

Statewide Illegal Dumping Technical Advisory Committee (IDTAC) Meeting Notes

Wednesday, March 12, 2025 12:30-3:30pm 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.

Committee continues to address all things illegal dumping—a difficult and complex issue. The group aims to be a central resource statewide, a place to share information and a forum to break down 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 member:

- Anayeli Rangel California Association of Code Enforcement Officers
 (<u>CACEO</u>) open to cross promotion and sees guidance really being helpful to
 officers and local communities.
- Vinnie Esguerra Caltrans Litter Abatement, Graffiti & Carcass Disposal Co-Manager. Positions are in the Office of Specialized Field Service. Chair reminds the group of Caltrans' role since inception.
- Jason Baker Sacramento County Operations Supervisor works with drivers and operators that collect illegally dumped/abandoned waste. He appreciates the continual reg and rules discussions/updates.

Events:

- Potential session around illegal dumping & IDTAC at the California Resource Recovery Association (CRRA) Conference & Trade Show Aug 2025.
- Chair hosting a session at the Certified Unified Program Agencies (<u>CUPA</u>)
 Conference March 2025 around hazardous waste—more how this fits in with illegal dumping later.
- Flowers/KCB presentation at the Association for Environmental and Outdoor Education (AEOE) <u>Conference</u> in May 2025 includes content about their Litter Assessment Tool.

Chair considers if a more permanent calendar for IDTAC & related matters to be available.

Additions/inquires – Schultze-Allen mentions the SB 54 adjustment/current governor's decision which is addressed later during the legislative and strategies subcommittee updates.

Chair reminds group that the IDTAC is not part of CalRecycle, but they do host the group and provide facilitator support.

Agenda Item 2: Summary of Previous Meeting

December 4, 2024 (Meeting Notes) – meeting addressed current focused topic: San Benito County shared their journey; initiation, steps/process, & future plans, many wins in a short period of time, and how pooling resources has really made a difference. San Benito's Journey Presentation Recording. It was mentioned that having elected officials part of the process & involved is key, and to ensure ordinances in the books. The meeting touched on framework components for local collaborative efforts and what may be included in guidance–franchise hauler/IDTAC member shared how haulers likely have a role (places with mandatory collection), to include them in your efforts & always plan ahead on any specific asks when it's time to revisit the contract. Environmental justice communities are often most impacted by all types of pollution—representatives share their experience, work being done and current conversations.

Agenda Item 3: Timely Issues

Disaster Debris Illegal Dumping overlap

Fires like recent ones in Los Angeles look to be happening more frequently. The Chair reminds the group the chaotic nature of disasters lead some to take advantage of the situation, resources tend to be limited, and the disorganized atmosphere can lead communities more vulnerable to illegal dumping.

However, the main reminder from the Chair was the importance of education and preparedness among those such as residents, local government, facilities, etc. about debris cleanup options to prevent unforeseen circumstances and minimize the chances of illegally dumped disaster debris.

The Chair and CalRecycle Disaster Debris Cleanup veterans remind the group of standard processes in place for disaster cleanups which usually involve federal/state/local government and others, and that fire debris can be contaminated with hazards. Conversation ensues (also in the chat) around the state's landfill capacity, (any) variances, and which landfill Classes (I-III) accept what types of waste/contamination levels/hazards. McSwain shares that most disaster related debris goes to Class III & II landfills, with only RCRA deemed loads going to Class I. DeBie briefs the group on cleanup phases including the initial phase where recognizable hazards are removed [example]—those involved in this phase need at least their 40hour Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response (HAZWOPER) training. Chair mentions a lot of disaster debris ends up going out of state (for various reasons), it may be more costly this way, and that some groups have even been protesting at local facilities. The Chair acknowledges the difficult public health and environmental considerations present when dealing with these circumstances.

Chair & Schultze-Allen discuss finding the right balance of timely but thorough cleanup. Schultze-Allen expresses concern as rain often accompanies fires leading burned area runoff to pollute stormwater channels and water bodies. Chair acknowledges some landowners opt out of assistance for various reasons like not wanting to wait but they don't realize what the cleanup process entails—like standard inspections, evaluations and clearance certificates dictating what's in the load(s) and which landfills will accept the material. Facilities may be hesitant or cannot take loads that are not properly identified/cleared which open up chances for mismanagement and/or illegal dumping of disaster debris.

Facilities should be prepared with guidance and alternatives for loads not being taken to lessen the probability of them being illegally dumped.

Education to residents about their options is key and being done in multiple languages—Vice Chair shares he is witnessing this and outreach around different options (like the Option 2: Opt-Out and Manage Cleanup Independently form) and that "clearance" may now be required for everyone. Content is being distributed/posted on the properties themselves. Further detailing the pros/cons of options could be another prevention tactic, pending authority to provide guidance/suggestion—news article.

The Chair highlights that even with these measures in place, some individuals still become impatient, disregard orders, and attempt other tactics which may ultimately result in illegal dumping.

Overall, the Chair keeps the update brief but welcomes others to chime in on experiences, the desire for IDTAC to address further & Qs.

 CCDEH shares their disaster debris guidance document. US EPA & some others also available in the GDrive.

Illegal Disposal Emergency Regulations

Archived webpage. Chair summarizes what evoked these efforts, calling on CalRecycle for additions/clarification—residents of the Antelope Valley sounded the alarm of excessive quantities of illegal dumping in their community, but what can even be classified as "illegal disposal" – sites that resemble landfills and other materials management operations but are not properly licensed/permitted/regulated for public health impacts which were found to be plentiful. These types of incidents have been witnessed in multiple counties.

Some generators/regulators/individuals were under the impression compost & mulch activities (land application) were being done lawfully, but instead the final disposition of compostable material, digestate, etc. have been showing up dumped in remote areas like the desert. Background article example.

Lawful land application is beneficial like adding nutrients to the soil but can be dangerous to public health and safety and the environment when done improperly, such as recent spontaneous and unmonitored fires.

Chair plans to help IDTAC keep apprised of the regulation process, how illegal dumping overlaps, and what updates may overlap and now be available to better combat illegal dumping.

 Emergency regulations expire on Aug 14, 2025. To stay alerted and/or keep involved in the normal rulemaking process subscribe to <u>CalRecycle's Proposed</u> <u>Regulations listserv</u>. Illegal Disposal: Identification, Enforcement, and Emergency Regulations
 Training available for LEAs(/appropriate parties). Email
 permittrainingassistance@calrecycle.ca.gov for more information.

"Abandoned Waste Cleanup & Training" – Hazardous Waste

The Chair has encountered illegal dumping of hazardous waste (HW) lately ranging from computer parts/e-waste to unidentified drums to paint/oil accompanied with requests for guidance on how to handle HW properly. Some HW materials may not meet standard testing requirements so the Chair urges vigilance and recommended/required trainings to properly handle these types of illegal dumping circumstances. Different rules often apply for HW cleanup and management, with limits and requirements for transportation and storage to ensure minimal public health, safety and environment impacts.

The Chair mentions various HW projects in the works to address service/knowledges gaps and he plans to continue covering HW in future meetings, through resources, etc.

Harris inquires: What level of haz mat training do most agencies require for illegal dumping staff? Hazwoper, haz mat tech/specialists or something of that nature above and beyond the 40 hours or other? To help gauge suggestions he wonders the current normal for most agencies.

The Chair responds that <u>HAZWOPER</u> training, also mentioned during the disaster debris agenda item, is an Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) requirement for many in the field. The 40-hour level is typically for dealing with uncontrolled sites in which illegal dumping incidents generally apply. Other training levels over 40 hours are available for those such as technicians or specialists who are more involved in the cleanup process and/or have additional duties like emergency responders, public works folks, and (HHW) facility staff.

Chair reminds the group that everyone HAZWOPER trained could play a role in our (illegal dumping) efforts.

Facilitator appreciates Harris pointing out that a clear standard around this is not easily accessible or standardized to a (practical) extent. This discussion and insight may help feed into the IDTAC current collaboration project.

The Chair also mentions the importance of ensuring cleanup volunteers are aware of potential dangers of HW (cleanup), what to look out for, who to contact and/or how/where to potentially take it. He acknowledges more information and work may be needed in this space, despite all the great efforts already, and even though good deeds are getting carried out, alerts around potential harm should be available. Flowers reminds the group of the overall statewide theme and governor's message around beautification/stewardship & initiation to conduct cleanups oneself/together, and assures the group that Clean CA/Keep CA Beautiful guidance includes steps to take, whether or not to handle and about reaching out to local services on questionable material and situations.

The Chair also reminds the group that illegally dumped material that's hazardous may not be obvious or easy to identify.

Facilitator mentions how Vallejo has local government equipment/a "package" ready for volunteer efforts—maybe hazardous waste standards to be part/apply to this.

Facilitator also wonders how often the term "abandoned waste" is used, especially among the IDTAC and participants. The Chair shares the term is used quite often and in

statute for dealing with hazardous waste. He mentions the phrase could apply across the board. Vice Chair mentions "abandoned" can be considered less harsh then "illegal" when looked at through an enforcement lens. Facilitator reminds the group the term "abandoned" was considered a lot when addressing material connected with the unsheltered/homeless encampments—potential personal property possibly only temporarily abandoned.

Flowers acknowledges the terms in statute but that the public and others may not be aware of this terminology, and it could be confusing. She mentions using the "illegal dumping" terminology rather deliberately for cohesion (~among certain audiences).

The Chair appreciates the comments and thinks given this overlap and multiple agencies having their own terminology, a dictionary project may behoove everyone involved in the illegal dumping space.

Agenda Item 4: Updates

Members

Legislative updates

 AB 1153 Bonta – in development currently with proposals to CalRecycle's Illegal Dumping Cleanup program bill language which include funding for removal and disposal of recreational vehicles, funding for enforcement strategies and funding for developing local enforcement teams/illegal dumping enforcement officers. These efforts work in conjunction with IDTAC current focused topic.

The Chair had received a call from Bonta's office to lay out the state's illegal dumping landscape and concerns since the IDTAC cannot lobby directly. It was mentioned there is no formal statewide network for illegal dumping and that various agencies have different pieces to deal with. The Abandoned Vehicles Project was also shared including some of the research results.

- (regulatory update) SB 54 Plastic Pollution Prevention and Packaging Producer Responsibility Act – rulemaking package reset, which will likely slowdown the timeline for implementation. SB 54 makes the plastic industry required to fund programs/pay for efforts related to recycling of their material—this overlaps with many jurisdiction's recycling programs. There are also some illegal dumping elements incorporated in the bill like the "California Plastic Pollution Mitigation Fund", which IDTAC members continue to monitor.
 - Ward (SB 54 Advisory Board member), Strategy Subcommittee Chair's connection Overview
 - Facilitator questions members on Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR)—connection with illegal dumping in general and as a reminder. Chair suggests looking at it as more opportunities and funding for material collection and processing—which hopefully eases illegal dumping. Kobold points out that illegal dumping is reduced (instead of the term prevented) like on programs with a visible fee, as funding provides for collection, processing, and recycling, which may not otherwise be available. He also points out people don't do the right thing when left up to their own devices. Chair mentions this is hard to do. Kolbold shares their collection convenience standards to ensure convenience for the consumer to return these materials back into commerce through the process.

Mattress Recycling Council (MRC)

Grimes shares they're currently in the contract process with a new and exciting awardee likely to be announced in the next couple of months. MRC's Annual Report is due July 1 and Grimes is currently doing an analysis of their 2024 illegal dumping data. She also reminds the group Illegal Dumping Mattress Collection Initiative (IDMCI) 2025 applications are open so consider applying or renewing. IDMCI is a reimbursement program for costs associated with illegally dumped mattress mitigation—\$15 (urban) \$20 (rural-CalRecycle definition) per mattress. Chair would like more subscribed to this rather easy program and to share feedback on any desired tweaks. Grimes shares they'll be a reporting platform update too.

Three new illegal dumping case study projects should be available this year from Daily City, San Benito and Ventura County. Grimes is available for questions and more information.

Policy updates (CPSC & NSAC)

Content mentioned also as a proactive approach for material more prone to be illegally dumped, especially without a clear handling/management path.

CPSC Legislation

- AB-80, carpet program cleanup bill with some cleanup carry overs/adjustments
 from last year and amendments—continuing to work with industry and negotiate
 on some governance things, like taking a more MRC approach to collection sites
 for public accessibility and free options as MRC's ByeBye Mattress program
 reimburses collectors for handling costs. CARE connecting with MRC to gauge
 fit
- AB-762, partnering with others to ban single use vape devices for sale in CA as reusables exist.
 - 2 other bills exist. As vapes are becoming a part of clothes and made into backpacks—both difficult to manage in the waste stream.
- AB-864, EPR type program for solar panels. Bill moving forward, picking up
 where it was left off last year, continuing negotiation strategies with industry,
 hoping it addresses reuse, etc. and that progress can be made.

NSAC Legislation

- <u>SB 501</u>, boils down the various types of HHW to mainly the 10 foremost (larger) categories. Currently, bill includes all vapes (like cannabis) including single use this approach goes after items with similar types of hazardous impacts, which seems to be what haulers want. This bill is in conjunction and/or within the Chair's sphere.
 - Sanborn comments on the illegal dumping of hazardous waste like batteries, e-waste, etc. where convenient locations also play a part.
- FYI on SB 235 Recycling: precious metals and critical minerals.
- <u>SB 561</u>, Hazardous waste: Emergency Distress Flare Safe Disposal Act would create a manufacturer responsibility program & plan for the safe and proper management, include certain pyrotechnic devices, which DTSC would review, approve, disapprove, or conditionally approve.

Mention: RCRC

- AB 998, Household hazardous waste: vape pens. The Chair shares an approach mentioned in the bill re a program for schools to get rid of vape pens. Dealing more with disposal than illegal dumping, however, some opportunities may be explored later.
 - Would only allow schools to dispose of confiscated vape pens as HHW at HHW facilities.

BeautifySJ

Turner acknowledges San Jose faces multiple waste types dumped and leads with the reminder that various types of illegal dumping disrupt the community and its many parts. He mentions moveouts strategies are currently being explored. Additionally, Turner mentions implementation of the Oversized and Lived-In Vehicle Enforcement (OLIVE) program as the city has been inventive when handling abandoned vehicle issues. He mentions the art of responding to highest level issues first/in a timely fashion such as business districts/residents whose street parking is unoccupiable. Turner mentions the importance of responding to all inquiries through the various reporting systems and sharing key educational documents with (unaware?) violators & others that outline rules such as vehicle size limitations, no blocking right-of-ways, and that the Biowaste Pollution Prevention Program is available (which also curbs the stench). Turner also emphases the city's appreciation for this boots-on-the-ground work which adds value elsewhere as the team passes on other inquiries/concerns they encounter to appropriate departments.

The OLIVE program introduces those otherwise defiant of enforcement a realistic gateway toward compliance which is slowly alleviating some issues/city complaints. Turner mentions priorities/programs rotate, also due to bandwidth. Chair is very impressed, appreciative of the work, and urges jurisdictions to look into & potentially reach out to BeautifySJ. Turner mentions he conducts his own jurisdictional research as well.

CalRecycle (Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery) – Grants Grants Update Slide

Julian Lopez, CalRecycle Waste Management Engineer, provides updates on the <u>Solid Waste Disposal and Codisposal Site Cleanup Program</u>. FY25-26 application period opens this summer and includes funding for both programs, as funds are appropriated annually:

- Illegal Disposal Site Abatement Grant Program
- Legacy Disposal Site Abatement Partial Grant Program

Currently second cycle legacy grant applications are being reviewed.

Applications/grantees are almost always public entities, but projects could encompass a variety of land types and circumstances. 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—the last cycle of each FY year still runs the "pilot program" which allows even more flexibility. She emphases to not be fooled by the name—and that a variety of land types are eligible and to work with your planning department in the beginning. Tribes are eligible for this grant. It's noted to reach out to RCDs who are great partners/can be direct applicants for this grant and other illegal dumping projects, pending your location.

All (CalRecycle) grants: subscribe to <u>Email Updates</u> 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.

Flowers mentions these updates, like grant opportunities, remind them of project prospects and different resources that could be implemented in the communities they are serving.

Supervisor Nate Miley (Alameda County)/Erin Armstrong – Conference on Illegal Dumping Postponed

Unable to participate in today's meeting, contact <u>Erin Armstrong</u> for more information. Chair continues to applaud and appreciate the momentous work they started and continue and reminds group Armstrong/Supervisor Miley urge jurisdictions/entities to consider hosting. Nothing beats in-person sometimes for this type of work.

State Lands Commission (SLC), Abandoned Vessels/Vehicles

• Huitt shares they have mostly been focusing on funding for coastal projects. They are being mindful of any federal changes that may impact them and their partner resources. While constructing a largescale wind farm in Humbolt, contaminated sediments have been found and potential abandoned vehicles and trash. Also, they're working on a "hit" list and expanding the abandoned derelict vessel program to also include vehicles – this <u>program</u> offers assistance for state waterways, sovereign lands and state lands [see <u>land types</u> or contact directly]. Huitt welcomes being available for education and outreach and that they continue to conduct this work in EJ and tribal communities. They're also working on a cleanup database where potential discharges of hazardous material into the ocean are identified.

Subcommittees

Chair reminds the group these committees are helpful as IDTAC generally only meets quarterly, and that these subcommittees often expand the focus topics; objective of working with partnerships, ideas around this, what entails reaching out to other state agencies, and what education internally and externally entails.

Update Slides

Strategy Subcommittee

Subcommittee Chair Tedd Ward was unable to provide an update so the Facilitator gave quick rundown. Those concerned about illegal dumping "matters" should have a general understanding around proper materials management for your region and/or have a connection with those that handle/manage it. Additionally, the role(s) of volunteers and how they may be able to assist, some examples were provided.

Outreach Subcommittee

Subcommittee Chair Rebecca Richardson had a schedule conflict during this time, so the Facilitator gave a brief update—see slide. Her supervisor Baker stepped in to provide an update around Sac County projects, which Richardson incorporates into meetings. Baker describes a current document they're working on that identifies

departments with a potential role to assist with combating illegal dumping, including their limitations and abilities. Their current plan is to distribute the document to Department Leaders and BOS.

Chair also provides content from meetings—statewide messages continue to morph and how efforts toward a more all-inclusive version could be fruitful. He also applauds Baker and reminds the group again of the importance of internal communication as well as external communication, and the importance of collaboration and breaking down silos, also seen in Flowers work.

Enforcement Program Subcommittee

Vice Chair/Subcommittee Chair Gonzalo Barriga shares the importance of getting tools, statues, and municipal/county code in the books to be able to do illegal dumping enforcement in jurisdictions and how the subcommittee has been working on this strategy/examples. The subcommittee continues to discuss what types of authority those have, what can be done at each level, and how the 3Es fit into that. The Surveillance System/Camera Project continues, as cameras can be used as a deterrent but are also key to capturing evidence. A FlockSafety representative recently presented to the group and really helped identify cutting edge technology for local enforcement efforts & Teams. Having a relationship with your prosecutorial arm ahead of time is also key when planning your camera strategy/before making the purchase. Default templates for signage is another potential subcommittee project in the works.

Barriga announces the illegal dumping/enforcement training (housed through CHMIA) is still in the works—stay tuned! Additionally, he reminds the group this subcommittee is open to all interested in enforcement efforts as other illegal dumping enforcement groups may require certain credentials—reach out for more information.

Standards Subcommittee

Chair reminds group of the data & complaint systems project completed and that it continues to be updated. The group has not met in a while but plans to incorporate the focused topic appropriately. The Homeless Encampment Guide Project may continue through this subcommittee in the future, as well as the training standards matrix and statewide surveys.

Subcommittee participation welcome; email lllegalDumping@calrecycle.ca.gov and/or subscribe to lllegalDumping@calrecycle.ca.gov and/or subscribe to lllegalDumpingEmailto:lllegalDump

Agenda Item 5: Focused Topic

Tools to address illegal dumping through local cooperative efforts Slide

Chair reminds the group about the reasoning behind the "focused topic" framework for the IDTAC—and the current effort could also be boiled down to "how to get things going locally". IDTAC to potentially provide a menu of things, with consideration of going into even more depth next meeting, and to address it through subcommittees. Facilitator reminds the group this effort was partially born from revisiting guidance documents aimed at combating illegal dumping (examples in IDTAC GDrive).

More organized local efforts can help funnel/streamline statewide "wants" and so assessments and costs become even more close to measurable. Additionally, everyone

has limited bandwidth on the issue, so information dispensing delegates may too be helpful from both directions—example includes some suggested Enforcement Program standards.

Participants Roles; Volunteers

Chair mentions local groups to understand some areas they want to target when coming together—as the inquiry came in to the IDTAC around guidance to start things locally. The slide shows an example list of who's suggested to come to the table locally/regionally (Task Force), and that a goal #1 could be when the group hits a plateau—who should/shouldn't necessarily be in regular attendance (set operational boundaries)—San Benito's Journey from last meeting was a great example of this. This structure can potentially aid the IDTAC. How much does local government engage with their volunteer cleanup groups and to what capacity?

Funding

There is at least one Illegal Dumping Task Force with allocated funds—plans to explore this more.

Local Agenda(s) – common themes statewide

Chair shares examples such as specific charges for your community, what strategy to implement like the PACE(O) strategy or 3Es, how to expand what you have, steps to working with your other area groups, data collection strategies, what benchmarks may look like and what state resources are available.

What would a checklist look like for every group/region in the state—like at least an illegal dumping complaint/capturing system could be one universal goal, addressing self-haul further & more information on proper disposal/diversion, and ensuring fines are always more than disposal/handling/management costs.

Regional

This word evokes a different concept to different people. California
 Association of Councils of Governments (<u>CALCOG</u>) could be another
 resource/way to plan.

Chair reminds group there is no one magic formula that can be applied everywhere to everything. The governor's initiative makes this effort even more palatable and aligns with work already being done.

Clean CA/KCB

Flowers shares what Keep California Beautiful (<u>KCB</u>) is doing with the <u>Clean CA</u> Program/Caltrans and the Clean Community Designation.

Reminder: lots of this is work is around overall beatification-type efforts with hopes of the community embodying this stewardship mindset, not just material management issues.

Flowers shares Carson has been doing a lot of this work too and will be back later this month. Key points include

- They work with/have affiliates, partners, options of different ways to engage, youth projects, pilot projects and data collection support which include 15 projects under the Clean CA program. Affiliates may be from KCB or <u>Keep</u> America Beautiful (KAB).
- They're working with <u>CalVolunteers</u> some of their endeavors overlap.
- The designation program is the governor's initiative to get 100 communities to pledge by the end of the fiscal year in June, automatically making them KCB affiliates after certification. With additional steps, those pledged are eligible as KAB affiliates. Designation provides access to KCB resources. Wide range of entities and types can apply: local government, schools, neighborhood associations, nonprofits, community groups, elected officials, etc.
 - o Criteria/Checklist (Spanish)
 - Groups are aiming to work with jurisdictional contacts. Monthly calls are being held for information exchange, which has been of interest. Some general overall support is being offered.
 - Reminder that the definition of clean & beautiful was made broad purposely—contact them for any questions.
- Partnering with most impacted areas could be a strategy as well as empowering community groups or smaller entities should this designation not easily fit for entire jurisdictions. The signage recognition provided is helpful and an incentive for some.

Flowers also reminds group she has worked on relevant data projects since 2017 and the current data project applies the stormwater Likert scale—quantifying progress is key—and this system can be used for abandoned cars, buildings, etc. She continues to engage students and the community in these efforts.

Chair appreciates the presentation and likes a lot of what is being done, especially as the IDTAC focuses on collaboration, connections and breaking down silos. Flowers mentions funding is doing okay, but a lot of this work is secure through June 2026. She also mentions these efforts may be reaching others that the IDTAC is not. Facilitator wonders if there is an opportunity for cleanup groups to be plugged into jurisdictional complaint systems/databases which indicate hot spots and to make-up for any shortfall in resources, mindful of HW. This presentation is also a reminder to lookout and be aware of these efforts at least for another year+ as they continue to blossom.

Potential follow-up about if Caltrans maintenance groups are in-touch/aware of these folks and if they have default property access for cleanup.

Agenda Item 6: Additions/Inquiries continued, Open Discussion, Action Items

- Donation of Contaminated Compost Sanchez shares a scenario where one of their facilities who claimed to be lawfully composting, caught fire. There is suspicion that the operators are donating the material as compost instead of properly managing it. Chair suggests referring to standard composting guidelines and/or to contact your enforcement agency as well. He also mentions with SB 1383 continuing to formalize to lookout for those that take advantage/skirt proper materials management. Paulina Lawrence offers her assistance.
- Ward and Chair briefly mention issues where devices/tanks(?) are being dumped (up north?). This notion/concern was not really addressed at this meeting due to bandwidth and availability. More follow-up may be needed.

 Santa Cruz Code Enforcement rep has vocalized more info/guidance re fines & penalties likely helpful for jurisdictions.

In the News

"<u>Illegal Dumping News CA+</u>" google groups news feed/forum created for various reasons – mainly news stories around litter, illegal dumping & illegal disposal in California, although other content may be shared. Publicly accessible. News stories welcomed (or email: <u>illegal-dumping-news-ca@googlegroups.com</u>). Opportunity to potentially highlight recent pieces at meetings.

Job Openings

None mentioned.

Projects

- Focused Topic/<u>IDTAC Toolbox</u> Revive
- Homeless Encampment Guide
- Abandoned Vehicles Project

The focus topic continues, but IDTAC members have the opportunity to raise awareness and also steer topics—survey potentially forthcoming. To assist with projects and/or for questions, please reach out to contact below.

Agenda Item 7: Next Meeting/Adjourn

Meeting announcement forthcoming. Date TBD. Member shares a desire for an inperson meeting.

Contact

For further information about this meeting, and general questions/comments: lllegalDumping@calrecycle.ca.gov

Subscribe to the <u>Illegal Dumping Email Updates Listserv</u>, including meeting announcements.

Illegal Dumping Resources Toolbox (IDTAC/CalRecycle)

Meeting Roster

Members Attended
Larry Sweetser, Chair
Gonzalo Barriga, Vice Chair
Anayeli Rangel, CACEO
Christine Flowers/Cecile Carson, KCB
Doug Kobold/Nate Pelczar, CPSC
Gary Harris, City of Los Angeles
Jason Phillippe, CCDEH

Members Absent Avneet Mahil, Manteca, SWANA Carlos Duque, City of Elk Grove Heidi Sandborn/Victoria Reiser, NSAC Mark DeBie, CalRecycle Olympia Williams/Hilda Morales/Seth Turner, BeautifySJ Ryan Farrer/Vinnie Esguerra/Audrey Milligan-Parrish, Caltrans Taylor Grimes/Layla Chamberlin, MRC

Erin Armstrong, Alameda County Supervisor Miley Eva Mann, City of Richmond Garen Kazanjian, Recology Jeff Lamoure, CCDEH Jaron Brandon, Tuolumne County Maria Ferdin, Monterey County Mark Azzouni, CHMIA Nick Lapis, CAW

Other Attendees

AJ Sekhon, Santa Clara County EH Alvin VoTran, CalRecycle Andrea Fox, Siskiyou County Code Angie Sanchez, RMS Grocery/Retail Cadie Bandy, Waste Connections Chris McSwain, CalRecycle Comms Chris Huitt, State Lands Commission Ciara Aw, Eco-Products David Brockbank, Contra Costa County Frankie Sanchez, San Benito County Iranzu Morras, PaintCare Irving Delit, Alisto Engineering Jason Baker, Sac County WM&R Ops Jaymar Elen, Santa Clara County EH Jeff Findlay, CA State Parks Jennifer Gilbert, City of Davis PW,U&O Jennifer Jones, UC Davis John Gonzalez

Rob Hutsel, SD River Park Foundation Sara Weaver, CCC, Region III Tedd Ward, Del Norte County SWA Tom Mattson, CEAC Veronica Pardo, RRCC Walter Yu, Clean CA

Julian Lopez, CalRecycle Engineer Maria Rivas Martin Perez, CalRecycle LEA Support Nik Grunder, Humboldt County LEA Norma Campos Bernal, Santa Barbara County PH EH Paulina Lawrence, CalRecycle PAB Peter Schultze-Allen, EOA Inc Rachelle Paris, City SLO SW&R Rebecca Richardson, Sac County WM&R Ricardo Murillo, Santa Clara Co CCO Ryan Borho, LA City AO Roger Sandra Gordon, La Cañada Flintridge Sonia Wills, Santa Clara Co CCO Stephanie Becker, CalRecycle/IDTAC Sunny Pannu, Recycle Depot Victor Ramirez

Reminder: <u>IDTAC Google Drive</u> available – meeting notes, agendas, presentations, and other documents (not maintained by CalRecycle)