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SISKIYOU COUNTY
TAG VICE CHAIR – BILL MANNEL, BUTTE COUNTY

Rural Counties' Environmental Services Joint Powers Authority

Technical Advisory Group

Randy Akana, Chair

Bill Mannel, Vice Chair

Second Floor Conference Room, 801 12th Street, Sacramento, CA 95814

1:30 pm – 3:30pm

Thursday, March 22, 2006

1. Review/Revise/Prioritize Agenda Items – Randy Akana, Chair
2. E and U-Waste Updates- Larry Sweetser
3. ARB Diesel Retrofit Update – Mary Pitto
4. Treated Wood Waste Updates – Larry Sweetser
5. Update on Closure/Post Closure Financial Assurance – Larry Sweetser
6. Waste Discharge Requirements/Storm Water Requirements – Staci Heaton
7. Load Checking – Larry Sweetser
8. Recent TAG Survey Results
 - a. C&D Ordinances/Franchise Issues – Steve Rodowick, Butte County
 - b. Rate Increases – Jim McHargue, Amador County
 - c. Fees/Wind Policy – Alan Abbs, Tehama County
9. Highlights of Jan/Feb/March Waste Board meetings -- Larry Sweetser
10. Any other issues/items of interest or concern
11. Topic suggestions for next Technical Advisory Group meeting

-- adjourn --

**CIWMB Board
Draft Strategic Directives
February 13, 2007**

SD-1: Purpose

The purpose of the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) is to protect and preserve our public health and safety, our resources, and our environment. To meet the mandates in the Integrated Waste Management Act, the CIWMB implements programs to reduce waste generation; divert materials from landfills; recover resources and direct them to their highest and best use, in accordance with the Act's waste management hierarchy (Public Resources Code section 40051); remediate illegal sites; and, ensure compliance with applicable state standards. CIWMB programs are also conducted in support of the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006.

SD-2: Vision

The vision of the CIWMB is a sustainable California, where all resources are conserved to the maximum extent feasible, greenhouse gases are reduced, and our unique natural environment is preserved for future generations.

SD-3: Minimize Waste

It is a core value of the CIWMB that all materials be properly managed in order to minimize the generation of waste (source reduction), maximize the diversion of materials from landfills, and manage all materials to their highest and best use, in accordance with the waste management hierarchy and in support of the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006. The Board conducts these activities in accordance with all mandates directing programs relative to special wastes, such as waste tires, used oil, and household hazardous wastes, etc.

Specifically, the CIWMB will:

1. Provide vigorous oversight of local jurisdictions to ensure that 50% diversion is maintained among those that have already attained it.
2. Increase the number of local jurisdictions that reach the 50% level.
3. Continually increase the statewide annual diversion rate beyond 50%.
4. Increase the annual waste tire diversion rate to 90% by 2015.
5. Work with other state agencies to minimize litter and the uncontrolled release of materials harmful to the environment.
6. Seek statutory authority by September 2008 to develop a timely and accurate compliance measurement system.
7. Develop a full-cost accounting analysis to compare the costs and benefits of recycling, composting, technology, and landfills.

SD-4: Landfill Management

It is a core value of the CIWMB to protect public health and safety and preserve resources. Accordingly, the CIWMB will assure safe and adequate landfill disposal and long-term maintenance of landfills.

Specifically, the CIWMB will:

1. Assure that 100% of active landfills meet state minimum standards as well as permit terms and conditions.
2. Assure that 100% of active and closed landfills have plans for post-closure maintenance and appropriate levels of funding for closure, post-closure maintenance, operating liability, and corrective action.
3. Reduce the number of facilities on the non-compliance ("Inventory") list.
4. Study and report to the CIWMB Board by January 1, 2008 what financial requirements should be considered to assure adequate long term post-closure maintenance and corrective action.

SD-5: Producer Responsibility

It is a core value of the CIWMB that producers assume the responsibility for the safe stewardship of their materials in order to promote environmental sustainability.

Specifically, the CIWMB will:

1. Utilize existing Board authority to foster "cradle-to-cradle" producer responsibility.
2. Seek statutory authority to foster "cradle-to-cradle" producer responsibility.
3. Analyze the feasibility of various approaches to increasing producer responsibility, including during the product design and packaging phases, and make recommendations to the CIWMB Board by December 2007, and annually thereafter.
4. Build capacity and knowledge in CIWMB on Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) issues and solutions.
5. Develop and maintain relationships with stakeholders that result in producer-financed and producer-managed systems for product discards.

SD-6: Market Development

It is a core value of the CIWMB to assist in the development of viable, sustainable markets to divert materials from landfills and encourage source reduction and recycling, in accordance with the waste management hierarchy and in support of the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006.

Specifically, the CIWMB will:

1. Reduce the amount of organics in the waste stream by 50% by 2020.
2. Complete and report on MAAP pilot study by June 30, 2007.
3. Show a 15% increase in RMDZ loans to companies and markets prioritized in the MAAP study.
4. Seek statutory authority to remove the RMDZ loan cap by 2008.
5. Annually report to CIWMB Board members on developments in market infrastructure.
6. Increase environmentally responsible procurement by state agencies by 10% per year.
7. Incorporate green building principles in all applicable California building codes.

SD-7: Customer/Local Assistance

It is a core value for CIWMB to assist its stakeholders in meeting their responsibilities under California integrated waste management law, and to provide assistance to businesses in order to increase waste reduction and recycling.

Specifically, the CIWMB will:

1. Conduct annual customer satisfaction surveys of stakeholders. Based on evaluation, propose areas for improvement.
2. Ensure effective and appropriate outreach and assistance to all jurisdictions and state agencies, focusing resources on regions where there will be the greatest impact on overall diversion. For assistance aimed at local jurisdictions carrying out mandates that all jurisdictions must comply with, resources will be allocated based on need, especially in small and rural jurisdictions that face unique challenges.

SD-8: Enforcement/Permitting

It is a core value of the CIWMB to manage and mitigate the impacts of solid waste and tires on public health and safety and the environment by ensuring compliance with regulations and state minimum standards, through integrated and consistent permitting, inspection, and enforcement efforts.

1. Ensure implementation of diversion programs in 100% of jurisdictions in California.
2. Ensure all jurisdictions are in compliance with the diversion requirements.
3. Ensure that 100% of all active solid waste and tire facilities meet state minimum standards and permit terms and conditions, and that they are in compliance with federal and state waste management laws.
4. Conduct sufficient review and revision to ensure that the CIWMB's regulations are grounded in the best available science, address changing market conditions, and take advantage of developing technologies.
5. Assist local decision-makers in long-range planning to help develop the diversion infrastructure and ensure that it keeps pace with growth and changes in watersheds.
6. Seek additional legislative authority by September 2008 for more effective enforcement by LEAs and the CIWMB, including but not limited to authority for criminal penalties, increased civil penalties, streamlining of appeal process, and addressing illegal disposal.
7. Seek additional statutory authority by September 2008 to reject incomplete and incorrect applications and provide effective and timely CIWMB review of proposed permits.
8. As part of enhancing the CIWMB's enforcement functions, increase the number of independent and random audits and of field investigations of solid waste facilities. Begin by auditing 2% of facilities per year and increase to a total of 10% per year.
9. Evaluate by January 2008 potential statutory and funding options to enhance local and regional capabilities to prevent and redress illegal dumping.

SD-9: Research and Development of Technology

It is a key value of the CIWMB to encourage innovations and technologies that provide for the most efficient and effective management and reuse of materials, in accordance with the waste management hierarchy and in support of the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006.

Specifically, the CIWMB will:

1. Develop a focused process to coordinate research activities that support the CIWMB's purpose and vision, utilizing basic research, applied research, and technology transfer.
2. Encourage the development of alternative energy and bio-fuels.
3. Play an active role in the Bio-Energy Inter-Agency Working Group.
4. Actively participate in Climate Action Team and implement the greenhouse gas reduction plans as part of the effort to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

SD-10: Fiduciary Responsibility

It is a core value of the CIWMB to safeguard public funds, maintain integrity, and provide financial transparency.

Specifically, the CIWMB will:

1. Ensure the fiscal integrity of all contracts, reimbursements, and the appropriate protection of CIWMB funds.
2. Conduct regular audits of the CIWMB's fiscal processes.
3. Audit 5% of loans, grants and contracts in 2007, and then increase thereafter to the point that 30% are audited annually.
4. Report annually to the CIWMB Board on the status of grants and evaluation of program effectiveness in achieving intended results.
5. Require a self-audit of all grant programs to be conducted by the grantee at conclusion of grant; system to be in place by the end of 2007.

SD-11: Public Outreach and Environmental Education

It is a core value of the CIWMB to educate the public about sound environmental principles and practices.

Specifically, the CIWMB will:

1. Conduct regular public education and public outreach statewide, resulting in annual increases in the public's awareness of the CIWMB and sound environmental practices.
2. Work with the State Board of Education to approve the Model Curriculum by June 2009.
3. Secure participation and monetary support by appropriate state agencies for the Education and the Environment Initiative (EEI);
4. Secure at least 50% of the total funding for EEI public outreach and education from private entities.

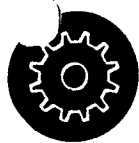
SD-12: Training and Development

It is a core value of the CIWMB to have a comprehensively trained and developed staff, and to provide training to LEAS, relevant private and non-profit organizations, and city and country recycling professionals.

Specifically, the CIWMB will:

1. Provide training and development for staff in the skills required to do their jobs effectively and in the skills needed for advancement.

2. Provide ongoing training in the principles of integrated waste management for all staff and members of the CIWMB Board; program to be implemented by January 2008.
3. Develop a comprehensive training program for the CIWMB's LEA regulatory partners to ensure the safe management of solid waste by January 2008.
4. Develop a certification program for recycling professionals in the public and private sectors by June 2008.
5. Provide the regulated community with access to all relevant CIWMB training.



All's Well That's Spaced Well

Space wells effectively to lower your landfill's monitoring costs.



AS REQUIRED BY Subtitle D and state regulations governing municipal solid waste landfills, the design and installation of a groundwater monitoring system is necessary to evaluate if a landfill is impacting groundwater resources. Groundwater monitoring system design is based on an in-depth understanding of the site-specific hydrogeologic situation. Monitoring wells are used for periodic sampling and analysis of water samples. The resulting data are analyzed to determine if the landfill is impacting the environment.

The spacing between wells is a key design consideration for landfill monitoring systems. Well spacing requirements depend on a combination of hydrogeological and non-hydrogeological factors. Hydrogeological factors affecting well spacing include hydraulic conductivity (the extent to which soil allows water to move through it) and the speed at which groundwater flows beneath the site. A leachate plume released into slow-moving groundwater will generally disperse more widely as it travels downgradient, in contrast with a fast-moving plume. A flow net constructed using site data can help to determine appropriate well spacing.

Equally important are a range of non-hydrogeological factors. Factors to consider include:

Positioning wells near the lowest points in the landfill (i.e., leachate sumps). Many monitoring systems are designed to position wells near the lowest points in the liner system, because leachate is more likely to exit at that lowest point. Because landfill leachate sumps are not generally positioned at equi-distant points around the landfill, wells placed to monitor such sumps will

not be equally spaced around the landfill.

The position of pre-existing wells. If wells must be added to a pre-existing monitoring system to comply with new regulatory requirements, the existing network should be carefully considered and optimized. This will ensure continuity and reduce the cost of adding unnecessary monitoring wells.

The position of obstacles. A typical landfill property has numerous obstacles to monitoring well installation, and other areas that may allow well installation but are not suitable monitoring locations. Drainage ditches and ponds should be carefully considered before placing wells. It is easy to unintentionally monitor a drainage ditch or a pond on the property.

Addressing all of these design issues may reveal that an irregularly-spaced monitoring well design is more suitable than a system based on equal well spacing.

State regulations are another factor to consider. A survey of state regulatory entities was conducted to assess the well spacing requirements at municipal solid waste landfills across the United States. About 60 percent of the states responded. According to the survey, the vast majority of states maintain regulatory flexibility on well spacing. Nearly 77 percent of the states that responded have no formal or informal spacing requirement, 8 percent have an informal, expected maximum spacing, and only 15 percent of the respondents maintain a fixed maximum distance between monitoring wells.

Most states have a flexible written regulatory policy requiring a "sufficient number of wells" to obtain "representative groundwater samples." Very few states require a prescribed distance (number of feet) between wells. Some solid waste state regulatory agencies use an informal distance guideline to assess monitoring designs submitted for regulatory approval.

Computer models with a broad range of complexity can be used to assess well spacing designs. Analytical models are relatively simple and assume single, site-wide constant values for inputs such as hydraulic conductivity, gradient and other factors. Numerical models are complex by comparison and require a distributed grid of input data that can be varied across the site. In many cases, a landfill's hydrogeological characterization may not have enough data to drive a numerical model. Also, some regulatory agencies may lack the time and expertise to evaluate such complex models.

—James Lawrence
Senior Hydrogeologist
SCS Engineers



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Product Stewardship Hot Issues – Featured Speakers and Topics:

<p>Electronics and Export <i>Barbara Kyle (Computer TakeBack Campaign) and Sarah Westervelt (Basel Action Network (BAN)).</i></p>	<p>Wednesday Feb. 28, 2007 2:00-3:30 PM, EST</p>
<p>Model State Thermostat Program - Free Call! <i>Scott Cassel (PSI), David Lennett (PSI Contractor)</i></p>	<p>Wednesday March 7, 2007 2:00-3:30 PM, EST</p>
<p>Electronics and Prison Labor <i>Barbara Kyle (Computer TakeBack Campaign) and David Ritter (Global Investment Recovery, Inc).</i></p>	<p>Thursday March 8, 2007 3:00-4:30 PM, EST</p>
<p>Canadian Paint Product Stewardship Programs <i>Mark Kurschner (Product Care Association), Georges Portelance (Eco-Peinture) and Michael Brossard (RONA Inc.)</i></p>	<p>Thursday March 15, 2007 3:00-4:30 PM, EST</p>
<p>Pharmaceuticals - Product Stewardship on the Rise <i>Dave Galvin (King County, WA), Sejo Jackson (Snohomish County, WA), and Jen Jackson (East Bay Municipal Utility District, Oakland, CA)</i></p>	<p>Tuesday March 20, 2007 1:00-2:30 PM, EST</p>
<p>Product Stewardship Financing: Advanced Recycling Fees and Cost Internalization <i>Shirley Willd-Wagner (CA Integrated Waste Management), Jay Shepard (WA Department of Ecology), Clare Lindsay (U.S. EPA)</i></p>	<p>Friday March 23, 2007 2:00-3:30 PM, EST</p>

<p>Thermostat HHW Collection - National Roll Out - Free Call! <i>Scott Cassel (PSI), David Lennett (PSI Contractor), and Dan O'Donnell (Honeywell)</i></p>	<p>Thursday April 5, 2007 2:30-4:00 PM, EST</p>
<p>Lifecycle Analysis <i>David Allaway (OR Department of Environmental Quality) and Jeff Cantin (Eastern Research Group, Inc.)</i></p>	<p>Tuesday April 24, 2007 1:00-2:30 PM, EST</p>
<p>Electronics Purchasing - EPEAT <i>Scot Case (Responsible Sourcing Solutions), computer manufacturer (TBA), and public and private sector buyers (TBA)</i></p>	<p>Wednesday May 9, 2007 1:00-2:30 PM, EST</p>
<p>Recycled Paint Standard <i>Scott Cassel, (Product Stewardship Institute), Chris O'Brian (New American Dream), Mark Petruzzi and Ben Addlestone (Green Seal)</i></p>	<p>Wednesday May 16, 2007 1:00-2:30 PM, EST</p>
<p>The Fate of Excess Mercury in the United States <i>David Lennett (PSI Contractor) and Todd Atkinson (Office of Senator Barack Obama, D-IL)</i></p>	<p>Monday June 13, 2007 2:00-3:30 PM, EST</p>
<p>Mercury Auto Switches - Recipe for a Successful Product Stewardship Effort <i>Peggy Harris (CA Environmental Protection Agency) and John Gilkeson (MN Pollution Control Agency)</i></p>	<p>Monday June 18, 2007 1:00-2:30 PM, EST</p>

Register Now!

Questions? Contact Erin Linsky, PSI Development and Communications Associate, at (617) 236-4853, or erin@productstewardship.us

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