



Statewide Illegal Dumping Technical Advisory Committee (IDTAC) Meeting Notes

Wednesday, April 1, 2026 1:00-4:00pm PST

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

Platform: Zoom Streaming was also offered.

Meeting Materials: [IDTAC Google Drive](#)

Agenda Item 1: Introduction

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

IDTAC 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 participants 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.

Events:

- Earth Day April 22 – cleanup events, etc. Chair Sweetser mentions this day can tie into illegal dumping – what to do & not to do as well as awareness around local programs.

Conference on Illegal Dumping April 30-May 1, 2026 ([IDCon5](#)) – Host Alameda County Supervisor Miley & Task Force

Reminder about the upcoming event which continues to broaden, offering great learning and networking opportunities (in-person opportunity).

New participants:

- Travis Robinette, EPA Region 9 (regional office in SF)
- John Acosta, Riverside County Department of Waste Resources
- See chat for a few others

Agenda Item 2: Business

Chair & Vice Chair Elections – Incumbent Larry Sweetser, Principal Consultant Rural Counties' Environmental Services Joint Powers Authority ([ESJPA](#)) resumes the Chair position. He appreciates the support that is shared and believes this work is definitely worthwhile, acknowledging this types of work often takes time, but that much progress has been made. He also reminds the group the IDTAC is an informal body, which has both advantages and disadvantages, and this group and this work continues to evolve. Both member and participant presence is valued. He reminds the group that Vice Chair elections are forthcoming and commends Gonzalo Barriga's (Vice Chair) work, especially around enforcement efforts – ballot shared in the [chat](#).

Focus Topic/Continued Assessments & Recommendations – reminder that “Tools to address illegal dumping through local cooperative efforts” continues through 2026, a very important effort to help fulfill IDTAC charge being able to better continue assessments and recommendations. Chair Sweetser shares past focus topics and forthcoming final tools building on the notion collaboration/cooperation is very important for this type of work and combating the illegal dumping issue.

Projects: Members, Toolbox, Map, Subcommittee's – Faciliator Becker continues to vocalize a need for completion of these projects and their importance, and that the IDTAC roster may continue to evolve to help meeting the needs of a variety of illegal dumping issues happening throughout the state. The toolbox and map continue to be a highlight and focus as well, with more updates forthcoming. Subcommittee's continue to be a place to flesh out/work on the focus topic and help unite members/participants with similar interests. Detailed subcommittee updates below.

Agenda Item 3: Summary of Previous Meeting

November 5, 2025 ([Recap](#)) – The meeting addressed the current focus topic by highlighting Vallejo Community and Volunteer Coordinator who shared the evolution of their programs and future concepts -- tools your community may want to duplicate; *Community Tool Trailer Program, Adopt a Block teams, Partnership with Service Provider* and their *Beautification Commission's* role. Presentation [recording](#) is available.

Erin Armstrong showcases what a regional effort could look like along with recommended *model ordinance*. She also shared a *statewide report* their task force conducted (with some of you) around gaps and solutions, which was ultimately shared with the legislature. Various [guidance, reports and strategies](#) continue to be shared – tools of which you can build from and/or consider. A variety of updates continue to be shared at these meetings.

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

Agenda Item 4: Contra Costa County [Presentation](#)

[\[Recording\]](#)

David Brockbank, Contra Costa County Conservation Programs Manager presents:

- [Illegal Dumping Ad Hoc Committee](#)
- Initiative {Educate, Prevent, Cleanup, Enforce}
 - [Strategies Table](#)
 - [Dashboard](#)

Mainly supervising county solid waste programs, Brockbank details the above, provides background, examples and other current county related focuses. Supervisor Diane Burgess was the original plan for today, but schedules just couldn't align, and she is open to something in the future/communication. Chair Sweetser thanks and appreciates this and acknowledges elected officials definitely have a very key role to play.

Illegal Dumping Ad Hoc Committee

Comprised of two Supervisors from the County's five-member Board, who formally approved this committee circa 2018-2019, which started as the "Illegal Dumping Initiative". The initiative required an Interdepartmental Think Tank team to staff and update the ad hoc committee members. Five Departments comprise the think tank staff; Department of Conservation Development (Planning and Building Department), District Attorney's Office, Environmental Health Division of the Health Services Department, Public Works Department and the Sheriff's Office. Meetings occur twice a year.

Brockbank emphasizes a lot of people, effort, passion and deliberateness was needed to get this up and running. Supervisor Burgis essentially spearheaded the effort born from a far east rural constituent experiencing ongoing dumping on their property that continued to grow spilling onto surrounding properties and onto the streets. Supervisor Burgis worked with the local hauler for cleanup, but the impetus was there for this evolving issue and resulted in convening a small East County forum to talk about how to tackle the illegal dumping issue.

Eventually it made its way to the full board of supervisors who recognized the magnitude of the issue and approved the Ad Hoc Committee—their webpage includes agendas, past/present material, staff reports, etc. Note: [Board Authorization to form the Illegal Dumping Ad Hoc Committee](#)

Brockbank mentions some overlap with Alameda Supervisor Miley's Illegal Dumping Task Force, attending when he can as well as IDTAC meetings and subcommittee meetings.

He also concurs as annual appointments are made for various types of subcommittees (i.e. Beautification Commissions), Supervisors consider various subcommittee's overlapping agendas and goals throughout the year.

- Brockbank answers the inquiry that indeed their watershed program is under Public Works, they are involved in the Ad Hoc Committee, a very crucial part in this effort and have a lot of good contacts for volunteer groups.

- Brockbank answers the inquirer pointing out the difficulty of the county's population and vast boundaries—managing the various haulers—3 and technically a smaller one. He mentions right-of-way cleanup is incorporated into collection contracts rates as Public Works staff capacity is not there. He mentions this strategy is one of his tops as the haulers work closely with Public Works and he gets emails daily—such as new reports of where they're going (so pick-up is within 72 hours, [but it's usually 48 hours]).
- Currently incorporating cities within their efforts are next.

Incident Map

Slide 4 – this map is shared at Ad Hoc Committee meetings after the dashboard which depicts reported illegal dumping locations. Reports either come through the mobile citizen app, online, 1-800-NO-DUMPING, and via the Public Works email. These locations are hot spots which can change but are primarily steady. Brockbank calls attention to their unincorporated North Richmond area with enormous (5K+) incidents in comparison. Two of their transfer stations are located there and part of their conditions of approval include two-person clean-ups crews staffed 8 hours M-F. Unfortunately, this service has resulted in residents deliberately dumping knowing the clean-up crew is coming. Although in contradiction, if cleanup doesn't happen (fast enough) reporting often ceases as well, and/or advertises a void (potential perceivable opportunity).

- Brockbank answers the inquiry that this map does not include city reports and is a point-in-time snapshot (not the magnitude). They discuss how waste facilities and illegal dumping incidents seem to be correlated, and other patterns. Disadvantaged communities and rural roads also seem to be targets.
- Ward suggests working together on perhaps some legislative efforts to have elevated penalties for jurisdictional border/transient waste.
- Faciliator Becker wonders if some areas warrant quicker responses times than others and why. Has that been baked into systems? A sort of criterion and if not, how important is it?
- Ward cautions data collection and analyzation which can sometimes not capture the entire story. He reminds the group shifting from low-value material may also be a solution. What's being dumped may also help tell the story and lead toward solutions.

Metrics – Tied to the map, Brockbank and Team vocalizes the difficulty of measuring results, and shared that for a while (overall) reporting/incidents increased:

- Is it because options to report have become more available (along with more advertising/signage/messaging to report)
- Is it because cleanup has become so efficient (it's become a reverse incentivization thus why not leave it if a cleanup crew is coming by anyway).

However/note: the last 2 years of data indicate an improvement/decrease in reporting/incidents. This could be because of saturation (reporting fatigue) or because of enforcement efforts, and it seems to be the later they think.

Strategies Table

Slide 6 –The table includes 55 strategies organized by a four-pronged approach—Educate, Prevent, Cleanup, Enforce—similar concept to Alameda's 3 E's. There was

originally 56, but one proved to have legal ramifications. Each action/strategy includes which Department(s) are responsible for managing and providing updates during Ad Hoc Committee Meetings. The table is updated regularly—recent changes/accomplishments are noted and highlighted in yellow for easy identification (to differentiate from past meeting updates).

- Brockbank answers the inquiry that they don't currently have a strategy around enforcement efforts if the dumper caught isn't their jurisdictional resident, but that their deputies have brought this up and want to put together a model ordinance that can incorporate this. He mentions Stockton has a good ordinance, and the importance of being able to cite the owner of vehicle directly, and changing it from a misdemeanor to infraction. Often times courts don't prioritize/have bandwidth for dumping cases, so direct cites may solve this issue. Maybe higher penalties for outside resident dumpers is voiced. Brockbank's fingers are crossed for their own model ordinance, indicating they are not a charter county like Alameda so implementing higher fines may be more difficult. He also reiterates the slow court system for illegal dumping misdemeanors. Del Norte has administrative citation ordinances with the ability to prosecute based on indicia (like business/home addresses in a pile).

Both data and enforcement seem to be hot topics.

Facilities are also often required to steward the area within a radius of up to a mile given sometimes backlash from prices and operating hours.

Illegal Dumping Strategies Highlights Dashboard

Slide 7 – the dashboard is often used to kickoff Ad Hoc Committee meetings; a snapshot of different programs and strategies. The left metrics sections are fixed but the other sections change (e.g. Strategy #14: [Waste Tire Amnesty](#) is an example highlighted from their October dashboard).

Strategy #40 Abandoned Boat/RV/Trailer Abatement – slides 8-9. The county has many marinas which result in abandoned boats (from private owners). Example pictures are shared, including an abandoned boat overflowing with garbage. They work with the Sheriff's Office Marine Patrol Division, their department's code enforcement and their garbage haulers on cleanup. Pictures also show a half-sunken derelict boat in which luckily, they have some funding resources and private contractors for that work.

General dumping in marinas is also an issue and shown.

He acknowledges RV abatement is also a problem, which are often found in homeless encampments. They use private haulers and tow companies for cleanup.

- Brockbank answers they work with two different two companies for abandoned RVs, but where they go after that he is not 100% sure and mentions the condition and what's still inside them such as fluid also has to be considered. Chair Sweetser mentions the [Abandoned Vehicle Project](#) which aimed at detailing everything about these issues. Brockbank mentions this work can be costly but is important.

- Note [IDTAC March 2023 Meeting](#) for more on their work—notes, download presentation.

Strategy #45 Enforcement/Per Diem Deputies – slide 10. These deputy types come back after they retire and are specifically working on illegal dumping—two are currently working with the Think Tank and really make the difference. The example picture shows what seems to be an affluent person dumping in a disadvantaged community. Cameras caught her and deputies were able to track her down via license plate. Embarrassed, she cleaned up the material to avoid citation. The second picture highlights dumping issues that happen on the county's various scenic routes. One case resulted in indicia being found so the deputy was able to do a "knock-and-talk" leading to confession. This same incident also opened the door to records indicating this individual hauling without a license and permit.

- IDTAC Vice Chair Barriga emphasizes the importance of various enforcement tools like direct cites and using traffic court.

Strategy #27 Capital Improvements (Streetlights on Port Chicago Highway) – slides 11-12. They work with public works to install lighting through a third-party contractor. Dumpers are less likely to hide under the darkness, but funding becomes a consideration. Brockbank also mentions some fencing used as deterrents.

Strategy #46 Surveillance Cameras – slide 13. Managed by Public Works, the county leases 10 mobile surveillance units, or MSUs, which are moved around to different hot spots around every 90 days—sometimes sooner or sometimes they'll stay. The yearly lease for them is pretty costly around \$325k, but they seem to be pretty effective. He shares he always gleans camera info during the Enforcement Program Subcommittee. He does point out they've been vandalized in the North Richmond area, so no longer are deployed there.

- Brockbank mentions this strategy being one of their main wins currently (after piloting different types of cameras) and finally getting their second Per Diem Deputy on board a huge help.

Funding

Slide 14 shows a general overview of three sources and amounts. One is the general fund that was authorized by the BOS for illegal dumping. Second includes Caltrans Clean CA funds where they work with Public Works on a variety of programs (e.g. a park improvement project, outreach campaign, help fund community cleanup projects, some RV/boat abatements). Third and the current largest funding source is [Measure X](#)—sales tax specific to the county. Brockbank notes Measure X funding encompasses many different elements aside from just illegal dumping and oversight sessions are held at least twice a year to determine allocations. Brockbank and team insist on keen updates and fruitful actions so funding remains.

- Brockbank answers the inquiry to provide further detail on Measure X funding. Five departments work together when asking for this funding. It's also noted the importance of constant reliable funding which many jurisdictions haven't been able to rely on—elected officials making this a priority goes along way.

This initiative may be one of the most comprehensive and multifaceted jurisdictional programs – so it's desired for continual updates. It's also emphasized to share issues as well under the assumption that if they are facing it, chances others (other jurisdictions/communities) are too.

[David Brockbank](#) welcomes any further questions. See presentation for further contact info.

Agenda Item 5: State Partner [CDFW](#) - Initial Intro
Cannabis Restoration Grant Program – [StoryMap](#)

Alex Turner, Program Manager, oversees this grant program as well as the Cannabis Environmental Monitoring Program ([CMAP](#)).

The Cannabis Restoration Grant Program promotes ecosystem restoration and ecological health throughout California. Funding is through the California Environmental Restoration and Protection Account and pursuant to Revenue and Tax Code Revenue and Taxation Code section 34019(f)(2)—end-user tax of any cannabis products sold at dispensaries (Parks and CHP may be the other recipients). It is not generally funded and allocation can change per year.

The program has been allocating \$20 million annually to clean up, remediate, and restore habitats affected by cannabis activities. The program entails conducting research benefiting native species and ecosystems impacted by cannabis, and to build partnerships with tribes, nonprofits, and public agencies working to protect natural resources. Currently CDFW has been connected to CalRecycle for cleanup efforts of properties that potentially have cannabis impacts. She reminds the group that cannabis cultivation impacts vary throughout the state, but a huge problem is the illegal dumping (abandonment) aspect—household products, built ditches, berms, and hazardous materials and pesticides left on the landscape for both the illicit and legal market sites. In order to get these sites cleaned up and restored, willing and able landowners are needed as well as landowner access, since many are absentee landowners. Various partners and local entities are helpful for this and CDFW can provide the funding (since CDFW doesn't do cleanup).

Turner tours the [story map](#) (which usually receives recent updates) and which shares different types of projects since 2021. Turner emphasizes the need to work with others in order to get *private* land clean, although public land applies.

Chair Sweetser asks some eligibility questions such as whether hazardous waste is covered. Turner mentions funds cover a broad scope, and that CDFW pre-consultation(s) ensures entities who receive funding are aware that the scope of these types of cleanups often involve different types of contractors and considerations.

Turner also shares that the program's nexus between cannabis impacts can be pretty broad, and that her team is willing to work with you for consideration—it doesn't necessarily have to be an active cannabis grow site, or an older cannabis grow site, but impacted watersheds across CA may be eligible too.

Turner shares that more implementation ready projects could get approved in as little as 60 days where others may take around a year. She mentions the program is iterative as long as funds are still available.

Turner mentions this program has been in place for 6 years and existed before cannabis was widely legalized. She also mentions areas all over the state are impacted by cannabis (such with operations like these).

- Turner finds the number of illicit grows has gone down but cleanup ability has not gotten better.
- Conversation around if the program could help with cannabis vape waste in which Turner says there could be a link actually and she's open to exploring.

Schultze-Allen compared their funding tax/fee structure to the user fee on tobacco passed in San Francisco, provided background/history of this change and how tobacco companies then went to the state so other jurisdictions could not follow suit. Since all this ensued, jurisdictions narrowed the scope, so sale of filtered tobacco products are now banded in Santa Cruz County/City starting Jan 2027. Schultze-Allen also makes the connection around certain agriculture products/practices/industries that can ultimately harm the land/landscape itself when operations are not done appropriately. The land used for these activities often gets left/abandoned in undesirable conditions (with no restoration resources/plans that have been frontloaded). Keen observation by Schultze-Allen and perhaps some overlap with CEQA? Building this is could be a consideration worth pursuing.

Agenda Item 6: Updates

Members

- KCB/Clean CA
 - [Clean CA Community Designation](#) – [Completed Designees](#)

Flowers gives a general update on Clean CA and the completed designees. She tags this work with Dr. Cecile Carson. They have since reached the 200 pledges desired by this initiative part of Caltrans directed by Governor Newsom. Keep California Beautiful (KCB) is the next stage for those who've pledged—affiliate status. KCB offers monthly meetings and resources for affiliates. Noting: they have many elected officials who've pledged. This effort encompasses overall 'beautification' and climate (to some degree) in which illegal dumping/litter plays a part. How KCB and IDTAC can best partner/work in conjunction for all will continue.

- CalRecycle (Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery)
 - Illegal Disposal Permanent Regulations [complete](#) - [slide](#)

Martin Perez, Permitting and Assistance Training Assistance Section Manager, whose group provides training to local solid waste local enforcement agency (LEAs) staff on a wide range of topics (e.g. solid waste management, composting, in-vessel digestion) presents. After CalRecycle was made aware of significant illegal disposal solid waste activities (such as organics, C&D type waste) in 2024 occurring throughout the Antelope Valley region (e.g. Los Angeles, San Bernardino, Kern), CalRecycle updated regulations to address these activities.

Perez reminds the group of the *distinction that is often made between illegal dumping and disposal sites* (although the distinction may be difficult to make) – see [LEA Illegal Dumping/Disposal Site Guidance](#) and [June 2025 presentation \(notes\)](#). Types of illegal disposal sites such as these may be classified under another subset - Unpermitted Solid Waste Activities, which offers additional enforcement tools for the types of waste present.

Addressing these variety of overlapping issues were difficult for LEAs given regulatory limits, so updates have been made to elements such as generation, transportation, and disposition—see above links for a deeper dive. Some other changes include:

- bringing enforcement action against any person who's causing solid waste to be legally disposed of, such as those persons arranging, transporting, or accepting solid waste for the purpose of disposal at a site that's not permitted for those activities.
- Bringing in land application activities into the permitting tier structure establishing standards for these activities so LEA's are further able to regulate waste – to protect and ensure that land application is occurring (to protect the public health, safety, and environment).

The Land Application Activities guidance [webpage](#) has been made available, and may be of interest to landowners, local enforcement agencies (LEAs) and other interested parties which share info mainly regarding the requirements (for land application activities).

Additional guidance around receiving compostable material for the purpose of land application is also available.

Chair Sweetser reminds the group in some cases people use their land as an illegal landfill and get paid to allow people to dump there – so it's a different type of problem. Additionally, as material types continue to be separated, uninformed or ill actors may skirt permits/authorization to create an underground market to make money, but enforcement around all this continues.

If you think a case like this is happening in your area, [contact your LEA for guidance/assistance](#).

- Grant opportunities – [slide](#)
- [Illegal Disposal Site Abatement Grant Program](#)
- [Legacy Disposal Site Abatement Partial Grant Program](#)
- [Farm and Ranch Solid Waste Cleanup and Abatement Grant Program](#)

Faciliator Becker shares CalRecycle grants and reminds the group these grants unlike other CalRecycle grants usually can offer assistance/consultation throughout the process (up until the application).

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.

- Mattress Recycling Council (MRC)

Provided by MRC:

- transition from Re-TRAC reporting system to Rubbish for our Illegally Dumped Mattress Collection Initiative.
- Effective January 1, 2026, IDMRI reporting officially transitioned from Re-TRAC, our original reporting platform, to Rubbish. This new system is designed to make documenting illegally dumped mattresses faster, easier, and more reliable for participating entities.

- One of the most important updates is that photo documentation is now required for every report, which will help strengthen record accuracy, support GAAP-compliant reimbursement, and improve overall data quality.
- Additional information/Qs, further discussion: tgrimes@mrc-us.org.

See [chat](#) for comments about the mattress program. Earlier in the meeting, discussion ensued about data around mattresses. Potential follow-up.

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

- Budget Change Proposal – [CA Budget](#)
 - Lapis shares updates in which this proposal is now finalized, which includes CalRecycle overlap with IDCon and additional resources.
- [SB 1218](#) Arreguín/Bonta. Refusal of registration: illegal dumping violation penalties.
 - Rebecca Kaplan adds background material on this in the chat for participants. This bill includes treating illegal dumping citations like parking tickets as the DMV collects unpaid parking tickets through the vehicle registration process – if someone gets a parking ticket and doesn't pay it, it goes through DMV. This serves as a deterrent as well.
- [SB 1230](#) Valladares. illegal dumping: penalties: resources.
 - [SB 1396](#) Valladares. Illegal dumping.
- [AB 2310](#) Carrillo. Illegal dumping.
 - Sponsored by the LA District Attorney.
- [AB 1325](#) Rodriguez. Lubricants and waste oil: producer responsibility
 - Dead – take off the list.
- [AB 1153](#) Bonta. Illegal disposal site abatement.
- [SB 1010](#) Ashby. Refrigerant Stewardship and Recovery Act.
- [AB 592](#) Wilson. Vehicles: commercial nonfranchise solid waste haulers: pilot program. – status/acknowledgement
- Nitrous Oxide cylinder legislation

Chair Sweetser and Lapis touch on these briefly. Contact them directly for questions.

Subcommittees

Update Slides

- *Enforcement Program* – Chair Gonzalo Barriga

Throughout the meeting Vice Chair Barriga shares his concerns and details around best enforcement practices, judicial diversion, advantages/disadvantages of each type of enforcement and more. He shares about setting up an Enforcement Administrative System – which is closed loop locally. However, when handled locally, the person's record is not available cross jurisdiction. But, handling locally allows for direct cost recovery.

Projects & Poll – the poll was well received with a variety of data and desires. He also reminds everyone that the committee has morphed into accepting a broader audience. A recent software vendor came on who didn't really sell cameras but managed the video, camera analytics, software and notifications (so it isn't necessary to sift through large amounts of footage). It is mentioned whether you are using cameras

as deterrents or evidence tools makes a difference, and cameras themselves may not help you unless you have a process in place (in order to prosecute). Another meeting was around Property Owner Responsibility; ordinances, compliance, and ethics. The final sharable presentation from the CHMIA Illegal Dumping Investigations Training became available. Due process, prevention orders, ordinances, and taking a deeper dive on model ordinances continue.

- *Strategy* – Chair Tedd Ward

Focus Topic initiator {tentative} – Ward initially focuses on SB 54 Plastic Pollution Mitigation Fund [also see [Other Updates](#) section] – 8 different agencies that are charged with allocating portions of this (\$500 million a year for 10 years): \$300 million a year, allocated by the Strategic Growth Council, the Department of Justice, the Natural Resources Agency, and the Environmental Protection Agency. \$200 million a year to the Ocean Protection Council, the Parks and Recreation, Natural Resources Agency, EPA, Fish and Wildlife, Wildlife Conservation Board, State Coastal Conservancy, and the Coastal Commission. Funds are supposed to specifically target low-income and disadvantaged communities. Ward makes sure to highlight/keep in context that compared to the subsidies for petroleum extraction it's nothing.

He mentions this would be a good resource for cleanups, beatification, or studies as the idea is once SB54 is implemented supposedly there will be less of those materials going onto the landscape, and so more opportunity for removing the legacy materials from the landscape.

Ward also shares the background of the CLEAN Awards: California Leaders for Environments and Neighborhoods and who makes up the committee {and were awarded to Supervisor Nate Miley & Erin Armstrong at IDCon}.

Ward continues to be open for committee inquiries.

- *Outreach* – Chair Vacant

IDTAC support & Projects – continues to circle around the types of dumpers who are present, what motivates them (or doesn't), and how to deliver these appropriate messages. The group continues to work with the Standards Subcommittee around data and the scorecard project. The Report Illegal Dumping map was also revisited and brainstormed.

- *Standards* – Chair Larry Sweetser

Projects, IDTAC Charge – what is being measured and how to measure success continues to be a hot topic. Participants shared what type of data they are capturing and their different approaches. Reminder about the [Data/Reporting Tools Comparison Sheet](#). Guidance/deliverables such a Training Matrix, Standard Operating Procedures, Statewide Survey continue to be developed.

Other Updates

- [SB 54 Plastic Pollution Mitigation Fund](#) – Chair Sweetser reminds the group of this effort “represent[ing] a fundamental shift in how California addresses the environmental and health impacts of plastic waste, moving the responsibility for pollution cleanup from the public to producers of single-use plastic materials.”
 - [SB 1180](#) - SB 54 Plastic Pollution Mitigation Fund

Agenda Item 7: Adds/Inquiries continued, Open Discussion, Action Items

- Other Inquires

General updates given about what's getting received.

Huitt from State Lands Commission pops on for a bit for a few updates and reminds newcomers of various programs for [abandoned vessels](#).

- [In the News](#) – updates needed
- Job Openings

Agenda Item 8: Next Meeting/Adjourn

(meeting date was decided in Summer 2026) Tuesday, Aug 25th 2026

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
Clarissa Frias, Manteca
Jason Phillippe & Jeff Lamoure, CCDEH

Nick Lapis, CAW
Heidi Sandborn/Victoria Reiser, NSAC
Tedd Ward, Del Norte County SWA
Shane Salvador/Ryan Farrer, Caltrans

Members Absent

Alexis Villanueva/Veronica Pardo, RRCC
Anayeli Rangel, CACEO
Carlos Duque, City of Elk Grove
Doug Kobold, CPSC
Erin Armstrong, Alameda County Supervisor Miley
Eva Mann, City of Richmond
Gary Harris, City of Los Angeles
Jaron Brandon, Tuolumne County

Olympia Williams/Seth Turner, BeautifySJ (Hilda Morales)
Maria Ferdin, Monterey ID & LA TF
Mark Azzouni, CHMIA
Mark DeBie, CalRecycle
Rob Hutsel, SD River Park Foundation
Sara Weaver, CCC, Region III
Tom Mattson, CEAC
Taylor Grimes/Layla Chamberlin, MRC
Vacant, Recology
Walter Yu, Clean CA

Other Attendees

Alexandria Turner, CDFW
Amar Ezech, Humboldt County
Amelia Chucholowski, US Tires Manufacturers Assoc.
Ashley Sparks, WM
Benjamin Lucha, Victorville
Brett Wilks, SCS Engineers
Chris McSwain, CalRecycle

Christopher Huitt, State Lands
David Brockbank, Contra Costa County
Elizabeth Robbins, Sac County
Emma Burke, Sacramento
Emmy Westlake, Red Bluff
Francisco Mejia, San Jose CC
Frankie Sanchez, San Benito
Gurprit Jhuji, Fresno County

Hilary Schwartz, Humboldt WMA
Jack Johnson, San Mateo City WM
Jacob Gibson, Solano County
Jason Baker, Sacramento County
Jason Smalley, Sac County
Jeff Bell, Solano County
Jeff Diamond, Volunteer LA/SF Valley
Jessica Henderson, Riverside County
Joanna Tinoco, State Assembly
Joanne dela Cruz, San Bruno
John Acosta, Riverside County
Kaylyn Turnil, San Rafael WM
Lucy Stanus, San Luis Obispo IWMA
Maria Velasquez, LA City
Mark Cortez, Riverside County
Martin Perez, CalRecycle
Melissa Palomino, Merced County

Nai Teurn, CalRecycle
Natasha Gallatin, Vallejo
Oscar Ortiz, Merced County
Peter Schultze-Allen, EOA Inc.
Rebecca Kaplan, Oakland
Reyna Camarena, La Quinta
Robert Trujillo, Solano County
Ryan Nahe, San Mateo City
Samantha Bailey, Placer County EH/SW
Shantel Bacon, Riverside County
Sonia Wills, Santa Clara County
Ted Martin, Tulare County
Travis Robinett, US EPA Region 9
Veronica Seward-Aponte, Rancho
Cordova
Stephanie Becker, CalRecycle/IDTAC
Yvonne Franco, Coachella Valley RCD

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