

The background is a dark, grayscale photograph of an illegal dumpsite. Large mounds of dark, possibly hazardous waste are visible. In the upper right, the arm and bucket of an excavator are positioned over one of the mounds. The overall scene is desolate and industrial.

Illegal Disposal: Identification, Enforcement, and Emergency Regulations

2025

Disclaimer

This training and the information provided herein is intended to assist Local Enforcement Agencies develop a basic understanding of California's complex solid waste legal framework as it exists at the time of the training. Trainees should refer to Public Resources Code, Division 30 and Division 31, and California Code of Regulations Title 14, Division 7 and Title 27, Division 2 for the relevant statutes and regulations. This training is not intended to establish any rule, regulation, order, or standard of general applicability, nor is it intended to implement, interpret, or make more specific any law or procedure within CalRecycle's jurisdiction. Any analysis, guidance, or other information may be subject to change or correction based upon applicable legal authority. Trainees are encouraged to seek assistance of legal counsel to comply with applicable state law.

Objectives

Summarize illegal disposal emergency regulations

Clarify when illegal dumping, land application, and stockpiling become illegal disposal

Explain the roles of the EA and other regulatory agencies in illegal dumping, land application, and illegal disposal sites

Discuss investigation, abatement, and enforcement of illegal disposal sites

2025 Emergency Regulations

[Illegal Disposal Emergency Regulations - CalRecycle Webpage](#)

Why implement emergency regulations?



Widespread issue of illegally disposed organic waste and C&D material



Threat to public health, safety, & the environment



Facilitate enforcement against responsible parties



Bring land application into regulatory tier structure

Land Application Regulatory Tier: [14 CCR 17862.3](#)

- EA Notification operation applies to sites accepting more than 4,040 yd³ of compostable material or digestate over 12-months
- These operations are not subject to Articles 3-9 of Chapter 3.1 of 14 CCR
- Visit CalRecycle's [Permit Toolbox](#) for information on notification operations

Land Application Producer Requirements:

14 CCR 17410.5



- One composite sample per 5,000yd³
- Provide sample results to land application site operator
- Material exceeding sample limits and fines from transfer/processing may **not** be sent offsite for land application
 - Fines are material of a soil or sand consistency remaining after processing that cannot be sorted further and includes a variety of organics or inorganic material

Producer Record Keeping Requirements:

14 CCR 17414(i)



- Total weight of material sent offsite
- Sample results showing material meets physical contamination, maximum metal concentration, and pathogen density limits
- Delivery date, weight, and destination address where material was sent

Land Application Landowner/Operator Roles



- Remit EA notification and documentation of notification to local planning department
- Provide evidence to EA that the material is in compliance, prior to land application
- Comply with land application, incorporation, and total depth requirements
- Maintain records and provide to EA on request

Land Application Landowner/Operator Recordkeeping Requirements: 14 CCR 17862.3(d)

- Date material received
- Date material applied to the land
- Date the material incorporated into the soil, or date the EA authorized an alternative
- Name and address of material producer(s)
- Volume of material received in cubic yards
- Evidence of compliance with pathogen, metals, and contamination limits

Land Application EA Roles: 14 CCR 17862.3



- Process EA notifications
- Review sample results to ensure compliance with metals, pathogen, and physical contamination limits
- Conduct inspection w/in 90 days of receiving sample results
- Review alternative land application timeline requests, determine if request poses a risk to public health and safety and the environment or may cause a nuisance

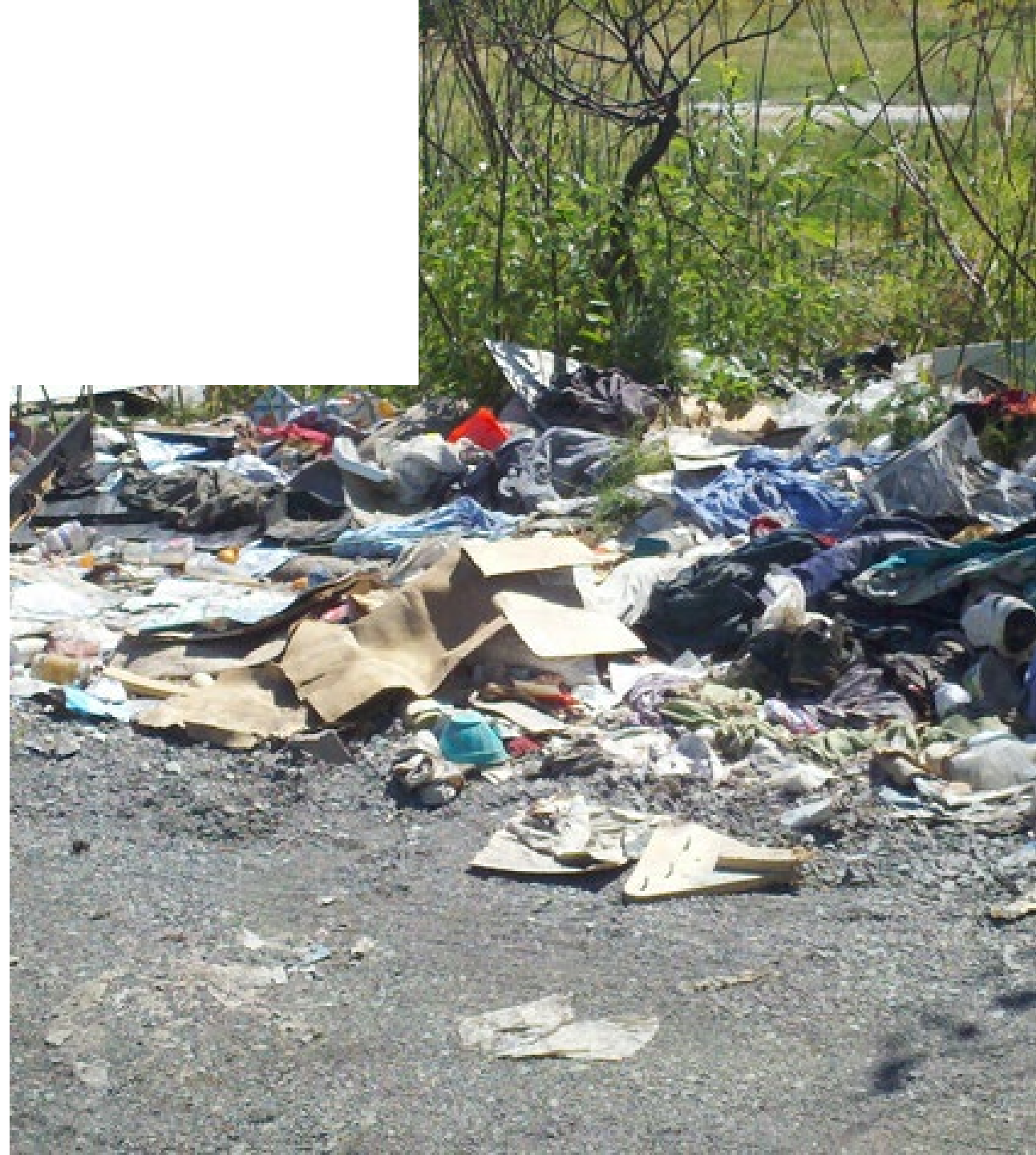
EA Roles: Investigation & Enforcement

- Adds land application activity to 14 CCR 18302: Written Complaints of Alleged Violations
- Adds person in violation of PRC 44000.5 to 14 CCR 18304.1: Types of Notices and Orders; Enforcement Thereof
- EAs can investigate and conduct enforcement against all accountable parties involved in illegal disposal

Definitions

What is Illegal Dumping?

- Disposing of waste at a location without legal permission
- Disposing of waste at a location that is not permitted for disposal



What is an Illegal Disposal Site?

- A disposal site that is not permitted
-AND-
- Not exempt, closed, or otherwise excluded from the permitting requirements
- Exceeding stockpile storage timelines is also considered disposal



What is disposal of compostable material/digestate, per 14 CCR 17852 (a)(15)?

- Final deposition of compostable material/digestate on land, including commingled with inorganic or non-compostable material, unless excluded
- Excluded activities: beneficial reuse at landfills, mine reclamation, land application, and activities excluded from definition of land application

Continued: What is disposal of compostable material/digestate, per 14 CCR 17852 (a)(15)?

- Stockpiling more than 200 yd³ of compostable material for more than 7 days on non-ag land
- Stockpiling more than 200 yd³ of ag material, green material, or compost for 12+ months on ag land
- EAs can approve stockpile timeline extensions
 - Consider health, safety, the environment
 - Consult with RWQCB, other agencies

Characteristics of Illegal Dumping vs. Illegal Disposal

Illegal Dumping

- Economic benefit to dumper (no fees)
- Small scale
- Nuisance
- Roadside and remote isolated locations
- Responsible agency varies by jurisdiction

Illegal Disposal

- Potential economic benefit to landowner and dumper
- Transactional
- Larger scale
- Nuisance and a threat to public health/safety/ environment
- Planned location, may be staffed
- EA responsibility

What is Land Application, per 14 CCR 17852(a)(24.5)?

The final deposition of compostable material and/or digestate spread on a parcel of land under specified conditions



Note: underline indicates emergency regulation change

What is a Land Application Activity, per 14 CCR 17852 (a) (24.5.1)?



- A solid waste operation where a landowner accepts any combination of compostable material or digestate for land application onto their own parcel of land
- Does not include the land application of processed poultry mortality material consisting only of agricultural material when overseen by the California Department of Food and Agriculture

NOT subject to Land Application requirements, per 14 CCR 17852(a)(24.5)(B)

1. Compost, including amendments and additives, produced in compliance with compostable materials handling facility and operations requirements
2. Parcels up to 5 acres and accepting less than 4,040 yd³ material/12-months
3. Material applied by Federal, State, or local government, in accordance with applicable law
4. Final deposition of agricultural by-product materials, as authorized by the SWRCB or RWQCB, provided there are not adverse impacts
5. Beneficial reuse at a solid waste landfill, pursuant to 27 CCR 20686
6. Beneficial reuse of biosolids

Relevant Definitions



- “Compostable Material” is any organic material that, when accumulated, will become active compost
- “Active Compost” means compost feedstock that is in the process of being rapidly decomposed, generating temperatures of at least 50° C/122° F during decomposition
- “Digestate” means the solid and/or liquid residual material remaining after organic material has been processed in an in-vessel digester



Frequently Asked Question: Is spreading mulch land application?

- 14 CCR 17381 (CDI regs) defines "Construction and Demolition Wood Mulch" or "Wood Mulch" as source separated wood waste that is **not** compostable material
- 14CCR 17852 (composting regs) does not include a regulatory definition of mulch
- If accumulated, will it become active compost?
 - If so, then it is compostable material and subject to land application regulations

When does land application become illegal disposal?



- When one or more land application conditions are not met
- When the material applied is not compostable material or digestate (ex: mixed solid waste)
- When the material is not land applied within 48 hours and incorporated within 30 days, unless the EA grants an exception

Land Application Conditions

- 1) Maximum metal concentrations
- 2) Pathogen density limits
- 3) Physical contamination limits
- 4) Application limits & incorporation requirement

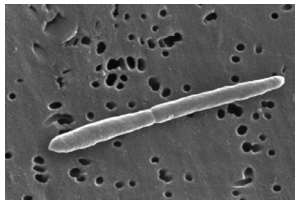
Maximum Metal Concentrations - 14 CCR 17868.2

Constituent	Concentration on dry weight basis (mg/kg)
Arsenic (As)	41
Cadmium (Cd)	39
Chromium (Cr)	TBD by analysis
Copper (Cu)	1,500
Lead (Pb)	300
Mercury (Hg)	17
Nickel (Ni)	420
Selenium (Se)	100
Zinc (Zn)	2,800

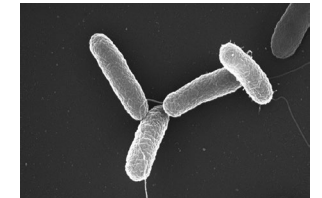
Sample results must be received by the operator of the land application site **prior** to sending material offsite

Pathogen Density Limits -14 CCR 17868.3(b)(1)

Pathogen	Density Limit-Most Probable Number per Gram(s) of Total Solids on a dry weight basis (MPN/GTS)
Fecal coliform	< 1,000 MPN/GTS
Salmonella sp.	< 3 MPN/4GTS



Results of sampling must be received by the operator of the land application site **prior** to sending material offsite



Contamination Limits - 14 CCR 17868.3.1

No more than:

- 0.5% dry weight greater than 4mm
- 0.1% film plastic greater than 4mm
- Sample every 5,000 yd³
- Composite, representative sample



Application Limits - 14 CCR 17852(a)(24.5)(A)(4)

Zoning	Frequency	Depth	Alternatives: EA Approval w/RWQCB consult	Alternatives: EA Approval w/CDFA consult
Non-agricultural	≤ 1 per 12-months	$< \underline{6}$ inches accumulated on surface	X	
Agricultural only	≤ 3 per 12-months	$< \underline{6}$ inches accumulated on surface	X	X



Incorporation Requirements- Emergency Regulations

- Material must be land applied within 48 hours (14 CCR 17862.3)
- Any material delivered to the site that is not incorporated into the soil within thirty (30) days shall be deemed disposed (14 CCR 17852)
- No additional material can be delivered to the site until the previous application has been incorporated into the soil, unless otherwise approved by the EA (14 CCR 17852)

Where do records come from?

- Pathogens: material producer/land application operation
- Metals: material producer/land application operation
- Contamination: material producer/land application operation
- Application and incorporation: land application operation



Scenarios: Illegal Disposal, Land Application, Neither, or It Depends?

- On the next slides, look at the photo and read the description to decide whether the activity is:
 - Illegal disposal
 - Land application
 - Neither
 - It depends

Farmer Bob's biosolids field

- Spreading biosolids on Ag land
- No physical contaminants
- Spreading material 5x per year



Farmer Bob's biosolids field



Answer: Neither

- Biosolids are not subject to land application requirements, per [14 CCR 17852\(a\)\(24.5\)\(B\)](#)
- Refer issues to RWQCB
- Biosolids fields may have a Use Permit

Farmer Josephine's fields

- Spreads finished compost over 20 acres of Ag land
- Compost spread in varying thickness, up to 4 times per year
- Compost is from a permitted facility



Farmer Josephine's fields



Answer: Neither

- Finished compost from a permitted facility or operation is not subject to land application requirements
- See [14 CCR 17852\(a\)\(24.5\)\(B\)](#)

Chip's land

- Resident with a 15-acre parcel lets their friend drop chipped landscaping material on their land
- They do not track the frequency or amount
- Thickness up to 3 feet spread over ~10 acres
- No notification is on file



Chip's land



Answer: Illegal Disposal

- Material depth of up to 3 feet spread over ~10 acres is more than 4,040yd³
- Operator must remit a notification and comply with depth and frequency requirements to be a land application operation

Curbside green waste site

- Transfer station processes curbside green waste and delivers it to a nearby 10-acre farm
- Transfer station's records show material meets land application requirements, but there is visible plastic and neighbors are complaining



Curbside green waste site



Answer: It depends/land application

- If material meets pathogen, metal, and contamination limits, then it is appropriate for land application
- Follow up with producer (transfer station) to review how sampling conducted
- Refer offsite plastic to code enforcement and/or other regulatory agencies with jurisdiction

Inert debris backfill site

- A construction site is using inert debris as backfill for grading
- The material is being stockpiled for unknown time



Inert debris backfill site



Answer: It depends

- Review [14 CCR 17381.1](#) stockpile timelines
- If it is an inert debris engineered fill operation, then it is not illegal disposal (must have EA notification)

CDI/Inert Debris and Illegal Disposal 14CCR 17381.1

- **CDI Recycling Center Storage Timelines**
 - Unprocessed material – 30 days; Processed – 90 days
 - Timelines can be extended under specific conditions
- **Inert Debris Recycling Center Storage Timelines**
 - Unprocessed – 6 months; Processed – 12 months
 - Timelines can be extended under specific conditions
- **Inert Debris Engineered Fill Operation**
 - Storage timelines do not apply
 - Requires EA notification (see 14CCR 17388.3)

Agency Roles and Authority

Illegal Dumping: Agency Roles

- Responsible agency/agencies vary by jurisdiction
 - Code Enforcement
 - Public Works
 - Public Health Department
 - Law Enforcement
- EAs do not have regulatory authority for illegal dumping unless it is found to be illegal disposal*
- Find local contacts: [CA Illegal Dumping Resources Map](#)

*Illegal Dumping on Closed Disposal Sites



- Security measures should be in place to prevent access and illegal dumping
- Document on inspection reports:
 - **27 CCR 20530 Site Security**- discourage unauthorized access by persons and vehicles by using a perimeter barrier or topographic constraints
 - **27 CCR 20750 Site Maintenance** - preventative maintenance program to monitor and promptly correct deteriorated or defective conditions

Illegal Dumping: Enforcement Authority

- CA Penal Code 374.3 – infraction (fine)
- CA Health and Safety Code 117555 - misdemeanor (up to 6 months in jail)
- Local municipal code, ordinances, statutes – vary by jurisdiction
 - Ex: [LA County Illegal Dumping Ordinance](#)
 - Ex: [Butte County Illegal Dumping Ordinance](#)



Land Application: Agency Roles

- **EA:** process notifications, conduct inspections and complaint response, review requests for alternative frequency/depth
- **RWQCB:** review requests for alternative frequency/depth
- **CDFA:** review requests for alternative frequency/depth at agricultural sites
- **CalRecycle:** provide guidance, maintain Agency (SWIS) portal, coordinate consultations with CDFA

Land Application: EA Regulatory Authority

- [14 CCR 17852\(a\)\(24.5\)\(A\)\(5\)](#) – requires submittal of verification of compliance with land application conditions to EA
- [14 CCR 17862.3](#) - Land Application activity operation requirements
- [14 CCR 17868.6](#) – Environmental Health sampling standards

Illegal Disposal: Agency Roles

- **EA:** complaint response, inspections, enforcement
- **CalRecycle:** provide guidance to EAs, abatement grants
- **RWQCB:** impacts to water
- **CDFW:** impacts to lake/ streambeds, threatened/ endangered species habitats
- **DTSC:** HazMat/HazWaste issues

Illegal Disposal: Regulatory Authority

14 CCR 18083 – EA to inspect disposal sites

14 CCR 18303 – EA to conduct investigations

14 CCR 18304 & 18304.1- Notices & Orders

14 CCR 18304.3 – Mandated enforcement actions

Public Resources Codes

- **PRC 44000.5** – no illegal disposal of solid waste
- **PRC 44002** – permit requirement for SWF, issuance of cease & desist orders
- **PRC 44100 & 44101** - statutory authority for investigation and access
- **PRC 43209(h)(1)(A)** – EA determination if site is operating without a permit

Complaint Response

Response Timeline/EA Requirements

14 CCR 18302

Investigate complaints of violations of state solid waste law or regulation within **15** days

EPP

Follow complaint process in the EA's Enforcement Program Plan

Complaint Response- Best Practices



- Respond to complaints as soon as practical
- Respond in person, when possible
- Document all complaints forwarded to another agency
- Contact the complainant to follow up

Safety Precautions



- Initial contact via phone/letter
- Drive by to ensure there is cell service
- Buddy system
- Co-inspect with other agencies
- Notify supervisor/co-workers of your location, expected return
- Share your emergency contacts with supervisor/HR
- Save local emergency response phone numbers

Property Access

- If denied access by property owner, EA may seek a warrant pursuant to [Title 13: Code of Civil Procedure](#)
- Requires affidavit describing:
 - The site
 - Purpose of the inspection
 - Statement that access was denied
- Allows inspection with the property owner during business hours within 14 days

Verifying the Complaint

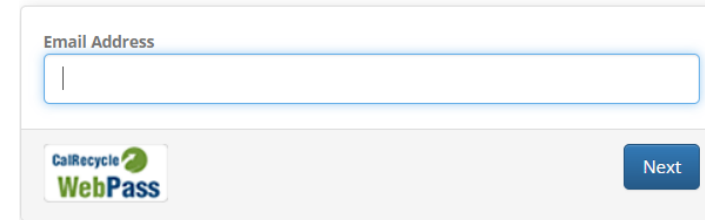


- Photo/video document the site
- Note the extent/size of issue on map
- Identify responsible party/parties
- Review records and take photos/copies
- Add the facility to the Solid Waste Information System (SWIS)
- Document complaint in an inspection report in SWIS

Submitting Findings to Landowner

- Enter inspection report in [SWIS](#)
- Send inspection reports to operator/landowner
- Recommendation:
 - Use certified mail for sending communications
 - Turn on read receipts for email communications

Solid Waste Information System (Agency) Sign-In



Email Address

 [Next](#)

Welcome to the SWIS Agency Portal. Use your [WebPass](#) email address to sign in.

Having trouble signing in using your WebPass? [Visit the WebPass home page](#) for help and to manage your own account.

Need SWIS Agency Portal access? Learn more at [Requesting Access to the Agency Web Portals](#).

Solid Waste Information System (SWIS) Agency Portal (Agency)
The CalRecycle SWIS Agency Portal is for use by authorized LEA staff.

Enforcement and Abatement

Landowner Actions: Illegal Disposal Site – Mixed Solid Waste



1. Discontinue receipt of solid waste material
 2. Remove all material to a permitted facility
 3. Abate threats to public health, safety, and the environment
- If applicable: Complete the appropriate Solid Waste Facility Permit/Notification process

Landowner Actions: Illegal Disposal- Stockpile Timelines Exceeded



1. Discontinue receipt of material until existing stockpiles are processed/ removed
 2. Remove all illegally disposed material
 3. Abate threats to public health, safety, and the environment
- If applicable: Complete the appropriate Solid Waste Facility Permit/Notification process

Landowner Actions: Land Applying Material Exceeding Metal/Pathogen/Contamination Limits



1. Stop accepting material that does not meet land application conditions
2. Remove the material that does not meet land application limits to a permitted facility
3. Provide a compliance plan to meet land application requirements in the future
4. If not complete already, file notification

Producer Actions: Sending Material Exceeding Metal/Pathogen/Contamination Limits



1. Stop sending material offsite that does not meet land application metal/pathogen/contamination limits
2. Remove the delivered material that did not meet land application limits to a permitted disposal facility
3. Provide a compliance plan to ensure material meets the conditions for land application material in the future
4. Provide evidence of compliance with land application conditions to landowner/operator prior to sending any material offsite for land application

Enforcement Orders for Illegal Disposal

- Notice and Order –
Cease & Desist Order
- Issued pursuant to PRC
section 45005
- Consult with your
agency's counsel

PRC 44000.5

- (a) With respect only to solid waste disposed of in this state, a person shall not dispose of solid waste, cause solid waste to be disposed of, arrange for the disposal of solid waste, transport solid waste for purposes of disposal, or accept solid waste for disposal, except at a solid waste disposal facility for which a solid waste facilities permit has been issued pursuant to this chapter or as otherwise authorized pursuant to this division and the regulations adopted by the board pursuant to this division.
- (b) A violation of this section is an unlawful act.

PRC 44002

- (a)(1) No person shall operate a solid waste facility without a solid waste facilities permit if that facility is required to have a permit pursuant to this division.
- (b) If the enforcement agency determines that a person is operating a solid waste facility in violation of subdivision (a), the enforcement agency shall immediately issue a cease and desist order pursuant to Section 45005 ordering the facility to immediately cease all activities for which a solid waste facilities permit is required and desist from those activities until the person obtains a valid solid waste facilities permit authorizing the activities or has obtained other authorization pursuant to this division.

PRC 45000

- (a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), the enforcement agency or the board may issue an administrative order requiring the owner or operator of a solid waste facility or disposal site or a person in violation of Section 44000.5, to take corrective action as necessary to abate a nuisance, or to protect human health and safety or the environment. If both the board and the enforcement agency issue an administrative order regarding the same facility, disposal site, or person, the order issued by the board shall prevail if there is a conflict between the orders.
- (b) An administrative order shall not be issued for a minor violation that is corrected immediately in the presence of the inspector. Immediate compliance in that manner shall be noted in the inspection report.
- (c) The enforcement agency or the board may contract for corrective action after an order issued pursuant to subdivision (a) becomes final and the owner or operator fails to comply with the order by the date specified in the order.

PRC 45005

- An enforcement agency or the board may issue a cease and desist order to any of the following:
- (a) A person who is operating, has operated, or proposes to operate a solid waste facility or operates a disposal site in an unauthorized manner, or who is disposing of solid waste in any of the following manners:
 - (1) In violation of a solid waste facilities permit or in violation of this division, or any regulation adopted pursuant to this division.
 - (2) Without a solid waste facilities permit.
 - (3) In a manner that causes or threatens to cause a condition of hazard, pollution, or nuisance.
- (b) A person who has violated, is violating, or proposes to violate Section 44000.5.

PRC 45010.1

- An EA may issue an order imposing a civil penalty of not more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for each violation, for each day that the violation continues, to a person who violates the terms or conditions of a solid waste facilities permit or who violates a requirement of this division, a regulation adopted pursuant to this division, or an order issued under this chapter, if the requirement, regulation, or order is applicable to a solid waste facility or a disposal site. An enforcement agency or the board may impose the penalty administratively pursuant to this part.

PRC 45011

- If an enforcement agency or the board determines...that a person has disposed of solid waste at an unpermitted disposal site in violation of Section 44000.5, the enforcement agency or board may issue an order establishing a time schedule according to which the facility or site shall be brought into compliance with this division. The order may also provide for a civil penalty, to be imposed administratively by the enforcement agency or board, in an amount not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for each day on which a violation occurs, if compliance is not achieved in accordance with that time schedule.

PRC 45023

A civil penalty of not more than \$10,000 may be imposed upon a person who for each day the violation or operation occurs:

- (a) Owns or operates a solid waste facility or disposal site and who intentionally or negligently violates or causes or permits another to violate the terms and conditions of a solid waste facilities permit or a standard, requirement, or order applicable to a solid waste facility or disposal site.
- (b) Operates a solid waste facility without a solid waste facilities permit.
- (c) With respect only to a solid waste facility or disposal site, intentionally or negligently violates a provision of this division, or a regulation, administrative order, or standard adopted by the board or an enforcement agency.

What to Include in the Order:

- From and to
- Site description
- Violation description
- Violation of statutes, regulations or terms and conditions
- Schedule of compliance
- Penalty
- Notice of right to appeal
- Date and signature
- Declaration attached
- If stipulated notice and order, operator and LEA signatures

What to Include in the Order:

- From and to
 - From:
 - Full name and address of the EA
 - To:
 - Full name of landowner(s) and site address(es)
 - Full name of landowner(s) and mailing address(es) if different from site address
 - How to find property owner information?
 - County tax assessor or county clerk
 - [BOE County Contacts Webpage](#)

What to Include in the Order:

- Site Description
 - Location, APN(s)
 - Activities on site
 - Unique features (ex: adjacent to a waterway, on a slope, near sensitive receptors)

What to Include in the Order:

- Violation Description
 - Material (ex: mixed solid waste, compostable material that did not meet metal/pathogen/contamination/application limits, stockpiled material)
 - Extent of illegal disposal

What to Include in the Order:

- Violation of statutes, regulations
 - Cite specific sections of Public Resources Code and California Code of Regulations

What to Include in the Order:

- Schedule of compliance
 - Provide due dates for each step of compliance
 - May combine with statute/regulatory citation

What to Include in the Order:

- Schedule of compliance example

Regulation	Directives	Compliance Date
PRC 44000.5 A person shall not dispose of solid waste, cause solid waste to be disposed of, or accept solid waste for disposal without a solid waste facility permit. PRC 44002 No person shall operate a solid waste facility without a solid waste facility permit.	Immediately cease and desist accepting, disposing or arranging the disposal of mixed solid waste.	Immediately
PRC 45011 Establish a schedule pursuant to which the site shall be brought into compliance.	Submit a schedule to the LEA detailing the removal of the solid waste to an approved, permitted facility.	30 days of receipt of this Order
PRC 45000 LEA may issue an Administrative Order requiring the owner or operator of the illegal disposal site to take corrective action.	Complete removal of all solid waste and submit receipts to the LEA.	60 days of receipt of this Order

What to Include in the Order:

- Penalty
 - **PRC 45010.1** - civil penalty up to \$5,000 per violation, per day at solid waste facility/disposal site
 - **PRC 45023** - civil penalty up to \$10,000/day for operating a facility without a permit
 - **PRC 45011** - administrative civil penalties up to \$5,000/day for failure to comply with compliance schedule

What to Include in the Order:

- Notice of right to appeal
 - **PRC 44307**- right to appeal
 - **PRC 44310**- submit a written request for a hearing with a statement of issues within 15 days
 - **PRC 45017**- right to petition the Director of CalRecycle to stay the Notice and Order, pending the completion of the appeals

What to Include in the Order:

- Declaration
 - Declaration that information is true and correct under penalty of perjury

Examples of Enforcement

- [Enforcement Order Webpage](#)
 - [Notice & Order for a Notification Site or Illegal Site](#)
- [List of Solid Waste Facilities, Operations, and Disposal Sites Under Enforcement Orders](#)

Grant Funding

- Illegal Disposal Site Abatement Grant Program
 - Sites where the responsible party cannot be identified or is unable/unwilling to pay for remediation
 - Pose a threat to health, safety, or the environment
 - Public entities may apply
 - Covers waste removal and disposal, site security, and safety measures
 - Up to \$500,000 available per applicant per fiscal year

Grant Funding

- Farm and Ranch Solid Waste Cleanup and Abatement Grant Program
 - For clean up and prevention of illegal dumping on agricultural-zoned land
 - Public entities may apply
 - Covers administration, disposal/recycling fees, equipment, materials, site security measures and personnel time
 - Up to \$200,000 available per applicant per fiscal year, up to \$50,000 per cleanup site

Grant Funding

- [Local Government Waste Tire Cleanup Grant Program](#)
 - Funding to collect, remove, transport, recycle, and dispose of waste tires from illegal dumping
 - Public entities may apply
 - Covers costs for tire haulers, equipment rental, materials, and personnel
 - Funding depends on Governor's budget, grants are offered on even years

For Additional Information



[Guidance for LEAs on Illegal Dumping and Illegal Disposal Sites](#)



[Notice and Order Tool Kit - CalRecycle Home Page](#)



[Local Enforcement Agency \(LEA\) Central: CalRecycle Contacts](#)

Thank you!

- Thank you for listening!
- Thank you to the LEA and CalRecycle subject matter experts who provided material for this training

