

SWIG Meeting

**Monday, November 15, 2010
11:30 PM – 2:30 PM**

**RCRC Board Room
1215 K Street, Suite 1650
Sacramento, CA**

Call in number: 916.326.5825

Agenda Discussion Items:

1. General Fee Discussions
 - SWRCB Fee (Chuck Helget/Larry Sweetser)
 - CalRecycle Closure, PCM, FA Fee and meeting w/Margo Reid Brown (George Larson/Glen Acosta)
 - Tipping Fee structure (Mary Pitto)
 - Proposition 26 (Paul Smith)
2. CalRecycle
 - Closure/PCM Working Groups (Glen Acosta)
 - ARB Mandatory Commercial Recycling (Chuck Helget/Larry Sweetser)
3. CDFA
 - Meat Product Regulations (Chuck Helget)
 - Compost Labeling (Rachel Oster)
4. ARB
 - GHG Cap and Trade regulations (Chuck White)
 - Revisions to ARB's mandatory GHG reporting regs (Chuck White)
5. Potential New and Returning Legislation (Paul Smith)
 - Bottle bill
 - Diversion
 - EPR
 - Conversion technology
 - Other
6. Other Issues



DEPARTMENT OF RESOURCES RECYCLING AND RECOVERY

801 K STREET, MS 19-01, SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95814 • (916) 322-4027 • WWW.CALRECYCLE.CA.GOV

TO ALL OPERATORS/OWNERS OF SOLID WASTE LANDFILLS

Title 27, California Code of Regulations, Division 2, Subdivision 1, Chapter 6, Subchapter 3, Article 1, section 22236, requires you to submit a report to the California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle). The report calculates the inflationary increase in the closure and/or postclosure maintenance and/or corrective action cost estimates for the previous calendar year.

Based on information obtained from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Table 4, dated April 30, 2010, the inflation factor for **2009** is 1.012 (1.2%). Please complete the form on the reverse side of this letter for each landfill you own and/or operate, and return it to the **Financial Assurances Section** at the above address by **June 1, 2010**. We are providing this form for your convenience.

Following are previous years' inflation factors:

1989---1.041 1990---1.054 1991---1.036 1992---1.033 1993---1.026
 1994---1.020 1995---1.024 1996---1.020 1997---1.020 1998---1.010 1999---1.015 2000---1.021 2001---1.022
 2002---1.011 2003---1.017 2004---1.021 2005---1.028 2006---1.029 2007---1.027 2008---1.022

If you have not made the previous years' adjustments, please do so before calculating the 2010 adjusted total cost estimates. Apply the inflation factor for 1989 to your 1989 initial certified total closure and postclosure maintenance cost estimates. Apply subsequent inflation factors to the previous year's total cost estimate.

Do not disregard this notice, if you recently revised your estimates due to changes in your closure and/or postclosure maintenance plans and/or corrective action plan, and the revised estimates reflect 2010 dollars. Please report your updated 2010 cost estimates.

Information regarding the total and remaining permitted capacity at your landfill(s) should be submitted under a separate mailing.

If you have any questions regarding this report, please contact Ms. Elizabeth Castañeda of the Financial Assurances Section at (916) 341-6323, or via email at elizabeth.castaneda@calrecycle.ca.gov. Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Garth C. Adams, Manager
 Financial Assurances Section
 Closure and Financial Assurances Branch
 Waste Compliance and Mitigation Program

cc: Local Enforcement Agencies
 Regional Water Quality Control Boards

ANNUAL INFLATION FACTOR 2009

FACILITY NAME: _____ FACILITY NO.: _____

Multiply each cost estimate by the inflation factor to determine the new adjusted cost estimates as illustrated below.

The ABC Landfill's *COST ESTIMATE* for *CLOSURE* in 2009 was \$2,000,000. Using the 2009 inflation factor of 1.012, they recalculated their *ADJUSTED CLOSURE COST* for 2010 to \$2,024,000. Their *30-year COST ESTIMATE* for *POSTCLOSURE MAINTENANCE* in 2009 was \$1,500,000. Using the 2009 inflation factor of 1.012, their *ADJUSTED POSTCLOSURE MAINTENANCE COST* for 2010 is \$1,518,000. Their cost estimate for corrective action in 2009 was \$1,000,000. Using the 2009 inflation factor of 1.012, they recalculated their *ADJUSTED CORRECTIVE ACTION COST* for 2010 to \$1,012,000.

Closure estimate	\$2,000,000	X 1.012	=	\$2,024,000
30-year Postclosure estimate	\$1,500,000	X 1.012	=	\$1,518,000
Corrective Action	\$1,000,000	X 1.012	=	\$1,012,000

Using the inflation factor for 2009, calculate the following:

\$ _____ Highest Closure Cost Estimate Approved or Subsequently Submitted				_____ Date of Plan
\$ _____ Highest Postclosure Cost Estimate Approved or Subsequently Submitted				_____ Date of Plan
\$ _____ Highest Corrective Action Cost Estimate Approved or Subsequently Submitted				_____ Date of Plan
\$ _____ Closure Costs (2009 Dollars)	X 1.012	=	\$ _____	_____ Estimate in 2010 dollars
\$ _____ Annual Postclosure Costs X 30 years (2009 Dollars)	X 1.012	=	\$ _____	_____ Estimate in 2010 dollars
\$ _____ Corrective Action Costs (2009 Dollars)	X 1.012	=	\$ _____	_____ Estimate in 2010 dollars

I certify under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the information in this document is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and is being provided in accordance with the regulations.

Operator/Owner Signature	Title of Person Signing
Mailing Address	Printed Name of Person Signing
Phone Number/Email	Date of Report

Thank you for providing this information.

Mary Pitto

From: hhwie@yahoogroups.com on behalf of emilywang09 [emily.wang@calrecycle.ca.gov]
Sent: Monday, November 22, 2010 5:57 PM
To: hhwie@yahoogroups.com
Subject: [hhwie] New Websites for paint and carpet

---Apologies for cross-postings---

1. CalRecycle now has web pages that describe the new carpet and paint stewardship laws and information on CalRecycle-specific implementation activities.

For carpet: <http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/EPR/PolicyLaw/Carpet.htm>

For paint: <http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/EPR/PolicyLaw/Paint.htm>

These pages can also be accessed through CalRecycle's updated Policy & Law page:

<http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/EPR/PolicyLaw/default.htm>

2. There is also a revised EPR checklist posted on the Policy & Law page. The checklist is a tool that can be used in the development or evaluation of Product Stewardship legislation. It is intended to help ensure that key components of product stewardship legislation are present and may be adjusted as appropriate.

3. Save-the-Dates. As part of its responsibilities in implementing the carpet and paint stewardship laws, CalRecycle must go through separate rulemaking for each law for items including stewardship plan approval criteria, a process for CalRecycle to accept payment for its services related to oversight and enforcement activities, the establishment of penalty ranges that reflect a progressive enforcement approach, and criteria for acceptance of annual reports. The following dates are being held for separate informal workshops related to the rulemaking process:

Carpet: Tuesday, February 22, 2011

Paint: Thursday, March 10, 2011

More information will be posted on each respective web page and via the respective listservs as it becomes available.

-The CalRecycle EPR Team

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[Messages in this topic \(1\)](#)

RECENT ACTIVITY:

• **New Members 2**

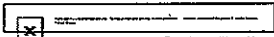
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Product Stewardship and Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) Paint Stewardship Program

California is the second state in the nation to enact an industry-led, statewide program to reduce the generation of leftover paint, promote its reuse, and properly manage unwanted leftover paint. This program follows producer responsibility principles to ensure that leftover paint is properly managed in a manner that is sustainably funded and provides jobs to Californians. This page provides information on the paint stewardship law (AB 1343, Huffman) and its implementation.

[Introduction](#)

[Key Elements of the Law](#)

[Paint Stewardship Program](#)

[Buying Paint](#)

[Listserv](#)

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Introduction to California's Paint Stewardship Law (AB 1343)

Californians generate millions of gallons of leftover paint each year. Prior to the passage of AB 1343, the only way for residents to properly manage their leftover paint was through local, taxpayer-funded household hazardous waste (HHW) programs. However, due to the immense cost to manage household hazardous waste, local programs typically can only afford to serve between 5-10 percent of the residents in their jurisdictions. Despite these low levels of participation, in 2009 paint represented almost one-third of the material collected through local HHW programs and cost local government millions of dollars to manage.

Efforts continue to reduce the amount of leftover paint generated and to reuse leftover paint, and any remaining unwanted leftover latex paint should be recycled. The [GS-43 Green Seal® environmental certification standard](#) assures the quality and performance of recycled latex paint.

Key Elements of the Law

[AB 1343](#) sets forth the requirements of the statewide Paint Stewardship Program. Below are basic descriptions:

Purpose: To reduce the generation of postconsumer architectural paint, promote the reuse of post-consumer architectural paint, and manage the end-of-life of post-consumer architectural paint, in an environmentally sound fashion, including collection, transportation, processing, and disposal.

Definitions:

"Architectural paint" means interior and exterior architectural coatings, sold in containers of five gallons or less for commercial or homeowner use, but does not include aerosol spray paint or architectural coatings purchased for industrial or original equipment manufacturer use.

"Manufacturer" means a manufacturer of architectural paint.

"Department" means the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle).

See the [law](#) for more definitions.

Key roles: In very basic terms, manufacturers (either individually or through a stewardship organization), design their own stewardship program. They prepare and implement a plan to reach certain goals and report to CalRecycle on their progress. CalRecycle approves plans, checks progress, and provides oversight and enforcement to ensure a level playing field among paint manufacturers. Other service providers, such as HHW management contractors, local

HHW programs, and/or retailers, participate in the program as negotiated through the manufacturer or stewardship organization.

Stewardship Plans: The stewardship plan defines how a manufacturer or stewardship organization intends to fulfill its responsibilities under the law and communicates a course of action to stakeholders and the public. Plans will be posted at this website, along with ensuing annual reports which document a program's progress. Plans must include the following information:

Demonstrate sufficient funding for the program, including a funding mechanism for securing and dispersing funds to cover administrative, operational, and capital costs, including the assessments of charges on architectural paint sold by manufacturers in this state.

Coordination of the program with existing local HHW collection programs.

Goals established by the manufacturer or stewardship organization to achieve the purpose, including recovery and recycling of post-consumer paint, as practical, based on current HHW program information.

Education and outreach efforts.

Financing: A unique and very important aspect of the paint stewardship law is that it requires sustainable funding. Paint manufacturers are required to demonstrate sufficient funding for the program via an architectural paint stewardship assessment that must be approved by CalRecycle as part of the plan approval process. The architectural paint stewardship assessment for each container of architectural paint sold by manufacturers in the state will be remitted to a stewardship organization, if applicable. That assessment will be added to the cost of all architectural paint sold to California retailers and distributors, and, in turn, each of those retailers and distributors must add the assessment to the purchase price of all architectural paint sold in the state. The amount of the assessment shall be sufficient to meet, but not exceed, the cost of carrying out the plan. Any surplus funds must be put back into the program to reduce the costs of the program, including the assessment amount.

Enforcement and Compliance: Maintaining a level playing field among manufacturers is addressed through a combination of civil penalties for non-compliance and transparency that allows all stakeholders and the public to evaluate progress. For manufacturers to be in compliance, they must develop and implement a CalRecycle-approved stewardship plan, submit annual reports on the progress of their program, and submit an administrative fee to CalRecycle to cover the cost of services to administer and enforce this law.

Reporting: Annual reports will be posted at the CalRecycle website. These reports shall include information on volume of paint sold, postconsumer paint recovered, the methods used to collect, transport, and process postconsumer paint, the total program cost, an evaluation of the funding mechanism, an independent financial audit, and examples of educational materials provided to consumers.

Key Implementation Dates: Paint Recycling Program (AB 1343)

Date	Activity
April 1, 2012	Submit Plan: The manufacturer or designated stewardship organization shall submit an architectural paint stewardship plan to CalRecycle.
July 1, 2012 (on or before)	Approve Plan: CalRecycle has 90 days to approve plans.
July 1, 2012 (or three months after a plan is approved)	Implement Plan: The manufacturer or designated stewardship organization shall implement the approved plan.
April 1, 2013 (6 month updates)	Notice Compliant Manufacturers: CalRecycle shall post a list of compliant manufacturers on its web-site.
July 1, 2013 (annually thereafter)	Submit annual report: The manufacturer submits a report to CalRecycle individually or through a stewardship organization.
120 days after notice of compliant manufacturers (July 29 is 120 days after April 1)	Sales prohibition for non-compliant manufacturers: Sales prohibition shall be effective on the 120th day after the notice is posted on the CalRecycle web-site.
Within 90 days of receipt (September 28 is 90 days from July 1)	Review and adopt finding on annual report: CalRecycle shall review the annual report and adopt a finding of compliance or noncompliance within 90 days of receipt of the report.

Paint Stewardship Program

Architectural paint manufacturers may develop a paint stewardship program individually or through a stewardship organization. At this time, CalRecycle anticipates one stewardship organization, Paint Care, to submit a stewardship plan on behalf of architectural paint manufacturers. More information and links to Paint Care's activities will be posted here once it becomes available.

CalRecycle must use a rulemaking process to establish procedures such as approving assessments and to establish a range of civil penalties that will streamline implementation. More information on CalRecycle's implementation activities will be posted here once it becomes available.

Buying Environmentally Preferable Paint: The Department of General Services' Environmentally Preferable Purchasing Best Practices Manual has a chapter on [purchasing paint](#) that describes its benefits, availability, performance, and more.

The [Public Contract Code \(PCC\) section 12203 et seq.](#) requires state agencies (including California State Universities) to ensure that at least 50 percent of the dollars spent on paint be spent on recycled paint with a recycled content consisting of at least 50 percent post-consumer paint. Recycled paint is available on a state contract. The paint on contract meets performance standards of virgin paint established by the Master Painters Institute. Furthermore, it costs significantly less than virgin paint. Visit the state [list of contracts](#) (search under classifications for 312115 and then look for "Paint, Recycled Latex") to obtain information on the current paint contracts.

Listserv

Subscribe to the [CalRecycle Paint Product Stewardship listserv](#) to receive periodic e-mail updates specific to CalRecycle-related implementation activities.

Last updated: November 18, 2010
Extended Producer Responsibility and Stewardship <http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/EPR/>
Contact: EPR@calrecycle.ca.gov (916) 341-6449

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Product Stewardship and Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) Carpet Stewardship Program

California is the first state to establish a private-sector designed and managed statewide carpet stewardship program. This program follows producer responsibility principles to ensure that discarded carpets become a resource for new products in a manner that is sustainably funded and provides jobs for Californians. This page provides information on the carpet stewardship law (AB 2398, Perez) and its implementation.

[Introduction](#)

[Law](#)

[Carpet Stewardship Program](#)

[Buying Carpet](#)

[Listserv](#)

[Resources](#)

Introduction to California's Carpet Stewardship Law (AB 2398)

Discarded carpet is one of the 10 most prevalent waste materials in California landfills, equaling 3.2 percent of waste by volume disposed of in California in 2008. Most carpet is made from nylon and other polymers derived from virgin oil. Fortunately, numerous products can be manufactured from recycled carpets, including carpet backing and backing components, carpet fiber, carpet underlayment, plastics and engineered materials, and erosion control products. Several carpet recycling facilities currently operate in California, offering jobs, and producing products and feedstock for products made from recycled carpet.

What the Law Requires

[AB 2398](#) sets forth the requirements of the statewide Carpet Stewardship Program. Below are basic descriptions. Refer to the [law](#) for complete information.

Key Elements of the law

Purpose: Carpet product stewardship is to increase the amount of postconsumer carpet that is diverted from landfills and recycled into secondary products or otherwise managed in a manner that is consistent with the state's hierarchy for waste management to promote the following waste management practices in order of priority:

Source reduction

Recycling and composting

Environmentally safe transformation and environmentally safe land disposal

Definitions:

"Carpet" means a manufactured article that is used in commercial or residential building affixed or placed on the floor or building walking surface as a decorative or functional building interior feature and this is primarily constructed of a top visible surface of synthetic face fibers or yarns or tufts attached to a backing system derived from synthetic or natural materials. It includes broadloom and carpet tiles; it does not include a rug, pad, cushion, or underlayment.

"Department" means the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle).

"CARE" means [Carpet America Recovery Effort](#), a third-party nonprofit carpet stewardship organization.

See the [law](#) for more definitions.

Key roles: In very basic terms, manufacturers (either individually or through their stewardship organization) design their own stewardship program: they prepare and implement a plan to reach certain goals, and report on their progress. CalRecycle approves plans, checks progress, and provides oversight and enforcement to ensure a level playing field among carpet manufacturers. Other service providers participate in the management system as negotiated.

Stewardship Plans: The stewardship plan plays a very important role in the program because it defines a program that is in compliance with the law and communicates a course of action to stakeholders and the public. Plans will be posted at this website, along with ensuing annual reports. Plans must include information on:

How the plan will achieve the purpose;

Goals that increase recycling of postconsumer carpet and increase diversion of postconsumer carpets from landfills, increase the recyclability of carpets, and incentivize the market growth of products made from postconsumer carpet;

How the plan is consistent with the state’s sold waste management hierarchy;

Funding that is sufficient to carry out the plan, including administrative, operational, and capital costs, and payment of fees and incentive payments to cover costs of services provided;

Education and outreach efforts; and

Process for independent audits.

Financing: A unique and very important aspect of carpet stewardship is long-term, sustainable funding. There are two phases to funding outlined in AB 2398. There is an initial period, July 1, 2011 to January 1, 2013, where manufacturers will assess five cents (\$0.05) per square yard that can only be used for early action measures that are consistent with the purpose and designed to achieve measureable improvement in landfill diversion and recycling of postconsumer carpet. After January 1, 2013, manufacturers shall add an assessment to the purchase price of carpet that is approved by CalRecycle. The amount of the assessment shall be sufficient to meet, but not exceed, the anticipated cost of carrying out the plan.

Enforcement and Compliance: Maintaining a level playing field among manufacturers is addressed through a combination of civil penalties for non-compliance and transparency that allows all stakeholders and the public to evaluate progress. For manufacturers to be in compliance, they must have an approved plan and demonstrate achievement of continuous and meaningful improvement in the rates of recycling and other goals included in an organization’s plan.

Reporting: Annual reports will be posted at the CalRecycle website. These reports shall include information on amounts of carpet sold, postconsumer carpet recycled, ultimate disposition of collected carpets, program costs, an evaluation of performance and how to improve it, and examples of educational materials.

Key Implementation Dates: Carpet for Recycling Program (AB 2398)

Date	Activity
July 1, 2011-January 1, 2013	Assessment paid to Stewardship Organization: Manufacturer of carpet shall add a carpet stewardship assessment of five cents (\$0.05) per square yard to the purchase price.
September 30, 2011	Submit Plan: Manufacturer (individually or through stewardship organization) submits a plan to CalRecycle.
November 29, 2011 or 60 days after received	Comment and Negotiate Plan: Date by which CalRecycle must approve or comment on plan.
March 31, 2012	Deadline for Plan Approval: A plan that is not approved by this date is out of compliance.
April 1, 2012	Subject to Penalties: A manufacturer, wholesaler, or retailer that offers a carpet for sale not covered under a plan is subject to penalties.
July 1, 2012, and not later than January 1 and July 1 annually (6 month updates)	Notice Compliant Manufacturers: CalRecycle posts a notice on its website of manufacturers that are in compliance.
July 1, 2012 - July 1, 2014 (annually)	Payment to CalRecycle: Carpet stewardship organization shall pay CalRecycle the administrative fee to cover the costs of its service.

January 1, 2013	Adjusted Assessment Paid to Stewardship Organization: Stewardship assessment per unit of carpet sold shall be remitted to the carpet stewardship organization on a quarterly basis and the carpet stewardship organization may expend the assessment only to carry out the plan. CalRecycle approves amount.
July 1, 2013 (Annual thereafter)	Submit annual report: Stewardship organization demonstrates to CalRecycle that it has achieved continuous meaningful improvement in the rates of recycling and diversion of postconsumer carpet subject to its stewardship plan and in meeting the other goals included in the organization's plan.
January 1, 2014	CalRecycle and Department of General Services (DGS) prepare report on specifications and standards: CalRecycle and DGS shall complete a study that examines the specifications for carpet purchases by the state and recommendation for any appropriate changes to that standard.
April 1, 2015	Other carpet stewardship organizations, besides CARE, may operate and submit plans to CalRecycle.
May 30, 2015 or 60 days after received	Approve Plans: CalRecycle shall review and approve or not approve the revised plan within 60 days after receipt.
July 1, 2015 (annually)	Payment to CalRecycle: Carpet stewardship organization(s) shall pay CalRecycle an administrative fee to cover the cost of its service that may not exceed 5 percent of the aggregate assessment collected.

In addition to activities and dates identified in AB 2398, there are associated activities:

Carpet America Recovery Effort (CARE) MOU process: The goals established through this process serve as a floor for California goals.

California rulemaking on assessments and civil penalty ranges: CalRecycle must use a rulemaking process to establish procedures such as approving assessments and to establish a range of civil penalties that will streamline implementation.

Carpet Stewardship Program: Carpet America Recovery Effort (CARE) will serve as the carpet stewardship organization at least until April 1, 2015. At that time other stewardship organizations may submit plans. Individual manufacturers can submit plans as well throughout. CalRecycle will post plans as they become available, sometime after September 2011. Information will include the following topics:

- Collection sites
- Education
- Stewardship Plans
- Annual Reports
- List of Compliant Manufacturers
- Enforcement

Buying Environmentally Preferable Carpet

The Department of General Services, Environmentally Preferable Purchasing Best Practices Manual has a chapter on purchasing carpet. The State Administrative Manual states that all carpet purchased by California state agencies shall meet the NSF/American National Standards Institute 140-2007 (NSF/ANSI 140-2007) standard at its Platinum level. Details can be found in the revised DGS Management Memo 10-01 (December 2009).

To find carpet that meets the NSF/ANSI 140-2007 standard, visit the comprehensive, searchable database. The list can be sorted to show all products certified at the Platinum level, by all certifiers.

NSF 140 was designed to establish a system with varying levels of certification to define sustainable carpet. Details can be found in the NSF 140-2007 carpet standard fact sheet (PDF)

Listserv

Subscribe to the CalRecycle Carpet Product Stewardship listserv to receive periodic e-mail updates specific to CalRecycle-related implementation activities.

Last updated: November 17, 2010

Extended Producer Responsibility and Stewardship <http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/EPR/>

Contact: EPR@calrecycle.ca.gov (916) 341-6449

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Mary Pitto

From: OrganicsInfo [organicsinfo@CalRecycle.ca.gov]
Sent: Monday, November 15, 2010 2:48 PM
To: OrganicsInfo
Subject: CalRecycle Realignment Information
Attachments: MMLA Management Org Chart 111010 V2.docx

Dear Stakeholder,

I trust that you have received information about CalRecycle's internal realignment and hopefully that you were able to listen in on Director Margo Reid Brown's realignment discussion with stakeholders on October 19. As Deputy Director for CalRecycle's Materials Management and Local Assistance (MMLA) Division, I'd like to take this opportunity to follow up and let you know how the realignment affects the Division.

As you know, SB 63 combined California's recycling and waste diversion efforts within CalRecycle, beginning in January 2010. Since then, CalRecycle leadership has been identifying areas where efficiencies could be realized to build a more effectively-run department. Our overall goal as it relates to MMLA is to continue and improve access to programs and services; assist jurisdictions, state agencies, and businesses; foster market development; and increase recycling and reuse rates.

Under the realignment, MMLA has three Branches:

- Local Assistance and Market Development (LAMD), under the leadership of Cara Morgan;
- Financial Resources Management (FIRM), under the leadership of Shirley Willd-Wagner; and
- Statewide Technical and Analytical Resources (STAR), under the leadership of Brenda Smyth.

The recent realignment particularly affects our local assistance and grant functions. For those of you used to dealing with "DOR" and "CIWMB" units, we have made several major changes:

- Grants – We are bringing together virtually all CIWMB and DOR grant programs into the Financial Resources Management Branch. For now, we are not making changes in how individual grants are being administered or in staff responsible for individual grants. Because of reductions in staff resources and also because of opportunities for increased efficiencies, though, we will be making some changes in individual staffing assignments during the course of the next year. As we make any such changes, we will be focused on ensuring continuity in service and providing you with information on new staffing assignments well in advance. We also will continue our efforts to streamline various grant processes.
- Local Assistance – We are joining DOR's Comprehensive Recycling Communities, Regional Recycling Assistance, and Technical Assistance programs together with the CIWMB's local assistance programs, in the Local Assistance and Market Development Branch. This ultimately will lead to some changes in staffing assignments, for many of the same reasons as I described above for FIRM. We are committed to making these transitions as easy as possible and maintaining the excellence in service that both DOR and CIWMB staff have always provided. We believe these changes will allow us to enhance our efforts to foster regional problem-solving while still providing needed assistance on planning, market development, etc., to individual jurisdictions, state agencies, and businesses.
- Beverage Containers and Bioplastics -- DOR's Sustainable Materials & Research unit, which has focused on research related to bioplastics and beverage containers, is joining the Statewide Technical and Analytical Resources Branch. This will allow us to enhance our technical expertise on plastics and beverage container issues and to provide added technical assistance on these issues to jurisdictions and other stakeholders.

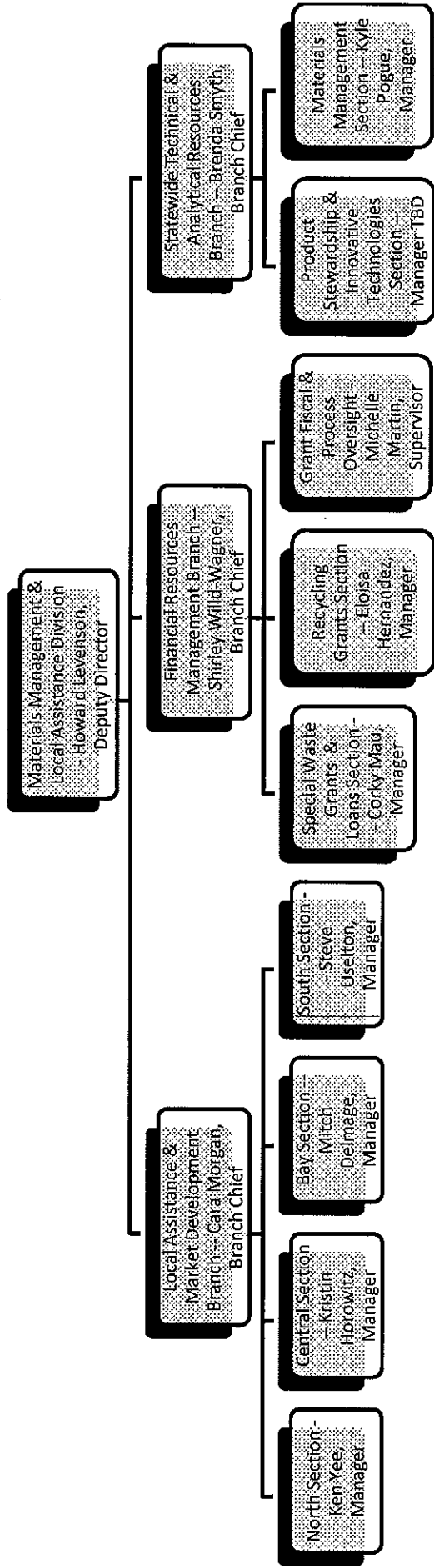
At the same time that these changes are occurring, I also want to acknowledge that these are extraordinary times for all of us. Local budgets are in dire straits, and CalRecycle faces similar budgetary issues due to declines in landfill tipping fee revenues. We are all making adjustments to deal with this universe of shrinking resources, and sometimes that means not being able to do all that we would like. Despite this, CalRecycle staff and management are dedicated to

working with you and being as flexible as possible during these difficult times, and we all look forward to a brighter future.

Attached is an organizational chart that shows the new management structure of the MMLA Division, down to the Section Manager level, with a list of each Section's units and their supervisors. If you have questions or concerns, I encourage you to contact any of us directly and we will do our best to respond.

Sincerely,

Howard Levenson, Ph.D.
Deputy Director
Materials Management & Local Assistance Division
CalRecycle



North Section Supervisors

- Unit 1 - Steve Sorelle
- Unit 2 - Terry Brennan
- Unit 3 - Keir Furey

Central Section Supervisors

- Unit 1 - Kathy Davis
- Unit 2 - Melissa Vargas

Bay Section Supervisors

- Unit 1 - John Muma
- Unit 2 - Kaoru Cruz

South Section Supervisors

- Jennifer Wallin
- Primitivo Nunez

Special Waste Grants & Loans Supervisors

- Loan Program - Jim LaTanner
- Household Hazardous Waste & Oil Incentives for Local Governments - Cheryl Williams
- Used Oil & Local Enforcement Grants - Jeff Lin

Recycling Grants Supervisors

- Tire Incentives for Recycling & Environment - Calvin Young
- Recycling Grants 1 - Laurie Kikumoto
- Recycling Grants 2 - Divina Cadiz
- Grant Fiscal & Process Oversight Sup. - Michelle Martin

Product Stewardship & Innovative Technologies Supervisors

- Technology, EPR & Climate - Clark Williams
- Sustainable Materials & Research - Wendy Harmon
- Materials Management Supervisors
- Organics Management and Construction & Demolition - Gerald Berumen
- Tires, Oil, Pharmaceuticals - Bob Fujii

Mary Pitto

From: EWaste@calrecycle.ca.gov
Sent: Friday, December 03, 2010 6:05 PM
To: Mary Pitto
Subject: California E-Waste Updates: Implementing the Electronic Waste Recycling Act

CalRecycle Electronic Product Management ListServ

December 3, 2010

Dear Electronic Waste Stakeholder:

This electronic newsletter is an update on the implementation of California's Electronic Waste Recycling Act of 2003 and other electronic waste (e-waste) management developments in California.

=====
In this issue:

REQUIREMENT TO SUBMIT NET COST REPORTS IS SOUGHT

=====

Requirement to Submit Net Cost Reports is Sought

The covered electronic waste (CEW) recycling program administered by the California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) has posted a request for approval seeking a determination that all participating collectors and recyclers be required to submit net cost reports covering operations conducted in 2010. Such a determination is required by regulation (14 CCR 18660.10) prior to December 31 of each year. If required, the net cost reports will be due on or before March 1, 2011.

The public notice of the request for approval can be found on the CalRecycle website:
<http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/Actions/PublicNoticeDetail.aspx?id=307&aiid=300>

Public comment on the request for approval can be submitted as part of CalRecycle's regular monthly public meeting on December 14, 2010. Comments may also be submitted in writing to ewaste@calrecycle.ca.gov. Program staff will also provide a brief update on the CEW program at the December 14 meeting.

An agenda for this meeting will be posted ahead of time at:
<http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/Actions/PublicNoticeDetail.aspx?id=306&aiid=299>

Please note that the CEW net cost report is a separate requirement than the annual universal waste handling report due to the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) on or before February 1.

Other Resources:

CalRecycle CEW Program Information:
<http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/Electronics/Act2003/>

Net Cost Report Information:
<http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/Electronics/Act2003/Recovery/NetCost/>

CEW Payment System Regulations:

<http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/Laws/Regulations/Title14/Chap08pt2/default.htm>

Public Resources Code (PRC), Health and Safety Code (HSC), and other statutes:

<http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/calaw.html>

DTSC Universal Waste Electronics Handler Information:

<http://www.dtsc.ca.gov/HazardousWaste/EWaste/>

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Please note that e-mail correspondence with the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) related to e-waste management in general, and implementation of the Electronic Waste Recycling Act in particular, should be directed to ewaste@calrecycle.ca.gov

Also note that an archive of past distributions of this newsletter is available at:

<http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/Electronics/Act2003/Stakeholder/Updates/>

Thank you for your interest in shaping California's e-waste management future.

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To subscribe to or unsubscribe from the E-Waste listserv or other listservs, please go to <http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/Listservs/>. For information on California's Electronic Waste Recycling Act of 2003 (SB 20) implementation efforts, as well as other relevant developments go to <http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/Electronics/>.