



Statewide Illegal Dumping Technical Advisory Committee (IDTAC) Meeting Notes

Wednesday, Nov 5, 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 that may be edited/shared afterwards. Meetings may be subject to public records request act.

Committee continues to address and technically advise all things illegal dumping—a difficult and complex issue. The group aims to be a central source statewide—a place to share and house information/resources. Additionally, a forum to break down silos, as many people are often charged with this task/duty locally, with not a lot of backing/guidance for institutional knowledge, and no formal push to collaborate (regionally) and work together.

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. More intricate matters may lead to conversation offline.

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”

It is suggested to have a similar strategy aforementioned locally (or even on a regional scale), making sure each element is addressed—but noting communities’ (local gov) capacity. See Illegal Dumping Resources [Toolbox](#) & [IDTAC GDrive](#) for more/examples.

Chair Sweetser provides a bit of background/reminder around the decision behind recent focus topic(s)/efforts, and how the subcommittees have generally followed suit. He also mentions the focus topic continues to be on-point with some inquiries received through [ESJPA](#) folks.

Events:

- [LEA/CalRecycle Technical Training Series](#) Nov 12-13, 2025 (virtual) & Dec 9-11, 2025 (in-person Monterey) – LEA = local enforcement agencies.
- [Zero Waste Symposium Feb 18, 2026](#) in San Deigo
- [IDCon5 – Statewide Conference on Illegal Dumping](#) April 30 (hybrid) & May 1, 2026 (in-person Alameda/Oakland)
 - The [Illegal Dumping Solutions Report](#) discussed below helped comprise the theme: Systemic Solutions for Illegal Dumping

Agenda Item 2: Summary of Previous Meeting

June 18, 2025 ([Recap](#)) – meeting addressed the current focus topic and revisited a [Sacramento Analysis & Recommendations Report](#) – a resource/tool with ideas already created that communities may want to look at. This document is one of many documents ([IDTAC GDrive](#)) published that provides examples of what other communities state and nationwide are doing to tackle the issue (what worked/hasn't worked). The document summarizes suggested factors that may be impacting your illegal dumping activity/the problem, recommendations & types of dumpers – information to use in your community/local plan/strategy. Other items: heard from the Eastern Coachella Valley Air District, other coordination & cleanup guidance examples referenced, discussed various inquiries and kept time for various updates. Supervisor Miley's Letter to the Governor & the importance of data was introduced further.

Focused Topic: *Tools to address illegal dumping through local cooperative efforts*

Providing further background, Chair Sweetser emphasizes the inquiries received around how best to organize (locally) and what a program to look like. He summarizes what the committee has accomplished thus far; “pulling together [resources](#), gathering tools, hosting presentations, highlighting available guidance ([messages](#)) and what future guidance gaps may be may needed around the topic”. Chair Sweetser mentions and agrees with member and prominent leader in the space, Supervisor Miley “there’s no one-size-fits-all.”

Chair Sweetser shares volunteers can be a valuable component to addressing illegal dumping, emphasizing making sure they're in the right role and that safety is always ensured. Faciliator Becker shares the importance of considering volunteers in collaboration efforts and programs, and how Vallejo could be an ideal model for capturing volunteers of all types—like individuals, entities and those who don't necessarily have illegal dumping in their job description. This example also plays into the [statewide Clean CA initiative](#) slotted through 2026—an example to help transition and build off efforts already implemented, should the program shift. Clean CA too offers frameworks for volunteers who especially want to assist in the cleanup/beautification space.

Agenda Item 3: Vallejo [Volunteer Resources](#) Example

[\[Recording\]](#)

Vallejo Community and Volunteer Coordinator, Shelee Loughmiller introduces herself sharing the program she oversees focused around beautification and pride, part of the City Manager's Office. She reports to the City Manager—this position was recreated in response to a need that residents brought to City Council. It was originally proposed as an ombudsman role, but the city determined that the position would be more effective as a combination of a few things, community engagement, program management, grant management, and those sorts of things. In April of 2019, just a few months before COVID-19 pandemic is when she started the position. Since then, she's created a portfolio of programs that connect volunteers, nonprofits, and other community-based organizations throughout Vallejo and Solano County.

Her previous job as Contra Costa and Solano Counties Food Bank Produce Program Manager was great experience for this role—she shares details. She finds what it

ultimately takes to implement and build a sustainable program includes bringing people together, building systems that make it easier to serve in the community, meeting folks where they are, and allocating space where they can share ideas.

Loughmiller shares there's a visible difference in Vallejo's appearance and in our civic pride over the last 6 years, and shares examples of contributing programs:

Community Tool Trailer [Program](#)

The trailer is available by reservation to any volunteer—resident or groups who can gather 10 people or more together. It's fully stocked with everything you need to host a pop-up neighborhood cleanup, like rakes, shovels, gloves, bags, brooms, etc. PPE was stocked during the COVID pandemic. She recalls “safe” outdoor environmental cleanups were a popular activity for some during the pandemic. Stats (2020-2025) include 344 cleanups, activating 2,800 volunteers on a pretty regular basis, an average of 5,400 volunteer hours annually for this program, and 28 tons of litter collected (paper to bulky items). The one trailer has been enough to handle the average 55-60 cleanups annually, which are mostly on Saturdays, but some Sundays and weekdays (usually for school groups). Another trailer could be available when the time comes. She mentions Saturday coordination is tricky, and she encourages them to consider Sunday, which has been helpful. They also have a truck available—bulky items can be loaded up immediately, which has helped invigorate the community and allowed groups to communicate and grow.

Each year neighborhood groups become more self-sufficient, with some officially signing on as:

[Adopt a Block](#) teams

Loughmiller shares this program is not currently in full swing like years past, so they are currently undergoing re-engagement and resource efforts.

She shares as community groups become more self-sufficient, the trailer and staff become more freed up to support new groups that are just getting started.

Partnership with Service Provider

Loughmiller focuses the second part of her presentation instead on the City's renewed partnership with local garbage/collection provider, Recology, whose impact reaches all corners and been a game changer in tackling illegal dumping piles. Recent negotiation [[agreements](#)] includes 2 trucks & 6 staff able to proactively identify and cleanup sites—either from reports via the [SeeClickFix reporting tool](#) or in real-time/observation (incidents that may not be reported yet). Additionally, they can assist Public Works grounds & street teams to expedite/partner on cleanups.

Recology provides monthly reports that track waste/recycling tonnage, city-assigned cleanups, proactive cleanups, and overall cleanup activities—results shared with Council & Beautification Commission.

Familiar with illegal dumping hotspots (which often move), Loughmiller shares numbers that look to be trending down slightly, but also mentions significant issues are still present. Recology offers extra eyes and cleanup resources to quickly eradicate piles but acknowledges that convenience and cost are likely lingering factors that will always influence behavior.

She estimates this program costs residents about \$16 annually and shares some background about their official [Beautification Commission](#) whose 2025-2026 Work Plan

entails a new initiative Beautify Vallejo, which includes focusing on how to further loop in various groups around beautification and cleanup—actions often needed before quality of life projects to be started.

Whitford, a resident and county worker, appreciates the information and is interested in this dynamic. Loughmiller mentions when renegotiating their master 10-year agreement with Recology, they were able to add this illegal dumping component which also includes them buying this equipment—it's not a separate document or contract. Loughmiller shares unincorporated or not, as long as the dumping is in the sphere of influence, it's usually considered impactful.

Turnil, a resident and neighboring government employee, also inquires about this process in which Loughmiller believes negotiations took a year, but Derek Crutchfield would know more. Chair Sweetser ties in [Agenda Item #4 Bay Area Regional Convening](#) below, and how a lot of this work too incorporates what the role of franchise haulers may look like as a tool.

Loughmiller conveys its importance and gratitude for neighbors wanting to keep this up as Vallejo intersects with 3 major interstates also equating to a lot of windblown trash. They continue to work with Caltrans and the county on these issues as sometimes larger illegal dumping sites are not always ideal for volunteers.

Loughmiller knows the impact of these programs go far beyond what can be measured in tonnage or volunteer hours, like building civic pride, strengthening neighborhoods, supporting economic development, and addressing (environmental) health concerns. She emphasizes that city council backing is critical to this effort as well as willing residents who want to see change. She mentions sometimes dumpers come from outside the area to dump, and that vigilance & reporting (hot spots) is key.

She acknowledges much work ahead, seeking new ways to engage and empower volunteers, that volunteer participation and hours continue to grow, and shares “what's possible when people care enough to get involved”.

Chair Sweetser appreciates the presentation and useful examples. He asks about any training process and supervision for these groups. Loughmiller shares that the Public Works crew is responsible for dropping off the tool trailer at sites—they conduct an overall volunteer safety orientation first thing. Loughmiller mentions their inventory is hand (low impact) tools, provide a sharps container and will pick-up any needles/sharp objects that have been flagged (in the field) for assistance. They work with youth, are always mindful about high traffic areas, and require waivers.

Loughmiller responds to Chair Sweetser's next question that they generally take before and after pictures, share them, and have used drones before for this purpose. Follow-up examples may be provided. She mentions publicity efforts are a regular occurrence, including social media, newsletter, newspaper, TV, etc. As Beautification Commission staff secretary, they help and ambassadors the programs.

Loughmiller responds to a funding question in that they currently have a grant in the works with Caltrans, they have a small stipend left over from the most recent grant for beautification projects downtown and the city's outer edges—they aim to address everywhere (if just a little) with decent concentration on the city's ferry entrance.

Ward appreciates the presentation and asks Loughmiller to speak more to the broad characterization of the kinds of people who show up for these events, ways they've been encouraged to get involved, and what has been effective. Loughmiller shares upon startup, it felt like a top-down effort to get the word out, but after a couple years it's taken

a life of its own. Currently revisiting neighborhood watch programs, she mentions having 300 at one point. She mentions the folks that get involved have likely been doing a form of this work for a while, the trailer provides a reason to gather and that having supplies readily available makes it much more enticing. She mentions the youth's involvement in this work spreads to the parents, and she foresees this growing even more. She mentions community and civic groups will usually adopt a location monthly/quarterly and that food often serves as a catalyst before/after events—when neighbors who never met start talking it helps keep these stewardship efforts alive.

Chair Sweeter and Loughmiller speak to the notion of addressing complaints pretty quickly otherwise people get discouraged and stop reporting. She mentions talks about deploying mobile cameras for hotspot areas, the importance of enforcement follow-through to actually catch culprits, and cheers the continued work of Bay Area Region/Supervisor Miley & Erin Armstrong.

Chair Sweeter mentions cameras can be very effective but have limitations and recognizes the Enforcement Program Subcommittee and IDTAC Vice Chair Barriga for the [work done here](#). Loughmiller mentions their police department had been willing to work on this.

Carson (Clean CA/Keep CA Beautiful) mentions they have worked with Loughmiller for years, commending them for pushing the beautification theme and elevating the conversation from simply just: how do we cleanup this mess.

Everyone appreciates and values Loughmiller's presentation, which will be made available in the Illegal Dumping Resources Toolbox. Loughmiller mentions she is happy to be a resource and answer future Qs.

Agenda Item 4: Other Tools

Alameda County Regional Convening on Illegal Dumping [Bay Area [example](#)]

Chair Sweeter vocalizes appreciation and commends the leadership Supervisor Miley & Team are taking in this space and all the work they are doing. He specifically appreciates this recent much needed session/forum he and others attended.

Erin Armstrong, Director of Policy & Strategic Initiatives, summarizes recent highlights unveiled at the event.

White Paper: Illegal Dumping Solutions Report

The paper outlines findings and policy implications for a statewide response to addressing illegal dumping. This effort encompasses a year's worth of staff support and contributions from many experts, like those at this meeting, equating to final results shared in October. Deeper analysis includes *two key findings* to elevate:

- Experts know what work – the 3E's in urban, suburban & rural areas and that resource and personnel constraints are universal.

She further highlights those working in this space are generally doing the “right/effective” measures (know what works) but cannot keep pace with the scale in which is ultimately needed.

- Those with more experience addressing illegal dumping (advisors) think about the issue in a more systemic way

She explains the cutoff point was around 10 years, in which seasoned contributors support efforts like interventions, working upstream and prevention measures—trying to actually address the root cause of the problem. In comparison, those with less experience gravitated to solutions like quick cleanup and reactionary approaches. She stresses how

this information/knowledge/approach often gets lost when there is an institutional knowledge gap, that when a city's key illegal dumping representative(s) retires after 20 years, it becomes a reinvention of the wheel with many reverberating amnesia type implications. Connecting to learn from each other is key (~regionally), otherwise working in isolation/silos only tackles part of the issue. [And dumpers will sometimes move to other territories where the issue is less of a propriety.] She commends groups like the IDTAC to bring everyone together—best practices and learning from collective experience.

Ultimately the report provides *3 main recommendations*:

- State needs to take an increased role in addressing illegal dumping – read the report for why, but it's the only jurisdictional body that has the reach and resources to coordinate a statewide response to illegal dumping and bring together the different roles. Also, only at this level is where comprehension can exist (bring together all different efforts) and be sustainable.
- Durable collaborations – hence the regional convening. IDTAC may fit into this.
- Adequate resources – details available upon request, but examples should be plentiful.

Model Ordinance: Illegal Dumping Enforcement

The ordinance is based off what other jurisdictions have done like Santa Cruz, where they have created an administrative process for illegal dumping violators that is paired with a very severe fine structure – rather than using state law and going through a criminal process where the District Attorneys (DA) is required to issue charges which includes a more lengthy, slow and expensive process requiring the court system. She explains conviction usually amounts to just a \$250 fine making this criminal process not worth it for various jurisdictions to pursue.

The administrative process allows jurisdictions to self-operate (without having to rely on DAs, court system, etc.), thus, the model ordinance does *two major things*:

- Increases who can be held accountable for illegal dumping – not just the dumper, but transporter and generator.

State law currently just criminalizes the actual act of dumping (the person who physically dumps). This ordinance expands charges to the vehicle used/registered owner (pending consent of use) and the owner of the waste (pending unlawful decisions). Noting: waste owners/generators would be exempt if they believed they were acting in accordance/hauler was reputable.

- High-level fines

The first offense is \$2,500, the second offense is \$5,000, the third offense is \$10,000, and subsequent offenses are \$10,000. There is room for additional fees; as such, abatement is required and violation(s) could entail fees and escalate.

Armstrong also shares some aggravating factors they felt were important to include, which could increase fines even on first offences like:

- Being near a waterbody and/or school
- Exceptionally large amounts of material (waste)
- Toxicity/hazardous waste (levels)

She shares many jurisdictions have used this new tool to start talks about potentially updating their municipal codes. She stresses that uniformity in penalties/law offers a cohesive approach and a better opportunity to educate everyone on consequences. Currently the Bay Area region (collectively) are looking to adopt it entirely or parts of it—pending the jurisdiction.

Panel Discussion: Best Practices for Franchise Agreements

Armstrong recaps that the panel was fruitful and how much more opportunity (unfortunately) there is/work still needs to be done in this space, as well as how important [franchise agreements](#) can be when tackling the illegal dumping issue. The event was recorded—a better recap of the session/highlights may be available soon and/or email Armstrong directly. Noting a [IDCon22 session](#) for reference.

Chair Sweetser commends the work and the regional convening in which he and some others on the call were able to attend. Armstrong shares attendance was plentiful and that feed feedback has been positive. Chair Sweetser also appreciates how the deliverables encompass the boots on the ground experts and that these tools will provide guidance and help shape communities statewide. Armstrong mentions all this work is helping shape their strategy now and moving forward in the coming years. Chair Sweetser also adds the reminder that illegal dumping authority is scattered across many different agencies and that as indicated, statewide policy discussions may be one of the only ways to address the issue at the highest level—it's the normal process for laying out and bringing light to issues and figuring out how to create legislation.

Armstrong reminds the group Senator Jesse Arreguín provided opening remarks and support for the findings during the regional convening and is willing to have a Capitol hearing. Their offices continue to be communication. Armstrong appreciates IDTAC's ability to spread the word as this step is an important part in elevating the issue—and there should be opportunities for further appropriate vocalization.

Ward adds the reminder about [SB 54's Plastic Pollution Mitigation Fund](#)—\$500M annually allocated by the legislature to 10 different agencies. This effort overlaps, and the amount for each agency has yet to be determined.

Read the report and forward the ordinance to entities involved with enforcement—the ordinance includes a model template.

Strategies, Collaboration Docs, Guidance & Presentations – [GDrive](#)

This item speaks to the current focus topic—a reminder of what's already available, published and to be considered when working on your own strategy. As various individuals and groups come to the table around the issue with different roles and capacity, here are a variety of tools. The regionalization efforts/publications Armstrong shared earlier have been added to the GDrive.

Overall statewide frameworks continue to be considered as well as local strategies that can play into a unified effort.

Ward (IDTAC Strategy Subcommittee Chair) addresses this item by reminding the group of the Illegal Dumping Resources Toolbox—which houses strategies, fills in gaps, and is growing to include more volunteer resources/examples, as CA continues to further support and acknowledge volunteers—important/needed to combat illegal dumping.

Additional Supporting Volunteers examples

The GDrive also hosts examples of volunteers that have taken on a different role like “enforcement level” capacity in their community (pending available programs/trainings) targeting illegal dumpers more directly. There has been some hesitation around this example previously but is shared as an idea for those who may want to pursue or discuss it further.

Carson also mentions that the city's [Riverside Clean & Beautiful](#) is also a great program where they have a van that makes the rounds. She also mentions communities where fire departments have (staged) tools, serving a similar community effect like Loughmiller describes.

Other

Ward emphasizes the importance of those who deal with illegal dumping matters more regularly to familiarize yourself with the toolbox/resources already available and share any missing examples or desired content. He also acknowledges everyone's limited bandwidth, but that a hub location for strategies and lessons learned ultimately is one of the best ways.

Chair Sweeter reminds the group about another tool—Community Emissions Reductions Plans [CERP] ([part of a bigger scope](#))—where burning of illegal dumping has been problematic. Some plans have goals aimed at combating the issue with some resources to assist the community. In other words, with a myriad of environmental issues to alleviate, illegal dumping remains a common and persistent top concern raised.

Mukherjee (SCAQMD - Eastern Coachella Valley) comes on to explain further that indeed illegal dumping is one of the seven air quality community concerns they received and is part of their [CERP Plan](#). Facilitator Becker thanks them again for their presentation at the last [June IDTAC General Meeting](#) and the interactions/work done sense, such as making sure the communities' concerns/trouble areas get captured appropriately. IDTAC continues to make this a priority as well, welcomes continuing to advise, and notes the next Agenda Item has some overlap:

Reporting System(s)/[Map](#) Project(s)

Facilitator Becker reminds the IDTAC and participants about this map and that updates continue to be foldered for the revision. Could this map be expanded and house other information/resources besides just suggested reporting systems? She shares this idea for potential future feedback and discussion—another tool for jurisdictions? She also references how this could tie into the scorecard project the Outreach Subcommittee continues to float but caveats that overengineering is never the aim either.

Agenda Item 5: Updates

Elections

Facilitator Becker seeks group concerns since the elections results for the IDTAC Chair could not be announced at this time due to needed clarification around the process. Results to be announced shortly. No concerns were raised.

Subcommittees

[Update Slides](#)

Enforcement Program Subcommittee

Training – Vice/Subcommittee Chair Barriga shares the subcommittee's founding members put on a second "Intro to Illegal Dumping Investigators" half-day training this time in coordination with CHMIA (California Hazardous Materials Investigators Association) under their platform/requirements. He thanks CHMIA reps/support, presenters and acknowledges the need given the turnout of participants. Content such as scenarios, investigation techniques, court testimony preparation, and more was covered.

Good remarks were shared in the follow-up survey, including making this a reoccurring offer as well as having similar versions hosted elsewhere such as through member organization CACEO. Facilitator Becker mentions receiving frustrated residents who don't understand the process, why it takes so long and why officials may not be able to give them details—there is opportunity here. Ward always mentions having a designed group for enforcement folks continues to prove helpful.

Other Projects – Vice/Subcommittee Chair Barriga shares the [Surveillance Systems/Cameras Project](#) continues since more content becomes available and interest remains. He mentions elected offices value how technology can be used to support tasks, and cameras remain key. Barriga reminds folks cameras are enforcement tools as well as cleanup notifications. The subcommittee has received presentations like from Flock and most recently, Sacramento County Code/Law Enforcement, who presented together on their ability to coordinate their resources alongside private resources/business into one system to collect illegal dumping crimes—something different jurisdictions have aimed for but not all have been able to execute. Facilitator Becker mentions often times residents (and businesses) inquire about how their footage may be used, what's already out there and how they might be able to fit into the formula to help catch dumpers. Chair Sweetser also shares the importance and possibilities with cameras, like AI being incorporated.

Strategy Subcommittee

Subcommittee Chair Ward mentions this subcommittee has housed several hot topics lately, helps flesh out what's needed, a forum to expand conversations and offer informational materials and decipher how to work together on specific issues. Chair Sweetser mentions indeed, the subcommittee was setup to build partnerships and better understand roles. Last meetings kept with this vain, revisited Stormwater/CASQA [True Source Control Subcommittee](#)—elimination of a pollutant at its source, taking a deep dive into the Illegal Dumping Solutions Report—offering feedback before the final publication, furthering regionalization and any gaps, and some illegal dumping conference assistance/brainstorm—so the conference can endure (thanks to Supervisor Miley & Erin Armstrong's leadership). The subcommittee delved into the Illegal Disposal Regulations background and status further and provided room for questions. The subcommittee tends to monitor and discuss legislative matters such as RVs and *SB 54/the Plastic Pollution Mitigation Fund*; in which Chair Ward plans to continue engagement since it's not exactly clear how programs will develop—finding most productive ways to be part of the conversations like how to best implement effectively/efficiently/why given the tremendous influx of resources with the various problems at hand.

Outreach Subcommittee

Faciliator Becker fills in as the Subcommittee Chair position is vacant—past Chair Rebecca Richardson provided much insight, experience and work, but had to step down due to additional projects/new role and remains involved when she can. Ward and Chair Sweetser emphasizes this position should be filled and urges those to step up—help is available and the workload is relatively light and fun. The *Scorecard* project continues to have legs, which is the opportunity to share/showcase how communities are doing with illegal dumping—some already do this The idea came from Sanchez and Richardson. Meetings continue to provide jurisdictional updates, sharing and learning opportunities, and ultimately a forum to help steer toward some best messaging plans (on varieties of platforms). Also keeping with the focus topic, continuing to identify roles and what others

could fill in when considering the overall strategy. Additionally, the group works on separate messaging pending the *type of dumper* analyzing the behavior of each (*addressing why's*), and what incentivization opportunities may be possible, and how basic materials management plays a role. CalRecycle's Public Affairs Office is usually willing to help; December is National Car Donation Month social media post ([Facebook/X](#)).

Standards Subcommittee

IDTAC/Subcommittee Chair Sweetser continues to remind the group about the importance of data/quantification/stats to the degree feasible, with a meeting around cameras/AI that could help make this more readily available. He also realized there is a gap for some around proper cleanup efforts, and that *Standard Operating Procedures* could be fruitful—programs for different types of material and how to gauge any investigation possibilities for enforcement opportunities (and who to connect with). The *Training Matrix* ties into this guidance endeavor. Caltrans Maintenance continues to be mindful of data and plans to keep IDTAC apprised of their project wins. These various project tie into the focus topic.

Participation at Subcommittees welcome; email IllegalDumping@calrecycle.ca.gov and/or subscribe to [Illegal Dumping Email Updates](#) for announcements. Faciliator Becker continues to realize the [Work Plan](#) needs an update too—noting some people prefer written deliverables while others find meetings most helpful. This balance will continue along with other IDTAC Projects listed below.

Members

Members Project

Ongoing, but more important as of late—continuing to evaluate what best representation looks like and showcasing why—members explain their resources/tools as it relates to illegal dumping. Also, acknowledging Supervisor Miley's state letter and Illegal Dumping Solutions Report—state-level representation has been vocalized, which may look like a more formalized and official group—how can IDTAC bridge that gap (for now perhaps) and if this comes to fruition, what community level coordination among jurisdictions/regions through the state looks like, as it is still needed.

KCB/Clean CA

Reminder: [Clean CA Community Designation](#)

Carson provides an overview/brief history of KCB (Keep California Beautiful) and that through Caltran's Clean CA Public Affairs office have a contract to carry out "community designation pledges" until the end of June 2026—200 communities to pledge, 100 to have completed the process. Once designated they can become state-level KCB partners and affiliates. She shares the Governor's [recent program press release](#), urges others to pledge, and explains the program encompasses overall beatification, but that illegal dumping/litter issues overlap of course. She shares criteria/suggestions of what makes a clean community, the list/map of who's pledged (publicly available), and that monthly meetings/online resources are available for participants.

Caltrans – Salvador pops on who helps represents the maintenance division. He appreciates the opportunity for an update, but at this time the project shared during the subcommittee should suffice and says let's plan a tentative update for next meeting—a

lot of people were already tied up for today. Carson mentions the recent Community Cleanup and Employment Pathway Grants (\$25M), in which applicants could get points for pleading, and that an update about this may be fruitful. Salvador appreciates the reminder and works with that side of the house only sometimes currently.

CalRecycle (Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery)

[Illegal Disposal Regulations](#) – Chair Sweetser recaps this effort—initially developed as emergency regulations in response to a variety of events, in particular Antelope Valley cases where (large/corporate-level type) haulers have been illicitly dumping material in the desert even though many of them (if not all) are being paid for seemingly official hauling services. CalRecycle took the lead in this effort in which they now have authority where they didn't already aside from just facilities... Another tool to utilize from the LEA. Facilitator Becker adds associated links/notices in the chat acknowledging some participants are more directly affected by these regulations than others, have submitted comments and continue to be engaged... but that being apprised of them and lessons learned are important for this sphere. This was a hot topic on the strategy subcommittee meeting in which Alvin provided an update although he is not here today.

Grants – [Update Slide](#)

Noe Garay, CalRecycle Waste Management Engineer, provides program updates:

[Illegal Disposal Site Abatement Grant Program](#) (\$500K max per applicant out of \$1M, matching suggested—opportunities besides dollars may be considered). This grant is used for addressing illegal disposal sites. Prevention measures (cameras) are eligible—limitations apply.

[Legacy Disposal Site Abatement Partial Grant Program](#) (\$750K max per applicant out of \$1.5M, matching suggested). This grant is used to address old dumps, landfills, and other, legacy waste problems.

Slides share that a variety of applicants could be eligible like from police departments, utility agencies, and smaller counties—applications/grantees are almost always public entities. Contact the Program Lead anytime for questions and to help build a potential project. These grants have a cost recovery element whereas the grant below essentially does not. Link to grants/engineering support: [Solid Waste Disposal and Codisposal Site Cleanup Program](#)

[Farm and Ranch Solid Waste Cleanup and Abatement Grant Program](#) (\$200K max per applicant out of \$1M, ~\$50k per site max). Funding is usually available year-round—the last cycle of each FY year still runs the “pilot program” which allows even more flexibility. Facilitator Becker emphasizes to not be fooled by the name—that a variety of land types are eligible and to work with your planning department (if needed) in the beginning to determine if the land is eligible/zoned correctly. Tribes are eligible for this grant. Your local [RCD](#) may be a great partner and/or can be the direct applicant. Both private and public property are eligible. Prevention measures (cameras) are eligible—limitations apply.

All (CalRecycle) grants: subscribe to [Email Updates](#) for announcements/updates. Suggested to reach out to the Grant Manager(s) in advance [CalRecycle cleanup grant reps can generally answer ongoing Q&As unlike other grant programs]. Monies to be focused on cleanup but can fund/incorporate overall illegal dumping strategies.

Legislative & Policy updates ([CPSC](#) & [NSAC](#) & [CAW](#))

[AB 1325](#) – Ward & Lapis share this would replace the existing used oil program and fee with an EPR program. The funding is one of three sources of funding for the Farm and Ranch Grant Program – [statute](#). Members share this news to alert participants of what’s happening and to pay attention/get involved to the degree you’d like. Chair Sweetser, who also works closely with ESJPA, mentions he’s been involved in these discussions and has made it known that a lot of what’s tied to the used oil fund is valued and important. Kobold mentions his group and others plan to fight for what’s there if not more via CalRecycle. It’s vocalized clarification about what comes out of the used oil fund may be necessary/need to be revisited. Chair Sweetser plans to follow-up on this and notes that the IDTAC cannot advocate directly but can share happenings, and that members need to lobby separately. Basic info added in the chat.

[AB 630](#), Mark González. Abandoned recreational Vehicles – Chaptered last month, Chair Sweetser mentions it authorizes Alameda and Los Angeles Counties to raise the limits on the cost associated with removing recreational vehicles and some notification requirements like how many removed and how many people are found associated (living) in them. He thinks the IDTAC may have helped spotlight issues around this past focused topic. Ward believes the removal costs are raised to \$4K and Kobold believes if towed incorrectly, costs go to the jurisdiction and not the owner – it’s advised to review legislation for details and/or follow-up further if desired.

Mattress Recycling Council ([MRC](#))

Grimes mentions the [Ventura Case Study](#) “Illegal Dumping Pilot Surveillance & Outreach Program” was just released – Daly City and San Benito County case studies forthcoming.

The [2026 Illegally Dumped Mattress Mitigation Funding](#)—chance to contribute/become a case study is shared—emphasis on scalable and long-term solutions—[webinar recording](#).

The Illegally Dumped Mattress Collection Initiative ([IDMCI](#))—a reimbursement program for reporting illegally dumped mattresses—every unit reported can get reimbursed—is getting a software/system/process interface update with Rubbish in 2026.

Grimes shares an upcoming webinar that will be held in the next month or so that will share updates/changes, information and opportunities.

- [Getting Ready for Rubbish Your New Illegally Dumped Mattress Reporting Tool for 2026](#)

Chair Sweetser believes more jurisdictions need to be participating in this program and wonders what’s the hangup.

Other member updates

No other members shared during this item.

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

Other Inquires

Facilitator Becker mentions that inquires continue to come into the “illegaldumping@calrecycle.ca.gov” inbox at a medium pace. She thanks and reminds

members this exists because of them. One inquiry had concerns connecting with the railroads and how encampment issues may cross over. She also mentions local residents will sometimes contact the state and include their jurisdictional contacts on a variety of concerns. She mentions various types of inquiries come in, which include a combination of linking to the report illegal dumping map, and/or get shared locally, with IDTAC Leadership and Members. Chair Sweetser and Facilitator Becker mention as IDTAC content grows and search engines catalogue this material; more inquiries can be expected.

[In the News](#) – updates needed

Reminder this tool is available, which should be trued-up in 2026.

Job Openings

None shared.

Projects

Facilitator Becker aims for these projects to continue to be on the forefront, with completion in mind and being mindful of ongoing conflicting priorities.

- Continued Assessments & Recommendations/Focus Topic
- Abandoned Vehicles Project
- Homeless Encampment Guide

Ward appreciates the attendance and also acknowledges illegal dumping is often not many people's first responsibility in local government, and working together makes the issue less daunting. Chair Sweetser mentions this type of work and the IDTAC does make a difference, and helps folks out, but it is a lot of work. Facilitator Becker hopes to prioritize deliverables and templates to some extent.

Agenda Item 7: Next Meeting/Adjourn

Meeting announcement forthcoming. Date TBD.

Contact

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

IllegalDumping@calrecycle.ca.gov

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

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

Meeting Roster

Members Attended

Larry Sweetser, Chair

Gonzalo Barriga, Vice Chair

Cecile Carson/Christine Flowers, KCB

Doug Kobold/Nate Pelczar, CPSC

Erin Armstrong, Alameda County

Supervisor Miley

Jason Phillippe & Jeff Lamoure, CCDEH

Mark DeBie, CalRecycle

Nick Lapis, CAW

Olympia Williams/Seth Turner,

BeautifySJ (Hilda Morales)

Tedd Ward, Del Norte County SWA
Shane Salvador/Ryan Farrer, Caltrans
Taylor Grimes/Layla Chamberlin, MRC

Alexis Villanueva/Veronica Pardo,
RRCC

Members Absent

Anayeli Rangel, CACEO
Carlos Duque, City of Elk Grove
Clarissa Frias, Manteca
Eva Mann, City of Richmond
Gary Harris, City of Los Angeles
Heidi Sandborn/Victoria Reiser, NSAC
Jaron Brandon, Tuolumne County

Maria Ferdin, Monterey ID & LA TF
Mark Azzouni, CHMIA
Sara Weaver, CCC, Region III
Rob Hutsel, SD River Park Foundation
Tom Mattson, CEAC
Vacant, Recology
Walter Yu, Clean CA

Other Attendees

Amelia Chucholowski, US Tires
Manufacturers Assoc.
Boom Phouthavong, Madera County
Bret Williamson, Santa Cruz County
Brittany Griffiths, Sac County
Elizabeth Whitford, Solano County EH
Hilary Schwartz, Humboldt WMA
Jack Johnson, San Mateo City WM
Jayme Tesser, CalRecycle
Jeff Diamond, Volunteer LA/SF Valley
Jeff Findlay, State Parks
Jeff Wong, Oakland
Jen Baker, City of Lakeport
Jennifer Martinez, San Jose
Kaylyn Turnil, San Rafael WM
Linda Hood, Campo Kumeyaay Nation
Mary Ann LoBalbo, Santa Cruz County

Matthew Smith, LA City
Noe Antonio Valenzuela-Garay,
CalRecycle
Norma Campos Bernal, Santa Barbara
PH, EAC & LEA
Oscar Serrato, Riverside County
Pami Mukherjee, South Coast AQMD
Rebecca Kaplan, Oakland Council
Member
Ricardo Murillo, Santa Clara County
Rubén Rodriguez, CCEJN
Samantha Bailey, Placer County EH/SW
Shelee Loughmiller, Vallejo/Presenter
Stacy Manning, Nevada County
Stephanie Becker, CalRecycle/IDTAC
Trevor Anderson, CalEPA & EJ
Yvonne Franco, Coachella Valley RCD

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