



Nevada – Unincorporated
Compliance Evaluation Findings Report
#23-1337

December 17, 2025

Report Summary

California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Division 7, Chapter 12 - Short-Lived Climate Pollutants

Article 3: Organic Waste Collection Services

Compliant

Noncompliant

Section 18984.1. Three-Container
Organic Waste Collection Services

None

Section 18984.4. Recordkeeping
Requirements for Compliance with
Organic Waste Collection Services

Section 18984.5. Container
Contamination Minimization

Section 18984.6. Recordkeeping
Requirements for Container
Contamination Minimization

Section 18984.7. Container Color
Requirements

Section 18984.8. Container Label
Requirements

Section 18984.11. Waivers Granted by a
Jurisdiction

Section 18984.14. Recordkeeping
Requirements for Waivers and
Exemptions

Article 4: Education and Outreach

Compliant

Noncompliant

Section 18985.1. Organic Waste
Recovery Education and Outreach

None

Section 18985.2. Edible Food Recovery
Education and Outreach

Section 18985.3. Recordkeeping
Requirements for a Jurisdiction's
Compliance with Education and Outreach
Requirements

Article 7: Regulation of Haulers

Compliant

Noncompliant

Section 18988.1. Jurisdiction Approval of
Haulers and Self-Haulers

None

Section 18988.4. Recordkeeping
Requirements for Compliance with
Jurisdiction Hauler Program

Article 8: CALGreen Building Standards and Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance

Compliant

Noncompliant

Section 18989.1. CALGreen Building
Codes

None

Section 18989.2. Model Water Efficient
Landscape Ordinance

Article 9: Locally Adopted Standards and Policies

Compliant

Noncompliant

Section 18990.1. Organic Waste
Recovery Standards and Policies

None

Section 18990.2. Edible Food Recovery
Standards and Policies

Article 10: Jurisdiction Edible Food Recovery Programs, Food Generators, and Food Recovery

Compliant

Noncompliant

Section 18991.1. Jurisdiction Edible Food Recovery Program None

Section 18991.2. Recordkeeping Requirements for Jurisdiction Edible Food Recovery Program

Article 11: Organic Waste Recycling Capacity Planning

Compliant

Noncompliant

Section 18992.1. Organic Waste Recycling Capacity Planning None

Section 18992.2. Edible Food Recovery Capacity

Section 18992.3. Schedule for Reporting

Article 12: Procurement of Recovered Organic Waste Products

Compliant

Noncompliant

Section 18993.2. Recordkeeping Requirements for Recovered Organic Waste Procurement Target

Section 18993.1. Recovered Organic Waste Product Procurement Target

Section 18993.3. Recycled Content Paper Procurement Requirements

Section 18993.4. Recordkeeping Requirements for Recycled Content Paper Procurement

Article 13: Reporting

Compliant

Noncompliant

Section 18994.1. Initial Jurisdiction Compliance Report

None

Section 18994.2. Jurisdiction Annual Reporting

Article 14: Enforcement Requirements

Compliant

Noncompliant

Section 18995.1. Jurisdiction Inspection Requirements

None

Section 18995.2. Implementation Record and Recordkeeping Requirements

Section 18995.3. Jurisdiction Investigation of Complaints of Alleged Violations

Section 18995.3. Jurisdiction Investigation of Complaints of Alleged Violations

Article 16: Administrative Civil Penalties

Compliant

Noncompliant

Section 18997.1. Scope

None

Public Resources Code, Division 30, Part 3, Chapters 12.8 and 12.9

Mandatory Commercial Organics Recycling

Nevada – Unincorporated is fully implementing a Mandatory Commercial Organics Recycling program.

Mandatory Commercial Recycling

Nevada – Unincorporated is implementing a Mandatory Commercial Recycling program.

Public Resources Code, Division 30, Part 2

Source Reduction and Recycling Element

Nevada – Unincorporated is implementing a Residential Diversion Program, Commercial Diversion Program, Construction and Demolition Debris, Recycled Content Procurement, and Education and Outreach Program.

Household Hazardous Waste Element

Nevada – Unincorporated is implementing a Household Hazardous Waste Element program.

Overview

Review Process

The Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery's (CalRecycle) Jurisdiction and Agency Compliance and Enforcement Branch (JACE) is required to conduct a compliance evaluation [California Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 41821(h) and Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations (14 CCR) Section 18996.1] of Nevada – Unincorporated's (Jurisdiction) implementation of and compliance with:

- Short-Lived Climate Pollutants (SLCP) (14 CCR sections 18981.1 through 18998.4).
- Mandatory Commercial Organics Recycling (MORe) (PRC sections 42649.8 through 42649.87).
- Mandatory Commercial Recycling (MCR) (PRC sections 42649 through 42649.7 and 14 CCR sections 18835 through 18839).
- Source Reduction and Recycling Element (SRRE) (PRC sections 41000 through 41460).
- Household Hazardous Waste Element (HHWE) (PRC sections 41500 through 41516).

JACE's compliance evaluation reviewed the Jurisdiction's waste diversion program implementation, using available information from the Jurisdiction's Implementation Record, Electronic Annual Report (EAR), CalRecycle databases, and communications between CalRecycle and the Jurisdiction. The compliance evaluation included, but was not limited to:

- Communications with the Jurisdiction (phone calls, emails, and letters) to learn about the community and program implementation efforts.
- Field evaluations of the Jurisdiction's residential, commercial, edible food, and procurement programs.
- Observing and evaluating the Jurisdiction's waste, recycling, and organics loads at respective facilities.

JACE did not evaluate SLCP requirements that became effective on January 1, 2024, as the compliance evaluation was for the years prior to the date that the requirements became effective. These requirements include inspections of Tier Two commercial edible food generators [14 CCR Section 18995.1(a)(2)] and enforcement actions [14 CCR sections 18995.1(a)(5) and 18995.4].

Communication and Compliance Evaluation Timeline

The Jurisdiction was notified on April 3, 2023, by letter (Attachment 1) that a compliance evaluation would be conducted by JACE to determine the status of the Jurisdiction's implementation of programs designed to divert organics and edible food from landfills. Photographic evidence from observations on field visit is included in the Photo Report (Attachment 3).

- On April 17, 2023, JACE sent a letter (Attachment 2) to request access to the Jurisdiction's Implementation Record by May 1, 2023.
- On May 1, 2023, JACE staff accessed the Implementation Record via OneDrive.
- On October 27, 2023, JACE sent a letter to request additional information needed for the compliance evaluation.
- On February 16, 2024, JACE staff conducted a field visit and observed residential and commercial containers in the following census-designated places: Alta Sierra, Lake Wildwood and Penn Valley.
- On April 1, 2025, JACE staff conducted a field visit to evaluate and observe residential and commercial waste loads from gray, blue and green containers.
- Additional communications and other interactions that took place with the Jurisdiction throughout the compliance evaluation, which included phone calls and email messages, site visits, and meetings.

Existing Jurisdiction Conditions

Nevada – Unincorporated is comprised of the unincorporated areas of Nevada County. According to the 2020 U.S. Census, Nevada County encompasses 957.77 square miles. The Jurisdiction has an estimated population of 66,726 (California Department of Finance, 2025). According to the Jurisdiction's base year history (2000), 48 percent of the Jurisdiction's total waste generation is from the residential waste stream and 52 percent from the non-residential waste stream.

Summary of Jurisdiction's Solid Waste Infrastructure and Materials Flow

The EAR, Implementation Record, and Jurisdiction interviews were used to determine that the Jurisdiction has two approved haulers, WM and Tahoe Truckee Sierra Disposal, with exclusive franchise agreements to collect gray, blue, and green container material for all residential and commercial generators.

Materials collected in the Jurisdiction are first taken to one of two facilities:

1. McCourtney Road Transfer Station (MRTS)
2. Eastern Regional Landfill Material Recovery Facility and Transfer Station

Gray container material picked up by the haulers is taken to MRTS or the Eastern Regional Landfill Material Recovery Facility and Transfer Station.

Blue container material picked up by the haulers is taken to MRTS or the Eastern Regional Landfill Material Recovery Facility and Transfer Station.

Green container material picked up by the hauler is taken to MRTS or the Eastern Regional Landfill Material Recovery Facility and Transfer Station.

Residential and commercial generators may also self-haul their materials for recycling and disposal. Self-haulers may drop off all material types at MRTS.

The Jurisdiction does not provide mixed waste organic collection and has reported that

it does not use a High Diversion Organic Waste Processing Facility (HDOWPF).

Short-Lived Climate Pollutants (SLCP) Regulation Evaluation

General Provisions

14 CCR Section 18981.2. Implementation Requirement on Jurisdictions

See Table 1 below for specific information on ordinances, enforceable mechanisms, and other requirements.

Table 1

Program Requirements	Findings
Adopted enforceable ordinance(s) or mechanism(s) to mandate compliance with SLCP requirements. [18981.2(a)]	See details in the Articles below regarding enforceable ordinances or mechanisms to mandate compliance with SLCP requirements.
Designations of responsibilities made through contracts or agreements. [18981.2(b)]	The Jurisdiction provided evidence demonstrating that responsibilities are designated through contracts and agreements.
Civil penalties not designated to a private entity. [18981.2(d)]	The Jurisdiction provided evidence demonstrating that civil penalties are not designated to a private entity.
Copies of designee agreements and contracts included in the Implementation Record. [18981.2(e)]	The Jurisdiction provided documentation in its Implementation Record of designee agreements, proof of contract with R3 Consulting Group, and franchise agreements with Waste Management and Tahoe Truckee Sierra Disposal.

Article 3: Organic Waste Collection Services

The Jurisdiction was granted a low population waiver by CalRecycle on January 1, 2022. Under the waiver, the Jurisdiction is not required to comply with Article 3 (14 CCR Sections 18984 – 18984.14) in approved census tracts. The Jurisdiction's waiver expires on December 31, 2026. Depending on eligibility and submittal of a request to

renew a waiver, the Jurisdiction may be eligible for renewal of their low population waiver when the current waiver expires.

Additionally, the Jurisdiction was granted an elevation waiver by the Department on January 1, 2022. Under the waiver, the Jurisdiction is not required to separate and recover food waste and food-soiled paper in portions of the Jurisdiction that are located at or above 4,500 feet.

14 CCR Section 18984.1. Three-Container Organic Waste Collection Services

Finding: Compliant

The Jurisdiction has implemented a three-container collection system for residential and commercial generators in nonwaived census tract areas. The Jurisdiction reported implementing a mandatory organic waste collection program in January 2025. The Jurisdiction reported performing residential and commercial generator inspections to assess de minimis waiver eligibility, verify subscription to three-container collection service, verify self-haul, and provide education and outreach on the Jurisdiction's new organic waste collection program. The Jurisdiction reported stepping through their enforcement program for those generators found to be noncompliant with the Jurisdiction's organic waste collection program by first educating generators on how to comply. In May 2025, the Jurisdiction reported that all residential and commercial organic waste generators were complying with the Jurisdiction's organic waste collection program by doing one of the following:

- a. Subscribing to a three-container collection service with the hauler
 - 10,183 residential generators subscribed
 - 375 commercial businesses subscribed
- b. Self-hauling
 - Three (3) commercial businesses self-haul
- c. Having an approved waiver from the Jurisdiction
 - 136 commercial businesses have an approved de-minimis waiver

The Jurisdiction reported enforcement actions are executed as needed to ensure all generators maintain compliance with the Jurisdiction's organic waste collection program.

On April 1, 2025, JACE staff conducted a field visit to evaluate the Jurisdiction's organic waste collection program. JACE staff visited commercial and residential generators throughout the Jurisdiction and all observed generators found to have subscribed to three-container collection service with the hauler.

14 CCR Section 18984.4. Recordkeeping Requirements for Compliance with Organic Waste Collection Services

Finding: Compliant

The Jurisdiction's Implementation Record contains all of the records required by 14 CCR Section 18984.4.

14 CCR Section 18984.5. Container Contamination Minimization

Finding: Compliant

The Jurisdiction's Implementation Record indicates that route reviews are conducted for container contamination. Additionally, the Jurisdiction provided documentation to show that route reviews have been conducted.

14 CCR Section 18984.6. Recordkeeping Requirements for Container Contamination Minimization

Finding: Compliant

The Jurisdiction's Implementation Record contains all of the records required by 14 CCR Section 18984.6.

14 CCR Section 18984.7. Container Color Requirements

Finding: Compliant

The Jurisdiction has containers that meet the container color requirements. This information was included in the 2023 EAR, Waste Management's Website, and Tahoe Truckee Disposal website, and it was verified during the field visit.

14 CCR Section 18984.8. Container Labeling Requirements

Finding: Compliant

The Jurisdiction has containers that meet the container labeling requirements. This information was included in the 2023 EAR, Waste Management's Website, and Tahoe Truckee Disposal website, and it was verified during the field visit.

14 CCR Section 18984.11. Waivers Granted by a Jurisdiction

Finding: Compliant

The Jurisdiction has a process and procedure to issue waivers. Based on the 2023 EAR, the Jurisdiction will begin issuing waivers in 2025 upon the completion of the MRTS and Recycling Center upgrade.

14 CCR Section 18984.13. Emergency Circumstances, Abatement, Quarantined Materials and Federally Regulated Waste

Finding: Not Applicable

The Jurisdiction has not reported issuing emergency processing facility temporary equipment or operational failure waivers.

14 CCR Section 18984.14. Recordkeeping Requirements for Waivers and Exemptions

Finding: Compliant

The Jurisdiction's Implementation Record contains all of the records required by 14 CCR Section 18984.14.

Article 3 Electronic Annual Report Findings

In the 2023 EAR, the Jurisdiction reported that a three-container collection system is provided to residential and commercial generators. The Jurisdiction reported ongoing route reviews on all routes using their Smart Truck technology in collection vehicles. In 2023, a total of 201 contamination notices were sent to commercial customers, and 32 contamination notices were sent to residential customers.

Article 4: Education and Outreach

14 CCR Section 18985.1. Organic Waste Recovery Education and Outreach

Finding: Compliant

The Jurisdiction provided evidence that shows information is distributed related to a three-container collection system annually. This documentation contains information on the organic waste generator's requirement to properly separate materials into appropriate containers, methods for prevention of organic waste generation, the public health and safety and environmental impacts associated with the reduction of landfilling organic waste, approved hauler of organic waste, self-hauling requirements, and information regarding programs for the donation of edible food.

14 CCR Section 18985.2. Edible Food Recovery Education and Outreach

Finding: Compliant

The Jurisdiction provided evidence of education and outreach information regarding edible food recovery being distributed to generators, including samples of edible food recovery educational materials.

14 CCR Section 18985.3. Recordkeeping Requirements for a Jurisdiction's Compliance with Education and Outreach Requirements

Finding: Compliant

The Jurisdiction's Implementation Record contains all of the records required by 14 CCR Section 18985.3.

Article 4: Electronic Annual Report Findings

In the 2023 EAR, the Jurisdiction reported that 20,999 generators received printed SLCP educational material and 238 generators received SLCP educational material via direct contact. Additionally, the Jurisdiction reported that 19 commercial edible food generators received printed and electronic educational materials and nine (9) commercial edible food generators received educational material via direct contact.

Article 7: Regulation of Haulers

14 CCR Section 18988.1. Jurisdiction Approval of Haulers and Self-Haulers

Finding: Compliant

The Jurisdiction provided franchise agreements with Waste Management and Tahoe Truckee Sierra Disposal that meet requirements. The Jurisdiction's Implementation Record also included a copy of its Mandatory Organic Waste Disposal Reduction Ordinance, which outlines the requirements for self-hauling.

14 CCR Section 18988.4. Recordkeeping Requirements for Compliance with Jurisdiction Hauler Program

Finding: Compliant

The Jurisdiction's Implementation Record contains all of the records required by 14 CCR Section 18988.4.

Article 7: Electronic Annual Report Findings

In the 2023 EAR, the Jurisdiction reported two (2) haulers approved to collect organic waste.

Article 8: CALGreen Building Standards and Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance

14 CCR Section 18989.1. CALGreen Building Codes

Finding: Compliant

A CALGreen ordinance was adopted and provided by the Jurisdiction.

14 CCR Section 18989.2. Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance

Finding: Compliant

A Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (MWELo) was adopted and provided by the Jurisdiction.

Article 8 Electronic Annual Report Findings

In the 2023 EAR, the Jurisdiction reported 514 CALGreen activities and three (3) MWELo projects.

Article 9: Locally Adopted Standards and Policies

14 CCR Section 18990.1. Organic Waste Recovery Standards and Policies

Finding: Compliant

The Jurisdiction was not aware of any ordinance, policy, procedure, permit condition, or initiative that includes provisions listed in 14 CCR Section 18990.1(b)(1) – (5).

14 CCR Section 18990.2. Edible Food Recovery Standards and Policies

Finding: Compliant

The Jurisdiction was not aware of any ordinance, policy, or procedure that prohibits the ability of a generator, edible food that could be recovered for human consumption. The Jurisdiction was also not aware of any ordinance, policy, or procedure that prohibits share tables or requires schools to adhere to a food safety standard not specified in Part 7 of Division 104 of the Health and Safety Code.

Article 10: Jurisdiction Edible Food Recovery Programs, Food Generators, and Food Recovery

14 CCR Section 18991.1. Jurisdiction Edible Food Recovery Program

Finding: Compliant

The Jurisdiction provided evidence supporting that an edible food recovery ordinance has been adopted and a program is being implemented.

14 CCR Section 18991.2. Recordkeeping Requirements for Jurisdiction Edible Food Recovery Program

Finding: Compliant

The Jurisdiction's Implementation Record contains all of the records required by 14 CCR Section 18991.2.

Article 10 Electronic Annual Report Findings

In the 2023 EAR, the Jurisdiction reported 19 commercial edible food generators. The Jurisdiction reported having one (1) food recovery organization or service located within the Jurisdiction.

Article 11: Organic Waste Recycling Capacity Planning

14 CCR Section 18992.1. Organic Waste Recycling Capacity Planning

Finding: Compliant

The Jurisdiction is part of Nevada County's organic waste recycling capacity planning and was not identified by Nevada County as needing to submit an implementation schedule.

14 CCR Section 18992.2. Edible Food Recovery Capacity

Finding: Compliant

The Jurisdiction is part of Nevada County's edible food recovery capacity planning and was not identified by Nevada County as needing to submit an implementation schedule.

14 CCR Section 18992.3. Schedule for Reporting

Finding: Compliant

The Nevada County 2022 – 2024 Capacity Planning Report was submitted on time, and no implementation schedule was required.

Article 11 County Capacity Planning Report

The Jurisdiction submitted Nevada County's 2022 – 2024 Capacity Planning report on time and was not identified as needing to submit an implementation schedule.

Article 12: Procurement of Recovered Organic Waste Products

14 CCR Section 18993.1. Recovered Organic Waste Product Procurement Target

Finding: Noncompliant

The Jurisdiction did not meet its Recovered Organic Waste Product (ROWP) procurement target. The Jurisdiction had a procurement target of 5,233 ROWP tons and provided evidence of procuring 3,404.17 ROWP tons in 2024, which is 65 percent of the target.

Per AB 1985 (Rivas, Chapter 344, Statutes of 2022), CalRecycle may only impose administrative civil penalties for 14 CCR Section 18993.1 on a jurisdiction that fails to procure 30 percent of its ROWP procurement target in 2023, 65 percent of its ROWP procurement target in 2024, and 100 percent of its ROWP procurement target on or after January 1, 2025.

As of 2025, AB 2902 (Wood, Chapter 421, Statutes of 2024) changed the Jurisdiction's ROWP target to 4,017 tons.

14 CCR Section 18993.2. Recordkeeping Requirements for Recovered Organic Waste Procurement Target

Finding: Compliant

The Jurisdiction's Implementation Record contains all of the records required by 14 CCR Section 18993.2.

14 CCR Section 18993.3. Recycled Content Paper Procurement Requirements

Finding: Compliant

The Jurisdiction provided evidence to support that paper products, including, but not limited to, toilet paper, paper towels, facial tissue, and toilet seat covers that are procured pursuant to Public Contract Code sections 22150 – 22154 contain the minimum recycled content requirements.

14 CCR Section 18993.4. Recordkeeping Requirements for Recycled Content Paper Procurement

Finding: Compliant

The Jurisdiction's Implementation Record contains all of the records required by 14 CCR Section 18993.4.

Article 12 Electronic Annual Report Findings

The Jurisdiction has a procurement target of 5,233 ROWP tons. In the 2023 EAR, the

Jurisdiction reported procuring 1,623.60 ROWP tons.

Article 13: Reporting

14 CCR Section 18994.1. Initial Jurisdiction Compliance Report

Finding: Compliant

The Jurisdiction submitted its initial jurisdiction compliance report on time.

14 CCR Section 18994.2. Jurisdiction Annual Reporting

Finding: Compliant

The Jurisdiction has submitted its EAR on time for the period reviewed for this compliance evaluation.

Article 13 Electronic Annual Report Findings

The Jurisdiction submitted its 2023 EAR on time.

Article 14: Enforcement Requirements

14 CCR Section 18995.1. Jurisdiction Inspection Requirements

Finding: Compliant

The Jurisdiction provided evidence to support that it met all requirements of 14 CCR Section 18995.1.

14 CCR Section 18995.2. Implementation Record and Recordkeeping Requirements

Findings: Compliant

The Jurisdiction provided evidence and documentation to support that it met all requirements in 14 CCR Section 18995.2.

14 CCR Section 18995.3. Jurisdiction Investigation of Complaints of Alleged Violations

Finding: Compliant

The Jurisdiction provided evidence outlining the process and procedure to investigate complaints of alleged violations. The Jurisdiction reported receiving zero (0) complaints.

14 CCR Section 18995.4. Enforcement by a Jurisdiction

The compliance evaluation for the Jurisdiction took place prior to January 1, 2024, when this requirement became effective.

Article 14 Electronic Annual Report Findings

In the 2023 EAR, the Jurisdiction reported one (1) inspection was conducted and zero (0) complaints were received. This is consistent with records of inspections and complaints in the Jurisdiction’s Implementation Record for 2023.

Article 16: Administrative Civil Penalties

14 CCR Section 18997.1. Scope

Finding: Compliant

The Jurisdiction has adopted a Mandatory Organic Waste Disposal Reduction Ordinance that includes that they will impose penalties with amounts consistent with 14 CCR Section 18997.2.

Mandatory Commercial Organics Recycling (MORE)

PRC Section 42649.82

The Jurisdiction has fully implemented a Mandatory Commercial Organics Recycling program.

See SLCP Article 3 sections above and Table 2 below for details.

Table 2

Program Requirements	Findings
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Implemented a commercial organic waste recycling program that is appropriate for that jurisdiction. [42649.82(a)(1)]	The Jurisdiction reported on August 27, 2025, that 284 commercial businesses, including multifamily, were subject to MORE. The Jurisdiction reported 284 commercial businesses diverting organics through service with the hauler, self-hauling, or possession of an approved waiver. This is a compliance rate of 100 percent.
Provided for the education of, outreach to, and monitoring of, businesses. [42649.82(d)(1)(C)]	The Jurisdiction provided education of, outreach to, and monitoring of, businesses.
Notified businesses that are not in compliance. [42649.82(d)(1)(C)]	The Jurisdiction has notified businesses that are not in compliance.
Provided the department with information required in the annual report. [42649.82(f)]	The Jurisdiction reports annually in the EAR on its MORE program.

MORE Electronic Annual Report Findings

In the 2023 EAR, the Jurisdiction reported that 409 out of 430 businesses required to recycle organics were not recycling organics. As stated above, compliance has improved in 2025.

Mandatory Commercial Recycling (MCR)

PRC Section 42649.3 and 14 CCR Section 18838

The Jurisdiction has implemented a Mandatory Commercial Recycling program.

See SLCP Article 3 sections above and Table 3 below for details.

Table 3

Program Requirements	Findings
Implemented a commercial recycling program that is appropriate for that jurisdiction. [PRC 42649.3(a) and 14 CCR 18838(a)]	The Jurisdiction reported in their 2023 EAR that 201 commercial businesses, including multifamily, were subject to MCR. 18 commercial businesses were not recycling. This is a compliance rate of approximately 91 percent.

Provided for the education of, outreach to, and monitoring of, businesses. [PRC 42649.3(d) and 14 CCR 18838(a)(1) and (2)]	Jurisdiction reported notifying and providing education to noncompliant businesses. Both the county website and Waste Management's website contain information on MCR.
Notified businesses that are not in compliance. [PRC 42649.3(d) and 14 CCR 18838(a)(2)]	The Jurisdiction notifies businesses that are not in compliance.
Provided the department with information required in the annual report. [PRC 42649.3(g) and 14 CCR 18838(h)]	The Jurisdiction reports annually in the Electronic Annual Report on its MCR program.

MCR Electronic Annual Report Findings

In the 2023 EAR, the Jurisdiction reported that out of 201 businesses required to recycle, 18 are not recycling. This is a compliance rate of approximately 91 percent. It was reported that noncompliant businesses were notified and educated on requirements.

Source Reduction Recycling Element Program (SRRE)

Residential Diversion Program

The Jurisdiction provided evidence to support implementation of a residential diversion program. The Jurisdiction provides its residential customers with a three-container collection system (gray, blue, and green containers). There are thrift shops located in the Jurisdiction where residents can donate unwanted clothing and home goods instead of disposing. Lastly, there is a buy-back center located in the Jurisdiction.

The Jurisdiction has two (2) recycling drop-off and self-haul locations at Waste Management's Recycle Facility and at MRTS.

The Jurisdiction reports the following organics are accepted in the residential green container: food waste, yard waste, food-soiled paper and the following materials are accepted for recycling in the blue container: paper products, plastics 1-7, metals, and glass.

At the April 1, 2025 field visit, JACE staff observed that residential generators have a three-container collection system.

At the April 1, 2025 field visit, JACE staff observed 36 green containers set out but was unable to evaluate the contamination rate since the containers were picked up and emptied by the hauler already. Staff observed and evaluated one (1) green container material load, which contained approximately 5 percent prohibited container

contaminants.

At the April 1, 2025 field visit, JACE staff observed 20 blue containers set out but was unable to evaluate the contamination rate since the containers were picked up and emptied by the hauler already. Staff observed and evaluated one (1) blue container material load, which contained approximately 5 percent prohibited container contaminants.

At the April 1, 2025, field visit, JACE staff observed 50 gray containers set out but was unable to evaluate the contamination rate since the containers were picked up and emptied by the hauler already. Staff observed and evaluated two (2) gray container material loads, which contained approximately 10 percent prohibited container contaminants.

See SLCP Article 3 section above for more information.

Commercial Diversion Program

The Jurisdiction provided evidence to support implementation of a commercial diversion program.

The Jurisdiction provides its commercial businesses with a three-container collection system (gray, blue, and green containers). Curbside collections are mandated by the Mandatory Organic Waste Disposal Reduction Ordinance for all commercial customers unless they self-haul or have an approved waiver.

The Jurisdiction reports the following organics are accepted in the commercial green container: food waste, yard waste, food-soiled paper and the following materials are accepted for recycling in the blue container: paper products, plastics 1-7, metals, and glass.

At the February 16, 2024 field visit, JACE staff was unable to evaluate any of the reported 21 reported green containers. Staff observed and evaluated one (1) green container material load, which contained approximately 10 percent prohibited container contaminants.

At the February 16, 2024 field visit, JACE staff evaluated 58 blue containers and observed an average contamination rate of approximately 5 percent. Staff observed and evaluated one (1) blue container material load, which contained approximately 10 percent prohibited container contaminants.

At the February 16, 2024 field visit, JACE staff evaluated 61 gray containers and observed an average contamination rate of approximately 15 percent. Staff observed and evaluated two (2) gray container material loads, which contained approximately 10 percent prohibited container contaminants.

See SLCP Article 3 section above for more information.

Construction and Demolition Debris

The Jurisdiction provided evidence to support the implementation of a construction and demolition debris diversion program.

The Jurisdiction's website lists the drop-off location for scrap metal, tires, and wood waste for recycling.

See SLCP Article 8 section above for more information.

Recycled Content Procurement

The Jurisdiction provided evidence to support procurement of recycled content products.

See SLCP Article 12 section above for more information.

Education and Outreach

The Jurisdiction provided evidence to support the implementation of an education and outreach program. The Jurisdiction, Waste Management, and Tahoe Truckee Sierra Disposal websites provide information on waste reduction and recycling programs in the Jurisdiction. Additionally, letters, flyers, brochures, etc. are sent to generators at least annually, and presentations are also held for certain generator types.

See Article 4 under SLCP section above for more information.

Household Hazardous Waste Element Program (HHWE)

The Jurisdiction reported they are implementing an HHWE program. MRTS has a permanent household hazardous waste facility. Waste Management provides various battery collection sites as well as a medication drop box located at the Grass Valley Police Station. Residential customers may leave batteries in a bag on top of their blue containers for pickup. Curbside collection of used motor oil and oil filters is offered by Waste Management. Lastly, electronic waste (e-waste) can be collected at MRTS. Waste Management also holds community cleanup events for customers to drop off e-waste for free, and Interfaith Food Ministry collects e-waste every Thursday.

Additional Information

Attachments

1. April 3, 2023, Notification of Compliance Evaluation for Nevada – Unincorporated
2. April 17, 2023, Request for SB 1383 Implementation Record for Nevada – Unincorporated
3. Photo report for Nevada – Unincorporated

JACE Staff responsible for item preparation

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