statewide illegal dumping enforcement task force whose initial charge was to coordinate everyone together and build resources to share, and that the authority to handle waste was essentially decided to be handled locally (way back when), so there is always that balance. The Integrated Waste Management Board (IWMB, before it became CalRecycle) also urged creation of a statewide task force, unfortunately another component needed when addressing materials management.

Local authority

Just mentioned was the reminder that authority on illegal dumping issues are generally held locally/directly—a notion that sometimes gets lost when looking for a solution.

PACEO Strategy

Chair begins to go over this strategy by listing and explaining what's available in the [Illegal Dumping Resources Toolbox](#). Different groups may use different strategies (like the [3 E's](#)) available but implementing this strategy or something similar continue to be touted as key along with coordination efforts when putting together an overall Plan to Address Illegal Dumping. Chair also mentions ordinances, which many are working on, are also very important.

Chair mentions Eradication, Cleanup/Abatement is often the easy part and that "abatement" is more associated with recognized properties where the landowner can be identified.

Objective: provide guidance for local cooperative efforts

Ferdin heads the [Monterey Illegal Dumping & Litter Abatement Task Force](#) and was requested to attend this meeting specifically. She mentions the group meets quarterly as a whole and to make sure to highlight the achievements local jurisdictions have made in illegal dumping. Recently San Benito and Del Rey Oaks presented at their group and inspired them to implement a camera system strategy. This collaboration also helps anticipate that regional success is possible. She mentions moving forward with internal goals are also really helpful and important, which really helps with accountability and moving the needle.

Ferdin also credits the 3 E's and the Illegal Dumping Conference for shaping the way their task force continues to address the issue—they were focused on education and doing eradication (the default in their jobs), but the concept around enforcement really allowed them to invite that additional piece to their work, hence their current camera endeavor, which they worked really hard for and received. Ferdin mentions a lot of us are both flying and building the plane at the same time, so the work is definitely a journey.

Lamoure had to jump off the call, but considers reviving the [Imperial County Illegal Dumping Task Force](#) potentially through their (regional) resource management agency.

Define goal

Chair poses questions to the group to get a better idea of what specific objectives jurisdictions may already have in place, and if these are under the umbrella of a collaborative network.

Chair also references jurisdictions' [Integrated Waste Management Plan](#) efforts, that task forces may already be meeting around materials management operations, so what role does illegal dumping have on this agenda.

Who's at the table

Chair poses the question of who should be at the table, moreover, how broad should representation be, and what capacity do elected officials have with these type of meetings. What should dynamics look like and perhaps one size does not fit all. Reminder that various illegal dumping collaboration guidance documents referenced in that [chat](#).

Determine resources

Chair references the San Benito presentation in how to gauge what resources your area/region has and believes others communities may have already gone through this exercise or plan to, especially to help break down silos and identify gaps.

Develop plan

Plan guidance forthcoming, which would look like refreshing and adding to the [toolbox](#). Since local jurisdictions are the boots on the ground, this effort would be a balance between referencing research already conducted ([chat](#)) and documenting work from IDTAC members/participants.

Ward points out BeautifySJ and the work Turner has done around the RV Biowaste Pollution Prevention Program ([RVP3](#)). Additionally, Ward continues to mention illegal dumping of all kinds should perhaps be incorporated into community planning documents to the extent possible if illegal dumping dynamics are not already being considered in this capacity.

Meet and collaborate

Throughout the meeting guidance and suggestions for how to meet and collaborate, suggested duration and frequency were shared. More on this subtopic may be specifically addressed further, however the focused topic itself overlaps with this action.

Group discussion and experiences

Kazanjian shares his tenure with Recology, which started in operations and included education and outreach, and comments that all types of jurisdictions statewide indeed have dumping issues especially rural areas. He's glad to see his company is available and seen as the boots on the ground for many communities, and reiterates to work closely with your hauler, including perhaps baking in costs for wanted services in your contract. Kazanjian suggests keeping track of these wants annually so they are already prepped for contract consideration and available. He also shares not all jurisdictions he's worked with have chosen to address the illegal dumping issue head-on so when inquiries come in they are often caught off guard without a plan or thorough understanding of why and what to do. Kazanjian commends jurisdictions who are doing something about the issue which does get worse if not addressed.

Kazanjian's points out illegal dumping outreach seem to mirror SB1383 efforts generally, a role he's played in the hauler capacity—liaison with the community and understand the nuisances, help troubleshoot, etc. He thinks there is an opportunity to tack illegal dumping messaging on with SB 1383 outreach perhaps—to understand the true waste flow issues within a community and work together. Kazanjian mentions haulers can be a unifier and is glad we continue to assist with this issue statewide.

Chair reminds group that jurisdictions without mandatory collection have different types of issues, however Kazanjian mentions dump passes should be available, have been around for a while and baked into franchise costs, although the burden has to get picked up somewhere. Key suggestions included ensuring that proper disposal cost less money than fines and to allocate resources to confront/reeducate dumpers.

Those without mandatory collection will have a piece in their overall illegal dumping plan to address this circumstance. See Agenda Item #5 for more information around "dump days".

Anderson (CalEPA) emphasizes the need for coordination and welcomes sharing the experiences that come with that.

Agenda Item 4: Updates

Projects

Homeless Encampment Guide

Facilitator shares this continues to be an issue and overlaps with the illegal dumping piece, but compassion goes out to those in this predicament. Updating the [guide](#) is on the forefront at some point. Ward reminds the group that a lot of the illegal dumping resources/staff may be delegated to encampment work as well and when the time is right he plans to rope Turner/BeautifySJ into the fold, given his team's progressive work in this area. Turner agrees with Ward.

Presenter San Benito County was asked prior if their resources on this were conflicting with each other and mentioned perhaps some but not necessarily.

Facilitator identifies the statewide formal California Interagency Council on Homelessness ([Cal ICH](#)) that may be fruitful to rope in, have a meeting with and/or get a presentation from. She notes the Mendicino Board member may be an initial avenue for request given IDTAC dynamics.

Anderson also reminds the group of Caltrans arm in this effort, given a lot of encampments are housed in their jurisdiction. Ward appreciates the comment and realizes that rail/utility right-of-way property entities may also have a strategy here.

Tillery (City Santa Cruz Supervisor Homelessness Response Field) reintroduces himself and comments that encampments for various reasons correlate with illegal dumping and wonder if the IDTAC has a subgroup for this effort. Chair & Facilitator mention IDTAC is open to revisiting this topic, the conversation often goes in waves, to look at the past [guidance](#), this issue is complex and there is always overlap.

Chair also mentions as the push to collaborate further unfolds that this could be a much needed subset.

Facilitator mentions that both the unhoused/homeless/encampments as well as the struggles in EJ communities were written into subcommittee charges [[Work Plan](#)].

Abandoned Vehicles Project

This issue continues as well as IDTAC efforts to support it even though it's not on the group's forefront currently. Facilitator urges those interested in continued engagement re the Abandoned Vehicle Project/conversation, to participate in the Abandoned Vehicles CA Google Groups Forum—see Get Involved section on the [project webpage](#). The aim is to also manually add previously interested individuals as well. IDTAC further involvement with CACEO “CA’s Code Enforcement Leaders” may also spark a resurgence and more bandwidth for this effort.

IDTAC Toolbox Revive

As mentioned during IDTAC last general meeting, this effort overlaps with the focused topic and will be a priority. Incorporating others is ideal. Resources to include reflection of best practices/guidance and serve as a statewide snapshot/examples.

Subcommittees

[Update Slides](#)

Strategy Subcommittee

Ward shares he appreciates that this subcommittee is available to address common concerns and problems needing to be addressed that may be falling through the cracks—aiding what (coherent) responses look like. The subcommittee continues to further the conversations from the IDTAC overall.

As [SB 54](#) Advisory Board Member, he's also tackling plastic pollution concerns and reminds everyone that plastic leakage as well as aiding certain community types faced with this problem are a part of this law. He also shares the need to “turn off the tap” on plastic production since currently there is a 30% gap in plastics recovery even if all people and systems were at 0% error. He believes this 30% is resulting in pollution and is advocating for production caps since the atmosphere is already overflowing with plastics and the best way to ensure environmental protection/conversation is by controlling pollution from the source (and right-size current capacity first).

Ward shares the group took some deeper dives into the inappropriate land application circumstances/activities going on with construction and demolition material and/or contaminated mulch and/or compost material. These issues are happening rather broadly and affecting various regions.

Chair mentions the subcommittee spearheaded the initial conversation around collaboration—especially the conversations had between IDTAC and Caltrans Clean CA, attempting to make efforts as efficient as possible.

Outreach Subcommittee

Facilitator steps in for new Subcommittee Chair unable to attend and reports the group revisited “why” people dump—even though there is some default answers. In doing this communities actually surveyed residents and may potentially do more of this work, which provided some new perspectives. These community engagement efforts are also a form of prevention and resonate better with residents who are less receptive to more authoritative tactics around messaging. The group looked at current outreach/education tactics like social media and how that fits with the illegal dumping issue/overall behavior change strategy, and how to obtain resources to do this. The group also discussed (best) options to measure outreach/education effectiveness, multilingual material, ways to prompt cleanup/volunteer efforts, and strategies around message timing so communities become accustomed to what coming/expected. Clean CA/Keep CA Beautiful has been instrumental in these conversations.

Standards Subcommittee

Chair reminds group of the previous training standards matrix compiled that will be revisited and potentially published soon—it covers ground for everyone addressing illegal dumping. Even though data compilation can be difficult given the array of what can be dumped, it’s important as it helps with setting standards and truly measuring impact. The group compiled a [sheet](#) of systems and reporting tools available—a goal may be syncing the data together somehow like other environmental groups have considered. Caltrans has their own set of data and provided an overview of their [Adopt-a-Hwy](#) program recently. Various technologies such as road sensors, etc. were discussed through a “standards” lens. The group may help set standards around the new focused topic—what a tracking framework and measurements may look like, and how to measure the effectiveness of these efforts themselves—through costs, quantitative information, etc.

Enforcement Program Subcommittee

The Cameras/Surveillance Systems [Project](#) and conversation continues including how cameras can be used as deterrents as well as enforcement tools. Delving further into different technologies is slotted as well as potentially finalizing the strategies/best practices sheet. Indemnification language/private property agreements also addressed. Building a library of illegal dumping ordinances is also forthcoming. Different enforcement types and what fits best for your community is also being discussed. Stormwater/pollutant language could be your building blocks for community ordinances. Reminder to not disregard collecting data to showcase the amount spent on this work for budgeting purposes and to request more resources. The group aims to ensure those in this field understand their authority, and if they have received the training needed—available training coming in 2025. Additionally, success stories from proper enforcement efforts continued to be shared.

Subcommittee participation welcome; email IllegalDumping@calrecycle.ca.gov and/or subscribe to [Illegal Dumping Email Updates](#) for announcements.

5th Annual Conference on Illegal Dumping - IDTAC Member, Supervisor Miley & Team

Lead Erin Armstrong had a last minute conflict for this meeting, but they will continue to hold the conference and welcome participants to be involved in the planning

process too. Armstrong continues to urge other jurisdictions to take on the honor of hosting the conference, especially since the Supervisor will be retiring relatively soon.

- [Call for Presentations](#)
- Save the Date: May 1-2, 2025, Hybrid – flyer announcement forthcoming [here](#).

Members

Mattress Recycling Council (MRC)

Not able to make today's meeting – offsite. Chair provides a quick heads-up about the program for newcomers—stewardship program that provides free mattress drop-offs. The program helps curb illegal dumping among other things. The program also pays for collection of dumped mattresses. More information and various programs available [here](#).

Policy updates (CPSC & NSAC)

[CPSC Legislation](#)

- [SB-707](#), Responsible Textile Recovery Act (Newman) – establishes extended producer repositionability [EPR] and pushes forward a plan for the collection, transportation, repair, sorting and recycling, and safe and proper management of textiles at their end of life, specifically certain apparel and textile articles. First in the county and maybe the world.
- [SB-1280](#), Waste management: propane cylinders: reusable or refillable. (Laird) – prohibits the sale or offering of the single use one propane cylinders by retailers starting January 1, 2028. Reusable versions have been on market for years with a large exchange and refill network statewide that continues to rapidly grow.
- [AB-863](#), Carpet recycling: producer responsibility organizations: fines: succession: training. (Winters) – improves California's carpet recycling program governance to include more California stakeholders, sets standards specific to recycled closed loop carpet to carpet, increases noncompliance penalties, and creates a mandatory sorting requirement which hasn't existed in this way in the past.
- [SB 551](#), Beverage containers: recycling. (Portantino) – requires plastic beverage containers sold in the state to contain a specified average percentage of post-consumer recycled plastic per year thus ultimately supporting the market for plastics instead of manufacturers consistently and forever purchasing larger and larger amounts of virgin plastic. It also creates a bigger incentive for “plastic circularity”.
- [SB 1066](#), Hazardous waste: marine flares: manufacturer responsibility. (Blakespear) – creates manufacturer responsibility program—safe and proper management of marine flares. Status: flew through the legislature but got vetoed and is expected on the docket for this next 2-year cycle (which started 12/3/24).
- [SB 1143](#), Paint products: stewardship program. (Allen) – expands the paint stewardship program to include architectural paints/coatings; aerosol and industrial coatings.
- [SB 1384](#), Powered wheelchairs: repair. (Dodd) – to a certain extent will remove some of these things from the waste stream, requires manufacturers to provide the parts needed for repair.

For next year, CPSC considers focusing on a few problematic products potentially like carpet, solar panels, vapes, etc.

[NSAC Legislation](#)

All members had scheduling conflicts however Chair mentions they're looking at some expansions to HHW EPR programs to provide more incentives for collecting that material, making it cheaper, so there is less diversion.

Keep California Beautiful (KCB)

As collaboration efforts continue statewide, communities doing this can be recognized by the governor's program through the [Clean CA Community Designation](#) pledge—some of the criteria include collaboration, community meetings, and enforcement education.

There are also current [Youth Education](#) incentives being conducted—spread the word with teachers in your area to for classroom material that could include cleanups, as well as an option for students to participate in the multimedia contest. \$150 teacher stipend and \$500 prize for youth.

KCB goal is designating 100 communities by June 2025.

CalRecycle (Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery)

[Update Slides](#)

Julian Lopez, CalRecycle Waste Management Engineer, provides updates on the [Solid Waste Disposal and Codisposal Site Cleanup Program](#), including awards from recent applicants should be announced by the end of the year. All funds from the [Illegal Disposal Site Abatement Grant Program](#) will be awarded, however their will be a second cycle for the [Legacy Disposal Site Abatement Partial Grant Program](#) opening in January. Funds for these programs are appropriated annually. Contact the Program Lead anytime for questions and to help build a potential project.

Facilitator provides an update for the [Farm and Ranch Solid Waste Cleanup and Abatement Grant Program](#) which is usually open all year with funding. She emphasizes to not be fooled by the name—and that a variety of land types are eligible. Tribes are eligible for this grant. Chair notes [RCDs](#) make great partners/direct applicants for projects.

All (CalRecycle) grants: subscribe to [Email Updates](#) for announcements/updates. Suggested to reach out to the Grant Manager in advance. Monies to be focused on cleanup but can fund/incorporate overall illegal dumping strategies.

See [slides](#) for grant specs.

Mark de Bie, CalRecycle Deputy Director, provides an update that CalRecycle is very much aware of the [Antelope Valley situation](#) many residents are concerned about and that CalRecycle is actively leaning in to support the [local enforcement agency](#) connecting with the community and exploring what other agencies can bring to the table to help with the situation—trying to facilitate some dialogue with local, regional and state level regulatory entities. He mentions still being in the information collection phase to get a better sense of the scope and nuances associated with sites and how they came to fruition. He mentions proactive actions being done such as what a resolution could look like, and that this situation seems to be less isolated/random like other dumping

events the state faces. This situation is more unique in that the entire region is being used for illicit purposes—the case is being approached with this concept in mind.

Chair appreciates the update and mentions its uniqueness allows it to fall between the cracks as no one entity is in charge of a difficult situation like this, so much coordination and collaboration between entities is needed. He mentions IDTAC role is to review and provide support in the ways the group has available, and it's unfortunate that bad actors are taking advantage of the system. He appreciates what CalRecycle and other agencies are doing on this complex problem.

De Bie shares they're pointing to IDTAC resources as a starting point but that the IDTAC can't formally consult/take money to access the situation in detail but can provide ideas and a forum for those to gather on the issue, leverage experiences/considerations and offer general support. He thanks the IDTAC for their active participation in the matter.

Chair also acknowledges the issue is more than just a CalRecycle/materials management issue, but rather an all-encompassing environmental issue. Facilitator notes [IDTAC June 2024 meeting](#) which further provides background on this issue.

Agenda Item 5: Additions/Inquiries, Open Discussion, Action Items

- New oversized vehicle program – BeautifySJ. Turner again charged with spearheading efforts for a new 2025 program with Department of Transportation (DOT). They have a new contract with Autura. The city recently reevaluated past processes and think they can be more efficient/effective. Turner welcomes sharing this progress with the group, and more details forthcoming. He also mentions DOT has less restrictions for this work, which should be a fruitful change for the city's lived in vehicle management. Turner mentions the Managers Budget Addenda ([MBA](#)) #16 may be of interest.
- Dump Days – During the conversation with Kazanjian, Ward provides perspective to the group that communities in his region (tribes for examples) may be looking toward ridding themselves of these practices/programs for various reasons, but it's difficult when they remain very popular with elected officials. Anderson (CalEPA) shares the opposite and that these events are very important to certain types of communities (especially those not required to have trash service). Ward understands this but also reminds the group this leads to accumulation and blight, and that those who run these events realize this is not a long-term solution in any way, and sometimes neighboring residents that don't live in the immediate community drive long distances to take advantage/off load their stuff. Chair thinks this discussion could be fruitful and to potentially pick it up in the future, especially a presentation on the disadvantaged communities piece.
- EJ importance/piece – Anderson reminds the group of their work in Fresno and Kern ([past IDTAC presentation](#)) and that coordinating all agencies to come together can be difficult in itself (since everyone has a piece of the pie), but ultimately conducting this part to brainstorming, pool resources, etc. is worth the effort.

Job Openings

San Benito shares positions filled and they are looking to fill. More [here](#).

In the News

Due to time restrictions, this subitem skipped. More information forthcoming, including potentially highlighting recent pieces.

Agenda Item 6: Next Meeting/Adjourn

Meeting announcement forthcoming. Date TBD.

Contact

For further information about this meeting, and general questions/comments:

IllegalDumping@calrecycle.ca.gov

Subscribe to the [Illegal Dumping Email Updates Listserv](#), including meeting announcements.

[Illegal Dumping Resources Toolbox](#) (IDTAC/CalRecycle)

Meeting Roster

Members Attending

Larry Sweetser, Chair

Gonzalo Barriga, Vice Chair

Christine Flowers/Cecile Carson, KCB

Doug Kobold/Nate Pelczar, CPSC

Garen Kazanjian, Recology

Gary Harris, City of Los Angeles

Jason Phillippe, CCDEH

Jeff Lamoure, CCDEH

Maria Ferdin, Monterey County

Mark DeBie, CalRecycle

Olympia Williams/Hilda Morales,
BeautifySJ

Ryan Farrer/ Audrey Milligan-Parrish,
Caltrans

Tedd Ward, Del Norte County SWA

Veronica Pardo, RRCC

Members Absent

Avneet Mahil, Manteca, SWANA

Carlos Duque, City of Elk Grove

Erin Armstrong, Alameda County
Supervisor Miley

Eva Mann, City of Richmond

Heidi Sandborn/Jordan Wells/Victoria
Reiser, NSAC

Jaron Brandon, Tuolumne County

Mark Azzouni, CHMIA

Marr Christian, San Bernardino

Nick Lapis, CAW

Rob Hutsel, SD River Park Foundation

Sara Weaver, CCC, Region III

Taylor Grimes/Layla Chamberlin, MRC

Tom Mattson, CEAC

Traci Graves, Public Member

Others Attended/Registered

AJ Sekhon, Santa Clara County EH

Alvin VoTran, CalRecycle

Amy Welch, Tuolumne County

Bianca Lopez, VIP NorSanJoaquin
Valley

Billy Morrow, Coachella Valley AOG

Bret Williamson, Santa Cruz County

Catalina Valadez, LA County PW

Celina Stotler, San Benito County

Chris Huitt, State Lands Commission

Dan Lubin, CA State Parks Sierra
District

David Brockbank, Contra Costa County

Eric Tillery, City of Santa Cruz
PW/Encampments

Frankie Sanchez, San Benito County

Heidi Liu, LA County Counsel

Hilda Morales, BeautifySJ

Jamie Cooley, Fremont

Jorge Figueroa, Woodland

Julian Lopez, CalRecycle

Kathryn Ramirez, San Benito County

Katrina Leni-Konig, CalRecycle

Kim Sellards, CalRecycle

Mandy Brooks, Salinas Valley SWA

Maribel Roman, BeautifySJ

Meg Buckingham, San Luis Obispo
Melissa Palomino, Merced County
Mona Bisseret Martinez, Oakland
Nicol Walgren, LA County DA
Paulina Lawrence, CalRecycle
Roger Kintz, CalRecycle

Seth Turner, BeautifySJ
Shyenne Lewis, CalRecycle EJTREO
Sonia Wills, Santa Clara County
Stephanie Becker, CalRecycle/IDTAC
Trevor Anderson, CalEPA

Reminder: [IDTAC Google Drive](#) available – meeting notes, agendas, presentations, and other documents (not maintained by CalRecycle)