Agenda Item II

BUSINESS MATTERS

Minutes of the Rural Counties' Environmental Services Joint Powers Authority Board of Directors Meeting 1215 K Street, Suite 1650, Sacramento, CA

Thursday March 19, 2015

MEMBERS REPRESENTED

Mary Rawson, Supervisor	Alpine County
Brian Peters, Community Development	Alpine County
Steve Rodowick, Recycling Coordinator	Butte County
Eric Miller, Manager Waste Management	Butte County
Yvonne Van Zee Program Coordinator	Calaveras County
Mike Azevedo, Assistant Director	Colusa County
Joe Bettencourt, Admin. Services Analyst	Glenn County
William Brunet, Director of Public Works	Imperial County
Aaron Albaugh, Supervisor	Lassen County
Paula Wesch, Program Coordinator	Lassen County
Lorenzo Nadora, Public Works	Madera County
Ahmad Alkhayyat, Public Works	Madera County
Greg Ollivier, Solid Waste Manager	Mariposa County
David Garcia, Program Manager	Nevada County
Bob Perrault, Director of Public Works	Plumas County
Jessica Diridoni, Comm. Education Specialist	Shasta County
John Heath, Supervising Engineer	Shasta County
Michael Kobseff, Supervisor	Siskiyou County
Arthur Boyd, Grant Recycling Coordinator	Siskiyou County
Rachel Ross, Recycling Coordinator	Tehama County
Paul Freund, Recycling Coordinator	Tehama County
Karl Fisher, Supervisor	Trinity County
Diane Rader, Deputy Director Solid Waste	Trinity County
Dan Hambrink, Solid Waste Specialist	Tuolumne County

STAFF IN ATTENDANCE:

Mary Pitto, ESJPA Program Manager	RCRC Governmental Affairs
Larry Sweetser, ESJPA Consultant	Sweetser and Associates, Inc.
Terrance Rodgers Economic Development Officer	RCRC Staff
Julie Lunn, RCRC Office Assistant	RCRC Staff

GUEST SPEAKERS:

Andrew Cheyne, California Association of Food Banks
Terry Brennan, CalRecycle
Joe Rasmussen, CalRecycle
Lisa Mekis, CARE
Rodney Clara, MRC

OTHERS IN ATTENDANCE:

Willie Carpenter, CalRecycle
John Duke, CalRecycle
Kier Fury, CalRecycle
John Pabst, Aces Waste Services
John Plasse, Aces Waste Services
Cindi Rumenapp, CalRecycle
Jeff Watson, CalRecycle
Ken Yee, CalRecycle
Liz Wagner, Mattress Recycling Council
Mark Urquhart, MJUPE

MEMBERS NOT REPRESENTED

Amador County, El Dorado County, Del Norte, Inyo County, Modoc County, Mono County, Sierra County

I. **Call to Order, Determination of Quorum and Self Introductions**
Chair Supervisor Michael Kobseff, Siskiyou County called the meeting to order at 9:03 a.m. Self-introductions were made. A quorum was determined at that time.

II. **Business Matters**
A. Approval of Minutes December 10, 2015. Chair Supervisor Michael Kobseff, Siskiyou County called for the approval of the minutes from the December 10, 2015 Board of Directors Meeting. The motion to approve minutes was made by Supervisor Mary Rawson Alpine County and seconded by Supervisor Karl Fisher Trinity County. The motion passed unanimously.

B. The motion for the Election of the 2016 ESJPA Tag Chair Jim McHargue Amador County by Steve Rodowick Butte County and seconded by Arthur Boyd Siskiyou County. The motion passed unanimously.

The motion for the Election of the 2016 ESJPA TAG Vice Chair Rachel Ross Tehama County was made by William Brunet Imperial County and seconded by Arthur Boyd Siskiyou County, Vice Chair. The motion passed unanimously.

C. Administrative Matters—Mary Pitto informed the members that it is important for counties to realize that unless a staff person attending the ESJPA meetings is appointed by their Board of Supervisors as an Alternate, they are not a voting member. It is important to have this appointment so that there is a quorum on voting matters. She also informed the members that for those that are appointed as Alternates, they are subject to the FPPC Conflict of Interest reporting requirements, Form 700.

III. **Public Comment:** None

IV. **Presentations**
A. North State Rendering Company Green Energy Program - Brian Gannon provided an overview of the North State Rendering food waste program in Chico, California. The facility

accepts food waste to produce electricity and bio gas to fuel CNG powered trucks. They received a grant from CalRecycle to expand operations.

B. The Food Recovery Challenge—Andrew Cheyne, Policy Director California Association of Food Banks, provided a presentation on California food banks that receive food from a variety of sources for dissemination to food panties and charitable agencies. Many rural areas have food recovery programs.

C. Report from CalRecycle – Joe Rassmussen, Supervisor, Materials Management and Local Assistance Program provided an update on recent CalRecycle activities including: AB 1826/Mandatory Organics Recycling, 2014 Waste Characterization Study, Status of Disposal in California, 75 Percent Goal, Compost Regulations, Mattress Stewardship, Carpet Stewardship, Paint Stewardship, New Beverage Containers, Grant and Loan Programs, and future CalRecycle Workshops. A handout was provided on these topics.

V. Member County Concerns/Comments

None

VI. Legislative Update

Mary Pitto and Larry Sweetser provided Legislative updates. The following bills were chaptered last session including: AB 876 (McCarty) Compostable organics, AB 901 (Gordon) Solid waste: reporting requirements: enforcement, AB 1045 (Irwin) Organic waste: composting, and SB 489 (Monning) Hazardous waste: photovoltaic modules.

Active bills that are anticipated to be ongoing during 2016 are AB 45 (Mullin) the household hazardous waste bill, AB 1063 (Williams) the solid waste fee bill, AB 1103 (Dodd) the organic waste reporting bill, AB 1669 (Hernandez) the collection and transportation of solid waste displaced employees bill, AB 2812 (Gordon) the state recycling requirement bill, and SB 1383 (Lara) the short-lived climate pollutant bill.

VII. Solid Waste/Regulatory Update

A. Air Resources
- Draft Short lived Mary to give examples

B. CalRecycle
- AB1826 Starts April 1, 2016
- AB876 Organics-Guest Speaker

C. State Water Resources Control
Sweetser reported the QISP training program is nearly complete. Facilities subject to the general industrial permit and that have exceedances will enter Level 1 compliance and will need to utilize a QISP or qualified engineer. Members are encouraged to obtain the services of a QISP if they expect to have exceedances. It was proposed to have a presentation on the Industrial Storm Water Program at the June meeting.

D. Extended Product Stewardship
CA Product Stewardship – No presentation was provided

Carpet America Recovery Effort (CARE)
Lisa Mekis provided an update of the carpet recovery program including the new California Council on Carpet Recycling, an 18-member advisory group, selected to provide guidance to CARE on California's carpet recycling efforts. The Council represents diverse stakeholders from across the state and carpet recycling industry, including carpet retailers and installers; collectors, haulers and processors of recycled carpet; manufacturers of products made from recycled carpet; as well as non-governmental organizations (NGO's) and local government agencies. In addition, CARE will be announcing a grant program for capital improvements and products using postconsumer carpet.

PaintCare Update
Daria Kent provided an update on PaintCare's efforts including the status of the Paint Reuse Reimbursement program.

Mattress Recycling Council (MRC) Update
Rodney Clara introduced a new MRC employee, Liz Wagner (formerly of CalRecycle). MRC started program implementation this year and has signed up 75 locations within the first three months. 16,000 units (mattresses) were collected in February. Also launched was an illegal dump program that will offset the costs of collecting illegally dumped mattresses. $750,000 was allocated for this program and will be split by the participants who must register in the program and keep records.

E. Grant program update
The ESJPA is continuing to implement the TA3 tire amnesty program for Colusa, Mariposa, Sierra, and Tuolumne counties. The Colusa County tire amnesty event utilized the services of the Sacramento Local Conservation Corps to unload and stack tires. Other ESJPA member counties are encouraged to consider using their local Corps to provide free labor for their events.

F. Highlights of January, February, and March CalRecycle Meetings
The following items were presented at the recent CalRecycle monthly meetings. At recent meetings, CalRecycle provided a presentation on the State of Recycling and Disposal. This report indicated the tracking of recyclables and declining recycling markets. CalRecycle is reviewing the new Source Reduction and Recycling Element (SRRE) from Kern County. Kern County wanted to have an updated, complete document rather than relying on the original document and the annual updates. The Local Conservation Corps were considered for $21.7 million dollars in funding for e-waste, tires, beverage container, and used oil projects. There is an upcoming workshop on Electronic Waste Net Cost Analysis that will consider if the fee should be increased. There was also some discussion on the increasing e-waste crisis. There is a shortage of processors that accept leaded glass and some are stockpiling the glass. DTSC has yet to approve a facility in Spain that would provide increased capacity.

G. Regulatory Announcements
Pitto referred members to the other regulatory announcements included in the packet.

VIII. Agenda Suggestions, Member county Presentation Volunteer, Workshop Topics for Next ESJPA Board Meeting Scheduled Thursday June 23, 2016.

IX. Articles of Interest

Mary Pitto directed Members to the Board packet.

X. Adjournment- 1:19 pm

Respectfully submitted,
Julie Lunn, Office Assistant/Receptionist

ALPINE, AMADOR, BUTTE, CALAVERAS, COLUSA
DEL NORTE, EL DORADO, GLENN, IMPERIAL, INYO, LASSEN

CHAIR – MICHAEL KOBSEFF, SISKIYOU COUNTY
VICE CHAIR – MARY RAWSON, ALPINE COUNTY
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR – GREG NORTON

Rural Counties Environmental Services JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY

MADERA, MARIPOSA, MODOC, MONO, NEVADA, PLUMAS,
SHASTA, SIERRA, SISKIYOU, TEHAMA, TRINITY, TUOLUMNE

TECHNICAL ADVISORY GROUP (TAG)
TAG CHAIR – JIM MCHARGUE, AMADOR COUNTY
TAG VICE CHAIR – RACHEL ROSS, TEHAMA COUNTY
PROGRAM MANAGER – MARY PITTO

MEMORANDUM

To: **ESJPA Board of Directors**

From: **Lisa McCargar, Chief Financial Officer**

Date: **June 14, 2016**

RE: **ESJPA 2015 Audited Financial Statements - ACTION**

Summary

The 2015 audited financial statements with associated footnotes for the Rural County Environmental Services Joint Powers Authority (ESJPA) received an unqualified ("clean") opinion form Moss Adams LLP, our independent auditing firm, as to the fairness of presentation. The auditors also provided an information letter stating that there were no significant matter identified and no audit adjustment were proposed or mad to the original trial balance.

Moss Adams presented and discussed the audited financial statements and information letter with the Executive Committee in their capacity as the Audit Committee on May 11, 2016. The Executive committee approved the audited financial statements for presentation to and adoption by the ESJPA Board of Directors.

Staff Recommendation:

Staff recommends that the Board of Directors review and approve the 2015 audited financial statements and information letter as presented.

Attachments

- ESJPA Audited Financial Statements
- Information Letter

Report of Independent Auditors and
Financial Statements

Rural Counties' Environmental Services Joint Powers Authority

December 31, 2015

MOSS-ADAMS LLP

Certified Public Accountants | Business Consultants

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MOSS-ADAMS LLP
Certified Public Accountants | Business Consultants

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

The Board of Directors
Rural Counties' Environmental Services Joint Powers Authority

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and major fund of Rural Counties' Environmental Services Joint Powers Authority (the Authority) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and major fund of the Authority as of December 31, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Praxity
MEMBER
GLOBAL ALLIANCE OF INDEPENDENT FIRMS

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 7 and budgetary comparison information on page 18 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The schedule of revenues, expenditures and change in fund balance by grant is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of revenues, expenditures, and change in fund balance by grant is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of revenues, expenditures, and change in fund balance by grant is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 27, 2016 on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Moss Adams, LLP

Sacramento, California
April 27, 2016

This section presents management's discussion and analysis of Rural Counties' Environmental Services Joint Powers Authority (the Authority) financial performance for the year ended December 31, 2015. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The liabilities of the Authority exceeded assets at December 31, 2015, by $33,156 (net position). The Authority's total net position increased by $32,346 (up 49.4%) from December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2015, due primarily to the successful efforts to decrease costs of administrative services of the Authority.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Authority's basic financial statements include the (1) statement of net position, (2) statement of activities, (3) balance sheet, (4) statement of revenue, expenditures, and change in fund balance, and (5) notes to basic financial statements. This report also contains required and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

The statement of net position and the statement of activities (Government-Wide Financial Statements) display information about the Authority as a whole. The Government-Wide Financial Statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenditures are recognized when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

The balance sheet – general fund and statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – general fund (Fund Financial Statements – General Fund) present the accounts and transactions of the single fund that comprises the accounts of the Authority. The Fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they become both measurable and available.

While the Government-Wide Financial Statements and the Fund Financial Statements are prepared using different basis of accounting, the differences are not significant enough to require reconciliations showing the difference between the statement of net position and the balance sheet and the differences between the statement of activities and the statement of revenue, expenditures, and change in fund balance.

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of Authority's financial statements.

Also included in this annual report are schedules of budgeted revenues and expenditures compared to actual amounts. The schedule of revenues, expenditures, and change in fund balance – budget and actual are prepared using budgetary accounting principles under which encumbrances are used in budget control as a reduction of available budget amount. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL REPORTING

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Rural Counties' Environmental Services Joint Powers Authority
Condensed Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2015 and 2014

	Governmental Activities		Increase (Decrease)	
	2015	2014	$	%
Assets				
Cash and restricted cash	$ 3,626	$ 7,349	$ (3,723)	(50.7)%
Receivables	51,066	87,110	(36,044)	(41.4)%
Total assets	54,692	94,459	(39,767)	(42.1)%
Liabilities				
Payables	4,088	66,230	(62,142)	(93.8)%
Unearned revenue and funds held for projects	83,760	93,731	(9,971)	(10.6)%
Total liabilities	87,848	159,961	(72,113)	(45.1)%
Net position				
Net position, unrestricted	$ (33,156)	$ (65,502)	$ 32,346	49.4%

The statement of net position reflects a snapshot of the Authority's financial position at a given moment in time. As of December 31, 2015, the Authority's net position is ($33,156), an increase of $32,346 (up 49.4%) from December 31, 2014. The decrease in receivables of $36,044 was primarily due to improved timing of collections during the fiscal year. The decrease in payables of ($62,142) is primarily due to the repayment of amounts due to Rural County Representatives of California.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

Rural Counties' Environmental Services Joint Powers Authority
Condensed Statement of Activities
Years Ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

	2015	2014	Increase (Decrease) $	Increase (Decrease) %
Program expenses				
Solid waste programs	$ 118,357	$ 114,896	$ 3,461	3.0%
Administration	83,716	164,225	(80,509)	(49.0)%
Total program expenses	202,073	279,121	(77,048)	(27.6)%
Program and general revenues				
Operating grants and contracts	118,357	114,896	3,461	3.0%
Membership dues and other	116,062	118,862	(2,800)	(2.4)%
Total program revenues	234,419	233,758	661	0.3%
Change in net position	32,346	(45,363)	(77,709)	(171.3)%
Net position, beginning of year	(65,502)	(20,139)	(45,363)	(225.2)%
Net position, end of year	$ (33,156)	$ (65,502)	$ 32,346	(49.4)%

Government-Wide and Fund Financials – There is no difference between the activity reported in the statement of activities and statement of revenues, expenditures and change in fund balance – general fund, as there are no capital assets or long-term liabilities that would create differences between the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the fund financials and the full accrual basis of accounting used in the government wide financials. The government fund is comprised of one major fund, the general fund, which is the general operating fund of the Authority. It is used to account for all of the Authority's financial resources. For the year ended December 31, 2015, the Authority's total revenues increased by $661 (up 0.3%). The Authority also experienced a decrease in total expenditures of $77,048 (down 27.6%). The decreases in expenditures were primarily due to decreased consultant expenses. Grant revenues and related expenditures increased by $3,461.

FUND LEVEL FINANCIAL REPORTING

As noted earlier, the Authority uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON

Rural Counties' Environmental Services Joint Powers Authority
Comparison of Budget and Actual Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position
Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Budget	Actual	Actual Over (Under) Budget $	Actual Over (Under) Budget %
Program expenses				
Solid waste programs	$ 130,345	$ 118,357	$ (11,988)	(9.2)%
Administration	128,560	83,716	(44,844)	(34.9)%
Total expenses	258,905	202,073	(56,832)	(22.0)%
Program and general revenues				
Operating grants and contracts	$ 140,000	118,357	$ (21,643)	(15.5)%
Membership dues and other	118,905	116,062	(2,843)	(2.4)%
Total revenues	258,905	234,419	(24,486)	(9.5)%
Change in net position	$ -	$ 32,346	$ 32,346	100%

The Authority's change in net position was favorable by $32,346 compared to the 2015 budget. The amount of actual grant revenue was $21,643 less than the final budget and grant expenditures were $11,988 less than the final budget due to the Authority participating in a slightly lower level of grant activity than anticipated. Administration expenses were lower than final budget by $44,844, with the reduction of consulting expenses.

The Authority's annual budget is determined by the Authority's management and approved by the Authority's Board of Directors. The annual budget is set as the amounts necessary to fund operating and grant costs. There was no change between the original and final budget amounts during 2015.

FUTURE ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

The Authority anticipates continued participation in the California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery's (Cal Recycle) Used Oil Program through 2016. In addition, the Authority will participate in the U.S. Department of Agriculture Rural Utilities Service Grant. As revenue from grant funding remains limited, management has reduced expenditures to maintain the financial stability of the Authority.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Authority's finances for all those with an interest in the Authority's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Chief Financial Officer, 1215 K Street, Suite 1650, Sacramento, California 95814.

RURAL COUNTIES' ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2015

		Governmental Activities
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and restricted cash	$	3,626
Restricted grants receivable		20,734
Accounts receivable from affiliated entities		2,010
Grants and accounts receivable		28,322
Total assets	$	54,692
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION		
Current liabilities (payable from unrestricted assets)		
Accounts payable	$	4,088
Unearned revenue		59,400
Funds held for projects		24,360
Total current liabilities		87,848
Net position, unrestricted		(33,156)
Total liabilities and net position	$	54,692

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements. 8

RURAL COUNTIES' ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Governmental Activities
PROGRAM EXPENSES	
Solid waste programs	$ 118,357
Administration	83,716
Total program expenses	202,073
PROGRAM REVENUES	
Operating grants and contracts	118,357
Charges for services, membership dues	115,800
Total program revenues	234,157
Net program gain	32,084
GENERAL REVENUES	
Other	262
Change in net position	32,346
Net position, beginning of year	(65,502)
Net position, end of year	$ (33,156)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements. 9

RURAL COUNTIES' ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY
BALANCE SHEET – GENERAL FUND
DECEMBER 31, 2015

ASSETS

Current assets		
Restricted cash	$	3,626
Restricted grants receivable		20,734
Accounts receivable from affiliated entities		2,010
Grants and accounts receivable		28,322
Total assets	$	54,692

LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE

Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	$	4,088
Unearned revenue		59,400
Funds held for projects		24,360
Total current liabilities		87,848
Fund balance, unassigned		(33,156)
Total liabilities and fund balance	$	54,692

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements. 10

RURAL COUNTIES' ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - GENERAL FUND
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

Revenues		
Intergovernmental grants and contracts	$	118,357
Membership dues		115,800
Other		262
Total revenues		234,419
Expenditures		
Solid waste grants on behalf of member counties		118,357
Administration		
Technical support services		46,320
Other		37,396
Total expenditures		202,073
Excess expenditures over revenues		32,346
Fund balance, beginning of year		(65,502)
Fund balance, end of year	$	(33,156)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity – Rural Counties' Environmental Services Joint Powers Authority (the Authority) is a joint powers authority of certain political subdivisions of the State of California, engaged in the exercise of an essential governmental function. The purpose of the Authority is to develop and fund programs to provide for solid waste planning, solid waste services, cooperative marketing, regulatory advocacy, and other environmental services, as well as to provide a forum for mutual support, to strengthen the liaison with state government, and to secure and disseminate information of common interest relating to environmental issues. Twenty-two member counties participate in the Authority, which is governed by a Board of Directors. Each of the Authority's board members is a member of the Board of Supervisors from their member county.

The Authority contracts with various organizations and businesses to provide specialized services as needed to administer and implement programs as determined by the Authority's Board of Directors. Rural County Representatives of California (RCRC), a California nonprofit mutual benefit corporation, provides various administrative and technical support services to the Authority. RCRC was organized to serve and strengthen county and local governments through definition, study, and actions relative to problems affecting the member counties and their resources to include but not be limited to those of social, economic, environmental, and ecological importance. Technical support services provided by RCRC include salaries and wages, benefits, and related costs (Note 3).

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing government accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Authority's accounting policies are described below.

Government-Wide Financial Statements – The statement of net position and statement of activities include the financial activities of the Authority. The Authority is only engaged in governmental activities, which are normally supported by intergovernmental revenues and charges for services.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the Authority. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a specific function. Program revenues include charges for services, membership dues and grants that are restricted to meeting operating requirements.

Fund Financial Statements – Separate fund financial statements are provided for the Authority's General Fund. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Authority uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The fund financial statements focus on the near-term inflows and outflows of available expendable resources. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Accounting - The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Authority. It is used to account for all of the Authority's financial resources. Grant revenues are recognized as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met, provided they are measurable and available. All other revenues of the Authority are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay the liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Authority considers revenues to be available if they are collected within six months from year end. Expenditures are recorded when a liability is incurred.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Authority's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Cash and Cash Equivalents - The Authority considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash and cash equivalents.

Restricted Cash and Grants Receivable - Restricted cash and grants receivable includes funds held for projects and are restricted by members as to their use. As of December 31, 2015, cash balances of $3,626 and grants receivable of $20,734 were restricted.

Grants Receivable - As of December 31, 2015, receivables are comprised of funds due from granting agencies.

Funds Held for Projects - The Authority receives funds in advance of expenditure for some grants. These funds are refundable at the termination of the respective grant period if not expended for intended purpose. As a result, the Authority recognizes a liability equal to the amount of funds collected and unspent for these grants. Funds received by the Authority are not segregated from the general operating accounts of the Authority.

Unearned Revenue - Counties are assessed membership dues on July 1 of each year. The dues cover a one-year period from July 1 to June 30 and are recognized ratably over that period.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Balance Classifications – The fund balance classifications for balance sheet presentation are as follows:

- *Nonspendable fund balance* – Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The Authority does not have any nonspendable fund balance as of December 31, 2015.

- *Restricted fund balance* – Amounts with constraints placed on their use that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Authority does not have any restricted fund balances as of December 31, 2015.

- *Committed fund balance* – Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes determined by formal action of the government's highest level of decision making authority (the board of directors) that remain binding unless the commitments are removed in the same manner. The Authority does not have any committed fund balances as of December 31, 2015.

- *Assigned fund balance* – Amounts that are constrained by the Authority's intent to be used for specific purposes. The intent can be established by either the governing body itself, or by a body or an official designated for that purpose. The Authority does not have a formal policy to determine the action needed to create an assigned fund balance because the Authority does not have any assigned fund balances at December 31, 2015.

- *Unassigned fund balance* – The residual amount of fund balances not classified in other fund balance categories. The Authority's entire fund balance is classified as unassigned at December 31, 2015.

The Authority has adopted a policy of generally utilizing committed and assigned fund balances, prior to unassigned fund balances, when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which any of those fund balance classifications could be used.

Net Position – Net position is classified into the following categories:

- *Invested in capital assets, net of related debt* – Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and outstanding principal balances of debt attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. The Authority does not have any net position in this category as of December 31, 2015.

- *Restricted–non-expendable* – Net position subject to externally imposed conditions that the Authority retains in perpetuity. The Authority does not have any net position in this category as of December 31, 2015.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Net Position (continued)

- *Restricted–expendable* – Net position subject to externally imposed conditions that can be fulfilled by the actions of the Authority or by the passage of time. The Authority does not have any net position in this category as of December 31, 2015.

- *Unrestricted* – All other categories of net position; in addition, unrestricted net position may be designated for use by management or the Board of Directors.

Income Taxes – The Authority is an organization comprised of public agencies and is exempt from federal income and California franchise taxes. Accordingly, no provision for federal or state income taxes has been made in the accompanying financial statements.

Budgetary Information – The Authority's Board of Directors approves all budgeted revenues and expenditures. Budgeted revenue and expenditures represent the original adopted budget and any amendments during the year. The legal level of budgetary control for the Authority is total expenditures. The budgetary process is on a basis of accounting consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Use of Estimates – The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Grants and accounts receivable and accounts payable are particularly subject to change.

NOTE 2 – CASH

Deposits–Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned to it. Cash consists of deposits with financial institutions. As of December 31, 2015, the Authority's deposits stated at $3,626, inclusive of restricted cash, are entirely insured or collateralized. Section 53652 of the California Governmental Code requires financial institutions to secure deposits made by governmental units in excess of insured amounts, by the pledging of governmental securities as collateral. The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by governmental units.

NOTE 3 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

For the year ended December 31, 2015, the Authority entered into a support service agreement with RCRC, an affiliated entity, for an annual fee of $46,320 plus direct billable hours, to perform the non-grant related services. The fee is included in the administration expenditures on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – general fund. As of December 31, 2015, $2,010 was receivable from RCRC for miscellaneous items. The support service agreement with RCRC is an annual agreement, expiring on December 31 of each year, with successive one year automatic renewals until terminated by either party.

NOTE 4 – CONTINGENCIES

The Authority has received grants from state and local sources that are subject to review and audit by representatives of those agencies to determine if the funds were expended in accordance with appropriate statutes, grant terms, and regulations. These types of audits could lead to expenditure disallowances or questioned costs under grant terms. The Authority believes that no significant liabilities will be incurred as a result of these audits.

NOTE 5 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. RCRC purchases commercial insurance through an insurance agent who obtains insurance coverage from insurance companies, which includes coverage for the Authority. The Authority reimburses RCRC for its pro-rata portion of the insurance premium. There have been no settlement amounts that have exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the last three years.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

RURAL COUNTIES' ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	
Revenues				
Intergovernmental grants and contracts	$ 140,000	$ 140,000	$ 118,357	$ (21,643)
Membership dues	118,800	118,800	115,800	(3,000)
Other	105	105	262	157
Total revenues	258,905	258,905	234,419	(24,486)
Expenditures				
Solid waste grants on behalf of member counties	130,345	130,345	118,357	(11,988)
Administration				
Technical support services	46,320	46,320	46,320	-
Consultants	43,800	43,800	90	(43,710)
Other	38,440	38,440	37,306	(1,134)
Total expenditures	258,905	258,905	202,073	(56,832)
Excess of expenditures over revenues	-	-	32,346	32,346
Fund balance, beginning of year	(32,708)	(32,708)	(65,502)	(32,794)
Fund balance, end of year	$ (32,708)	$ (32,708)	$ (33,156)	$ (448)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

RURAL COUNTIES' ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE BY GRANT
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	USDA 2015 Regional	UOPP14 Regional	TCA1 Regional	UOPP15 Regional	Subtotal
Revenues					
Grants	$ 51,140	$ 24,313	$ 23,776	$ 15,640	$ 114,869
Total revenues	51,140	24,313	23,776	15,640	114,869
Expenditures					
Grants on behalf of member counties					
Mobile/other collection					
Consultants	35,279	2,375	2,907	7,574	48,135
Other costs	15,861		18,030		33,891
Permanent facilities		12,606		6,290	18,896
Personnel			1,382		1,382
Publicity and education		9,332	1,457	1,776	12,565
Total expenditures	51,140	24,313	23,776	15,640	114,869
Excess of revenues over expenditures	-	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, beginning of year	-	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

RURAL COUNTIES' ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE BY GRANT
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	TCA3 Regional	SB332 Regional	Subtotal	Total
Revenues				
Grants	$ 3,428	$ 60	$ 3,488	$ 118,357
Total revenues	3,428	60	3,488	118,357
Expenditures				
Grants on behalf of member counties				
Mobile/other collection				
Consultants	150	60	210	48,345
Other costs	2,054		2,054	35,945
Permanent facilities				18,896
Personnel	672		672	2,054
Publicity and education	552		552	13,117
Total expenditures	3,428	60	3,488	118,357
Excess of revenues over expenditures	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, beginning of year	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

MOSS-ADAMS LLP
Certified Public Accountants | Business Consultants

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

To the Board of Directors
Rural Counties' Environmental Services Joint Powers Authority

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and major fund of Rural Counties' Environmental Services Joint Powers Authority (the Authority) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 27, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Authority's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Praxity
MEMBER
GLOBAL ALLIANCE OF INDEPENDENT FIRMS

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS* (CONTINUED)

Compliance and Other Matters

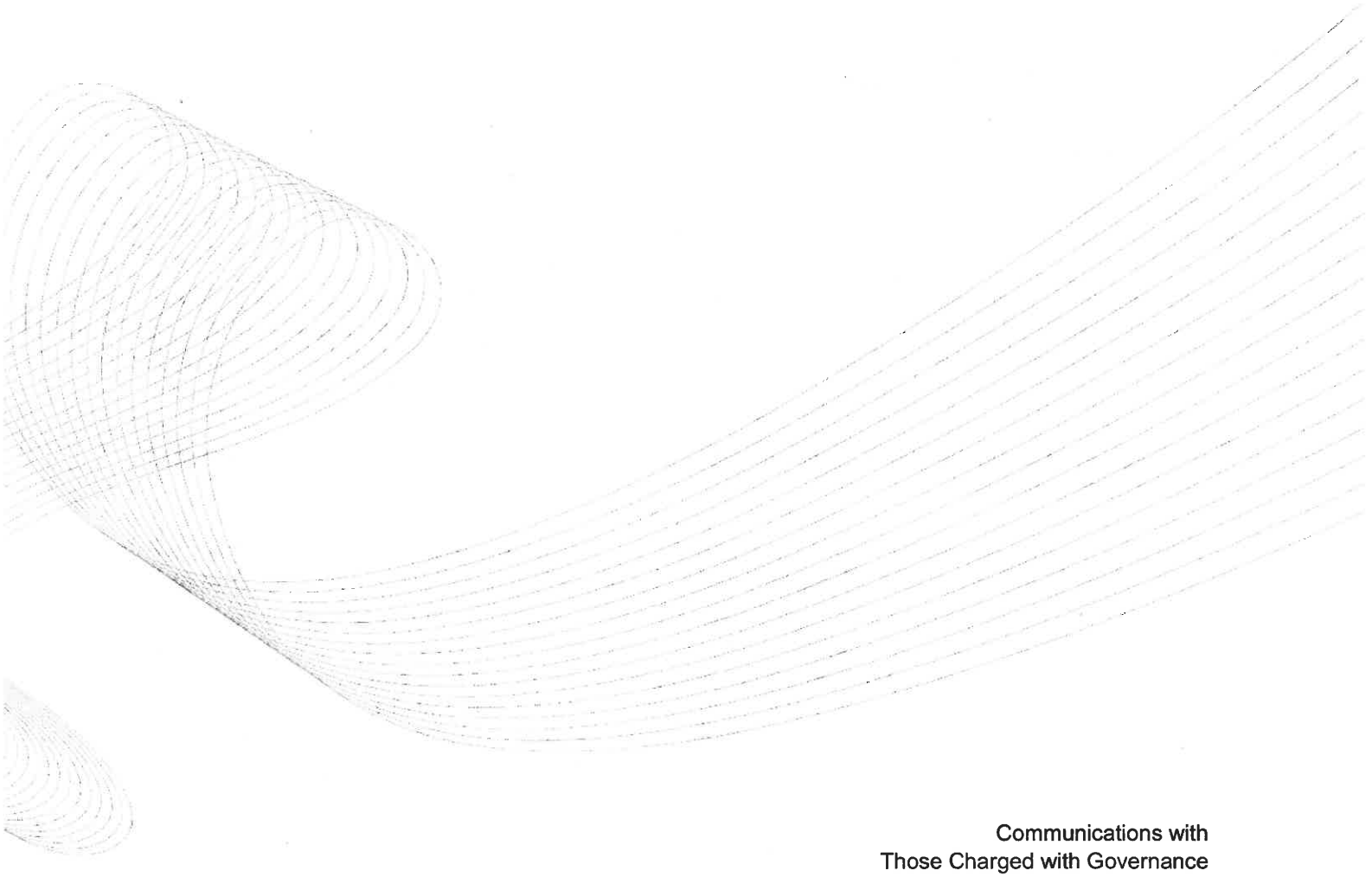
As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Authority's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards.*

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Moss Adams, LLP

Sacramento, California
April 27, 2016



Communications with
Those Charged with Governance

Rural Counties' Environmental Services Joint Powers Authority

December 31, 2015

MOSS-ADAMS LLP

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Certified Public Accountants | Business Consultants

To the Board of Directors and Management
Rural Counties' Environmental Services Joint Powers Authority

We have audited the financial statements of Rural Counties' Environmental Services Joint Powers Authority (the Authority) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, and have issued our report thereon dated April 27, 2016. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

OUR RESPONSIBILITY UNDER AUDITING STANDARDS GENERALLY ACCEPTED IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

As stated in our engagement letter dated October 14, 2015, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to form and express an opinion about whether the financial statements prepared by management with your oversight are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities.

Our responsibility is to plan and perform the audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and to design the audit to obtain reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. An audit of financial statements includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we considered Authority's internal control solely for the purposes of determining our audit procedures and not to provide assurance concerning such internal control.

We are also responsible for communicating significant matters related to the financial statement audit that, in our professional judgment, are relevant to your responsibilities in overseeing the financial reporting process. However, we are not required to design procedures for the purpose of identifying other matters to communicate to you.

PLANNED SCOPE AND TIMING OF THE AUDIT

We performed the audit according to the planned scope and timing previously communicated to you in the engagement letter and during planning discussions conducted on November 18, 2015.

Praxity
GLOBAL ALLIANCE OF INDEPENDENT FIRMS

SIGNIFICANT AUDIT FINDINGS AND ISSUES

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by Authority are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and there were no changes in the application of existing policies during 2015. We noted no transactions entered into by the Authority during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. There are no significant transactions that have been recognized in the financial statements in a different period than when the transaction occurred.

Significant Accounting Estimates

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. There were no sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements identified.

Financial Statement Disclosures

The disclosures in the financial statements are consistent, clear, and understandable. Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. There were no sensitive disclosures affecting the financial statements identified.

Significant Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all factual and judgmental misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. We did not note any factual or judgmental misstatements in the course of the engagement.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated April 27, 2016.

Management Consultation with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the Authority's financial statements, or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Significant Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the Authority's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

This information is intended solely for the use of the Board of Directors and management of the Authority, is not intended to be, and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Moss Adams, LLP

Sacramento, California
April 28, 2016

Agenda Item IV

PRESENTATIONS

CalRecycle

Public Meeting Notice: Covered Electronic Waste Stakeholder Workshop: Designated Approved Collectors

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Event Information

Start Date: July 11, 2016 10:00AM
End Date: July 11, 2016 12:30PM
Location: Cal/EPA Building, Coastal Hearing Room, 2nd floor, 1001 I Street, Sacramento, CA 95814
Contact(s): Smyth, Jason

Summary

Description: This workshop will present and discuss issues associated with the "designated approved collector" provision within the covered electronic waste (CEW) recycling payment system. CalRecycle will provide as a discussion topic draft regulations to revise aspects of this provision, such as designating authorities, scopes and oversight, timeframes, and other considerations. Proposed changes would be intended to improve the integrity of the provision. This workshop is a continuation of discussions held on this topic at previous workshops in June 2013, March 2014, and December 2015.

There is no cost to attend this workshop, however the courtesy of an RSVP is requested for planning purposes. Please send your intention to EWaste@CalRecycle.ca.gov

Interested parties should continue to monitor this notice site for developing details.

Questions regarding this workshop can be directed to: EWaste@CalRecycle.ca.gov

Workshop Details:

- Agenda – Will be posted closer to the workshop date
- To attend the meeting in person, see 'Event Information'.
- To participate via webcast, go to: broadcast.
- Send comments/questions to: EWaste@CalRecycle.ca.gov
  Comments and questions may be emailed before, during, and after this workshop.

Type: Workshop: Materials Management & Local Assistance Division
Title: Covered Electronic Waste Stakeholder Workshop: Designated Approved Collectors
Public

Notice Date: July 11, 2016

Contact Name: Smyth, Jason

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Version: 1.12.3.8
Action Item Tracking & Public Noticing System http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/Actions/
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REQUEST FOR APPROVAL

To:	**Scott Smithline** Director
From:	**Jeff Hunts** Manager
Request Date:	June 1, 2016
Decision Subject:	Covered Electronic Waste Recovery and Recycling Payment Rates
Action By:	June 21, 2016

Summary of Request: The Electronic Waste Recycling Act of 2003 (Public Resources Code 42460, et seq) establishes a financing mechanism to develop an infrastructure to provide convenient recycling opportunities and reduce the inappropriate disposal of certain electronic products discarded in California.

Pursuant to PRC 42477 and 42478, CalRecycle has the responsibility to evaluate the standard statewide covered electronic waste (CEW) recovery and recycling payment rates every two years and to adjust them if warranted to reflect the average net costs of providing the CEW recovery and recycling services intended by the Act. CalRecycle must act now to determine whether any payment rate adjustments are necessary in order to meet the statutory date of July 1, 2016.

Recommendation: Based on industry cost data reported by participating collectors and recyclers, along with staff analysis of these data, and taking into consideration that there will inevitably be market fluctuations that impact future costs and revenues, staff recommends that the standard statewide recovery payment rate specified in Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations, section 18660.33, and the standard statewide combined recovery and recycling payment rate specified in 14 CCR 18660.34, be increased.

Specifically:

- Staff recommends that the Standard Statewide Recovery Payment Rate, as delineated in 14 CCR 18660.33, should be increased from 18 cents per pound to 19 cents per pound.
- Staff recommends that the Standard Statewide Combined Recovery and Recycling Payment Rate, as delineated in 14 CCR 18660.34, should be increased from 44 cents per pound to 49 cents per pound.
- Staff recommends that these payment rate changes be made immediately, effective July 1, 2016, as applicable to the CEW transfer and/or claim conditions contained in existing associated regulation.
- Staff recommends that the rate increases and effective date be achieved through the applicable edits and amendments to Title 14 of the California Code of Regulation, as outlined in Attachment 3 of this document.

Upon approval staff will immediately make the necessary filing with the Office of Administrative Law to enact the recommended rate increases.

Note: This Request for Approval contains specific proposed regulatory language necessary for filing with the Office of Administrative Law.

Director Action: On the basis of the information, analysis, and findings in this Request for Approval, I hereby approve the staff recommendation that the standard statewide recovery payment rate specified in 14 CCR 18660.33, and the standard statewide combined recovery and recycling payment rate specified in 14 CCR 18660.34 be increased as specified and, in doing so, fulfill CalRecycle's obligations pursuant to PRC 42477 and 42478.

_____ _____

Scott Smithline
Director

Date Signed

Attachments:

1. Background on Payment Rate Considerations
2. Detail and Context of 2015 Net Cost Report Analysis
3. Proposed Revised Regulatory Language

Background on Covered Electronic Waste Payment Rate Considerations

Introduction

This background document provides information in support of a Request for Approval (RFA) to approve proposed adjustments to the covered electronic waste recovery and recycling payment rates.

The Electronic Waste Recycling Act of 2003 (SB 20, Sher), as amended, was a set of targeted approaches within a larger effort to better manage electronic equipment and devices discarded in the state of California. It established a variety of measures intended to develop an infrastructure to provide convenient recycling opportunities, reduce the inappropriate disposal of certain electronic devices, limit the sale of certain hazardous products in the state, and require notification and/or reporting of product sale and waste management activities.

The most publicly visible aspect of the Act is the covered electronic waste (CEW) recovery and recycling payment system, administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle), in partnership with the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) and the Board of Equalization (BOE). This system is funded through a fee paid by consumers of covered electronic devices at the time of retail purchase, and is operated to compensate authorized collectors and recyclers of CEW through standard payment rates designed to offset the average costs of providing recovery and recycling services.

CalRecycle has the responsibility and authority to evaluate the standard statewide CEW recovery and recycling payment rates every two years and to adjust them as warranted to reflect the average net costs of providing the CEW recovery and recycling services intended and prescribed by the Act. The payment rates have been adjusted twice since the program's operational inception: once to reduce the rates in 2008, and once to raise the rates in 2014. Presently, any decision to adjust the payment rates must be made by the statutory deadline of July 1, 2016.

Based on an analysis of information submitted through required industry reporting, as well as stakeholder input, ongoing monitoring of industry trends, and the inclusion of the reasonable rate of return analyzed and discussed in May 2008 and June 2014, when the payment rates were last adjusted, program staff is recommending that both the recovery and the combined recovery and recycling payment rates be increased.

Background Information

The Electronic Waste Recycling Act of 2003 (Act), established a comprehensive program to finance the end-of-life management of certain (covered) electronic devices. The program is financed through an electronic waste recycling fee paid by consumers at the point of retail sale of new covered devices. These revenues are used to administer the programs established by the Act, including the disbursement of recovery and recycling payments to approved collectors and recyclers of CEW.

CEW are discarded covered electronic devices. Covered electronic devices are defined by statute as video display devices with a screen size greater than four inches that are identified by DTSC after testing determines that they are hazardous when disposed. DTSC must incorporate covered devices in regulation (Title 22, Division 4.5, Chapter 11, Article 5, Appendix X) as well as make ongoing interpretations as new facets and forms of technology are assessed against existing regulation.

Currently, covered electronic devices include:

- CRT-containing devices (including CRT televisions and computer monitors);

- Liquid Crystal Display (LCD)-containing televisions and desktop monitors;
- Laptop computers containing LCD screens;
- Gas plasma display televisions; and
- Personal DVD players.

The Act charges CalRecycle with principle responsibility for administering the financial aspects of the CEW payment system. This includes establishing a rate of payment for the proper recovery (collection, consolidation and transportation) and recycling (receipt, processing and disposition) of CEW generated by persons in California. The recovery payment rate is currently set in regulation at $0.18 per pound, and the combined recovery and recycling payment is currently set $0.44 per pound, effectively setting the recycling payment rate at $0.26 per pound. CalRecycle makes the combined payment to approved recyclers in response to complete and compliant payment claims that document the origin and "cancellation" of eligible CEW. Approved recyclers are required to make the recovery payment within certain timeframes to approved collectors for all eligible and properly documented CEW transferred from the collector to the recycler.

Statutory Authority to Adjust Payment Rates

The recovery and recycling payment rates were established at the outset of the CEW program through a combination of statute and emergency regulation. Initial rates were set through market research, stakeholder input, and California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB, the predecessor of CalRecycle) consideration. They remained unchanged from January 1, 2005, when eligible recovery and recycling activities began, until July 2008. At that point, the CIWMB reconsidered the payment rates and determined that a reduction from a combined $0.48 per pound to a combined $0.39 was necessary to better reflect industry's costs. Subsequently the combined rate was raised to $0.44 per pound in 2014. CalRecycle, as the successor to the CIWMB's obligations, has the authority and responsibility to revisit and establish new payment rates, as and if warranted, every two years. Pursuant to statute, CalRecycle must make any adjustment decisions on or before July 1.

Any adjustment to the recovery and/or recycling payment rates will impact the pace at which the fund is expended and will thus affect the long-term solvency of the program. However, the Act dictates that adjustment of the payment rates be guided by the average net cost of collectors and recyclers providing the services that fulfill the intent of the Act, not as a means to budget the fund. Specifically, the following sections of the Public Resources Code (PRC) will guide the CalRecycle's actions:

> *"PRC 42477. (a) On July 1, 2004, or as specified otherwise in Section 25214.10.1 of the Health and Safety Code, and on July 1 every two years thereafter, the board (CalRecycle) in collaboration with the department (DTSC) shall establish an electronic waste recovery payment schedule for covered electronic wastes generated in this state to cover the net cost for an authorized collector to operate a free and convenient system for collecting, consolidating and transporting covered electronic wastes generated in this state...."*
>
> *"PRC 42478. (a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), on July 1, 2004, or as specified otherwise in Section 25214.10.1 of the Health and Safety Code, and on July 1 every two years thereafter, the board (CalRecycle), in collaboration with the department (DTSC), shall establish a covered electronic waste recycling payment schedule for covered electronic wastes generated in this state to cover the average net cost for an electronic waste recycler to receive, process, and recycle each major category, as determined by the board, of covered electronic waste received from an authorized collector...."*

Collaboration with DTSC

As noted in the above statutory citations, CalRecycle is required to make any adjustments to the recovery and/or recycling payment rates in collaboration with DTSC. This collaboration has been accomplished through ongoing coordination and joint implementation of the Act's provisions. Specifically, CalRecycle program staff communicates regularly with DTSC regulatory and compliance staff to discuss program progress and challenges, to ensure participant compliance, and to align programmatic efforts.

Public Resources Code (PRC) 42474.5 empowers DTSC to enforce all aspects of the Act and its implementation using DTSC's hazardous waste management authority. Furthermore, PRC 42476(f)(2) states that CalRecycle may pay an electronic waste recycling and/or recovery payment only if *"...The covered electronic waste, including any residuals from the processing of the waste, is handled in compliance with all applicable statutes and regulations,"* many of which fall under the jurisdiction of DTSC.

In October 2012, DTSC enacted emergency regulations that adjusted conditions of authorization within universal waste rules governing the management of discarded cathode ray tubes (CRTs). These rules were readopted in September 2014. This action was in response to both changing conditions in the market for residual CRT glass as well as further consideration of appropriate material management options. CRT glass management is presently a significant cost concern for CEW recyclers. Thus far the economic impact of this rule change has been negligible since CEW recycling program rules currently limit ultimate CRT disposition options. As DTSC considers finalizing the existing emergency rules, CalRecycle continues to work closely with DTSC to better understand how any new management options for CRT glass may affect overall industry costs.

Net Cost Reports Inform Payment Rate Considerations

To inform the evaluation of payment rates, regulations governing the CEW payment system allow CalRecycle to require that approved collectors and recyclers submit annual Net Cost Reports documenting revenues and costs incurred during the management of CEW within the previous calendar year. The latest cycle of reports was due to CalRecycle on or before March 1, 2016.

Specific regulatory language relating to the Net Cost Report can be found in Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR) section 18660.10. This regulation provides the context for the Net Cost Report requirement, specifically:

> *"(a) To adjust the statewide recovery and recycling payment rates, establish future payment schedules and adjust the consumer fees, (CalRecycle) shall periodically update information concerning the net costs of CEW recovery and CEW recycling."*

Given that the nature of participating organizations varies considerably based on size, location, business model, target customer base, scope of materials handled, available markets, and other factors, there is a substantial range of costs and revenues reported. This is to be expected. The industry being fostered by the CEW payment system is well established yet continues to evolve as the collection infrastructure evolves, recycling processes are optimized, markets for derived residuals fluctuate, and as the CEW payment system itself influences how materials flow and business decisions are made. However, the vagaries of self-reporting also suggest that net cost information be considered carefully and in context.

Net Cost Report Validation

For several years CalRecycle's electronic waste recycling program retained the services of the Department of Finance (DOF) Office of State Audits and Evaluations to review the supporting documentation associated with a sampling of submitted Net Cost Reports. This review, conducted onsite at the location of the selected participants, was intended to assess whether the revenues and costs reported were substantiated (validated) by available documentation.

The validation exercise was not a standard audit. It involved a records review using procedures agreed upon ahead of time to standardize the outcome. The aim of the exercise was to determine the general accuracy and reliability of the data submitted as part of the Net Cost Report requirement. Validation subjects were selected by program staff on the general grounds that they represent a range of participant sizes and operational models.

Several previous years' Net Cost Report validation exercises made note of vulnerabilities in the reporting process, including:

- A potential to under-report revenue derived from residual sales
- A potential for related businesses to inaccurately report revenues and/or costs
- The need for more specific guidance on report preparation, especially in the area of cost allocation

As a result, CalRecycle has continuously updated and refined its approach to each reporting cycle. This has included:

- Report guidance material to clarify that generally accepted accounting methods should be used in preparation of reports
- Establishment of online reporting capabilities to ease calculations and reduce errors
- Reminders to participants that the submittal of a false report would be considered a prohibited activity

CalRecycle no longer engages DOF for an annual net cost validation exercise, and instead relies on the ongoing audit examinations conducted by CalRecycle's own internal Audits Office to assess the general accuracy of historically submitted Net Cost Reports. Not unlike DOF's finding before them, the Audits Office's work finds varying degrees of substantiation reflected in CEW program participants' Net Cost Reports. The uncertainty of any given report's accuracy is factored into program staff's consideration of available information.

Findings

Findings from the Net Cost Reports covering recovery and recycling operations conducted in 2005 and 2006 indicated that initial recovery and recycling payment rates were more than sufficient to cover the reported costs of a majority of program participants. A continuing trend of lowering net costs was identified in the reports covering 2007, arguing strongly for the reduction in payment rates that occurred in 2008. Subsequent years' reporting argued for the payment rates to remain steady until 2014, at which point CalRecycle determined that a rate increase was warranted.

An examination of Net Cost Reports covering operational year 2015 is detailed and summarized in Attachment 2 to this RFA. Once egregious outlier data are excluded from weighted average calculations, reported net costs per pound for 2015 appear to have increased when compared to the costs reported over the last several years. The most significant increases occurred in recycling costs, though a minor increase in recovery costs was also seen.

Curiously, the most substantial average net cost increases occurred within those segments of participants that represent the largest volume operations, both collectors and recyclers.

Future Uncertainties

The data contained in the annually required Net Cost Reports is a snapshot of the past. Given the timing of reporting cycles, program staff relies largely on data that reflects operating conditions that may differ from current conditions when making any recommendation regarding payment rates. An examination of past trends in factors that affect costs and revenues reveals that the one certainty is change. The potential exists for substantial changes to occur at any time in costs such as labor, transportation, facilities, and low-value residual material disposition, as well as in revenues derived from commodities such as recovered metals, plastics, and components.

By weight, CRT glass is the most significant portion of the treatment residuals derived from the cancellation of CEW. CRT glass has historically been used as a feedstock in the manufacturing of new CRT devices, or can be a feedstock to primary or secondary lead smelting, wherein the silica acts as a flux to protect furnaces and some lead in the glass can be recovered. In general these are fairly low-value uses, with the material preparation costs typically exceeding the commodity value of the CRT glass. There are a limited number of destinations within the western hemisphere seeking to use CRT glass as a smelter feedstock, and far fewer global destinations able to use CRT glass in the manufacture of new CRTs.

The availability of CRT glass disposition options may be the most significant uncertainty for current CEW recyclers and any disruption can have profound impacts. Similarly, hardships to the recycling industry could have serious upstream implications to CEW collectors.

Another uncertainty to note is the small but inexorably increasing proportion of non-CRT devices entering the CEW recycling system. While the economics of recovering (collecting) the variety of non-CRT video displays such as LCD monitors, plasma televisions, and laptop computers may be similar, the costs and values associated with their dismantling (recycling or cancellation) varies widely.

CEW claim data suggest that approximately 95 percent of claims by weight were for CRT devices in 2015. It is not known how much non-CRT CEW may have been collected and then not subsequently cancelled and claimed. For the time being, program staff possesses only summary cost data for all CEW recovery and recycling in general and, therefore, is in a position to propose only one set of payment rates. However, as more non-CRT CEW enter the payment system it is possible that expanded complexities in recycling payment rates will be required to meet statutory intent and industry needs.

Conclusions and Recommendations

Data from the most recent Net Cost Report, which is a reflection of the CEW recovery and recycling industry's costs during 2015, suggests a modest increase in payments rates is warranted. While the past several years of reported data, as evaluated by program staff, appeared to be generally stable, 2015 data indicates a noticeable increase in costs, especially among the largest operators. This is admittedly a look into the recent past and not necessarily indicative of the future costs that the industry will incur, however CalRecycle has limited ability to predict the future beyond generalities.

Based on industry cost information and associated evaluation, including the provision of an approximately 10% reasonable rate of return as analyzed and discussed as part of Attachment 3 of Item 9 at the May 20, 2008 meeting

of the California Integrated Waste Management Board and the actions of CalRecycle at its Public Meeting in June 2014, program staff recommends that the recovery and recycling payment rates be increased as follows:

> ***The Standard Statewide Recovery Payment Rate, as delineated in 14 CCR 18660.33, should be increased from 18 cents per pound to 19 cents per pound.***
>
> ***The Standard Statewide Combined Recovery and Recycling Payment Rate, as delineated in 14 CCR 18660.34, should be increased from 44 cents per pound to 49 cents per pound.***

Staff further recommends that these payment rate changes be made immediately, effective July 1, 2016, as applicable to the compliant CEW transfer and/or claim conditions contained in existing associated regulation.

Beyond this, it is acknowledged that the mix of technologies being recovered and recycled with the CEW program is evolving, with the predominant CRT devices slowly giving way to increasing amounts of flat panel displays. It is suspected that the challenge of recovering the increasingly available, and substantially lighter, non-CRT technology will impact CEW recovery dynamics. The separate challenge of identifying appropriate dispositions for regulated treatment residuals and managing the less familiar costs of recycling non-CRT CEW may be even more significant. CalRecycle will continue examining these and related issues into the future.

There is much potential for continued innovation in CEW collection models, and for increased efficiency in the transactions between collectors and recyclers. The elective practice of recyclers paying collectors more than the required recovery payment rate has continued, though at a reduced level. And some collectors are known to be paying sources or interim handlers to secure quantities of CEW. This practice does not appear to be anticipated by the intent of the Act, which was simply to develop and provide a cost-free and convenient recycling infrastructure. The practice does raise questions about the fundamental dynamics of the CEW recycling system model and whether costs are necessarily contained by market forces seeking increased profit, or whether overall system costs expand to consume available payments.

Regulatory Implications

Should program staff's recommendation to adjust the recovery and recycling payments rates be approved, CalRecycle will make the necessary filings with the Office of Administrative Law to enact the change. It is anticipated that neither a formal nor emergency rulemaking would be required.

Contingencies

Should a future cost or revenue factor change so dramatically as to jeopardize the viability of the CEW recovery and recycling industry, or the fiscal integrity of the payment system, CalRecycle and/or program stakeholders could seek Legislative action to make statutory changes allowing for the payment rates to be revisited more frequently than biennially, either as a one-time action or an ongoing authority. Such a change would require additional resources in order to survey costs and recalculate rates, but it would reduce the perceived risk of setting payments rates for two years when economic volatility is causing anxiety for industry and government interests alike.

Evaluation of 2015 Net Cost Report Information

Overview

The following tables and discussion are a summary of the evaluation of as-reported data contained in 2015 Net Cost Reports, submitted pursuant to Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR) section 18660.10, pertaining to the management of covered electronic waste (CEW). This work was performed by staff of the CalRecycle electronic waste recycling program.

In general, the tables show the reported net costs per pound of recovering and recycling CEW among system participants when the as-reported costs are examined, revealing weighted average, mean, and median costs. They also show the percentage of participating organizations that reported costs lower than the current standard payment rates – $0.18/lb. recovery and $0.26/lb. recycling – within selected segments of participants. Figures are presented in cents per pound unless otherwise noted. Also presented is a comparison and brief discussion of 2015 data with respect to previous years' summary data.

Analysis

Program staff compiled "as-reported" 2015 data and examined it in a variety of ways to gain insights into industry costs and inform CEW payment rate considerations. Wide variations in costs were reported by both collectors and recyclers. This is to be expected due to the range of business practices and operational scales within the industry. It is also certain that there are errors contained in the reported costs and revenues in some Net Cost Reports, as evidenced by some reports asserting recovery cost (and, conversely revenues) of several dollars per pound. To compensate for the likelihood of extreme instances of faulty data affecting calculated industry averages, program staff excluded reported recovery and recycling costs in excess of plus or minus $1 per pound (this is similar to how program staff has analyzed net cost report data in previous years).

The following tables include:

1. Assessment of submitted 2015 Net Cost Reports (excluding outlier costs)
2. Assessment of 2015 Net Cost Reports from "larger" operations contributing the "top" 50 percent of handled CEW
3. Assessment of 2015 Net Cost Reports from "small" operations contributing the "bottom" 50 percent of handled CEW
4. Comparison of calculated Weighted Average Costs 2005 - 2015

(Note: Alternative volume/cost analyses were presented as part of an April 13, 2016, stakeholder meeting.)

Table 1 below shows the analysis of as-reported 2015 net costs for recovering and recycling covered electronic waste using reports submitted by CEW system participants, but excluding those reports that cited recovery costs in excess of more than $1 or -$1 per pound. There were 20 collectors that reported recovery costs that exceeded that range.

The data reveal that on the basis of a simple average (mean), the reported costs of recyclers were just slightly higher than the standard recycling payment rate, while the reported collectors' costs were slightly lower than the recovery payment rate. The weighted average showed that the recyclers' costs were higher than the simple mean but still only slightly above the recycling payment rate, while the collectors' costs was the same as the simple mean and less than the current recovery payment rate. An examination of the

median (mid-point of all reported cost) in Table 1 shows that the payment rates exceeded the reported costs for most collectors (58.3%) and an even larger share of recyclers (65.5%).

Table 1. Analysis of Submitted 2015 Net Cost Reports (excl. costs +/- $1 per lb.)

As-Reported 2015 Data		Weighted Average*	Mean	Median	Percentage of Reports Below Standard Payment Rate
Recovery (400)	Revenue	6.9			-
	Cost	24.4			-
	Net Cost	17.6	17.6	13.0	58.3%
Recycling (29)	Revenue	8.0			-
	Cost	34.8			-
	Net Cost	26.8	26.1	24.0	65.5%
Combined Net Costs		44.4	43.7	37.0	-

** The weighted average reflects the overall industry cost per pound, calculated as if the industry operated as a single organization – i.e., by dividing the collective reported costs and revenues (total net cost) by total pounds recovered and/or recycled by all participants in the study sample.*

A "50/50" Evaluation

However, this is only one perspective on how to view these data. The following two tables compare the reported net costs by two different sets of participating organizations, each one having handled approximately half of the total amount of CEW recovered or recycled in 2015. The totality of reporting entities were ranked in order of their reported volume of CEW throughput, and then contributing volume was divided roughly in half, assigning a volume to the "larger" contributors and, separately, the "smaller" operations. The terms "larger" and "smaller" are admittedly relative within the context of the overall CEW management industry, with some of the assigned "smaller" entities being substantially larger than the smallest participants. As noted earlier in this paper, a prior analysis based solely on participant individual volumes (e.g. >1 million pounds, >5 million pounds, etc.) was provided in a previous workshop. That assessment yielded similar insights of larger operations reporting higher costs.

Table 2 below shows a re-analysis of as-reported 2015 net costs for recovering and recycling CEW by those "larger" operations whose combined handling accounted for approximately 50 percent of the total CEW handled. This represents approximately six percent of all reporting collectors and 14 percent of all reporting recyclers. (Percentages of recyclers in comparisons exceed 100 percent due to 50/50 overlap.)

This perspective shows net costs reported by the larger volume collectors as substantially exceeding the existing recovery payment rate when analyzed as either a median, mean, or weighted average. This sampling slightly reduced the percentage of collectors whose reported costs are covered by the standard recovery rate (56%). Strikingly, the higher weighted average costs for larger volume CEW recovery activities appears counterintuitive, since economies of scale typically mean lower marginal costs. The practice of paying sources and/or purchasing accumulated CEW from third-party handlers may be contributing to the apparent higher costs for these larger operations. However, other factors may be in play and it is difficult to further ascertain which ones are applicable to individual businesses.

The sampling of larger volume recycler's cost calculations for weighted average significantly increased as compared to all recyclers, with the simple mean and median costs also above the current recycling payment rate. The percentage of the larger volume recyclers in this segment whose individual reported costs are

covered by the current recycling payment rate dropped to 50%. While representing a small sample size, this suggests that a small number of higher-volume, higher-cost operations may be bending the overall cost curve disproportionally upward for the industry as a whole.

Table 2. Analysis of 2015 Net Cost Reports ("large" operations representing top ~50% of CEW)

As-Reported 2015 Data		Weighted Average	Mean	Median	Percentage of Reports Below Standard Payment Rate
Recovery (25)	Revenue	4.7			-
	Cost	23.8			-
	Net Cost	**19.1**	**17.7**	**17.0**	**56%**
Recycling (4)	Revenue	6.7			-
	Cost	37.1			-
	Net Cost	**30.4**	**28.5**	**28.5**	**50%**
Combined Net Costs		**49.5**	**46.2**	**45.5**	-

Table 3 below shows a re-analysis of as-reported 2015 net costs for recovering and recycling CEW by those "smaller" operations whose combined handling accounted for approximately 50 percent of the total CEW handled. This represents approximately 94 percent of all reporting collectors and 90 percent of all reporting recyclers. (Percentages of recyclers in comparisons exceed 100 percent due to 50/50 overlap.)

This perspective shows net costs reported by the smaller volume collectors as being substantially less than the existing recovery payment rate when analyzed as either a median, mean, and weighted average. This sampling of participants increased the percentage of the collectors whose reported costs are covered by the standard recovery rate (63.5%), even as compared to all collectors.

The smaller volume recycler net cost calculations for weighted average also generally decreased as compared to all recyclers, with only the simple mean being above the current recycling payment rate. The percentage of the smaller volume recyclers whose individual reported costs are covered by the recycling payment rate moved higher to 69.2% of this sampling.

Table 3. Analysis of 2015 Net Cost Reports ("small" operations representing bottom ~50% of CEW)

As-Reported 2015 Data		Weighted Average	Mean	Median	Percentage of Reports Below Standard Payment Rate
Recovery (375)	Revenue	9.0			-
	Cost	25.1			-
	Net Cost	**16.1**	**17.6**	**13.0**	**63.5%**
Recycling (26)	Revenue	8.7			-
	Cost	30.9			-
	Net Cost	**22.2**	**26.6**	**23.5**	**69.2%**
Combined Net Costs		**38.3**	**44.2**	**36.5**	-

Table 4 below compares the calculated weighted average net costs for CEW recovery and recycling as reported over the life of the program for all included participants (as opposed to various subcategories of operational scale). The recent jump in combined weighted average net costs appears primarily due to increases in reported recycling costs. The full breadth of factors behind those cost increases remain unclear, but is clearly skewed toward the largest recyclers.

Table 4. Comparison of Calculated Weighted Average Costs 2005-2015

Comparisons of Weighted Average Net Costs	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010*	2011*	2012*	2013*	2014*	2015*
Recovery	17.1	16.7	14.8	16.6	14.4	15.3	15.2	17.1	16.8	17.2	17.6
Recycling	25.2	21.5	21.0	22.8	18.7	18.1	19.2	17.8	23.8	23.5	26.8
Combined	42.3	38.2	35.8	39.4	33.1	33.4	34.4	34.9	40.6	40.7	44.4

**excludes reported recovery costs in excess of $1 and -$1 per pound*

Conclusion

The calculated weighted average net costs per pound to recover and recycling CEW in California based on information submitted in required Net Cost Reports reflecting collector and recycler operations during 2015 suggest that an adjustment in the standardized statewide payment rates is warranted.

The combined reported costs for 2015 are slightly higher than the levels reported following first year of program operation (which was based largely on 2005 operational data), but are noticeably higher than the costs reported and calculated as little as two years ago when CalRecycle determined that rate changes were warranted.

A majority of individual collectors and recyclers appear able to operate successfully within the existing payment rates, as measured by the reported net costs. Meanwhile, the submitted reports suggest that the largest participants' costs exceed the current recycling payment rates. This raises many questions, not the least of which are the accuracy of the reported information and the influence of large volume operations to affect calculations.

In the end, statute does not direct CalRecycle to set payment rates at a level sufficient to cover every organization's net operational costs or necessarily favor one segment of the industry over another. Instead, the varied scope and scale of the participants in the CEW program argues that the mollifying use of a weighted average across the entire industry be considered as the path to follow.

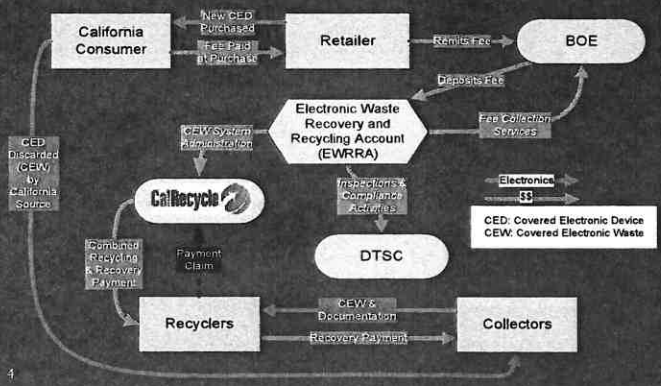
The Covered Electronic Waste (CEW) Recycling Program: Payment Rate Considerations

A Stakeholder Workshop

CalRecycle

May 11, 2016

CEW Payment System



4

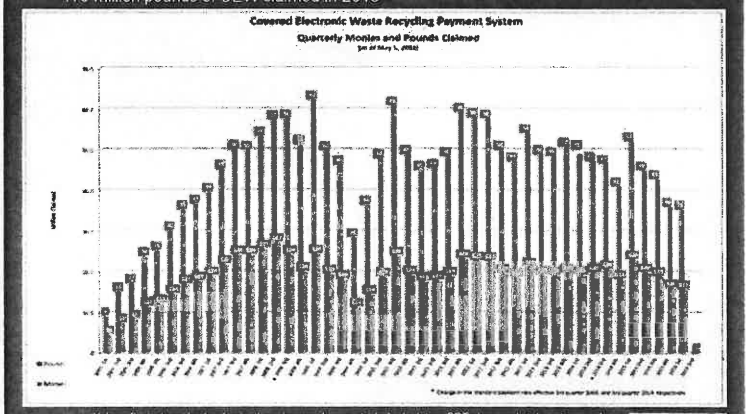
This workshop will cover:

- CEW Program Basics & Stats
- Acknowledgement of Industry Dynamics
- Further Analysis of Net Cost Report Data
- Proposed Adjustment to CEW Payment Rates
- Open Discussion
- Next Steps

2

CEW Recycling Payment System

- ~2 billion pounds of CEW claimed since program inception
- ~175 million pounds of CEW claimed in 2015



Volume fluctuations due to infrastructure changes, legacy stockpile depletion, CRT glass market disruptions and claim timing. Recyclers are required to submit claims within 45 days after the end of a reporting month.

5

CalRecycle

Electronic Waste Recycling Act

- **Established system to <u>support</u> the recovery and recycling of CEW**
  - Only compliantly documented CEW from CA sources are eligible
  - CEW must be recycled (cancelled) in CA
  - Treatment residuals must be properly managed (e.g. CRT glass)
- **Payment rates intended to cover ***<u>average net costs</u>*** of collection & recycling**

3

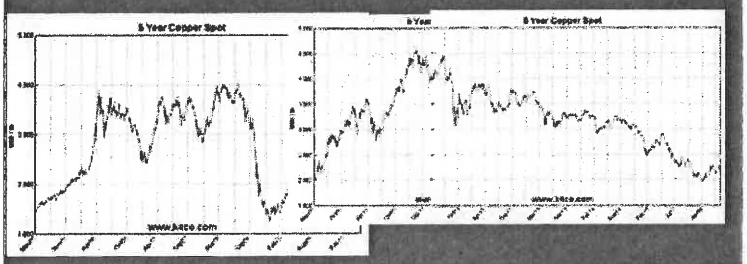
Program Dynamics Today

- **Concerns about availability / longevity / cost of residual CRT glass markets, other options**
  - CRT glass outlets allegedly still available, but…
- **Increasing amounts of non-CRT CEW**
  - Not yet "major categories"; cost/value uncertainties
- **Recyclers and collectors still need to be careful about who they do business with**
- **Commodities prices are soft, only slightly better than dark days of 2009…**

6

Commodity Price Fluctuations

May 2009 to Present

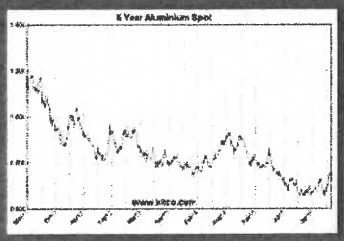


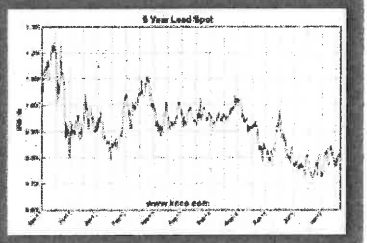
May 2005 to 2009

Payment Rate Considerations

- **CalRecycle must establish a "payment schedule" on or before July 1, 2016**
  - Rates should cover the average net cost for a collector to collect, consolidate, and transport, and for a recycler to receive, process, and recycle (disposition), covered electronic wastes
  - PRC 42477 & 42478
- **Net Cost Reports *inform* CalRecycle**
  - Report content guided by regulation

Commodity Price Fluctuations





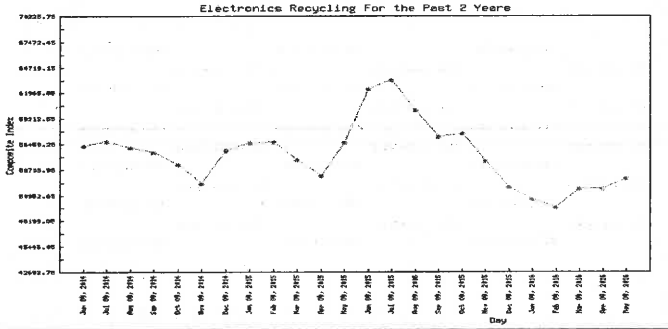
Net Cost Reporting

- **Latest report was due March 1, 2016**
  - Received from 420 collectors, 29 recyclers
  - ~30 participants revoked for failing to report
- **Preliminary analysis of as-reported 2015 data**
  - Trend of widely varying costs continued
  - Ongoing NCR assessments by Audits
    - Reports remain challenged in cost allocations / documented support

Commodity Price Fluctuations

Electronics Recycling for Monday May 09, 2016			52,737.25
Change since Yesterday	32 ▲ 0.06%	Change over past 2 years	3,483.25 ▼ 6.20%

7d 1m 3m 1y 2y



DRAFT 2015 Costs Calculated Using All* Reports

Net Costs Reported for 2015 (cents per lb)		Weighted Average	Mean	Median	% of Reports < or = Std Pay Rate
Recovery* (400)	Revenue	6.9			
	Cost	24.4			
	Net Cost	**17.6**	**17.6**	**13.0**	**58.3%**
Recycling (29)	Revenue	8.0			
	Cost	34.8			
	Net Cost	**26.8**	**26.1**	**24.0**	**65.5%**

* Excluded reported recovery costs > $1 and < >$1, 20 collectors records omitted

DRAFT 2013 Costs Calculated Using All* Reports

Net Costs Reported for 2013 (cents per lb)		Weighted Average	Mean	Median	% of Reports < Std Pay Rate
Recovery (469)	Revenue	6.1			
	Cost	23.0			
	Net Cost	**16.8**	**15.5**	**11.0**	**61.5%**
Recycling (40)	Revenue	12.3			
	Cost	36.1			
	Net Cost	**23.8**	**25.0**	**20.5**	**57.5%**

* Excluded reported recycling and recovery costs > $1 and < -$1.20 collectors records

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DRAFT 2015 Costs Calculated Using Select* Reports

Net Costs Reported for 2015 (cents per lb) (* "small" operations handling "bottom" 50% of CEW)		Weighted Average	Mean	Median	% of Reports < Std Pay Rate
Recovery (375)	Revenue	9.0			
	Cost	25.1			
	Net Cost	**16.1**	**17.6**	**13.0**	**63.5%**
Recycling (26)	Revenue	8.7			
	Cost	30.9			
	Net Cost	**22.2**	**26.6**	**23.5**	**69.2%**

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Net Cost Reporting

- **Last workshop also examined operations handling < and > 1 million and > 5 million pounds**
  - "data" showed curious trend of increasing costs with increase in CEW throughput
- **Let's look at a "50/50" CEW assessment…**
  - "Large" operations handling top 50%
  - "Small" operations handling bottom 50%

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Comparison of Weighted Average Net Costs (cents per pound)

Year and Activity	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Recovery	17.1	16.7	14.8	16.6	14.4	15.3	15.2	17.1	16.8	17.2	17.6
Recycling	25.2	21.5	21.0	22.8	18.7	18.1	19.2	17.8	23.8	23.5	26.8
Combined	42.3	38.2	35.8	39.4	33.1	33.4	34.4	34.9	40.6	40.7	44.4

* Excluded recycling costs > $1 and < $-1

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DRAFT 2015 Costs Calculated Using Select* Reports

Net Costs Reported for 2015 (cents per lb) (* "large" operations handling "top" 50% of CEW)		Weighted Average	Mean	Median	% of Reports < Std Pay Rate
Recovery (25)	Revenue	4.7			
	Cost	23.8			
	Net Cost	**19.1**	**17.7**	**17.0**	**56%**
Recycling (4)	Revenue	6.7			
	Cost	37.1			
	Net Cost	**30.4**	**28.5**	**28.5**	**50%**

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Other Considerations?

- **Reconciling "average net costs" and seeming intent of Act is challenging**
  - –Payment rates based on averages do not cover all
    - By definition: some paid too little, some paid too much
  - –Weighted averages reflect entire industry's cost
    - Allows consideration in context of scales and efficiencies
  - –Regulations anticipate unmet costs
    - Program strives for "cost-free"; allows service charges
- **Program itself influences behaviors**
- **Future is uncertain…**

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Draft Payment Rate Proposal

- Recovery rate to change from 18 cents to **19 cents** per pound
- Combined recovery and recycling rate to change from 44 cents to **48 cents** per pound
- Changes to take effect July 1, 2016

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Open Discussion

22

Draft Payment Rate Proposal

14 CCR § 18660.33. Standard Statewide Recovery Payment Rate.

(a) An approved recycler shall pay an approved collector the Standard Statewide ~~Combined~~ Recovery Payment Rate for all CEWs transferred to the recycler that are accompanied by applicable source documentation pursuant to Section 18660.20(h) of this Chapter regardless of the real or anticipated disposition of the CEWs.

(b) Beginning July 1, ~~2014~~ 2016, the Standard Statewide Recovery Payment Rate is ~~$0.18~~ $0.19 per pound.

....

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Upcoming Actions

Before July 1, 2016…

- CalRecycle must determine if any adjustment in "payment schedule" is warranted

CalRecycle Monthly June 21, 2016

- Request for Approval will be noticed

Once approved, CalRecycle will file any rate changes with OAL

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Draft Payment Rate Proposal

14 CCR § 18660.34. Standard Statewide Combined Recovery and Recycling Payment Rate.

(a) CalRecycle shall pay an approved recycler the Standard Statewide Combined Recovery and Recycling Payment Rate for the weight of CEWs cancelled and claimed pursuant to the requirements of this Chapter, which includes a component for recovery costs and a component for recycling costs.

(b) Beginning ~~July 1, 2014~~ July 1, 2016, the Standard Statewide Combined Recovery and Recycling Payment Rate is ~~$0.44~~ $0.48 per pound.

....

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CalRecycle

www.calrecycle.ca.gov

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Agenda Item VII

SOLID WASTE REGULATORY UPDATES

ALPINE, AMADOR, BUTTE, CALAVERAS, COLUSA
DEL NORTE, EL DORADO, GLENN, IMPERIAL, INYO, LASSEN

MADERA, MARIPOSA, MODOC, MONO, NEVADA, PLUMAS,
SHASTA, SIERRA, SISKIYOU, TEHAMA, TRINITY, TUOLUMNE

CHAIR – MICHAEL KOBSEFF, SISKIYOU COUNTY
VICE CHAIR – MARY RAWSON, ALPINE COUNTY
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR – GREG NORTON

TECHNICAL ADVISORY GROUP (TAG)
TAG CHAIR – JIM MCHARGUE, AMADOR COUNTY
TAG VICE CHAIR – RACHEL ROSS, TEHAMA COUNTY
PROGRAM MANAGER – MARY PITTO

MEMORANDUM

To: ESJPA Board of Directors
From: Mary Pitto, Program Manager

Date: June 14, 2016

RE: Short-Lived Climate Pollutants-Reducing Methane Emissions

Reducing methane emissions from landfills has been the subject of greenhouse gas emissions reductions since ARB's Landfill Methane Control Measure, which was an early action measure from Assembly Bill 32. More recently, with the adoption of Assembly Bill 1826 (Chesbro; 2014), a commitment has been made to divert commercial organics from landfills beginning in 2016, phasing implementation through 2019, with the goal of reaching 50 percent organic diversion from landfills in 2020. RCRC worked with the author's office, CalRecycle, and stakeholders to craft legislation that was feasible and realistic and supported the legislation.

The Air Resources Board (ARB) released its Proposed Short-Lived Climate Pollutant Reduction Strategy (Draft Strategy) in April 2016. While the Draft Strategy has eliminated the stated goal of 75 percent organics diversion by 2020 from its October 2015 version, the 90 percent organics diversion goal by 2025 has been maintained. The goal is unrealistic and any new regulatory action should not be considered until after 2020, after evaluation of the progress of implementation of AB 1826 and a more thorough and accurate understanding of landfill emissions.

RCRC still maintains the principal focus of ARB, CalRecycle, and the stakeholders in the near term should be implementation of AB 1826. The mechanics to divert organics from landfills is not the problem; it is the infrastructure needed to process the organics once diverted. It will be challenging enough to build the necessary facilities not only financially, but due to the constraints of the permitting process. CalRecycle estimates it will require an additional 100 new or expanded facilities to process the diverted organics from AB 1826. Quite frankly, it is unrealistic to believe that 100 new facilities can be built within the next three and one-half years given the challenges of the permitting process. Yet the Draft Strategy proposes to accelerate the existing organic diversion goal before implementation of AB 1826 has even begun.

RCRC joined the attached coalition letter to ARB expressing our concerns with the Draft Strategy regarding methane emission reduction. RCRC staff, along with a small public and private sector coalition, has also been actively advocating with ARB staff and their Board to educate them on the challenges of their proposal. ARB staff anticipates the final proposed SLCP Reduction Strategy to their Board for consideration at a public hearing in fall 2016.

Attachment
Solid Waste Coalition letter on ARB's Short-Lived Climate Pollutants (dated May 26, 2016)

CalRecycle

Public Meeting Notice: July 7, 2016 - AB 901 New Reporting Requirements for Recyclers, Composters and Solid Waste Facilities – Informal Stakeholder Workshop

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Event Information

Start Date: July 07, 2016 1:00PM
End Date: July 07, 2016 4:30PM
Location: CalEPA Building, Byron Sher Auditorium (2nd floor), 1001 I Street, Sacramento, CA 95814
Contact(s): Ilonka Zlatar

Summary

Description: Recycling and Disposal Reporting Requirements: AB 901 (Gordon, 2015) – Regulation Development Informal Workshop

This is the second a series of workshops for stakeholder feedback on the development of regulations for AB 901. A copy of the draft language will be available on this public notice two weeks prior to the workshop, and CalRecycle will explain and lead discussion on the proposed regulations.

A workshop will also be held in Southern California on July 12th for those unable to attend in Sacramento.

To receive updates, join our AB 901 mailing list. Questions or comments can be sent to AB901.reporting@calrecycle.ca.gov.

A webcast of the workshop will also be available and can be found at CalRecycle's Public Meeting Webcasts page http://calrecycle.ca.gov/Broadcast/ .

Workshop Details:

- Agenda – will be posted closer to the workshop date.
- To attend the meeting in person, see "Event Information".
- To participate via webcast, go to: broadcast.
- Send comments/questionsduring the meeting to: Ilonka.zalatar@calrecycle.ca.gov

Type: Workshop: CalRecycle

Title: July 7, 2016 - AB 901 New Reporting Requirements for Recyclers, Composters and Solid Waste Facilities – Informal Stakeholder Workshop

Public Notice Date: May 31, 2016

Contact Name: Zlatar, Ilonka

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Version: 1.12.3.8
Action Item Tracking & Public Noticing System http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/Actions/
Contact: Webmaster

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AGENDA

CalRecycle Rulemaking Workshop
AB 901: Disposal and Recycling Reporting Regulations

Tuesday, April 19th, 2016
Cal/EPA Building, Byron Sher Auditorium
1001 I Street
Sacramento, CA 95812

The times provided in the agenda below are approximations only. The topics will be presented in the order listed below, however the timing may change based on the nature of the conversation.

TIME (approximate)	TOPIC	ACTION
12:30 – 1:00	Sign in	• Sign in at table outside of Coastal Hearing Room (2nd floor). Allow additional time to check through security.
1:00 – 1:15	Opening Remarks	• Overview of AB 901, Major changes, and the rule-making process
1:15 – 1:45	Disposal Reporting Requirements	• Major areas needing input from stakeholders on disposal reporting requirements
1:45 – 2:45	Recycling Requirements	• Major areas needing input from stakeholders on recycling and composting reporting requirements • Also including transporters, brokers, and exporters of recycled materials
2:45 – 3:15	Enforcement Provisions	• Major areas needing input from stakeholders on enforcement provisions
3:15 – 3:45	General Discussion	• Other comments or questions related to AB 901, or the regulations
3:45 – 4:15	Questions and Comments	• Questions and comments related to the rule-making process, our timeline, etc…
4:15 – 4:30	Next Steps and Close	

Remote Participants:

Remote participants may watch a live broadcast of the workshop at the following link:
http://www.calepa.ca.gov/Broadcast/

Please submit your feedback:

1) In-person during today's workshop
2) By email – AB901.Reporting@calrecycle.ca.gov (please send in a .doc file type or in the body of the email for ease of processing)

Desired workshop outcomes:

- Inform stakeholder groups of new reporting requirement concepts
- Gather stakeholder feedback on key Disposal and Recycling Reporting regulatory approaches

CalRecycle

AB 901: RULEMAKING

Disposal and Recycling Reporting Regulations

April 19th, 2016

AB 901 Summary and Intent

- AB 901 (Gordon, 2015)
- Update and Streamline Procedures
  - Utilize technology to improve procedures
  - Direct reporting to CalRecycle
- Improve Data Quality
  - Expand reporting facilities
  - Remove manual data input

Agenda

- Opening Remarks
- Disposal Reporting Requirements
- Recycling Reporting Requirements
- Enforcement Provisions
- General Discussion and Feedback
- Comments and Questions

Major Statutory Changes

- Facilities will report directly to CalRecycle rather than to Counties
- Expand reporting requirements for recycling and composting operations and facilities to include transporters, exporters, and brokers
- Require online reporting
- Provide authority to CalRecycle for enforcement and civil penalties

OPENING REMARKS

Current Reporting

- Disposal only
  - Haulers report to Facilities (or to County if direct-export)
  - Facilities report to Counties
  - Counties report to CalRecycle
- No reporting of recycling
- Various reporting methods
  - Paper, e-mail, other
- Little to No enforcement authority

AB 901 Reporting- Who?

- Disposal
  - Haulers report to Disposal Facilities (or to CalRecycle if direct-export)
  - Disposal Facilities report to CalRecycle
- Source-Separated Materials
  - Haulers to CalRecycle
  - Facilities to CalRecycle
  - Transporters to CalRecycle
  - Processors to CalRecycle
  - Brokers and exporters to CalRecycle

Regulatory Framework

- Simplify the regulations
- Sections by activity rather than facility type
  - Remove repetition
- Prefer this approach?
- Prefer facility-specific requirements?
  - Many facilities engage in multiple activities
    - Would result in repetition
- What is most clear and easy to understand?

AB 901 Reporting- How?

- Online Reporting Only
- Enforcement Authority with Civil Penalties for Non-Compliance

DISPOSAL REPORTING

The Regulatory Development Process and Project Timeline

1) Informal Workshop(s)
   - Input from regulated stakeholders
   - Scoping for Regulations
   - April and tentatively June/July (??)
2) Formal Rulemaking Process
   - Governed by the Office of Administrative Law (OAL)
   - Strict timelines, procedures, and comment periods
   - Tentatively scheduled to begin later in 2016
   - Expected to be complete by mid 2017
3) Online reporting system developed in late 2017
4) First reporting period Q1 2018

Disposal Reporting Requirements

- Disposal facilities report online to CalRecycle
  - Must include tonnage and jurisdiction or region of origin
- To Discuss:
  - Definition of Disposal Facility
  - How to determine generator type (residential, multi-family, commercial, etc.)
    - In support of Mandatory Commercial Recycling Mandate
  - How to track and manage jurisdiction of region of origin when

Definition of Disposal Facility

- Final destination for solid waste
  - Landfills
  - Transformation Facilities
- Intermediate destination for solid waste
  - Transfer Stations
  - Mixed Waste Processing Facilities
  - Material Recovery Facilities
- Haulers transporting solid waste directly to out of state facilities
- Others?

Open Discussion on Disposal Reporting Requirements

How to determine generator type (residential, multi-family, commercial, etc)

- 75% Diversion, Mandatory Commercial Recycling (including organics)
- Estimates
- Guidelines
- Prescribed methods

RECYCLING REQUIREMENTS

How to track and manage jurisdiction of region of origin when passing through other facilities

- Source facility reports origin information to CalRecycle
- Final disposal facility reports total disposal by source facility (transfer station/MRF/etc) to CalRecycle

OR

- Source facility reports origin information to next disposal facility
- Final disposal facility combines source and tonnage information then reports to CalRecycle
- OR
- Other ideas?

Recycling Reporting Requirements

- Recycling and composting operations and facilities report online to CalRecycle
  - Types and quantities of materials disposed, sold, or transferred
  - Exporters, brokers, and transporters must report as well
- To Discuss:
- Definitions of Recycling and Composting operations and facilities
- Definitions of Exporters, transporters, and brokers

Recycling Reporting Requirements (cont.)

- What material types (and at what level) must be reported
  - Plastics or #1 vs #2 vs #3-7, etc
- How often must the reporting occur?
-
  - Different levels for different materials?
-

Definitions of Exporters, transporters, and brokers

- Brokers must take physical possession?
- Export out of CA or US?
- Franchise haulers, self-haulers (residential and commercial)= transporters?

Definitions of Recycling and Composting operations and facilities (official)

- A facility that engaged in: the process of collecting, sorting, cleansing, treating, and reconstituting materials that would otherwise become solid waste, and returning them to the economic mainstream in the form of raw material for new, reused, or reconstituted products which meet the quality

  does not include transformation, as defined in Section 40201 or EMSW conversion.
- Or: the controlled or uncontrolled biological decomposition of organic wastes

What material types (and at what level) must be reported

- Traditional materials?
  - Plastic, paper, metal, glass, inerts, organics?
- Expanded list?
  - Non-covered electronics, batteries, used oil, tires, HHW
  -

Definitions of Recycling and Composting operations and facilities

- Recycling
  - MRFS? Flakers? Pelletizers? Smelters? Bottle blowers? Shredders? Paper Pulpers?
- Composting
  - Windrows? Vermicompost? AD? Mushroom Farms? In-vessel? Covered Lagoons? Chip and grind? Aerated static piles?

What material types (and at what level) must be reported

- Total tonnage only?
- Large categories?
  - Plastic, paper, metal, organics, electronic devices?
- Finer Detail
  - PET, HDPE, OCC, White ledger, aluminum, steel, green waste, food waste, stereos, solar panels, computers?
- Very Fine Detail
  - PET bottles, PVC irrigation tubing, aluminum cans, copper wires, circuit boards, computer components

How often must the reporting occur?

- Annual
- Semi-annual
- Quarterly
- Monthly
- Weekly
- Daily

Open Discussion Regarding Recycling Reporting Requirements

trigger reporting?

- By facility?
  - >100 tons combined materials per year, must report ALL materials
- By material type?
  - >10 tons per year PET, must report PET
  - >5 tons organics, must report organics
  - >50 tons per year paper, must report paper
- Combination?

ENFORCEMENT

- End users are the point at which reporting ends
  - Is a bale an end product?
  - Is a paper pulper an end user? Paper Mill? Converter?
  - Is an aluminum smelter an end user?
  - Is a plastic flaker an end user? Pelletizer? Thermoformer?
  - Is a chip-and-grind facility and end user?
    - If sold as mulch maybe? If sold as compost feedstock, maybe not?
  - Composter? Compost bagger? Landscape companies?

Enforcement

- Statute is fairly clear regarding enforcement and penalties
- $500-$5,000 for each violation of a separate provision or, for continuing violations, for each day (Up to $10,000 for violations involving false reports or refusing to allow review of records)
- Procedures to ensure that an opportunity to comply is provided per Section 41821.7
- Factors to be considered in determining penalty amounts that are similar to those provided by Section 45016

Procedures for an opportunity to comply, per Section 41821.7

- 41821.7.
- (a) The department may issue an administrative complaint to any person on whom civil liability may be imposed pursuant to this article. The complaint shall allege the acts or failures to act that constitute the basis for liability and the amount of the proposed civil liability. The complaint shall be served by personal service or certified mail and shall inform the party so served that a hearing shall be conducted within 60 days after the party has been served, unless the party waives the right to a hearing.
- (b) If the party waives the right to a hearing, the department shall issue an order setting liability in the amount proposed in the complaint unless the department and the party have entered into a settlement agreement, in which case the department shall issue an order setting liability in the amount specified in the settlement agreement. If the party has waived the right to a hearing or if the department and the party have entered into a settlement agreement, the order shall not be subject to review by any court or agency.
- (c) Any hearing required under this section shall be conducted by an independent hearing officer according to the procedures specified in Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, except as otherwise specified in this section.

Open Discussion Regarding Enforcement

Factors for determining penalty amounts similar to those in Section 45016

- 45016.
- In making a determination regarding the allegations in, and the amount of any liability that may be imposed pursuant to, an order, petition, or complaint and determining the appropriate outcome, and when determining whether to deny, suspend, or revoke a permit or to deny a permit application, the issuing agency, the board, or a court, as the case may be, shall take into consideration:
- (a) The nature, circumstances, extent, and gravity of any violation or any condition giving rise to the violation and the various remedies and penalties that are appropriate in the given circumstances, with primary emphasis on protecting the public health and safety and the environment.
- (b) Whether the violations or conditions giving rise to the violation have been corrected in a timely fashion or reasonable progress is being made.
- (c) Whether the violations or conditions giving rise to the violation demonstrate a chronic pattern of noncompliance with this division, the regulations adopted pursuant to this division, or with the terms and conditions of a solid waste facilities permit, or pose, or have posed, a serious risk to the public health and safety or to the environment.
- (d) Whether the violations or conditions giving rise to the violation were intentional.

GENERAL DISCUSSION ON REGULATIONS

Factors in Section 45016, continued

- (e) Whether the violations or conditions giving rise to the violation were voluntarily and promptly reported to appropriate authorities prior to the commencement of an investigation by the enforcement agency.
- (f) Whether the violations or conditions giving rise to the violation were due to circumstances beyond the reasonable control of the violator or were otherwise unavoidable under the circumstances.
- (g) Whether in the case of violations of this division, or the regulations adopted pursuant to this division, the violator has established one or more of the following programs prior to committing the violation that will help to prevent violations of the type committed in the future:
- (1) A comprehensive compliance program designed to prevent violations of this division, the regulations adopted pursuant to this division, and of the terms and conditions of the solid waste facilities permit.
- (2) Employee training programs designed to educate the employees regarding their responsibilities under this division, the regulations adopted pursuant to this division, and the terms and conditions of the solid waste facilities permit.
- (3) Regular internal audits to monitor the effectiveness of the comprehensive compliance programs described in paragraph (1).
- (4) Confidential systems for employee reporting of potential statutory, regulatory, or solid waste facilities permit violations and for protecting persons so reporting from retaliatory employment actions.
- (5) Special incentive programs that promote and reward statutory, regulatory, and permit compliance.

QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS

Next Steps

- Review questions and comments
- Draft regulatory language
  - Post for stakeholder review
- Schedule second informal workshop

Contact

- Robert Carlson, Project Lead
  - Robert.Carlson@calrecycle.ca.gov
- AB 901 mailbox
  - AB901.Reporting@CalRecycle.ca.gov
- Listserv: http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/listservs/Subscribe.aspx?ListID=146

Dealer Overview
April 18, 2016

What is a Dealer

Public Resources Code (PRC) § 14510:

- A retail establishment which offers the sale of beverages in beverage containers to consumers
- Lodging, eating and drinking establishments, and soft drink vending machines are excluded

Responsibilities for All Dealers

- Post signs of the nearest certified recycling center name & address as provided by the Department - PRC § 14570
- Display CRV separately from beverage container price (i.e.:) on all advertising and shelf labels if store sales and storage area is greater than 4,000 s.f.

Convenience Zone (CZ)

- Supermarket (PRC § 14526.5): creates a Convenience Zone (PRC § 14509.4)
- A supermarket is both a dealer and the focal point of a convenience zone

Convenience Zone and Recycling Center (RC)

It is required that a convenience zone contains-

- At least one certified recycling center or location that accepts and pays the refund value for all types of empty beverage containers, except as otherwise provided in state law - PRC § 14571(a).

Convenience Zone Without a Recycling Center

- The only RC within the zone closes; or
- The zone was newly activated but has no RC within

PRC 14571.7: 60-day Grace Period

CZ without an RC (Cont'd)

is established at the end of the 60-day grace period:

- **Two Options**

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CZ without an RC (Cont'd)

- **Option A:**
  - Post signs at all public entrances
  - Pay the refund value for each used container brought in for recycling
  - Redeem all empty beverage container types
  - Redeem at all open cash register or one designated location on premises
  - Redeem during all hours open for business

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CZ without an RC (Cont'd)

- **Option B:**
  -
    requirement of dealer to redeem empty CRV beverage containers in-store

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Step 1: Hold Zone & Public Comment Period

- Convenience Zone becomes a Hold Zone
- Hold Zone status allows time to review exemption zone considerations
- Public Comment Period notification to dealers in hold zone
- Public has 30-45 days to comment

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Step 2: Exemption Decision Process

Decision considerations:

- Distance from the convenience zone to the closest recycling center
- Number of suitable recycling centers in the vicinity of this zone
- A history of one or more recycling centers in the zone producing low or high beverage container redemption volume
- Curbside alone is not sufficient

Step 2: Exemption Decision Process

- If the Division determines that the level of redemption convenience is insufficient, the zone becomes unserved.

References: PRC § 14571.8, CCR 2800.

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Step 2: Exemption Decision Process (Cont'd)

- If the zone is currently exempt and the level of redemption convenience decreases, the exemption may be revoked. The zone becomes unserved.

Reference: PRC § 14571.8 (e)(1)

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Step 3: Exemption Decision Letter

- Decision letters mailed to dealers after conclusion of public comment period:
  - Exemption Approved:
    - Zone become exempt
    - dealers need new signs with alternate RC name and address

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Step 3: Exemption Decision Letter (Cont'd)

- Exemption Denied and/or Revoked:
  - Zone becomes unserved
  - Dealers will soon begin 60-day grace period

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Step 4: First Notice

Dealers in newly unserved zones undergo a 60-day grace period, after which the dealer has two options:

- **Option A** OR **Option B**

Reference: PRC § 14571.6

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Step 5: Second Notice

Courtesy advisory with same content as notice, noting that 30 of the 60-day grace period has passed.

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Step 6: Final Notice

- Advisory that the 60-day grace period has concluded and that the dealer must submit their attached affidavit.
- The affidavit specifies selection of either Option A (in-store redemption of CRV) or Option B (paying the opt out fee).

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Compliance

- Neglect to return affidavit triggers a Notice of Noncompliance
- May seek payment and assess civil penalties through administrative action per Act/Regs

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Dealer Stats

All Statewide Dealers	30,185
Total Dealers in Convenience Zones	18,546

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Convenience Zone and Dealer Statistics As of March 31, 2016

Unserved Zone Dealer Stats

Dealers	2,117
Dealers	52
Dealers	386
Dealers	261
Dealers	166
Total	2,982

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Convenience Zone Stats

	3/31/2016	
Served	1,509	42%
Exempt	1,196	33%
Hold	396	11%
Unserved	515	14%
Total	3,616	100%

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Dealer Information Link:

Retailer/Dealer General Information:
http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/BevContainer/Retailers/default.htm

Dealer Responsibilities in Unserved Zones:
http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/BevContainer/Retailers/60DayNotice.htm

Dealer Brochure:
http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/Publications/Documents/1548/20151548.pdf

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Convenience Zone Unit Contact Information:

Dealer Information Line (Voice-Mail):
(916) 322-0195

Dealer Information Email:
CZDealerInfo@CalRecycle.ca.gov

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Workshop 4/18/16 - Definitions Related to Convenience Zones and Dealers

"**Convenience zone (CZ)**" per Public Resources Code (PRC) § 14509.4 means either of the following: **(a)** The area within a one-half mile radius of a supermarket. **(b)** The area designated by the department pursuant to PRC § 14571.5.

"Convenience Zone Requirements" per PRC § 14571. (a) state that except as otherwise provided in this chapter, there shall be at least one certified recycling center or location within every convenience zone that accepts and pays the refund value, if any, at one location for all types of empty beverage containers and is open for business during at least 30 hours per week with a minimum of five hours of operation occurring Monday to Friday, from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

"Convenience Zone Status"

- **"Unserved Zone"** per PRC § 14571.6 this status means that all beverage dealers within the unserved zone are required to redeem CRV in-store or opting out of this requirement by paying the daily fee of $100/day, after the grace period of 60-days elapses.
- "**Exempt zone**" means a CZ which has been granted an exemption pursuant to Section 14571.8 of the Act. The exemption of a convenience zone is based on determination of consumer convenience for access to redemption, and factors in demographics and economics as is specified in PRC 14571.8
- **"Hold Zone"** per PRC § 14571.7.(b) this status means a zone that is statutorily required to undergo review for exemption.
- **"Served Zone"** this status means a convenience zone that has within its boundaries one or more certified and operational recycling centers that accept all CRV types in the program in accordance with PRC § 14571. (a).

"**Dealer**" per PRC § 14510, means a retail establishment (on-sale beverage dealer) which offers the sale of beverages in beverage containers to consumers. However, any lodging, eating, or drinking establishment, or soft drink vending machine operator who engages in the sale of beverages in beverage containers to consumers shall not be deemed a dealer for the purposes of this division, except that these sales are subject to Section 14560. To determine which retail establishments are dealers, the department shall use annual or more frequent updates provided by American Business Information, Inc., as long as the information provided by American Business Information, Inc., is updated at least annually.

"Dealer Requirements in Unserved Zones" per PRC § 14571.6, in any convenience zone where no recycling location has been established which satisfies the requirements of Section 14571, and in any convenience zone which has exceeded the 60-day period for the establishment of a recycling center pursuant to PRC § 14571.7, all dealers within that zone shall, until a recycling location has been established in that zone, do one of the following:
(a) Submit to the department an affidavit form provided by the department stating that all of the following standards are being met by the dealer:
(1) The dealer redeems all empty beverage container types at all open cash registers or one designated location on the dealer's premises, during all hours that the dealer is open for business.
(2) The dealer has posted signs which meet the size and location requirements specified in subdivision (b) of Section 14570, and which conform to paragraph (2) of that subdivision.
(3) The dealer is delivering, or having delivered, all empty beverage containers received from the public to a certified recycling center or processor for recycling.

(b) Pay to the department for deposit in the fund the sum of one hundred dollars ($100) per day until a recycling location is established or until the standards for redemption specified in subdivision (a) are met.

"**Nonprofit convenience zone recycler**" per PRC 14514.7 means a recycling center that meets the criteria described in subdivision (a) or (b): **(a)** The recycling center is all of the following: **(1)** Operated by an organization established under Section 501(c) or 501 (d) of Title 26 of the United States Code. **(2)** Certified by the department pursuant to Section 14538. **(3)** Located within a convenience zone, but is not necessarily a supermarket site. **(b)** The recycling center is all of the following: **(1)** Operated by an organization established under Section 501(c) or 501(d) of Title 26 of the United States Code and has operated in the same location for a period of not less than five years. **(2)** Certified by the department pursuant to Section 14538. **(3)** Located within one mile of a supermarket that is in a convenience zone that is exempt from the requirements of subdivision (a) of Section 14571.

"Exemption of a Convenience Zone" PRC § 14571.8 specifies the following: **(a)** No lease entered into by a dealer after January 1, 1987, may contain a leasehold restriction that prohibits or results in the prohibition of the establishment of a recycling location. **(b)** The director may grant an exemption from the requirements of Section 14571 for an individual convenience zone only after the department solicits public testimony on whether or not to provide an exemption from Section 14571. The solicitation process shall be designed by the department to ensure that operators of recycling centers, dealers, and members of the public in the jurisdiction affected by the proposed exemption are aware of the proposed exemption. After evaluation of the testimony and any field review conducted, the department shall base a decision to exempt a convenience zone on one, or any combination, of the following factors: **(1)** The exemption will not significantly decrease the ability of consumers to conveniently return beverage containers for the refund value to a certified recycling center redeeming all material types. **(2)** Except as provided in paragraph (5), the nearest certified recycling center is within a reasonable distance of the convenience zone being considered from exemption. **(3)** The convenience zone is in the area of a curbside recycling program that meets the criteria specified in Section 14509.5. **(4)** The requirements of Section 14571 cannot be met in a particular convenience zone due to local zoning or the dealer's leasehold restrictions. For leases in effect on January 1, 1987, and the local zoning or leasehold restrictions are not within the authority of the department and the dealer. However, any lease executed after January 1, 1987, shall meet the requirements specified in subdivision (a). **(5)** The convenience zone has redeemed less than 60,000 containers per month for the prior 12 months and, notwithstanding paragraph (2), a certified recycling center is located within one mile of the convenience zone that is the subject of the exemption. **(c)** The department shall review each convenience zone in which a certified recycling center was not located on January 1, 1996, to determine the eligibility of the convenience zone under the exemption criteria specified in subdivision (b). **(d)** The total number of exemptions granted by the director under this section shall not exceed 35 percent of the total number of convenience zones identified pursuant to this section.

"**Revocation of Exemption**" per PRC 14571.8.(e) this action means Division of Recycling-initiated changing the status of a convenience zone from exempt to unserved. This action is taken when the closure of one or more recycling centers in the proximal area results in diminished convenience for consumers who wish to redeem CRV. If a recycling center opens within an exempt zone, no revocation process is needed since the zone simply changes status from exempt to served.

"**Rural Aggregate Zone**" per PRC 14571.5.(b)(1) this condition creates a non-standard convenience zone in rural locations where no beverage dealer otherwise meets the definition of "supermarket" for the purpose of creating a convenience zone. The creation of a rural aggregate zone requires that no less than 2 dealers that they be located no more than a mile of an existing certified and operational recycling center, the

aggregate sales for all dealers used in the cluster must equal no less than $2 million per year. The 3-mile radius of the aggregate zone is defined upon the dealer closest to the recycling center, and its three-mile radius cannot overlap with any pre-existing standard convenience zone or an urban boundary polygon.

"Rural Expanded Zone" per PRC 14571.5.(a)(1) this condition applies to a convenience zone that is expanded from a half-mile to three-miles, and which has served status. For a rural expanded zone to be created, the three-mile radius zone must include only one certified and operational recycling center, must not overlap with an urban area polygon, though it is okay for the three-mile radius to include other half-mile, standard zones. The zone will be returned to its standard half-mile radius if a second recycling center opens within the three-mile radius. Note that a recycling center within a rural expanded zone must operate at least 30 hours per week to be handling fee eligible.

"**Rural Region**" per PRC 14525.5.1 means a non-urban area identified by the Division on an annual basis using Farmers Home Administration criteria. Such criteria for area include, but are not limited to, places, open country, cities, towns, or census designated places with populations less than 10,000. Areas with populations between 10,000 and 50,000 may be designated as rural unless identified as part of, or associated with, urban areas, as determined by the Department on a case by case basis.

"**Rural region recycler**" per PRC 14525.5.1 means an operator that is certified pursuant to subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 14571, and who accepts or collects empty beverage containers from consumers pursuant to Section 14572 with the intention to recycle them.

"**Supermarket**" per PRC 14526.5 means a full-line, self-service retail store with gross annual sales of two million dollars ($2,000,000), or more, and which sells a line of dry grocery, canned goods, or nonfood items and some perishable items. For purposes of determining which dealers are supermarkets, the department shall use the annual updates of the Progressive Grocer Marketing Guidebook and any computer printouts developed in conjunction with the guidebook.

"**Supermarket site**" per PRC 14526.6 means any certified recycling center which redeems all types of empty beverage containers in accordance with Section 14572, and which is located within, or outside and immediately adjacent to the entrance of, or at, or within a parking lot or loading area surrounding, a supermarket which is the focal point of a convenience zone, or a dealer that is located within that zone, and which is accessible to motor traffic.

"Zone Number / Instance Number" Historically, the Division of Recycling assigned zone numbers for each convenience zone. With the implementation of DORIIS, the new reference number is called an "Instance". Therefore, Instance Number serves the same purpose as the Zone Number.

Water Boards

CalRecycle

STATE WATER BOARD AND CALREYCLE
JOINT STAKEHOLDER EDUCATION AND OUTREACH MEETING

LAND APPLICATION OF COMPOSTABLE MATERIALS

AGENDA

June 14, 2016
9:30 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.
Joe Serna Jr./CalEPA Building
1001 I Street, Sacramento, CA 95814
Byron Sher Auditorium, 2nd Floor

9:30 a.m. – 9:45 a.m.	Introduction and Opening Remarks
9:45 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.	Land Application of Compostable Materials Presentation and Discussion

The purpose of this meeting is to provide an overview of regulatory requirements and education and outreach regarding land application of compostable materials in California. This meeting is open to all and is intended for the regulated community and broader stakeholder groups.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

All attendees are required to sign in and register through CalRecycle at 2016 Land Application Meeting <http://www.cvent.com/d/bfq56y>.

For a Copy of Resolution No. 2015-0054, Agendas and Other Related Documents:

See the webpage http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/compost/

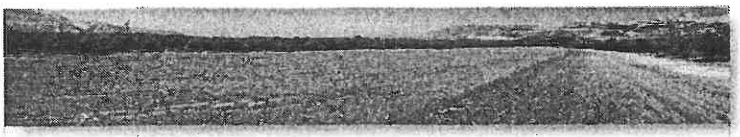
Call-in Number Information:

There will be no call-in number for this stakeholder meeting and it will not be broadcast. We highly recommend that you personally attend the meeting.

Meeting Location and Parking:

For a map to the meeting location, visit: http://www.calepa.ca.gov/EPABldg/location.htm. For security purposes, all visitors are required to sign in and receive a badge prior to entering the building. Valid picture identification may be required due to the security level so please allow up to 15 minutes for this process. Individuals who require special accommodations are requested to contact the Office of Employee Assistance, at (916) 341-5881.

The City of Sacramento City Hall parking garage is located across the street from the building with entrances on 10th and 11th Streets between "I" and "J" Streets. Metered parking spaces are also located in the vicinity of the building. Please read parking restriction signs carefully. Upon arrival to the Cal/EPA building, please check in at the front counter. Individuals who require special accommodations at this stakeholder meeting, including real-time translation services, contact Ms. Ember Christensen at (916) 341-5489 by June 6, 2016.



Land Application of Compostable Materials

Joint Education and Outreach Meeting
July 2016

Water Boards

CalRecycle

PRESENTED BY:
CRIS CARRIGAN/MELISSA HALL - STATE WATER BOARD
LESLIE GRAVES/SCOTT COUCH - STATE WATER BOARD
MARK DE BIE/BOB HOLMES/KEN DECIO - CALRECYCLE

Introduction

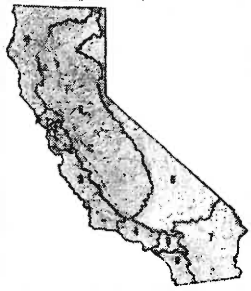
- Who Is Involved
- Land Application = final deposition of material to land
- Distinguish *disposal* from *beneficial use*
- Some activity has been occurring, but certain drivers suggest potential for increase in activity
- Open to input on our enforcement approach

Who Is Involved

- LEA = Local Enforcement Agency
  - Designated by local governing body
  - Certified and reviewed by CalRecycle
  - All the authorities and duties to administer and enforce State solid waste law (Public Resources Code and California Code of Regulations)
  - Typically the county or city Environmental Health department
  - Currently 61 LEAs statewide (CalRecycle is the enforcement agency in an additional 7 jurisdictions)
  - LEA Directory: http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/LEA/Directory/default.asp

Who Is Involved

- RWQCB = Regional Water Quality Control Board
  - The State Water Board has jurisdiction throughout the state.
  - Nine regional water boards exercise rulemaking and regulatory activities by basins:
    - Region 1 – North Coast
    - Region 2 – San Francisco Bay
    - Region 3 – Central Coast
    - Region 4 – Los Angeles
    - Region 5 – Central Valley
    - Region 6 – Lahontan
    - Region 7 – Colorado River Basin
    - Region 8 – Santa Ana
    - Region 9 – San Diego



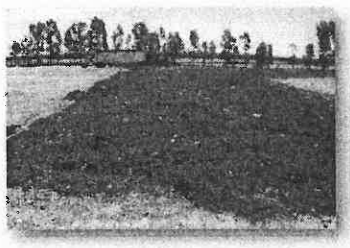
  - Regional Water Board Directory: www.waterboards.ca.gov/about_us/contact_us/rwqcbs_directory.shtml

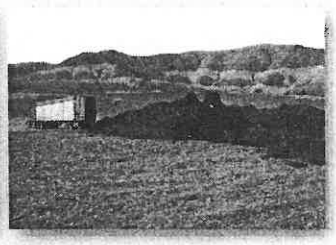
Who Is Involved

- CalEPA
- CalRecycle
- SWRCB
- CDFA
- CARB
- Jurisdictions
- Haulers
- Processers
- Land owners
- Brokers
- And more....

Disposal or Not Disposal?

CalRecycle





Past

7

- Regarding activity that had been occurring:
  - Agencies observed combination of:
    - Regulations that did not fully address activity
    - Lack of knowledge/understanding of the requirements
  - Some counties took their own action
  - Some Regional Water Boards took their own action

Current

8

- State Water board adopted a Compost General Order in August 2015. In its resolution, the Board directed staff to convene interagency work groups with CalRecycle on land application issues. Interested stakeholders may include ARB, CDFA, CalEPA, and the compost industry.
- CalRecycle adopted revised compostable materials regulations in August 2015. The regulations, which became operative on Jan. 1, 2016, contain new land application requirements.

Current/Future

9

- In response:
  - State Water Board and CalRecycle set out to provide training and education on the rules that apply to land application.
  - ✓ First Phase – Joint training for Regional Water Boards and LEAs (Jan-Feb 2016)
  - ➡ We are here — Second Phase – Deliver same message to regulated community and other involved/interested parties.
  - >> Separate and Ongoing Opportunities – Deliver message in other venues (e.g. BioCycle Conference, SWANA Western Regional Symposium, CEHA Annual Education Symposium, CalRecycle Training)

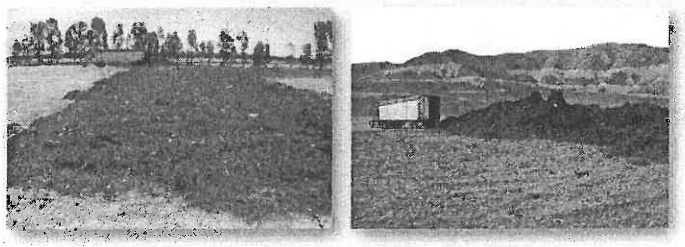
Main Objective

10

- Everyone hears the same message so everyone will be better able to ensure compliance with the rules.

Disposal or Not Disposal?

11

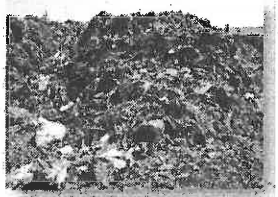


Disposal of compostable materials does not include Land Application

Land Application Definition

12

- Land application means the final deposition of compostable material and/or digestate spread on land. The material must meet limits on:
  - Effective January 1, 2016:
    - maximum metals concentrations and pathogen density
    - application frequency and depth
  - Effective January 1, 2018:
    - physical contaminants



Metals & Pathogen Limits

- **Maximum metals concentrations**
  - Same as existing compost requirements: Arsenic, Cadmium, Chromium*, Copper, Lead, Mercury, Nickel, Selenium*, and Zinc
- **Pathogen density limits**
  - Same as existing compost testing requirements: fecal coliform and *Salmonella* sp.
  - Does not require time/temperature requirements (e.g. 131 °F for 15 days)

Frequency and Depth Limits

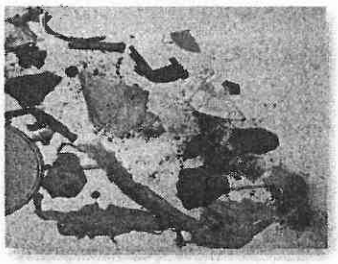
ZONING	FREQUENCY	DEPTH	ALTERNATIVES (With EA Approval in Consultation With)	
			RWQCB	CDFA*
Land NOT zoned only for agricultural uses	≤ 1 per 12-month period	≤ 12 inches accumulated on surface	X	
Land zoned only for agricultural uses	≤ 3 per 12-month period	≤ 12 inches accumulated on surface	X	X

* CalRecycle coordinates EA requests for consultation

Verification

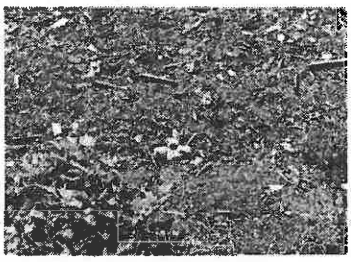
- Verification of compliance with the requirements must be provided to the EA upon request

Physical Contaminants



Human-made inert material including glass, metal, and plastic.

Physical Contaminants



Physical Contaminant Limits

- 0.5% by weight
- Film plastic - no more than 20% of 0.5% (0.1%)
- Regulation becomes effective on **January 1, 2018**

Exceptions

19

- Compost (produced in compliance with regulations)
- Gardening or landscaping on a parcel of land 5 acres or less
- Federal, State, or local government entity land application
- Beneficial reuse at landfill
- Agricultural by-products material as authorized by SWRCB or RWQCB
- Beneficial reuse of biosolids per Federal and State requirements

What are some types of Compostable Materials?

20

- Green materials
  - Leaves
  - Clippings, cuttings
  - Grass trimmings
  - Shrubbery, bushes, trees
  - Garden waste
  - Untreated wood waste (chipped/ground to mulch)

What are potential impacts from Land Application of Compostable Materials?

21

Composted Materials = POTENTIAL BENEFIT	Uncomposted Materials = POTENTIAL THREAT

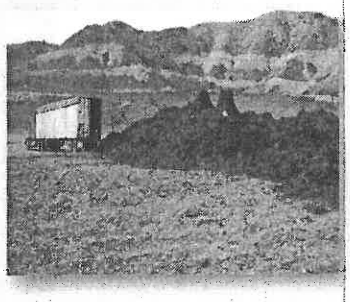
▪ Beneficial microorganisms
▪ Increase soil-water holding capacity
▪ Reduces run-off
▪ Reduces pests and pathogens
▪ Reduces landfilling
	▪ May contain harmful pollutants
	  ▪ Nitrates, salts, metals, pathogens
	▪ Impacts to surface and groundwater
	▪ Physical Contaminants
	  ▪ Trash, plastic, food, glass, metals, pet waste
	▪ Harbor damaging insects
	▪ Fires

Regulatory Authority – Water Board Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act

22

The Water Code requires anyone who discharges waste or proposes to discharge waste that could affect the waters of the state to file a "report of waste discharge."

- Waste Discharge Requirements, (WDRS), conditional waivers, or other orders (e.g., General Orders)
- Enforcement
  - Cris Carrigan, Office of Enforcement Director will discuss enforcement issues



Potential Impacts to Surface Water & Groundwater

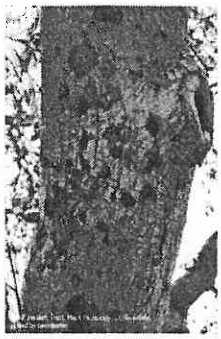
23

Mixed compostable materials Trash remains (years) after material settles

24

Potential Spread of Pests

25



Impact from Excess Land Application: Fire

26

Interagency Work Group and Goals

27

- Review regulatory oversight of land application
- Launch education and outreach program
  - Informational presentations
  - Publications, brochures
  - Website
- Take enforcement action
  - As needed to address potential threats
- Report to State Water Board
  - Status updates
  - Progress Reports

Enforcement Overview

28

LEA Solid Waste Enforcement Authority

29

Inspect & Enforce: Regulatory Standards & Permit Conditions

Issue & Enforce:

Compliance Orders
Corrective Action Orders
Cease & Desist Orders

Civil Penalties: Public Resources Code (PRC) §45010

- $5,000 a day

Illegal dumping not remedied by a corrective action order
Fines may be imposed administratively

More remedies provided in LEA Enforcement Program Plan (EPP)
Abatement at illegal disposal sites followed by fines & civil liabilities

Water Boards' Enforcement Authority

30

Cleanup & Abatement of Waste, issued by executive order, not necessarily a right to pre-deprivation hearing.

Discharge could affect waters of the State;
Discharge is taking place or threatening to take place;
Discharge subject to administrative liabilities;
Discharge & Cleanup Abatement Orders (CAO) violations subject to $10,000 a day & $10 per "gallon" of waste.

Administrative process for civil liabilities is well developed & quick- (90 days)
Hearing before regional boards: 90% of the cases settle for 80 cents on the dollar.

Progressive Enforcement

32

Water Boards' policy is **progressive enforcement**: Compliance Assistance followed by escalation.

Similar to PRC requirements for LEAs.

Verbal warning, written warning, Notice of Violation (NOV), CAO, Administrative Civil Liability (ACL).

Different in concept – severity of violation & threat to water quality dictates "skipping steps."

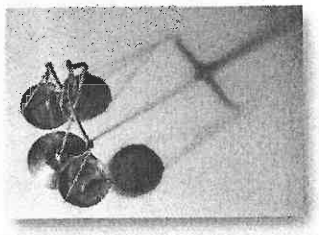
Enforcement Coordination & Cooperation

33

Mutual objective: safe handling & disposal;

- Allow composting with safe diversion to land;
- New regulatory programs- compost general order & CalRecycle; Regulations work hand-in-hand;

Water Boards, LEAs have different jurisdiction, tools & standards.



Enforcement Coordination & Cooperation

33

Identify the problem/or issue with disposal to land;

Look for a **possible** threat to water quality;

Work together to develop the evidence or case;

- **Communicate:** Notice to other agency
- **Coordinate:** Possible joint inspection
- **Collaborate:** Pick a forum (OE, Regional Boards & Counties)

LEA inspectors as witnesses

- "Live" witness
- Affidavit
- Inspection report

Contacts

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- **LEA/CalRecycle**
  - Local Enforcement Agencies: http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/LEA/Directory/default.asp
  - CalRecycle - Permitting and LEA Support, Single Point of Contact: http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/LEA/CountyAssign.asp
- **Water Boards**
  - Locate your Regional Water Board Contacts: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/land_disposal/general_info.shtml
  - Regional Water Board Office Locations: www.waterboards.ca.gov/about_us/contact_us/rwqcbs_directory.shtml
  - Regional Water Board Enforcement Coordinators: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/enforcement/docs/coordinators.pdf

Questions?

35

Education & Outreach

To help protect water quality, the Water Boards, in collaboration with CalRecycle and other agencies, are conducting an expanded education and outreach program for haulers, waste management organizations and landowners to convey information about potential impacts from the land application of uncomposted organic materials.

CalRecycle's new regulations include limits on land applied compostable materials:

- Physical contaminants
- Metal concentration
- Pathogens
- Application depth and frequency

Updates on CalRecycle's regulations are located at: http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/laws/rulemaking/archive/2015/compost

Additional information on the Water Board's program is located at: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/compost/

LANDOWNERS

You too can help prevent illegal land application.

Take action to help to reduce threats to water quality, stop the spread of harmful invasive pests and encourage conditions that promote healthy soils.

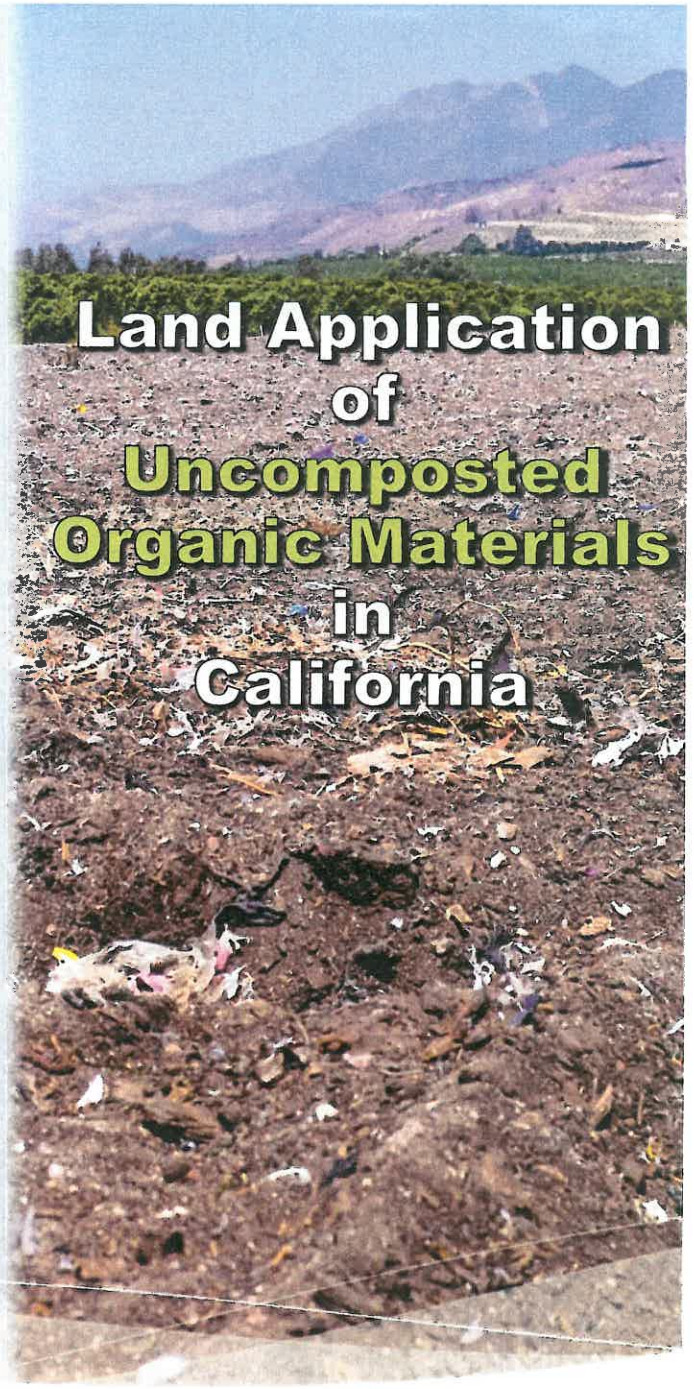
* * * * *

CONTACT US
State Water Resources Control Board
Land Disposal Program
1001 I Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

Phone: (916) 341-5810

Email:
www.Composting@waterboards.ca.gov

CALIFORNIA Water Boards



Land Application of Uncomposted Organic Materials in California

CALIFORNIA Water Boards

What is land application?

It is the spreading of **uncomposted organic materials** on land including rangeland and cropland.

These materials may include:

- Grass clippings, weeds, shrubbery, brush, trees, leaves, garden waste, plant trimmings, bark, agricultural plants or food waste

How can land application threaten water quality and the environment?

Land application of uncomposted organic materials may:

- Contain harmful pollutants such as metals, pathogens or other waste components
- Harbor damaging insects
  (e.g. Shot Hole Borer)

Photo Credit: Akif Eskalen, Dept. Plant Pathology, UC Riverside

In addition, uncomposted organic materials from sources such as curbside waste collection may be contaminated with:

- Trash, plastics, food, glass, metals, pet waste and other materials

The over-application of uncomposted organic materials has the potential to adversely affect the quality of surface water and groundwater including sources of drinking water.

Do I need a permit?

As a landowner or operator you may be required to obtain permits (i.e. Waste Discharge Requirements) from your Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Water Board) and other agencies if planning to spread uncomposted organic materials on land.

For permitting information please contact your Regional Water Board. To find your Regional Water Board contact information please go to:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/waterboards_map.shtml

What if I don't get a permit or follow the rules?

The State or Regional Water Boards may take enforcement action against landowners or operators for illegal land application.

Which may require you to:

- Pay significant fines
- Clean up your property
- Obtain the necessary permits

State Water Resources Control Board

STAKEHOLDER MEETING – PERFORMANCE MEASURES

DEVELOPMENT OF PERFORMANCE MEASURES RELATED TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE GENERAL WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR COMPOSTING OPERATIONS (ORDER WQ 2015-0121-DWQ)

AGENDA

June 14, 2016
1:00 p.m. – 4:00 p.m.
Joe Serna Jr./CalEPA Building
1001 I Street, Sacramento, CA 95814
Byron Sher Auditorium, 2nd Floor

1:00 p.m. – 1:15 p.m.	Introduction and Opening Remarks
1:15 p.m. – 4:00 p.m.	Performance Measures Discussion

Resolution No. 2015-0054 directs State Water Board staff to work with representatives of the Regional Water Boards, CalRecycle, the Air Resources Board, the California Department of Food and Agriculture, the compost industry, and other interested stakeholders to develop performance measures related to the implementation of the General Waste Discharge Requirements For Composting Operations, including both environmental outcomes and process-related measures. The discussion will focus on obtaining stakeholder input on performance measures.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

The meeting begins at 1:00 p.m. but the discussion may end earlier than the scheduled end time.

For a Copy of Resolution No. 2015-0054, Agendas and Other Related Documents:

See the webpage http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/compost/.

Meeting Location and Parking:

For a map to the meeting location, visit: http://www.calepa.ca.gov/EPABldg/location.htm. For security purposes, all visitors are required to sign in and receive a badge prior to entering the building. Valid picture identification may be required due to the security level so please allow up to 15 minutes for this process. Individuals who require special accommodations are requested to contact the Office of Employee Assistance, at (916) 341-5881.

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Broadcast Information:

Broadcasts are available at http://www.calepa.ca.gov/broadcast/. We highly recommend that you personally attend the meeting.

Performance Measures for the Implementation of the Compost General Order

June 14, 2016

PRESENTED BY:
LESLIE GRAVES, PG, CHG – STATE WATER BOARD

Water Boards

OVERVIEW

2

- Performance Measures for the Implementation of the Compost General Order
  - General Order implementation plan
  - Requirements of Resolution No. 2015-0054
  - Purpose of this stakeholder meeting
    - Develop Performance Measures
  - Timeline
  - What are performance measures?
  - Follow-up to performance measure stakeholder meetings
  - How to keep informed

General Order Implementation Plan

3

- General Order Adopted: August 4, 2015
- Existing Operations
  - Submit the following by: August 4, 2016
    - Notice Of Intent
    - Technical Report
    - Filing Fee - http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/resources/fees/
  - Within 6 Years of date of Notice Of Intent
    - Operations required to implement specifications of the General Order.
- New Operations
  - 90 days prior to composting operations
- **Work with your Regional Water Board**

Contact Your Regional Water Board

4

- http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/compost/docs/rwqcb_compostcontacts.pdf

Resolution No. 2015-0054

5

- Convene interagency work groups with CalRecycle.
  - launch an expanded education and outreach program regarding land application of compostable materials;
- Continue to engage in California Healthy Soils Initiative.
  - with CDFA, CalRecycle and other associated agencies;
- Develop performance measures related to the implementation of the General Order with compost industry and interested stakeholders.
  - **environmental outcomes**
  - **process-related measures**
  - staff will report to the State Water Board by August 2017 on the performance measures and the status of enrollment and compliance with the General Order.

Purpose of Stakeholder Meetings – Develop Performance Measures

6

- Brainstorming meetings with representatives of the Regional Water Boards, CalRecycle, ARB, CDFA, the compost industry, and other interested stakeholders to develop performance measures related to the implementation of the General Order, including both environmental outcomes and process-related measures.
- Desired outcomes:
  - Get ideas from persons attending – all ideas will be considered
    - Not all suggestions will be implemented: some may be beyond the authority of the Water Boards, some may not be supported by funding
  - Compile performance measures from June 14 and June 23 meetings and refine at August 15 event
  - Recommend submitting all suggestions via e-mail to composting@waterboards.ca.gov or mail by August 15, 2016

Timeline for Development of Performance Measures

7

Adoption by State Water Board
General Order for Composting Operations
August 4, 2015

Stakeholder Meetings
Performance Measures
Sacramento - June 14, 2016
Riverside – June 23, 2016

Deadline:
Stakeholder suggestions
Performance Measures
August 15, 2016

August 2015 — August 2017

August 2017
Report to State Water Board
1. Performance Measures
2. Status of Enrollment
3. Compliance with Order
(Number of Enrollees)

What are Performance Measures?

8

- **Goals**
  - Describes the desired end results or intended outcomes for the organization/program that address the identified or selected issues/problems.
- **Strategies**
  - Describes the specific methods, approaches, means, or courses of action intended to achieve goals and objectives.
- **Performance Measures**
  - Describes the tracking tools/mechanisms (e.g., paper record sheets, electronic spreadsheets, databases, etc.) that will be used to track progress in completing activities, and achieving objectives and goals. The tracking mechanisms will also yield data and information that will be evaluated and reported.

Performance Measure Stakeholder Meetings Follow-Up

9

- After the June 23, 2016 meeting, staff will send a draft of the meeting notes and proposed performance measures to the Composting Operations e-mail list.
- Subscribe to the Composting Operations e-mail list
  - http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/resources/email_subscriptions/swrcb_subscribe.shtml

How to Keep Informed Compost General Order Resources

10

State Water Board's Compost Webpage

- http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/compost
  - General Order (with Requirements)
  - Matrix (Requirements Summary)
  - Resolution No. 2015-0054
  - Environmental Impact Report
  - Response to Comments
- Subscribe to the Composting Operations e-mail list
  - http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/resources/email_subscriptions/swrcb_subscribe.shtml

Questions/Comments? Contact us at composting@waterboards.ca.gov

Leslie Graves
Leslie.Graves@waterboards.ca.gov
(916) 341-5810

Ember Christensen
Ember.Christensen@waterboards.ca.gov
(916) 341-5489

For Immediate Release
June 2, 2016

Contacts:
Christine Flowers, 916-454-9067 or christine@CalPSC.org

U-HAUL PARTNERS WITH THE REFUEL YOUR FUN CAMPAIGN TO PROVIDE REFILLABLE ONE-POUND PROPANE CYLINDERS

U-Haul Company's 126 California Stores to Offer Sale, Refill and/or Exchange Services Beginning This Week

(Mountain View, CA) — Just in time for summer outings, U-Haul has joined forces with the California Product Stewardship Council on its Refuel Your Fun campaign. Refuel Your Fun encourages Californians to switch from the traditional one-pound disposable propane cylinders used to fuel small camping stoves, portables grills and lanterns to the new refillable cylinders, which are an economic and environmentally friendly option.

"We are thrilled that U-Haul, as North America's largest propane refilling network, has joined our campaign to shift the entire industry away from single-use propane cylinders to refillable/reusable cylinders just like we are all used to with five-gallon gas cylinders for bar-b-ques," said Christine Flowers, Assistant Director with the California Product Stewardship Council. "U-Haul deserves a lot of credit for leading the nation away from wasteful 'disposable' cylinders and providing the convenience of refillables for their customers."

It is estimated more than 4 million single-use propane cylinders are sold and used in California each year (40 million in North America). According to the City of Sunnyvale, during 2010–2013 more than 16,000 cylinders were processed through the SMaRT Station at a **cost of more than $144,000** to the cities of Sunnyvale, Mountain View and Palo Alto.

"We are excited to roll this program out in California," said John Barnett, U-Haul Company's Propane Program Manager. "We soon expect to go national by offering this service at all of our U-Haul-owned and –operated locations that supply propane, as well

as through our U-Haul neighborhood dealers who become propane certified. We hope our involvement will urge others to support the move toward the sustainable practice of using refillables."

The new refillable cylinders have the same type of valve and work exactly the same as disposables, except they can be professionally refilled and reused over and over again for up to 12 years. At U-Haul a new refillable cylinder will cost 11.95. A simple refill will cost the consumer $1.95 as there's no charge for the container – just the gas and filling service. On the other hand, disposables are costly to the environment and consumers' pocketbooks (80 percent of the purchase price is the package, which is later discarded and a hassle to consumers to find proper disposal options).

For more information about the statewide Refuel Your Fun campaign and where you can purchase, refill or exchange refillable one-pound cylinders, visit www.refuelyourfun.org.

The ReFuel Your Fun campaign is administered by *California Product Stewardship Council.* Funded in part by a grant from the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle), the campaign was developed through a public-private partnership with retail partners and the cities of Sunnyvale, Mountain View, Palo Alto, Elk Grove, Citrus Heights, Rancho Cordova, Sacramento, Chula Vista and the counties of Sacramento, Santa Cruz, San Benito, Mariposa, Tuolumne and Tehama.

###

Mary Pitto

From: California Carpet Stewardship Program [info@carpetrecovery.ccsend.com] on behalf of California Carpet Stewardship Program [bjensen@carpetrecovery.org]
Sent: Monday, March 28, 2016 4:08 AM
To: Mary Pitto
Subject: March News: CARE Announces $2.4 Million in Grant Awards

Having trouble viewing this email? Click here

California Carpet Stewardship Program
March 2016 Update

California Carpet Stewardship Program
An initiative of CARE: Carpet America Recovery Effort

CARE Announces $2.4 Million in Grant Awards

On March 10, 2016, the Carpet America Recovery Effort (CARE) and the California Carpet Stewardship Program approved approximately $2.4 million in grant funding for eight capital improvements and three product testing projects that utilize post-consumer carpet. Of the funds available, 88% or $2.1 million has been awarded to California based projects.

Grant applicants selected for awards are: American Fiber Cushion, Carpet Solutions, GHD, Inc, Landfill Clear, Rethink Green, SafePath Products, Sierra Rubber Company, South Bend Modern Molding, West Coast Rubber Recycling, and XT Green.

Funding of proposed projects is contingent upon grant acceptance by the applicants and execution of a grant agreement. CARE expects to issue a final "Notice of Proposed Awards" in the coming month, and thanks all the companies that submitted applications this grant cycle. For more information about the grant awards, click here.

California Stakeholder Workshops Reveal Vision for Carpet Recycling's Future

Earlier this month, CARE hosted two public workshops in Burbank and Sacramento to engage stakeholders in dialogue about the future of carpet recycling in California. The workshops drew over 75 attendees from various stakeholder groups involved in carpet recycling efforts throughout the state - manufacturers, retailers, recyclers, collectors, local government representatives, transfer stations, and environmental NGOs.

The ideas generated at both workshops revealed a bold vision of a future where carpet becomes one of the greenest flooring options on the market in California. The input collected will help inform CARE's development of a 2017 Carpet Stewardship Plan that best serves the goals of the California program over the next five years. If you were unable to attend the California workshops, but would like to contribute your ideas, suggestions, and feedback about the 2017 California Carpet Stewardship Plan, please visit: www.carpetrecovery.org/2017Plan.

Reminder: Carpet Assessment Increase Effective April 1, 2016

All carpet sold and/or shipped in California is required to be assessed at $0.20 per square yard at the point of sale starting April 1, 2016. CalRecycle approved this assessment increase at their monthly public meeting on January 26, 2016. The increased funds collected will be directed to a set of enhanced incentives for processors and collectors involved in the recycling of post-consumer carpet, which will help CARE reach state mandated carpet recycling and diversion goals.

Over the past few months, CARE has been conducting direct outreach to retailers throughout the state to provide sufficient notice of the assessment change and ensure a smooth transition. For a list of Frequently Asked Questions and other resources about the assessment change, visit: www.carpetrecovery.org/CA-retailers

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Register for the 2016 CARE Annual Conference

The 14th Annual CARE National Conference will be held May 18-19, 2016 at the Hyatt Regency in Greenville, South Carolina. The conference provides attendees the opportunity to discuss innovations in carpet recycling, learn about new and existing products made from post-consumer carpet, and hear about developments within the carpet industry. The keynote speaker at this year's conference is Bill Carteaux, President & CEO of SPI: The Plastics Industry Trade Association. Register now!

Carpet America Recovery Effort
| 100 S. Hamilton St. | Dalton | GA | 30720

Mary Pitto

From: California Carpet Stewardship Program [info@carpetrecovery.ccsend.com] on behalf of California Carpet Stewardship Program [bjensen@carpetrecovery.org]
Sent: Tuesday, April 26, 2016 12:21 PM
To: Mary Pitto
Subject: April News: CA Carpet Assessment Increase Goes into Effect

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California Carpet Stewardship Program
April 2016 Update

California Carpet Stewardship Program
An initiative of CARE: Carpet America Recovery Effort

Assessment Increase Goes Into Effect

The California carpet stewardship assessment increased to $.20 per square yard as of April 1. All carpet retailers in the state are required to charge the correct assessment, include the approved label and new assessment amount on each customer invoice, and remit the assessment amount to the manufacturer or distributor. All manufacturers are required to include approved label and new assessment amount on each retailer invoice, and remit the assessment to CARE on a quarterly basis.

These assessment funds support CARE's expanded and enhanced program resources, including:

- Increased **subsidies** to qualifying carpet recyclers to offset declining market conditions, which have reduced marketability of recycled post-consumer carpet components in the marketplace,
- Efforts to increase the number of CARE carpet **drop-off sites**, making it easier for installers and consumers to recycle old carpet, and
- A new **grants** program to encourage investment in carpet recycling facilities and facilitate the development and marketing of products made from recycled carpet fiber.

If you have questions about the assessment or proper invoicing procedure, please contact ca@carpetrecovery.org. To learn more, see our post on Frequently Asked Questions about the assessment increase here.

Council Continues Work on 2017 Stewardship Plan

Council members at work.

The California Council for Carpet Recycling (CCCR) met on April 20th in Sacramento for its third meeting this year. Council members have been meeting in 2016 to make suggestions for CARE next steps and to help prioritize program actions. Formed earlier this year, the CCCR represents a broad stakeholder group of industry leaders from the waste, recycling, carpet, product stewardship arenas and from the government, nonprofits and business sectors. If you have suggestions for the new 2017 Stewardship Plan, please share them with us: submit your feedback here.

CARE on the Road in California

Program Manager Brennen Jensen, California Council on Carpet Recycling member Wes Nelson and Market and Sales Consultant Mike Tinney presented at CalRecycle's Recycling Market Development Zone "Zone Works" conference on Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR.) The RMDZ program combines recycling with economic development to help create new businesses, expand existing businesses, create jobs, and divert waste from landfills. Presentations from the Zoneworks conference can be found here.

Also in April, CARE California Program Senior Associate Lisa Mekis presented about carpet recycling opportunities to the Redwood Empire Flooring Association in Petaluma. She covered legislative requirements, diversion goals and drop-off sites, and how the CARE California program can assist retailers.

2016 CARE Annual Conference Is Coming Up!

The 14th Annual CARE National Conference will be held May 18-19, 2016 at the Hyatt Regency in Greenville, South Carolina. Attendees from across the country will discuss innovations in the carpet recycling industry, learn about new and existing products that are produced with post-consumer carpet, and explore trends in the carpet industry. The keynote speaker at this year's conference is Bill Carteaux, President & CEO of SPI: The Plastics Industry Trade Association. Register now!

EPR Award to Del Norte County Transfer Station

The Del Norte Solid Waste Management Authority has awarded the 2015 Green Ribbon Award for Outstanding Producer Responsibility Program to CARE and Hambro Waste Solutions Group (WSG) for recycling 123,520 pounds of carpet in 2015. Hambro WSG operates the Del Norte County Transfer Station and was an early participant in CARE's California Collection Program (formerly known as the Rural Counties Program.) In 2015, over 2.3 million pounds was collected by CARE from 24 drop-off sites across California. Go here for a map of current drop-off sites.

Special thanks to Mary Pitto and Rural County Representatives of California (RCRC) for their role in helping to establish these early adopter drop-off locations in partnership with CARE.

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Mary Pitto

From: California Carpet Stewardship Program [info@carpetrecovery.ccsend.com] on behalf of California Carpet Stewardship Program [bjensen@carpetrecovery.org]
Sent: Thursday, June 09, 2016 11:39 AM
To: Mary Pitto
Subject: June News: Procurement Grant Notice and Webinar

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California Carpet Stewardship Program
June 2016 Update

California Carpet Stewardship Program
An initiative of CARE: Carpet America Recovery Effort

Grant Program for Post-Consumer Product Market Development Announced

The California Carpet Stewardship Program has released a draft solicitation for a new pilot grant program to promote the development of long-term, sustainable and diversified markets for products produced from California post-consumer carpet. The Cycle 1C Pilot will seek proposals from eligible applicants for projects that increase procurement of recycled-content products containing California post-consumer carpet. Projects will divert carpet from landfill disposal, prevent illegal carpet dumping and support carpet recycling. Grants will be targeted to California public agencies.

See the draft notice here.

CARE will hold a webinar on **Tuesday, June 14, at 2pm** Pacific to describe the proposed program and gain stakeholder input prior to releasing the final grant notice. All stakeholders are invited to register for the free, one-hour webinar here.

REGISTER

See here for more information on the California program's grants.

CARE Recognizes Industry Leaders with Annual Awards

CARE named Aquafil as Recycler of the Year and Rocky Ponders and Robert Goldberg of Columbia Recycling Corporation were named CARE Persons of the Year at the organization's Annual Conference last month in Greenville, South Carolina.

Aquafil was recognized for their historic and continuous consumption of post-consumer nylon 6 carpet across the USA. Aquafil's reclamation of post-consumer carpet is a first step in the ECONYL® Regeneration System, which creates recycled nylon 6 fibers from post-consumer carpet in a continuous production cycle. Aquafil's process transforms the nylon 6 back into raw material without any loss of quality.

Rocky Ponders and Robert Goldberg transformed Columbia Recycling Corporation's business model, expanding post-industrial and post-consumer carpet recycling over the past 36 years. As a result, they increased employment from fewer than 25 employees to over 500 people. Rocky and Robert led the company's growth into production of melt filtered pellets for the compounding industry and the production of carpet cushion manufacturing using recycled carpet components.

See more here.

Come See Us at CRRA!

The CARE California team will attend the California Resource Recovery Association Annual Conference August 7-10 in Sacramento. CARE will present a session on Tuesday, August 9 at 2 p.m. and also will participate as an exhibitor. We look forward to meeting the attendees, answering questions and gaining feedback.

Carpet America Recovery Effort
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Mary Pitto

From: Mattress Recycling Council [ispa@sleepproducts.ccsend.com] on behalf of Mattress Recycling Council [info@mattressrecyclingcouncil.org]
Sent: Tuesday, April 19, 2016 10:44 AM
To: Mary Pitto
Subject: MRC April Program Update

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MRC Program Update

Mattress Recycling Council

April 19, 2016

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- MRC at NCRA

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-California Retailer Reimbursement

For Collection Sites & Partners:
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- Welcome New Sites

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Customer Education

Customer Education Materials Order Form
Samples:

California Mattress Dumping Compensation: Accepting Applicants

Already 50 sites have joined the program. Which mitigates costs of collecting illegally dumped mattresses in California communities. This program allows agencies responsible for the collection of illegally dumped mattresses from the public right-of-way (including California local governments, certain permitted solid waste facilities, and authorized solid waste operations) to receive payment from MRC for the collection of illegally dumped mattresses. MRC has allocated a total of $750,000 to fund this effort for 2016. Eligible entities that wish to receive

Information Card
Customer Q & A
Customer Q & A Spanish
Customized Education Material

FOR COLLECTION SITES Publicity Tool Kits

Social Media & Online Content:
California
Connecticut
Rhode Island

Press Release:
California
Connecticut
Rhode Island

Recyclers in Your Area

CALIFORNIA:
Businesses need to make arrangements directly with recyclers.

Blue Marble-Commerce
Blue Marble-Fresno
Blue Marble-San Diego
Blue Marble-San Leandro
Cleaner Earth Company
Continental Environmental
Cristal Materials
DR3 Oakland
DR3 Woodland
Goodwill of Silicon Valley

CONNECTICUT & RHODE ISLAND
Businesses should contact our Northeast Program Coordinator Justine Fallon for arrangements.

Park City Green-CT
Recyc Mattresses-CT
Ace Mattress Recycling-RI
Express Mattress Recyclers-RI

reimbursement must register and begin tracking the number of illegally dumped mattresses collected.
Register for the program/see eligibility requirements at, https://connect.re-trac.com/registration/mrc-idp, or contact Mark Patti at mpatti@mattressrecyclingcouncil.org.

Rhode Island Program Reminder: Starts Soon!

Beginning in two weeks, the Rhode Island Mattress Recycling Program will begin. The Rhode Island Resource Recovery Corporation (RIRRC) approved plan, Rhode Island Mattress Recycling Plan, requires that retailers add a $10 recycling fee to each new or renovated mattress and box spring sold to Rhode Island consumers. Consumers will see this fee as a separate line item on their receipt beginning May 1. Retailers and other businesses selling mattresses will remit those fees to MRC. The fees will pay for transportation and recycling of discarded mattresses.

Time is running out-Register Now: Rhode Island retailers, producers and importers **must go** to www.MRCreporting.org* to register now.

*This is a secure portal that also allows mattress sellers to submit monthly sales reports and remit collected recycling fees.

California Retailer Reimbursement Program

The Mattress Recycling Program has implemented the California Retailer Reimbursement Program. This one-time reimbursement program helps to enable retailers to recover any administrative costs associated with implementing the recycling fee. An MRC registrered retailer must have reported and remitted payments to MRC for three consecutive months. Claims must included proof of expenses requiring reimbursement. Acceptable documentation includes: receipts, invoices, or other proof of expenses. Claims must be submitted No later than August 1, 2016. The maximum reimbursement for any claim is $1,500.

Click Here for Reimbursement Form

If you would like any additional information about the program email, reimbursements@mattressrecyclingcouncil.org or call, 1-855-229-1691.

Save the Date: Rhode Island Launch

Tuesday, May 3
10:30 AM
Rhode Island Resource Recovery
65 Shun Pike
Johnston, RI 02919

MRC will be commemorating the May 1 launch of MRC's Rhode Island Bye Bye Mattress Program on May 3 at Rhode Island Resource Recovery. The press conference will address the Bye Bye mattress program and the great benefits of mattress recycling. Rhode Island Resource Recovery and other stakeholders in the program, including government officials, municipal and solid waste representative will be on hand to celebrate the occasion. MRC can not wait to Say Hello to Bye Bye Mattress in Rhode Island!

EARTH DAY 2016

MRC's Bye Bye Mattress will be making various appearances in Earth Day events in our operating states. Come say hello to Bye Bye Mattress in:

CALIFORNIA
In Northern California we'll be participating in several family-friendly events aimed at educating these communities about recycling, sustainability and preserving the planet. Meet our team and learn how and where mattresses are recycled in your area.

April 16 **Earth Day Santa Cruz** San Lorenzo Park 11am - 4pm	**April 16** **Area B Clean Up** Cutler, CA 7am-3pm	**April 23** **City of Visalia 2016** Earth Day Festival St. Johns Riverwalk Park 10am - 2pm
April 23 **City of Dinuba Clean Up** Dinuba, CA 7am-3pm	**April 24** **Sacramento Earth Day** Southside Park 11am - 4pm	**April 30** **City of Orange Cove Clean Up** Orange Cove, CA 7am-3pm

CONNECTICUT
We've partnered with the Town of Cheshire to host a collection event for residents. Mattresses, box springs and crib mattresses will be accepted.

April 30
Cheshire's Community Wide Free Mattress Recycling Event
9am - 1pm
Darcey School
1686 Waterbury Road (Route 70)

MRC at NCRA

MRC's own, Managing Director, Mike O'Donnell, presented at the Northern California Recycling Association(NCRA)'s 21st Annual Recycling Update Conference in Berkeley, CA. Introduced by NCRA's President, Laura McKaughan, O'Donnell captivated the crowd with his talk about California's Mattress Recycling Program and the amount of strides the program has made since it's December 2015 launch. A large applause came from the audience as O'Donnell announced, "More than 100,000 mattresses have been recycled." Being the youngest product stewardship in California, many were impressed with the program's success. O'Donnell and all the MRC staff that were in attendance enjoyed meeting with other members in the industry and answering questions about the mattress recycling process.

Mike O'Donnell Speaking at NCRA Conference

Watch O'Donnell's Complete Presentation Here

Welcome: Collection & Transfer Sites

MRC welcomes the following Collection Sites to our program:

Northern California **Southern California**

Fairmead Landfill (Madera County) 21739 Rd 19 Chowchilla, CA 93610 Fink Road Landfill (Stanislaus County) 4000 Fink Rd Crows Landing, CA 95313	Victor Valley MRF (San Bernardino County) 17000 Abbey Lane Victorville, CA 92394

Connecticut

Town of Trumbull Transfer Station (Fairfield County) 101 Spring Hill Rd Trumbull, CT 06611 Town of Ashford (Windham County) 232 Upton Rd Ashford, CT 06278 Town of Beacon Falls Public Works (New Haven County) 401 Lopus Rd Beacon Falls, CT 06403

Mattress Recycling Council (MRC) is a non-profit organization formed by the industry to operate recycling programs in states which have enacted mattress recycling laws. Connecticut's program launches on May 1, with California and Rhode Island expected to begin in 2016. Each state's program is funded by a recycling fee that is collected when a mattress or box spring is sold. The fees pay for the transportation and recycling of the mattresses.

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Mary Pitto

From: Mattress Recycling Council [ispa@sleepproducts.ccsend.com] on behalf of Mattress Recycling Council [info@mattressrecyclingcouncil.org]
Sent: Thursday, May 12, 2016 8:07 AM
To: Mary Pitto
Subject: MRC May Program Update

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MRC Program Update

Mattress Recycling Council

May 12, 2016

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Payment & Reporting Deadlines
Publicity Toolkits
Recyclers in Your Area

FOR RETAILERS

Customer Education

Ocean State Welcomes Bye Bye Mattress

Last week, state officials and municipal leaders gathered at Rhode Island Resource Recovery's Central Landfill to celebrate the launch of MRC's Rhode Island Bye Bye Mattress Program.

Rhode Island Senate Majority Leader Dominick Ruggerio and State Representative Arthur Handy, who were both instrumental in the creation of Rhode Island's law, joined RIRRC's Sarah Reeves and MRC's President Ryan Trainer to dedicate the commencement of the program. The ceremony was moderated by MRC's Managing Director Mike O'Donnell.

"It is great to see Rhode Island taking the lead in the growing movement to promote recycling and product stewardship in order to lessen the burden on our waste stream and landfill capacity,' said Sen. Ruggerio.

The state officials praised the program's shared responsibility among the manufactures, retailers, municipalities and consumers, as well as its incentive to combat illegal dumping.

"Collecting and recycling mattresses at a state level can open a lot of opportunities for Rhode Island," said Trainer.

Customer Education Materials Order Form

Samples:
Information Card
Customer Q & A
Customer Q & A Spanish
Customized Education Material

Reporting & Payment Deadlines

Collection Period	Due Date
May 1-31	June 30
June 1-30	July 30
July 1-31	Aug. 30

COLLECTION SITES

Publicity Tool Kits

Social Media & Online Content:
California
Connecticut
Rhode Island

Press Release:
California
Connecticut
Rhode Island

Recyclers in Your Area

CALIFORNIA:
Businesses need to make arrangements directly with recyclers.

Blue Marble-Commerce
Blue Marble-Fresno
Blue Marble-San Diego
Blue Marble-San Leandro
Cleaner Earth Company
Continental Environmental
Cristal Materials
DR3 Oakland
DR3 Woodland
Goodwill of Silicon Valley

The press conference received coverage across local and industry media, including the *Warwick Beacon*, *Furniture Today*, *Valley Breeze*, *Johnston Sunrise* and WPRI.

Managing Director Mike O'Donnell & Sarah Reeves, RIRRC's Director of Public Policy Programs & Planning.

MRC is honored to work with the following Rhode Island towns:

Bristol County
Bristol Transfer Station
Warren Municipal Transfer Station

Kent County
Coventry Transfer Station
East Greenwich Transfer Station
Warwick Recycling Facility
West Greenwich Transfer Station
West Warwick DPW

Newport County
Jamestown Transfer Station
Little Compton Transfer Station
Porstmouth Transfer Station
Tiverton Landfill
Waste Management

Washington County
Charlestown Residential Collection Ctr
Exeter Transfer Station
North Kingstown Transfer Station
Richmond Transfer Station
Rose Hill Regional Transfer Station
Town of Westerly

Providence County
Blackstone Valley Regional Transfer Station
Central Falls DPW
Cranston Highway Division
Foster DPW
Glocester Transfer Station
Lincoln Highway Department
North Providence Old Landfill
North Smithfield Highway Garage
Pawtucket DPW
Providence DPW
Scituate DPW
Smithfield DPW

CONNECTICUT & RHODE ISLAND

Businesses should contact our Northeast Program Coordinator Justine Fallon for arrangements.

Park City Green-CT
Recyc Mattresses-CT
Ace Mattress Recycling-RI
Express Mattress Recyclers-RI

Whipple Ave. Recycling Compost Facility
Woonsocket Solid Waste Recycling Facility

For more information on these sites, visit ByeByeMattress.com.

Springing Into Action for Earth Day 2016

MRC's Bye Bye Mattress made several appearances at Earth Day events in our operating states.

CALIFORNIA

Program Coordinator Rodney Clara and Territory Representative Liz Wagner, attended family friendly events in Sacramento, Santa Cruz, and Visalia. They helped to educate communities on the benefits of the mattress recycling program. In Sacramento alone, 4,000 people attended the event and became more informed on how Bye Bye Mattress can benefit them. Clara said there were "a lot of curious people that were happy to learn their mattresses can be recycled at no cost."

Left: Liz Wagner and Rodney Clara in Santa Cruz **Right:** Liz Wagner in Sacramento **Bottom:** Cheshire DPW staff at the town collection event

CONNECTICUT

MRC also partnered with the Town of Cheshire and hosted a collection event for residents. More than 250 mattresses, box springs and crib mattresses were collected and taken to Park City Green for recycling.

UPCOMING INDUSTRY EVENTS

Home Furnishings Networking Conference

May 22-24
Long Beach, Calif.
Booth J-1
Event website

Meet your Retailer Liaison and Customer Service Specialist Paris Gholston! If you have questions about your state's law, complying with your obligations, educating your customers or recycling your mattresses, we want to help you. Drop by our booth.

American Fiber Manufacturers Association

June 16-17
Washington, DC

Ryan Trainer, President of MRC and ISPA, will address AFMA members at the summer board meeting. His presentation will focus on current and future uses for the types of fibers that are being recovered from mattresses during the recycling process.

CRRA Annual Conference

August 7-10
Sacramento, Calif.
Event website

MRC Managing Director Mike O'Donnell will be a member of the *EPR That Works* panel. Other California program staff will also be available for questions about collection site requirements and eligibility.

California Mattress Dumping Compensation Program Now Accepting Applicants

More than 50 sites have joined the Illegal Mattress Dumping Compensation program. This program allows agencies responsible for the collection of illegally dumped mattresses from the public right-of-way (including California local governments, certain permitted solid waste facilities, and authorized solid waste operations) to

receive payment from MRC for the collection of illegally dumped mattresses. MRC has allocated a total of $750,000 to fund this effort for 2016. Eligible entities that wish to receive reimbursement must register and begin tracking the number of illegally dumped mattresses collected.

Register for the program and find eligibility requirements at, https://connect.re-trac.com/registration/mrc-idp, or contact Mark Patti at mpatti@mattressrecyclingcouncil.org.

California Retailer Reimbursement Program

MRC has implemented the California Retailer Reimbursement Program. This one-time reimbursement program enables retailers to recover any administrative costs associated with implementing the recycling fee. The maximum reimbursement for any claim is $1,500.

To be eligible, an MRC registered retailer must:
- Have reported and remitted payments for 3 consecutive months
- Complete the registration form
- Provide proof of expenses (receipts, invoice, etc.)
- Submit these items no later than August 1, 2016

Click Here for Reimbursement Form

If you would like any additional information about the program email, reimbursements@mattressrecyclingcouncil.org or call, 1-855-229-1691.

Welcome: New Collection Sites

We are always adding new sites to the program. Visit the recycling locator at ByeByeMattress.com for the latest details. If you would like to become a collection site, please contact MRC today.

Here are some recent additions to our locator directory:

Northern California **Southern California**

BedMart (Shasta County) 3541 S. Market St. Redding, CA 96001	City of Exeter Corporation Yard (Tulare County) 350 W. Firebaugh Exeter, CA 93221 City of Woodlake Corporation Yard (Tulare County) 595 S. Valencia Blvd. Woodlake, CA 93286 South Coast Recycling & Transfer Station (Santa Barbara County) 4430 Calle Real Santa Barbara, CA 93110

Mattress Recycling Council (MRC) is a non-profit organization formed by the industry to operate recycling programs in states which have enacted mattress recycling laws. Connecticut's program launched on May 1, 2015, California launched December 30, 2015 and Rhode Island began May 1, 2016. Each state's program is funded by a recycling fee that is collected when a mattress or box spring is sold. The fees pay for the transportation and recycling of the mattresses.

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Mary Pitto

From: Mattress Recycling Council [ispa@sleepproducts.ccsend.com] on behalf of Mattress Recycling Council [info@mattressrecyclingcouncil.org]
Sent: Thursday, June 09, 2016 7:11 AM
To: Mary Pitto
Subject: June Program Update

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MRC Program Update

Mattress Recycling Council

June 9, 2016

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Stacking Mattresses Right
CA Illegal Dumping Program
Welcome New Sites

In Every Issue

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Publicity Toolkits
Recyclers in Your Area

Fresno Combats Illegal Dumping

Fresno city and county officials are serious about combating illegal dumping of mattresses. In addition to joining MRC's Illegal Dumping Compensation Program, it worked with MRC to create a special public service announcement.

About Fresno's Illegal Dumping PSA

Fresno, MRC and retailer Sleep Retreat partnered together to create a public service announcement (PSA) addressing illegal dumping. The PSA raised awareness about the free collection points and recyclers located in the area. Click here to listen to their PSA.

If your municipality is interested in doing something similar, please contact MRC's Marketing & Communications Coordinator, Amanda Wall for more information.

Be Like Fresno. Join the Illegal Dumping Compensation Program.

Fresno is also one of **54 sites** that have joined MRC's Illegal Mattress Dumping Compensation Program. This program allows

FOR RETAILERS

Customer Education

Customer Education Materials Order Form

Samples:
Information Card
Customer Q & A
Customer Q & A Spanish
Customized Education Material

Reporting & Payment Deadlines

Collection Period	Due Date
June 1-30	July 30
July 1-31	Aug. 30
Aug.1-31	Sept. 30

COLLECTION SITES

Publicity Tool Kits

Social Media & Online Content:
California
Connecticut
Rhode Island

Press Release:
California
Connecticut
Rhode Island

Recyclers in Your Area

CALIFORNIA:
Businesses need to make arrangements directly with recyclers.

Blue Marble-Commerce
Blue Marble-Fresno
Blue Marble-San Diego
Blue Marble-San Leandro
Cleaner Earth Company
Continental Environmental

agencies responsible for the collection of illegally dumped mattresses from the public right-of-way (including California local governments, certain permitted solid waste facilities, and authorized solid waste operations) to receive payment from MRC for the collection of illegally dumped mattresses. MRC has allocated a total of $750,000 to fund this effort for 2016. Eligible entities that wish to receive reimbursement must register and begin tracking the number of illegally dumped mattresses collected.

If interested in participating in the program or looking for more information and eligibility requirements check out, https://connect.re-trac.com/registration/mrc-idp, or contact Mark Patti.

Bye Bye Mattress at 02908 Club Move Out Day

02908 Club rents out off campus housing to over 1,000 students in Providence, Rhode Island, each school year. Students from Providence College, Brown University, Rhode Island School of Design, Johnson & Wales, Bryant University and Rhode Island College all use the Club for housing. Every May 02908 Club recycles mattresses during the college move out period. This May Bye Bye Mattress was pleased to partner with 09208 Club to provide no-cost mattresses and box spring recycling. **About 150 mattresses and box springs were recycled in just the college move out period alone.** Bye Bye Mattress looks to continue working with colleges and universities across our three states.

bye bye mattress
A Program of the Mattress Recycling Council

MRC at Home Furnishings Networking Conference Long Beach

Last week, MRC was on hand at the 2016 Home Furnishings Networking Conference in Long Beach to help spread the word on mattress recycling to retailers from all over the country.

Cristal Materials
DR3 Oakland
DR3 Woodland
Goodwill of Silicon Valley

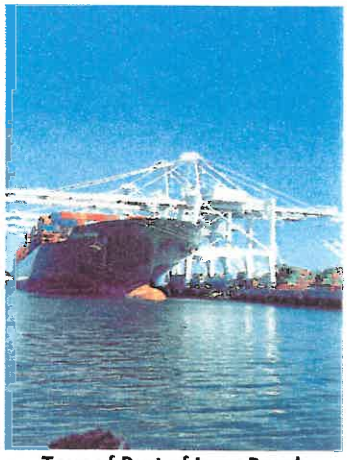
CONNECTICUT & RHODE ISLAND

Businesses should contact our Northeast Program Coordinator Justine Fallon for arrangements.

Park City Green-CT
Recyc Mattresses-CT
Ace Mattress Recycling-RI
Express Mattress Recyclers-RI

Retailers were able to meet MRC's Retailer Liaison & Customer Service Specialist, Paris Gholston. She was there to answer any questions about state specific laws, retailer compliance, customer education and how retailers can start recycling mattresses in their area.

"They provided great feedback about the program thus far and gave many compliments on its success," said Gholston.



Tour of Port of Long Beach

MRC also took part in an informational tour of the Port of Long Beach. In addition to an interesting lesson on foreign trade and the advancements in logistics, we learned the Port's biggest import is furniture and one of the largest exports is metal.

Stacking Mattresses the Right Way

MRC would like to thank municipal collection sites throughout Connecticut, California and Rhode Island participating in Bye Bye Mattress. To make our program efficient for recyclers and cost effective for consumers, we would like to emphasize the importance of proper stacking techniques.

Mattresses must be stacked properly for worker safety and to maximize the number of mattresses in our containers. Efficient mattress stacking helps to minimize unloading times, and backlogs at processing facilities and significantly lowers program costs.

MRC-contracted recycling facilities may reject loads that are not properly stacked. If this occurs, the transporter will return the container back to the collection site for re-stacking. These two recent photos illustrate improperly loaded containers that use less than half of the available container space. These inefficiencies cost the program 2-3x the transport cost and create backlogs at processing facilities as these mattresses must be manually off-loaded and re-stacked.

If you have any questions please contact your State Program Coordinator.

Improper Stacking Method
This load would be rejected at recycling facilities.

Correct Stacking Method

Show Off: Badges of Affiliation

Need a way for consumers to recognize your place of business participates in Bye Bye Mattress? Well you are in luck! Retailers and manufacturers who are registered with MRC may request a brand new Bye Bye Mattress badge of affiliation. There are two badges of affiliation now available. A badge for retailers who recycle through the program and a badge for those that are currently registered with the program and complying with the law.

These badges may be used in countless ways including but not limited to, window displays, business cards, email signatures etc.

If interested in having access to the badges of affiliation, please send a written request to MRC's Marketing & Communications Coordinator, Amanda Wall at awall@mattressrecyclingcouncil.org.

We kindly ask you specify your company name and/or MRC Reporting participant number to verify your participation.

MRC Telly, Communicator & PR News Awards

MRC is proud to announce we have won three awards for both our Bye Bye Mattress and MRC videos. Our Bye Bye Mattress video has won the Silver Telly Award (Top Award) and Communicator Award of Distinction. Our MRC overview video received Communicator Award of Excellence (Top Award).

In addition, MRC received honorable mention for the Recycling Program Category at the PR News CSR (Corporate Social Responsibility) Awards Spring Luncheon on March 15.

See all of our educational videos on MRC's YouTube Channel.

UPCOMING INDUSTRY EVENTS

American Fiber Manufacturers Association

June 16-17
Washington, DC

Ryan Trainer, President of MRC and ISPA, will address AFMA members at the summer board meeting. His presentation will focus on current and future uses for the types of fibers that are being recovered from mattresses during the recycling process.

CRRA Annual Conference

August 7-10
Sacramento, Calif.
Event website

MRC Managing Director Mike O'Donnell will be a member of the *EPR That Works* panel. Other California program staff will also be available for questions about collection site requirements and eligibility.

Time is Running Out: California Retailer Reimbursement Program

Time is running out. MRC's California Retailer Reimbursement Form is due no later than August 1. The form is part of the California Retailer Reimbursement Program, a one-time reimbursement program that enables retailers to recover any administrative costs associated with implementing the recycling fee. The maximum reimbursement for any claim is $1,500.

To be eligible, an MRC registered retailer must:
- Have reported and remitted payments for 3 consecutive months
- Complete the registration form
- Provide proof of expenses (receipts, invoice, etc.)
- Submit these items no later than August 1, 2016

Click Here for Reimbursement Form

If you would like any additional information about the program email, reimbursements@mattressrecyclingcouncil.org or call, 1-855-229-1691.

Collection Events: Share Your Story

MRC is calling all collection sites! California, Connecticut and Rhode Island collections sites who are eager to share their stories about their positive relationships and experiences since partnering with MRC should contact Erin Bowers, MRC's Marketing Specialist by July 1.

Collection sites who will be giving testimonials will allow MRC the right to use those testimonials in future marketing material.

REQUEST FOR APPROVAL

To: **Howard Levenson**
Deputy Director, Materials Management and Local Assistance Division

From: **Michelle Martin**
Branch Chief, Financial Resources Management Branch

Request Date: June 2, 2016

Decision Subject: Awards for the Household Hazardous Waste Grant Program (Integrated Waste Management Account, Fiscal Year 2016–17)

Action By: June 21, 2016

Summary of Request
Staff requests approval of grant awards for the Household Hazardous Waste Grant Program (Program) for fiscal year (FY) 2016–17. CalRecycle offered two separate cycles for this fiscal year. Staff received five eligible applications requesting $658,241 for construction projects (Cycle 26) and 38 eligible applications requesting $2,072,686 for small projects (Cycle 27).

Recommendation
Staff recommends approval of 2 construction projects awards listed below in Table 1 for $328,456 and 22 small project awards listed below in Table 2 for $1,171,544, totaling $1,500,000.

Table 1. Construction Projects (Cycle 26) Recommended Awards

Applicant	Total Award
City of Lancaster	$ 78,456
City of Corona	250,000
Subtotal	$328,456

Table 2. Small Projects (Cycle 27) Recommended Awards – List A

Applicant	Total Award
City of Modesto	$ 50,000
City of Citrus Heights	50,000
City of Folsom	50,000
Kern County	75,000
City of Lancaster	49,730
Ventura County	27,863

Applicant	Total Award
Fresno County	75,000
Town of Paradise	50,000
Lake County	21,437
San Diego County	50,000
Santa Clara County	75,000
San Luis Obispo County Integrated Waste Management Authority	75,000
Los Angeles County	75,000
City of Indio	50,000
City of Palm Desert	24,072
City of Riverside	50,000
City of Lincoln	15,000
Mendocino Solid Waste Management Authority	74,011
Tehama County Solid Waste Management Agency	75,000
City of Palmdale	50,000
City of Sacramento	50,000
Alameda County (*partially funded*)	59,431
Subtotal	$1,171,544
Total	$1,500,000

Table 3. Small Projects (Cycle 27) Recommended Awards (if additional funds become available) – List B

Applicant	Total Requested Not Awarded
Alameda County (*partially funded*)	$ 15,569
San Benito County Integrated Waste Management Regional Agency	74,500
Glenn County	75,000
City of Oceanside	50,000
Sonoma County Waste Management Agency	75,000
Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority	47,415
San Joaquin County	50,000
Humboldt Waste Management Authority	75,000
San Bernardino County	50,000
City of Santa Barbara	50,000
El Dorado County	23,595
Costa Mesa Sanitary District	34,000
City of Visalia	50,000
City of Elk Grove	75,000
Siskiyou County	75,000
City of Hesperia	14,500
Merced County Regional Waste Management Authority	38,000
Total	$872,579

Funding
The FY 2016–17 Budget Act allocates $1,500,000 to the Integrated Waste Management Account for the Program. These allocated funds were split between two cycles: $500,000 for construction projects (Cycle 26) and $1,000,000 for small projects (Cycle 27). Unallocated Cycle 26 funds were used to fund small projects in Cycle 27.

Table 4. Funding

Fund Source	Amount Available	Amount to Fund Item	Amount Remaining	Line Item
Integrated Waste Management Account (FY 2016–17)	$1,500,000	$1,500,000	$0	Local Assistance/Grants
Total	$1,500,000	$1,500,000	$0	

Deputy Director Action
On the basis of the information and analysis in this Request for Approval and the findings set out herein, I hereby conditionally approve the grant awards for the Household Hazardous Waste Grant Program as listed in Tables 1 and 2. Each proposed grantee's award is conditional upon:

1. The full payment within sixty (60) days of the date of this grant award of all outstanding debt(s) or scheduled payment(s) owed by the proposed grantee to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle).
2. The return by the proposed grantee of a completed and executed Grant Agreement within sixty (60) days from the date that CalRecycle staff emails the Grant Agreement.

Howard Levenson
Howard Levenson
Deputy Director

6/6/16
Dated

Background and Findings

Statutory Authority
Public Resources Code section 47200(a) authorizes CalRecycle to award grants to cities, counties, or other local agencies with responsibility for solid waste management to implement programs that reduce household hazardous waste disposal.

Program Background
The program offers competitive grants to cities, counties and other local agencies, and Qualifying Indian Tribes with responsibility for solid waste management and local household hazardous waste collection programs. Grant funds can be used to establish or expand household hazardous waste programs with respect to collection, public education, waste reduction, source reduction, reuse, or recycling of household hazardous waste.

Criteria and Process

The Eligibility Criteria and Evaluation Process was discussed at the December 15, 2015 CalRecycle meeting and subsequently approved by the Deputy Director. The Notice of Funds Available for construction projects (Cycle 26) was placed on the CalRecycle website on December 18, 2015, with an appropriate notice sent to stakeholders. Applications were due February 3, 2016, with a secondary due date of March 9, 2016 for Resolution submission. CalRecycle received six applications requesting $908,241. Staff reviewed the applications in accordance with the approved evaluation and scoring criteria. Subsequently, three applications did not receive a passing score and one application was ineligible. The amount requested from the two passing applicants totaled $328,456. The maximum grant award is $250,000 for a single or multi-jurisdictional (regional) applicant.

The types of projects recommended for construction projects (Cycle 26) funding included: construction of a permanent Household Hazardous Waste facility, a construction project that adds/expands a large concrete foundation area with outdoor hazardous waste storage bays, and construction related upgrades. The remaining funds of $171,544 are being reallocated to fund additional small projects in Cycle 27, as approved in the Eligibility Criteria and Evaluation Process.

The Notice of Funds Available for small projects (Cycle 27) was placed on the CalRecycle website on February 9, 2016, with an appropriate notice sent to stakeholders. Applications were due March 16, 2016, with a secondary due date of April 19, 2016 for resolution submission. CalRecycle received 38 applications requesting $2,072,686. The maximum award for individual applicants is $50,000. The maximum award for regional applicants or rural county applicants with less than 200,000 in population is $75,000. Staff reviewed the applications in accordance with the approved eligibility criteria. Because this cycle was oversubscribed, CalRecycle conducted a random selection drawing to determine the recommended funding order of the 38 eligible applications. Of the 38 applications received, 21 will be fully funded and one partially-funded with the $1,171,544 available.

The types of projects recommended for small projects (Cycle 27) funding include: personnel protection equipment purchases, installation of building awnings, expansion of storage capacity, and single or multi-day household hazardous waste collection events.

If the FY 2017–2018 Program funds are not fully allocated or if additional funding becomes available before the FY 2017–2018 cycle ends, CalRecycle may consider awarding any List B applicants, as identified in Table 3, with the unallocated funds.

CalRecycle

10:00 A.M., April 19, 2016
Cal/EPA Building – Byron Sher Auditorium

A. DIRECTOR'S REPORT

Presentations or discussions by the Director and/or Executive Offices regarding department matters, legislative updates, public affairs or 75% initiative/legislative report.

B. PUBLIC COMMENT*

People may speak on any matter concerning CalRecycle with the exception of items appearing elsewhere on this agenda or items related to pending adjudicative (certification or enforcement) proceedings.

*Please note that while CalRecycle affords members of the public the opportunity to participate by Webcast, CalRecycle strongly encourages public comments to be made in person.

C. PROGRAM REPORTS

Action Items
No actions at this time

Information Items

1. Rigid Plastic Packaging Container (RPPC) Program: An Overview of Implementation and Program Progress
   Department Staff Contact: Katie.Garrison@CalRecycle.ca.gov
   Public Notice

2. Extended Producer Responsibility Compliance (EPRC) – Carpet, Paint and Mattresses. An Overview of the Compliance Unit and Observations and Findings from the Field
   Department Staff Contact: Krysty.Emery@CalRecycle.ca.gov
   Public Notice

D. BEVERAGE CONTAINER RECYCLING PROGRAM

Possible decisions or announcements regarding BCRP matters including fund condition, rates, approval of new/renewed certifications, or enforcement actions.

Action Items
No actions at this time

Information Items

1. Recycling Program Certification & Registration Report
   Quarterly Report on Branch workload metrics and key data.
   Department Staff Contact: George.Donkor@CalRecycle.ca.gov

2. Recycling Program Enforcement Report
   Quarterly Report on the Branch activities, including Probationary Reviews, Inspections, Investigations completed, and accusations filed. Updates will also be provided on Department of Justice/Office of the Attorney General interagency activities.
   Department Staff Contact: John.Halligan@CalRecycle.ca.gov

3. Recycling Program Operations Report
   Quarterly Report on the Branch activities will include a summary of Rate Determination Studies statistics, Market Information and Statistics.
   Department Staff Contact: Mike.Miller@CalRecycle.ca.gov

E. ELECTRONIC WASTE RECYCLING PROGRAM

Possible decisions or overview regarding the reuse, recycling, and handling of covered electronic devices; including matters related to fees, recyclers, enforcement, claim reviews and adjustments.

Action Items
No actions at this time

Information Items
Nothing to report at this time

F. LOCAL ASSISTANCE

Possible approval or discussion of locally adopted planning documents, bi-annual reviews, compliance and enforcement actions, or other program-related proceedings.

Action Items
1. Approval of Scope of Work for the Tire Outreach and Market Analysis Contract (Tire Recycling Management Fund, FYs 2016-17, 2017-18, 2018-19)
   Department Staff Contact: Cara.Morgan@CalRecycle.ca.gov
   Public Notice

Information Items
1. Five-Year Review Report for the Regional Agency Integrated Waste Management Plan for San Luis Obispo County Integrated Waste Management Authority
   Department Staff Contact: Diana.Suarez-Arguelles@CalRecycle.ca.gov
   Public Notice

2. Amendment of Conditional Approval for Designation of Solano RMDZ
   Department Staff Contact: Mitch.Delmage@CalRecycle.ca.gov
   Public Notice

3. Approve the Renewal Applications for the Recycling Market Development Zone (RMDZ) Designation of Northeastern RMDZ
   Department Staff Contact: Mitch.Delmage@CalRecycle.ca.gov
   Public Notice

G. GRANT AND LOAN PROGRAMS

Possible decisions or overview regarding matters related to the used oil and household hazardous waste programs.

Action Items
1. Reallocation of Tire Funds (Tire Recycling Management Fund, FY 2015-16)
   Department Staff Contact: Sally.French@CalRecycle.ca.gov
   Public Notice

2. Eligibility, Scoring Criteria, and Evaluation Process for the Beverage Container Recycling Grant Program (California Beverage Container Recycling Fund, Fiscal Year 2016-17 and 2017-18)
   Department Staff Contact: Divina.Cadiz@CalRecycle.ca.gov
   Public Notice

3. Eligibility, Scoring Criteria, and Evaluation Process of the Organics Grant Program (Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund, Fiscal Year 2016-17)
   Department Staff Contact: Divina.Cadiz@CalRecycle.ca.gov
   Public Notice

Information Items

1. Awards for the Local Government Waste Tire Enforcement Grant Program (Tire Recycling Management Fund, FY 2016–17)
   Department Staff Contact: Phanessa.Fong@CalRecycle.ca.gov
   Public Notice

H. SOLID WASTE AND TIRE FACILITIES

Possible decisions or reconsiderations to petitions for a facility or landfill permit or modification; and, possible determinations of enforcement actions, clean-up requirements; or LEA training.

Action Items

1. Badlands Sanitary Landfill – Riverside County, Revised Solid Waste Facilities Permit, Action Needed April 30, 2016
   Department Staff Contact: Megan.Emslander@CalRecycle.ca.gov
   Public Notice

2. Lamb Canyon Sanitary Landfill – Riverside County, Revised Solid Waste Facility Permit, Action Needed April 30, 2016
   Department Staff Contact: Megan.Emslander@CalRecycle.ca.gov
   Public Notice

3. RSL Operating, Inc. – City of Stockton, New Solid Waste Facility Permit, Action Needed May 31, 2016
   Department Staff Contact: Joy.Isaacson@CalRecycle.ca.gov
   Public Notice

4. Eligibility, Scoring Criteria, and Evaluation Process for the Solid Waste Disposal and Codisposal Site Cleanup Grant Programs (Solid Waste Disposal Trust Fund, Fiscal Years 2016-17 and 2017-18)
   Department Staff Contact: Stephanie.Young@CalRecycle.ca.gov
   Public Notice

Information Items

1. Waste Tire Enforcement Report
   Department Staff Contact: Bill.Albert@CalRecycle.ca.gov

I. POLICY MANDATES/WORKSHOPS/RULEMAKING PROCEEDINGS

Possible decisions or discussions by department staff regarding any order instituting a rulemaking proceeding to develop and adopt regulations and/or policy guidelines specifying the procedures to implement or revise program guidelines or requirements

such as Product Stewardship, Commercial Recycling, Organics Roadmap or the 75% initiative.

Action Items
No actions at this time

Information Items
1. Status of Quarterly Disposal Report Submittals for the 4th Quarter of 2015
   Department Staff Contact: Eileen.Nathaniel@CalRecycle.ca.gov

2. Used Oil LCA Project – Informative Workshop on the Report to Legislature
   April 27, 2016 10:00AM – 3:00PM
   Department Staff Contact: Robert.Carlson@CalRecycle.ca.gov
   Public Notice

3. Covered Electronic Waste Stakeholder Workshop: Recovery and Recycling Payment Rate Considerations
   May 11, 2016 10:00AM-12:00PM
   Department Staff Contact: Jeff.Hunts@CalRecycle.ca.gov
   Public Notice

4. Overview of the 2015 California Waste Tire Market Report
   May 16, 2016 1:00PM – 3:00PM (Sacramento)
   Department Staff Contact: Sally.French@CalRecycle.ca.gov
   Public Notice

5. Used Oil Rulemaking – Public Hearing
   May 25, 2016 9:00AM-1:00PM
   Department Staff Contact: Emily.Wang@CalRecycle.ca.gov
   Public Notice

J. OTHER

Possible decisions or discussions regarding the development or implementation of a new or an amendment to policies and procedures for grants, loans and contracts. Please note that grants, loans, or scopes of work will be agendized specific to program area unless otherwise noted here.

Action Items
No actions at this time

Information Items

K. COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT HEARINGS

Hearings for Compliance and Enforcement matters and Administrative Appeals which are required to have a public hearing prior to the Department taking action

Action Items
No actions at this time

Information Items
Nothing to report at this time

CalRecycle

10:00 A.M., May 17, 2016
Cal/EPA Building – Byron Sher Auditorium

A. DIRECTOR'S REPORT

Presentations or discussions by the Director and/or Executive Offices regarding department matters, legislative updates, public affairs or 75% initiative/legislative report.

B. PUBLIC COMMENT*

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C. BEVERAGE CONTAINER RECYCLING PROGRAM

Possible decisions or announcements regarding BCRP matters including fund condition, rates, approval of new/renewed certifications, or enforcement actions.

Action Items
No actions at this time

Information Items
Nothing to report at this time

D. ELECTRONIC WASTE RECYCLING PROGRAM

Possible decisions or overview regarding the reuse, recycling, and handling of covered electronic devices; including matters related to fees, recyclers, enforcement, claim reviews and adjustments.

Action Items
No actions at this time

Information Items
Nothing to report at this time

E. LOCAL ASSISTANCE

Possible approval or discussion of locally adopted planning documents, bi-annual reviews, compliance and enforcement actions, or other program-related proceedings.

Action Items
No actions at this time

Information Items

1. Approve the Renewal Applications for the Recycling Market Development Zone (RMDZ) Redesignation of North Coast RMDZ
   Department Staff Contact: Mitch.Delmage@calrecycle.ca.gov
   Public Notice

F. GRANT AND LOAN PROGRAMS

Possible decisions or overview regarding matters related to the used oil and household hazardous waste programs.

Action Items

1. Eligibility, Scoring Criteria, and Evaluation Process for the Recycled Fiber, Plastic and Glass Grant Program (Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund, Fiscal Year 2016-17)
   Department Staff Contact: Stan.Uyeda@CalRecycle.ca.gov
   Public Notice

Information Items

1. Awards for the Farm and Ranch Solid Waste Cleanup and Abatement Grant Program (Farm and Ranch Solid Waste Management Cleanup and Abatement Account, Fiscal Year 2015–16)
   Department Staff Contact: Carla.Repucci@CalRecycle.ca.gov
   Public Notice

2. Awards for the Tire-Derived Aggregate Grant Program (California Tire Recycling Management Fund, Fiscal Year 2015–16)
   Department Staff Contact: Loreto.Tamondong@CalRecycle.ca.gov
   Public Notice

G. SOLID WASTE AND TIRE FACILITIES

Possible decisions or reconsiderations to petitions for a facility or landfill permit or modification; and, possible determinations of enforcement actions, clean-up requirements; or LEA training.

Action Items

1. Badlands Sanitary Landfill – Riverside County, Revised Solid Waste Facilities Permit, Action Needed June 21, 2016
   Department Staff Contact: Megan.Emslander@CalRecycle.ca.gov
   Public Notice

2. Lamb Canyon Sanitary Landfill – Riverside County, Revised Solid Waste Facility Permit, Action Needed June 21, 2016
   Department Staff Contact: Megan.Emslander@CalRecycle.ca.gov
   Public Notice

3. Recology Los Angeles – City of Los Angeles, Revised Solid Waste Facility Permit, Action Needed June 25, 2016
   Department Staff Contact: Megan.Emslander@CalRecycle.ca.gov
   Public Notice

4. La Pata Avenue Green Waste Facility – Orange County, Modified Solid Waste Facility Permit, Action Needed June 26, 2016
   Department Staff Contact: Jeffery.Esquivel@CalRecycle.ca.gov
   Public Notice

5. Main Base Sanitary Landfill - Edwards Air Force Base - Kern County, Modified Solid Waste Facility Permit, Action Needed July 2, 2016
   Department Staff Contact: Christine.Karl@CalRecycle.ca.gov
   Public Notice

Information Items
Nothing to report at this time

H. POLICY MANDATES/WORKSHOPS/RULEMAKING PROCEEDINGS

Possible decisions or discussions by department staff regarding any order instituting a rulemaking proceeding to develop and adopt regulations and/or policy guidelines specifying the procedures to implement or revise program guidelines or requirements such as Product Stewardship, Commercial Recycling, Organics Roadmap or the 75% initiative.

Action Items

Information Items
1. Food Waste Prevention and Rescue Workshop
   May 24, 2016 1:30PM – 4:00PM (Sacramento)
   Department Staff Contact: Alex.Byrne@CalRecycle.ca.gov
   Public Notice

2. Used Oil Rulemaking – Public Hearing
   May 25, 2016 9:00AM-1:00PM
   Department Staff Contact: Emily.Wang@CalRecycle.ca.gov
   Public Notice

I. OTHER

Possible decisions or discussions regarding the development or implementation of a new or an amendment to policies and procedures for grants, loans and contracts. Please note that grants, loans, or scopes of work will be agendized specific to program area unless otherwise noted here.

Action Items
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Information Items
Nothing to report at this time

J. COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT HEARINGS

Hearings for Compliance and Enforcement matters and Administrative Appeals which are required to have a public hearing prior to the Department taking action

Action Items
No actions at this time

Information Items
Nothing to report at this time

We want to assure all of our stakeholders that transparency and stakeholder involvement remains a high priority for CalRecycle. In keeping with a history of providing stakeholders with information about programs, activities, and departmental decisions, CalRecycle has a public noticing site. To review Final CalRecycle Decisions and other department activities, please go to: http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/Actions/ or http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/BevContainer/Notices. For meeting participation, listserv, and feedback information, please go to: http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/PublicMeeting/.

CalRecycle

10:00 A.M., June 21, 2016
Cal/EPA Building – Byron Sher Auditorium

A. DIRECTOR'S REPORT

Presentations or discussions by the Director and/or Executive Offices regarding department matters, legislative updates, public affairs or 75% initiative/legislative report.

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C. BEVERAGE CONTAINER RECYCLING PROGRAM

Possible decisions or announcements regarding BCRP matters including fund condition, rates, approval of new/renewed certifications, or enforcement actions.

Action Items
No actions at this time

Information Items
Nothing to report at this time

D. ELECTRONIC WASTE RECYCLING PROGRAM

Possible decisions or overview regarding the reuse, recycling, and handling of covered electronic devices; including matters related to fees, recyclers, enforcement, claim reviews and adjustments.

Action Items
1. 2016 Covered Electronic Waste Recovery and Recycling Payment Rates
   Department Staff Contact: Jeff.Hunts@CalRecycle.ca.gov
   Public Notice

Information Items
Nothing to report at this time

E. LOCAL ASSISTANCE

Possible approval or discussion of locally adopted planning documents, bi-annual reviews, compliance and enforcement actions, or other program-related proceedings.

Action Items
No actions at this time

Information Items
1. Amended Countywide Siting Element for San Bernardino County
   Department Staff Contact: Curie.Canuela@Calrecycle.ca.gov
   Public Notice

F. GRANT AND LOAN PROGRAMS

Possible decisions or overview regarding matters related to the used oil and household hazardous waste programs.

Action Items

1. Eligibility, Scoring Criteria, and Evaluation Process for the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Revolving Loan Program (Greenhouse Gas Reduction Revolving Loan Fund FY 2016–17)
   Department Staff Contact: Bruce.Quigley@CalRecycle.ca.gov
   Public Notice

Information Items

1. Awards for the Local Government Waste Tire Cleanup Grant Program (Tire Recycling Management Fund, Fiscal Year 2016–17)
   Department Staff Contact: Jill.Hayashida@CalRecycle.ca.gov
   Public Notice

2. Awards for the Household Hazardous Waste Grant Program (Integrated Waste Management Account, Fiscal Year 2016–17)
   Department Staff Contact: Matthew.Fong@CalRecycle.ca.gov
   Public Notice

3. Awards for the Local Conservation Corps Grant Program (California Beverage Container Recycling Fund, Electronic Waste Recovery and Recycling Account, California Tire Recycling Management Fund, and California Used Oil Recycling Fund, Fiscal Year 2016-2017)
   Department Staff Contact: Derek.Link@CalRecycle.ca.gov
   Public Notice

G. SOLID WASTE AND TIRE FACILITIES

Possible decisions or reconsiderations to petitions for a facility or landfill permit or modification; and, possible determinations of enforcement actions, clean-up requirements; or LEA training.

Action Items

1. Recology Los Angeles – City of Los Angeles, Revised Solid Waste Facility Permit, Action Needed June 25, 2016
   Department Staff Contact: Megan.Emslander@CalRecycle.ca.gov
   Public Notice

2. La Pata Avenue Green Waste Facility – Orange County, Modified Solid Waste Facility Permit, Action Needed June 26, 2016
   Department Staff Contact: Jeffery.Esquivel@CalRecycle.ca.gov
   Public Notice

3. Teapot Dome Disposal Site – Tulare County, Revised Solid Waste Facility Permit, Action Needed July 5, 2016
   Department Staff Contact: Joy.Isaacson@CalRecycle.ca.gov
   Public Notice

4. Sunset Environmental Material Recovery/Transfer Station - Orange County, Revised Solid Waste Facility Permit, Action Needed July 18, 2016
   Department Staff Contact: Jeffery.Esquivel@CalRecycle.ca.gov
   Public Notice

Information Items

1. Consideration of Contractors for the Environmental Services Contracts (North and South) Under the Solid Waste Disposal and Codisposal Site Cleanup and Tire Recycling Management Programs (Solid Waste Disposal and Codisposal Trust Fund and Waste Tire Management Fund, FY 2015/16, 2016/17, and 2017/18)
   Department Staff Contact: Mustafa.Botan@CalRecycle.ca.gov

2. Consideration of Contractors for the Engineering Services Contract Under the Solid Waste Disposal and Codisposal Site Cleanup Program (Solid Waste Disposal and Codisposal Trust Fund, FY 2016/17 and 2017/18)
   Department Staff Contact: Mustafa.Botan@CalRecycle.ca.gov

H. POLICY MANDATES/WORKSHOPS/RULEMAKING PROCEEDINGS

Possible decisions or discussions by department staff regarding any order instituting a rulemaking proceeding to develop and adopt regulations and/or policy guidelines specifying the procedures to implement or revise program guidelines or requirements such as Product Stewardship, Commercial Recycling, Organics Roadmap or the 75% initiative.

Action Items

No actions at this time

Information Items

1. Covered Electronic Waste Stakeholder Workshop: Designated Approved Collectors
   July 11, 2016 10:00AM – 12:30PM
   Department Staff Contact: Jason.Smyth@CalRecycle.ca.gov
   Public Notice

2. Workshop Series: AB 1071: Supplemental Environmental Projects Community Workshops
   Department Staff Contact: Jessica.Sankus@CalRecycle.ca.gov
   Public Notice

I. OTHER

Possible decisions or discussions regarding the development or implementation of a new or an amendment to policies and procedures for grants, loans and contracts. Please note that grants, loans, or scopes of work will be agendized specific to program area unless otherwise noted here.

Action Items

No actions at this time

Information Items

Nothing to report at this time

J. COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT HEARINGS

Hearings for Compliance and Enforcement matters and Administrative Appeals which are required to have a public hearing prior to the Department taking action

Action Items

No actions at this time

Information Items

Nothing to report at this time

We want to assure all of our stakeholders that transparency and stakeholder involvement remains a high priority for CalRecycle. In keeping with a history of providing stakeholders with information about programs, activities, and departmental decisions, CalRecycle has a public noticing site. To review Final

CalRecycle Decisions and other department activities, please go to: http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/Actions/ or http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/BevContainer/Notices. For meeting participation, listserv, and feedback information, please go to: http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/PublicMeeting/.

For Immediate Release
May 23, 2016
Release #2016-10

For more information contact:
Lance Klug

Raids on Storage Yards Uncover Recycling Fraud Rings: Two plead guilty in Los Angeles County smuggling schemes

SACRAMENTO--Two men from the Los Angeles area will spend time behind bars and pay $1.25 million in restitution to the California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) for operating multi-state recycling fraud rings from two public storage facilities in South Gate. A five-month investigation revealed the men used the storage facilities as hubs to smuggle out-of-state used beverage containers into California for the purpose of defrauding the California Redemption Value Fund.

"Californians expect and deserve vigorous fraud-prevention efforts to ensure the nickel or dime they pay at the cash register for CRV doesn't wind up in the hands of criminal organizations," CalRecycle Director Scott Smithline said. "CalRecycle and its enforcement partners won't stop until we put these smugglers out of business for good."

California Department of Justice photos of evidence from May 4, 2016, raid at South Gate storage facilities

Acting on a tip from CalRecycle, the California Department of Justice's Recycling Fraud Team launched an investigation into Nova Storage and South Gate Public Self Storage in December 2015. During the investigation, agents observed used beverage containers from Phoenix, Ariz., being illegally transported to the South Gate storage facilities, then taken to local recycling centers and fraudulently redeemed for California Redemption Value.

On May 4, 2016, agents, with the assistance of CalRecycle staff, executed search warrants at the locations listed below and made the following discoveries:

Nova Storage - 5951 Firestone Blvd., South Gate

- Agents witnessed four people unloading used beverage containers from a J&A Trucking trailer; four people, including the truck driver, were detained.
- The truck driver told agents he had picked up the material in Albuquerque, N.M., on May 3, 2016.
- Agents arrested Francisco Flores, 59, of Los Angeles after determining he was the head of the organization and had hired the others to work for him.

South Gate Public Self Storage - 5911 Firestone Boulevard, South Gate

- Agents witnessed seven people unloading used beverage containers from a Bustillos Express trailer; eight people, including the truck driver, were detained.
- The truck driver told agents he had picked up the material in Phoenix, Ariz., on May 3, 2016.
- Agents determined four of the people were being paid by Francisco Flores to unload the materials and deliver them to local recycling centers.
- Agents arrested Guillermo Chavez, 62, of Anaheim after determining he was the leader of a second smuggling ring who hired others to unload and redeem out-of-state material.

Agents searched a total of 18 storage units at the two locations and seized 35,479 pounds of aluminum used beverage containers worth an estimated $70,958 in potential CRV. They also seized 9,125 pounds of plastic used beverage containers worth an estimated $11,406 in potential CRV.

At a hearing on May 11, 2016, Flores pleaded guilty to charges of felony recycling fraud and was sentenced to one year in jail and ordered to pay $800,000 in restitution. Chavez pleaded guilty to grand theft and was sentenced to four months in jail and $225,000 in restitution.

At a Glance: CalRecycle's Fraud Prevention Efforts

California's Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act incentivizes recycling through a CRV fee paid by California consumers at the time of purchase and refunded upon return of the empty beverage containers to recycling centers certified by CalRecycle to refund CRV. Since the fee is not paid on beverages purchased outside the state, those containers are not eligible for CRV redemption.

In addition to CalRecycle's interagency agreements with CDOJ and CDFA, CalRecycle aggressively combats fraud and illicit payments through enhanced precertification training of recycling center owners; probationary reviews of recycling centers; oversight of certified processors; monitoring and tracking of imported materials; risk assessment of daily claims for reimbursement; application of prepayment controls; and post-payment reviews and investigations.

Connect With Us:

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CalRecycle is the state's leading authority on recycling, waste reduction, and product reuse. CalRecycle plays an important role in the stewardship of California's vast resources and promotes innovation in technology to encourage economic and environmental sustainability. For more information, visit www.calrecycle.ca.gov.

News Room http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/NewsRoom/
Public Affairs Office: opa@calrecycle.ca.gov (916) 341-6300

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Mary Pitto

From: CalRecycle Electronic Waste Management ListServ [EWaste@calrecycle.ca.gov]
Sent: Monday, April 11, 2016 12:10 PM
To: Mary Pitto
Subject: California E-Waste Updates: Implementing the Electronic Waste Recycling Act

April 8, 2016

Dear Electronic Waste Stakeholder:

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

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In this issue:

REMINDER: INFORMAL WORKSHOP ON NET COST NUMBERS APRIL 13

STAKEHOLDER WORKSHOP ON RECOVERY AND RECYCLING PAYMENT RATES SCHEDULED FOR MAY 11

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Reminder: Informal Workshop on Net Cost Numbers April 13

Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) reminds all stakeholders in California's covered electronic waste (CEW) recovery and recycling program that it will hold an informal workshop to present and discuss information contained in the annual Net Cost Reports, which were due March 1, 2016. Brief presentations on other program aspects will be provided.

Information on the workshop can be found at:
http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/Actions/PublicNoticeDetail.aspx?id=1744&aiid=1589

Net Cost Reports, required pursuant to Title 14 of the California Code or Regulations (CCR), section 18660.10, are intended to describe the costs and revenues associated with the handling of CEW within the scope of the CEW program. Information from the reports is considered during recovery and recycling payment rate decisions.

More information about the Net Cost Report can be found at:
http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/Electronics/Recovery/NetCost/default.htm

Stakeholder Workshop on Recovery and Recycling Payment Rates Scheduled for May 11

CalRecycle has scheduled a stakeholder workshop for May 11, 2016, to focus on the CEW program recovery and recycling payments rates. More information will be posted at the Public Notice website as the date of the workshop grows closer:

http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/Actions/PublicNoticeDetail.aspx?id=1758&aiid=1600

CalRecycle is authorized and required by statute to consider the adequacy of the CEW recovery and recycling payment rates every two years. The rates are supposed to set at an amount to cover the average net costs of compliantly collecting and recycling CEW. Using available information, CalRecycle may adjust, as necessary, either the recovery or recycling payment rates, or both. Any adjustments must be determined by July 1. The rates were last adjusted in 2014, when the combined recovery and recycling payment rate was increased from 39 cents per pound to 44 cents per pound.

Other Resources

Covered Electronic Waste (CEW) Recycling Program Information:
http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/Electronics/Act2003/

CEW Recycling Payment System Regulations:
http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/Laws/Regulations/Title14/Chap08pt2/default.htm

DTSC Universal Waste Electronics Handler and Recycler Information:
http://www.dtsc.ca.gov/HazardousWaste/EWaste/

California Statutes and Bills, including Public Resources Code (PRC) and Health and Safety Code (HSC):
http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/

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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/.

Mary Pitto

From: CalRecycle Electronic Waste Management ListServ [EWaste@calrecycle.ca.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, May 10, 2016 4:11 PM
To: Mary Pitto
Subject: California E-Waste Updates: Implementing the Electronic Waste Recycling Act

May 10, 2016

Dear Electronic Waste Stakeholder:

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

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In this issue:

REMINDER: CEW STAKEHOLDER WORKSHOP ON RECOVERY AND RECYCLING PAYMENT RATES SCHEDULED FOR MAY 11

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Reminder: CEW Stakeholder Workshop on Recovery and Recycling Payment Rates Scheduled for May 11

The Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) reminds all covered electronic waste (CEW) program stakeholders of a workshop scheduled for May 11, 2016, to focus on CEW recovery and recycling payments rates. The workshop will be held in Sacramento at the Cal/EPA HQ building beginning at 10:00AM.

Updated draft background and presentation documents have been posted at the workshop Public Notice website: http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/Actions/PublicNoticeDetail.aspx?id=1815&aiid=1600

(Note that this is a new Public Notice address!)

Every two years, CalRecycle is authorized and required by statute to consider the adequacy of the CEW recovery and recycling payment rates. The rates are supposed to be set at an amount sufficient cover the average net costs of compliantly collecting and recycling CEW. Using available information, CalRecycle may adjust, as necessary, either the recovery or recycling payment rates, or both. Any adjustments must be determined by July 1. The rates were last adjusted in 2014, when the combined recovery and recycling payment rate was increased from 39 cents per pound to 44 cents per pound.

Other Resources

Covered Electronic Waste (CEW) Recycling Program Information:
http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/Electronics/Act2003/

CEW Recycling Payment System Regulations:
http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/Laws/Regulations/Title14/Chap08pt2/default.htm

DTSC Universal Waste Electronics Handler and Recycler Information:
http://www.dtsc.ca.gov/HazardousWaste/EWaste/

California Statutes and Bills, including Public Resources Code (PRC) and Health and Safety Code (HSC):
http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/

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

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Mary Pitto

From: CalRecycle Electronic Waste Management ListServ [EWaste@calrecycle.ca.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, June 07, 2016 6:16 PM
To: Mary Pitto
Subject: California E-Waste Updates: Implementing the Electronic Waste Recycling Act

June 7, 2016

Dear Electronic Waste Stakeholder:

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

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In this issue:

PROPOSED CEW RECOVERY AND RECYCLING PAYMENT RATE INCREASES

MANUFACTURER REPORTS DUE JULY 1

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Proposed CEW Recovery and Recycling Payment Rate Increases

Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) covered electronic waste (CEW) program staff has proposed that CEW recovery and recycling payments rates be increased. Based on an analysis of information provided through annual Net Cost Reports, as well as discussions at two recent stakeholder workshops, program staff recommend that the recovery payment rate be raised to 19 cents per pound, and the combined recovery and recycling payment rate be raised to 49 cents per pound.

A Request for Approval and supporting documents have been posted at the Public Notice website: http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/Actions/PublicNoticeDetail.aspx?id=1827&aiid=1655

The recommendation to increase the payment rates will also be considered at the June 21, 2016 CalRecycle Monthly Public Meeting.

Background: Every two years, CalRecycle is authorized and required by statute to consider the adequacy of the CEW recovery and recycling payment rates. The rates are to be set at an amount sufficient to cover the average net costs of compliantly collecting and recycling CEW. Using available information, CalRecycle may adjust, as necessary, either the recovery or recycling payment rates, or both. Any adjustments must be determined by July 1. The rates were last adjusted in 2014, when recovery payment rate was raised from 16 cents per pound to 18 cents per pound, and the combined recovery and recycling payment rate was increased from 39 cents per pound to 44 cents per pound.

Manufacturer Reports Due July 1

As a courtesy advisory, CalRecycle reminds manufacturers of covered electronic devices (CEDs) sold in California that the annual Manufacturer Report is due on or before July 1, 2016. More information about the Manufacturer Report requirement can be found on the CalRecycle website at:

http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/Electronics/Manufacturer/Reporting/default.htm

Separately, CalRecycle staff is directly contacting CED manufacturers based on CalRecycle records and lists of contacts compiled from other state programs. CalRecycle recognizes that contacts change and is taking steps to ensure courtesy notices reach the proper officials. If you believe you may be the appropriate contact responsible for the Manufacturer Report under California's Electronic Waste Recycling Act and you have not been contacted directly, please contact Jason Smyth at jason.smyth@calrecycle.ca.gov or 916-341-6676. Thank you.

Other Resources

Covered Electronic Waste (CEW) Recycling Program Information:
http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/Electronics/Act2003/

CEW Recycling Payment System Regulations:
http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/Laws/Regulations/Title14/Chap08pt2/default.htm

DTSC Universal Waste Electronics Handler and Recycler Information:
http://www.dtsc.ca.gov/HazardousWaste/EWaste/

California Statutes and Bills, including Public Resources Code (PRC) and Health and Safety Code (HSC):
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Thank you for your interest in shaping California's e-waste management future.

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CalEPA
California Environmental Protection Agency

Edmund G. Brown Jr.
Governor

Matthew Rodriquez
Secretary for Environmental Protection

UNIFIED PROGRAM NEWSLETTER FOR APRIL 2016

IN THIS ISSUE:

California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA)
- **Board of Equalization Notifications**
- **CalEPA Environmental Complaint System**
- **Cal OES Open House and Family Day Special Event**
- **New Evaluation Process**
- **CERS Business Users Group (CBUG) - Activity Adjourned**
- **CERS Maintenance Activities for April 2016**
- **CERS Tips and Tricks**
- ***Reminder*: Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement (CME) Data must be entered into CERS**

State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board)
- **Notice of Proposed Regulatory Action**
- **Informational Workshop on Permanent Closure of Single-Walled USTs April 26 in Clovis**
- **Revised CERS FAQ Posted**

California Environmental Protection Agency

Board of Equalization Notifications

The Board of Equalization (BOE) would like to provide Certified Unified Program Agencies (CUPA) with a new email address to notify BOE regarding underground storage tank (UST) exemptions (Health and Safety Code, chapter 6.7, 25283.5) granted or rescinded to UST owners/operators. This information is important to BOE in case of potential audits or appeals. The BOE assigns exempted UST owners "blanket exemption" account numbers in their Integrated Revenue Information System for tracking purposes, but no reporting requirements are associated with these "blanket exemption" accounts. As a reminder, owners/operators of exempted USTs are not required to make submittals to the California Electronic Reporting System (CERS). For more information on this and other UST Program updates for March 2016, please follow the link below:
http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/ust/cupa/updates/docs/2016mar_ust.pdf.

CalEPA Environmental Complaint System

The CalEPA Environmental Complaint System was established as an Agency-wide complaint tracking system used to receive, track, and respond to environmental complaints reported to CalEPA and its boards, departments and office (BDO). The current system is an Internet web-based solution that provides a consistent, single point of contact for the public to submit environmental complaints.

The CalEPA Environmental Complaint System offers an online complaint form for the public that is used to collect information about potential environmental complaints and/or violations. The system was designed as a tool used to relay complaint information directly to the appropriate CalEPA BDO for action, coordination with local government agencies, and to track follow-up.

Citizen complaints are an important source of information about potential non-compliance with environmental laws. Program managers have found that citizen complaints are usually made to a specific CalEPA BDO, but also may need to be addressed by multiple programs.

CalEPA is excited to announce improvements to the CalEPA Environmental Complaint System that will provide the opportunity for a complete cross-program response to environmental complaints, including receipt, tracking and collaboration with External Partners, such as CUPAs, Water and Air Districts, and other local partners.

The improved application will allow environmental complaint referrals to CUPAs from CalEPA and its BDO, to be received via email with an electronic copy of the environmental complaint. Once a CUPA has determined disposition status of the complaint, the findings can be reported easily and quickly by completing a form and submitting through a secure website.

The current Environmental Complaint System is accessible at: http://dtsc.ca.gov/database/CalEPA_Complaint/index.cfm. CalEPA plans to host several webinars in April 2016 to guide users through the new features of the system.

Cal OES Open House and Family Day Special Event
The California Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) is having an Open House and Family Day special event on Tuesday, May 24, 2016 at Cal OES headquarters. The event is an opportunity for Cal OES partner agencies and their staff/families to participate in the special event that includes an open house, family day, career fair, and headquarters building dedication. Numerous Governor Office and other dignitaries have been invited. The Cal OES parking lot will be filled with equipment/displays from several emergency management, law, fire, state, non-governmental organization, and private entities. The Stanislaus County Sheriff's helicopter is scheduled to land early in the day and a Huey helicopter from the Sacramento County Sheriff will perform a complete flyover. There are many more things planned. Cal OES hopes you can attend. The address for Cal OES is:

California Governor's Office of Emergency Services
3650 Schriever Ave.
Mather, California 95655

New Evaluation Process
CalEPA is continuing to beta test and fine-tune the new evaluation process. Fremont Fire Department, Orange County Environmental Health, and Roseville City Fire Department CUPAs are currently undergoing beta testing of the new evaluation process. The new evaluation process will commence in May 2016. CUPAs scheduled for an evaluation in 2016 will receive an initial evaluation notification in April 2016. A formal evaluation letter will be sent by CalEPA evaluation team lead approximately 30 days before the scheduled evaluation. The formal letter will include a list of information requested for the evaluation. Webinar training for the new evaluation process will be ready spring 2016.

CERS Business Users Group (CBUG) - Activity Adjourned
At this time, CBUG has fulfilled its mission and its activities are being adjourned. CBUG was created in 2010-2011 with the mission to evaluate and provide feedback to CalEPA on CERS Business Portal. CBUG peaked with more than 300 member business representatives bringing together single owner operated "Mom & Pop" businesses, consultants, and global corporations with an equal voice.

CalEPA has announced that businesses have done an excellent job meeting the obligation to report electronically and are near full participation. CBUG's involvement in CERS 3.0 workgroups and development of recommended enhancements revealed that the primary areas in CERS needing further improvement are in the regulatory and public portals. Today, business concerns are principally geared towards implementation of the State's Unified Program that ensures consistency throughout the state in regard to administrative requirements, permits, inspections, and enforcement matters that are considered to be outside the scope of CBUG's mission.

CERS Maintenance Activities for April 2016
CERS Technology Services is planning maintenance activity on April 8 and 9. This planned maintenance task is occurring outside of normal posted maintenance windows and is scheduled as follows:

Date and Time:	**April 8,** 6:00 p.m. through **April 9,** 8:00 p.m.
Description:	CalEPA Headquarters Annual Power Down
User Impact:	CERS will be unavailable.
Technology Services ID:	CERS.PowerDown.20160408

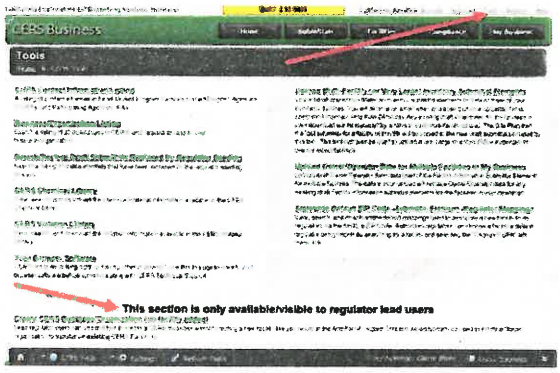
If you have any questions, please contact CERS Technology Services at CERS@CalEPA.ca.gov.

CERS Tips and Tricks
CERS Tips and Tricks include helpful explanations and resolutions regarding current issues recently received by the CERS Technical Support Team (CTST). If you have questions or concerns, please contact the CTST at cers@calepa.ca.gov.

How to create a CERS Business/Organization for a facility that was transferred to the wrong organization?

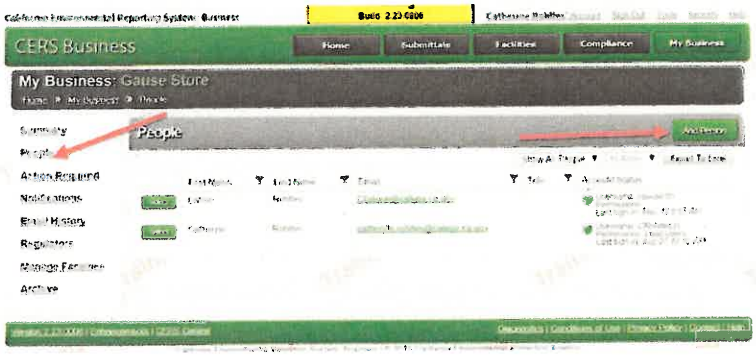
This process must be completed by a CERS Regulator and requires the use of the Business and Regulator Portals.

- ***CERS Business Portal***
  - From the "Home" page, select the "Tools" link located in the upper right-hand corner of each page).



  - Select the "Create CERS Business/Organization (no facility added)" link.
    Please note: This link will only be visible to Regulator "Lead Users."
  - Enter the Business Organization name, city/state of business' headquarters, and ensure the "Origin" field displays "CUPA" and "My Regulator" field displays the correct regulatory agency (these fields should already be set by default).

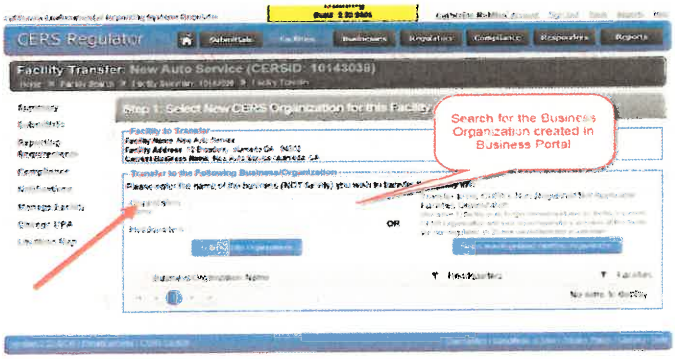
- Select "Save."
- Select the "People" link, from the sub-menu on the left-hand side of the "Business Summary" page.
- Select the "Add Person" button from the "People" section header bar.



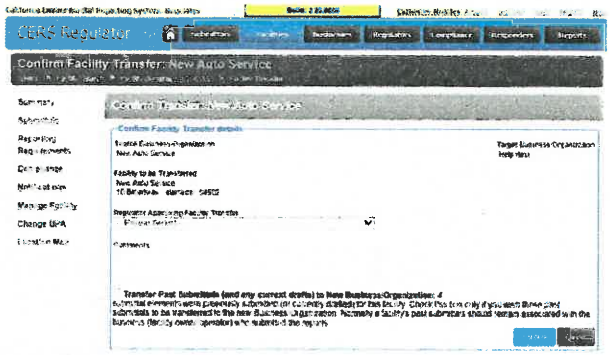
- Enter the email address, phone number and title of the business user that is being added and select "Continue."
- Select checkbox next to one or more available options, under the "Permission Group" column.
- Select "Save" to add the new user, with the selected permissions, to the Business Organization.

- ***CERS Regulator Portal***
  - Select "Manage Facilities" link from the menu on the left-hand side of the "Facility Summary" page. This will allow the inactive facility to be transferred into Business Organization.

  - Select "Transfer Facility to another Business."
  - Select "Business Organization."



- Select "Search CERS Organizations."



- Enter "Comments." It is helpful to note why the inactive facility is being transferred in order to become active again.
- Select the check mark on the statement "Transfer Past Submittals" (and any current drafts) to New Business/Organization."
- Select "Confirm."

***Reminder*: Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement (CME) Data must be entered into CERS**
Starting fiscal year 2014/2015, CME data must be submitted electronically within 30 days of each completed quarter [CCR Title 27, Division 1, Subdivision 4, §15290(b)]. Submittal deadlines are listed below:

Fiscal Year Quarterly CME Action Occurs (including updates)	Deadline for Electronic Submittal Of Quarterly CME Data
July 1 – September 30	October 30
October 1 – December 31	January 30
January 1 – March 31	April 30
April 1 – June 30	July 30

As of August 1, 2014, CUPAs are evaluated on quarterly CME electronic reporting requirements for inspection and enforcement activities occurring on or after July 1, 2013.

All CME data must include the complete detail record fields identified in the CERS Regulator Portal (http://cers.calepa.ca.gov/) and defined in the Unified Program Data Dictionary (www.calepa.ca.gov/LawsRegs/Regulations/T27/DataDict.pdf).

For more information, please refer to Unified Program Guidance Letter 14-02 (http://www.calepa.ca.gov/CUPA/Bulletins/2014/Jan17.pdf).

State Water Resources Control Board

Notice of Proposed Regulatory Action
The State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) has issued a Notice of Proposed Regulatory Action to amend California Code of Regulations, title 23, division 3, chapter 16 to clarify or make specific the method of reporting for existing reporting requirements. Specifically, the proposed amendments define whether existing reporting requirements are to be submitted electronically to the California Environmental Reporting System (CERS) or GeoTracker, or if they may be submitted via other means, such as mail, email, fax, or hand delivery.

The 45 day public comment period for the proposed regulatory action begins on Friday, March 25, 2016 and ends at 12 p.m. on Tuesday, May 10, 2016.

The Notice of Proposed Regulatory Action to amend California Code of Regulations, title 23, division 3, chapter 16 is available at: http://www.oal.ca.gov/res/docs/pdf/notice/13z-2016.pdf

The proposed rulemaking package is available at: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/public_notices/comments/index.shtml

Additional information and resources related to the proposed emergency regulation are provided on the State Water Board's Underground Storage Tank Leak Prevention webpage: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/ust/adm_notices/elect_rpt_regs/

For more information, please contact Gabriel Herrera at gabriel.herrera@waterboards.ca.gov or (916) 319-9128.

Informational Workshop on Permanent Closure of Single-Walled USTs April 26 in Clovis
The State Water Board will be holding an informational workshop to discuss the permanent closure of single-walled underground storage tanks (USTs) in Clovis on April 26, 2016. UST Leak Prevention Program staff will discuss in detail the design and construction requirements, as well as the closure requirements, imposed by Senate Bill 445 (Stats. 2014, Ch. 547). Replacing, Removing, or Upgrading Underground Storage Tanks (RUST) Program staff will discuss loan and grant funding opportunities available to assist eligible small business owners/operators to meet the single-walled UST removal requirement. Lastly, UST Cleanup Fund staff will present information regarding cleanup funds available to assist eligible owners/operators with cleaning up petroleum-related contamination from the UST.

The workshop is from 9:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. on Tuesday, April 26, 2016 in the Liberty Room of the Clovis Veterans Memorial District at 808 4th Street, Clovis, California 93612.

For more information see our information page located at: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/ust/single_walled/docs/single_walled_closure_workshop_april_2016.pdf or contact Jessica Botsford at Jessica.botsford@waterboards.ca.gov or (916) 341-7338.

Revised CERS FAQ Posted
The CERS FAQ titled, "Is an ICC certification required to review and accept UST CERS submittals" has been updated to reflect new information. The updated FAQ makes it clear that non-ICC certified staff may change a submittal status to "not accepted" for an older, non-reviewed UST submittal when there is a newer UST submittal available for review. This clarification may help CUPAs deal with backlogged submittals. Links to the FAQ can be found on the State Water Board's website at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/ust/cers/faqs.shtml.

For more information, please contact Gabriel Herrera at gabriel.herrera@waterboards.ca.gov or (916) 319-9128.

Underground Storage Tank (UST) Cleanup Fund News: Reimbursement Request Information Available

(as of March 17, 2016)

The UST Cleanup Fund currently posts information about Reimbursement Request (RR) packages to the UST Cleanup Fund's website and on the secured side of GeoTracker. Information that is sensitive will only be displayed in GeoTracker. The following provides a listing of the displayed RR information and where it can be accessed.

UST Cleanup Fund Website – Public Reports are updated nightly
http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/ustcf/payments_status.shtml

RR NO	The Fund assigned tracking number for the RR
DATE RECD	The date the RR was received by the Fund
AMT REQD	The total dollar amount of the Reimbursement Request
PAYMENT STATUS	The current stage of the reimbursement process that the RR is in
SECONDARY REVIEW REQUESTED	The date that the RR was sent for a secondary review (e.g., settlement issue, extraordinary costs, etc.)
PAY AMT	The RR amount determined eligible for reimbursement
TO ACCTG	The date the RR was sent to the State Water Board's Accounting Office for payment
TO SCO	The date the RR was sent to the State Controllers' Office for check issuance
SCO PAID	The date the State Controllers' Office issued the reimbursement check for the RR

GeoTracker (secured) – Only the status of electronic RR packages is accessible by the uploader of the electronic RR package. Information is updated nightly.

RR NO	The Fund assigned tracking number for the RR
DATE RECD	The date the RR was received by the Fund
AMT REQD	The total dollar amount of the Reimbursement Request
PAYMENT STATUS	The current stage of the reimbursement process that the RR is in
SECONDARY REVIEW REQUESTED	The date that the RR was sent for a secondary review (e.g., settlement issue, extraordinary costs, etc.)
PAY AMT	The RR amount determined eligible for reimbursement
TO ACCTG	The date the RR was sent to the Accounting Office for payment
TO SCO	The date the RR was sent to the State Controllers' Office for check issuance
SCO PAID	The date the State Controller issued the reimbursement check for the RR
ADL (DATE ADL REQUEST SENT)	The date that an additional documentation letter (ADL) request was sent for the RR
HOLD DATE	The date that the RR was placed on hold
HOLD REASON	The reason that the RR was placed on hold
HOLD CLEARED	The date that the RR hold was cleared
POP ($ DUE)	The dollar amount for which Proof of Payment is required for the RR

~~~HELPFUL LINKS~~~
UST Cleanup Fund Website:
http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/ustcf/

~~~CONTACT US~~~
If you have any questions, please contact us by email to:
ustcleanupfund@waterboards.ca.gov
Subject Line: "Reimbursement Request Information on Website"
Email inquiries will be responded to within 48 hours.
Telephone Message Line: 1-800-813-Fund (3863)
Telephone messages will be responded to within 48 hours.

CalEPA
California Environmental Protection Agency

Edmund G. Brown Jr.
Governor
Matthew Rodriquez
Secretary for Environmental Protection

UNIFIED PROGRAM NEWSLETTER FOR MAY 2016

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California Environmental Protection Agency

Violation Library Update

California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA) has deemed it necessary to delay the publishing of the revised California Environmental Reporting System (CERS) Violation Library, which was scheduled to be published on May 1, 2016. The new publishing date of the revised CERS Violation Library will be June 1, 2016.

The decision to delay publishing of the Library is due to problems discovered with the "track change" version of the Library, which is the document used to update the Library in CERS. CalEPA is working to fix these problems. Please contact Kareem Taylor at (916) 327-9557 or kareem.taylor@calepa.ca.gov if you have any questions or concerns.

New Evaluation Process

CalEPA is concluding the beta testing of the new evaluation process with the Fremont Fire Department, Orange County Environmental Health, and Roseville City Fire Department Certified Unified Program Agencies (CUPA). The new evaluation process is commencing this month with the evaluations of Hayward City Fire Department and Santa Rosa City Fire Department CUPAs. CalEPA sent formal evaluation letters to both CUPAs in April 2016. The webinar training for the new evaluation process will be scheduled soon.

New Online Complaint System
In April 2016, CalEPA launched an online tool that makes it easier for the public to report environmental problems anywhere in California from their smartphones, tablets, and computers.

The new website takes the user through the process of reporting an environmental problem, whether it's related to air or water pollution, hazardous or solid waste, or pesticides. The system can identify the user's location using GPS and allows them to upload photo, video, and other documentation of the suspected hazard. The website is available in English and Spanish.

When a report is submitted, it is routed to the appropriate state or local agencies. CalEPA, along with its boards and departments, works with more than 400 state and local agencies to enforce environmental laws and regulations. If users provide an email address, they will receive an update when their complaint is referred and again when the complaint is closed. Users can also file anonymous reports.

The new website serves as an early warning system, alerting enforcement agencies of potential environmental violations, and providing witness accounts and documentation for investigations. This helps CalEPA and our partners at the local level address and resolve issues earlier, before they become bigger problems.

How does the online complaint system affect a CUPA? Environmental complaint reports will be routed to the appropriate CUPA via email. A CUPA receiving environmental complaints must address those complaints that are within their jurisdiction. Addressing complaints includes, but is not limited to, the receipt, investigation, enforcement, and closure of a complaint. The CUPA should report complaint findings using the online complaint system website.

To access the online complaint system, please use the link
https://calepacomplaints.secure.force.com/complaints/

For more information about the online complaint system, please use the link http://www.calepa.ca.gov/PressRoom/Releases/2016/EnvProblems.htm to access the April 21, 2016 press release "New Online System Launched to Help Californians Report Environmental Problems."

Interagency Refinery Task Force
The Interagency Refinery Task Force had been engaged in their areas of emphasis regarding Safety and Prevention, Emergency Preparedness and Response, Enforcement Coordination, and Community Involvement.

Highlights include the final pre-regulatory activities of amendments to California Accidental Release Prevention (CalARP) and Process Safety Management regulations addressing Safety and Prevention; and revisions to CalARP Emergency Response Program and Area Plan regulations pertaining to Emergency Preparedness and Response.

The formal rulemaking process for both of those packages will begin shortly.

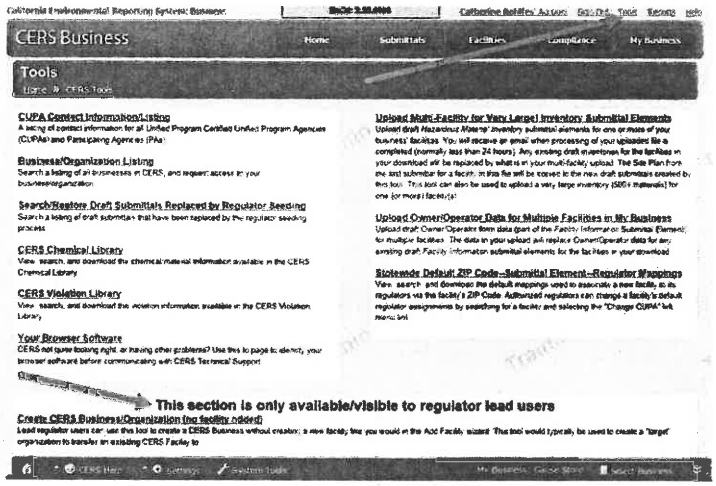
CERS Tips and Tricks
Included are helpful explanations and resolutions regarding current issues recently received by CERS technical support team. If you have questions or concerns, please email CERS at cers@calepa.ca.gov.

How to create a CERS Business/Organization for a facility that was transferred to the wrong organization?

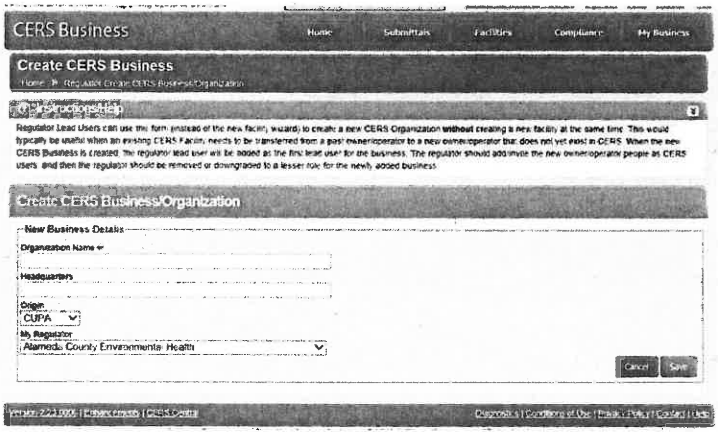
This process must be completed by a CERS Regulator and requires the use of the Business Portal and Regulator Portal.

CERS Business Portal

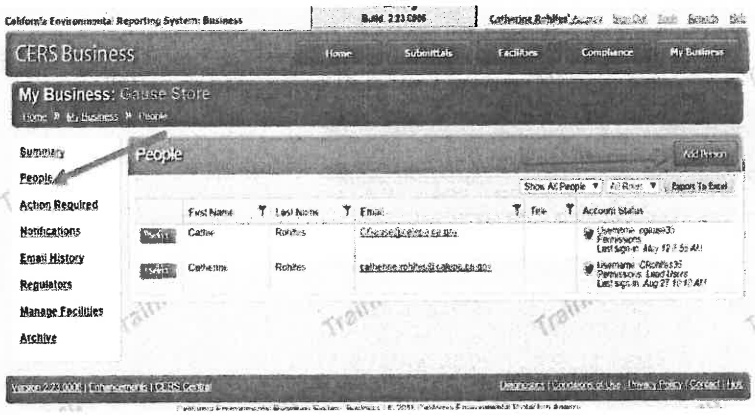
- "Home" page; select the "Tools" link. (Located in the upper right-hand corner of each page.)



- Select the "Create CERS Business/Organization (no facility added)" link.
  Please *Note: This link will only be visible to Regulator "Lead Users".*
- Enter the Business Organization name, city/state of business' headquarters, and ensure the "Origin" field displays "CUPA" and "My Regulator" field displays the correct regulatory agency. (These fields should already be set by default.)



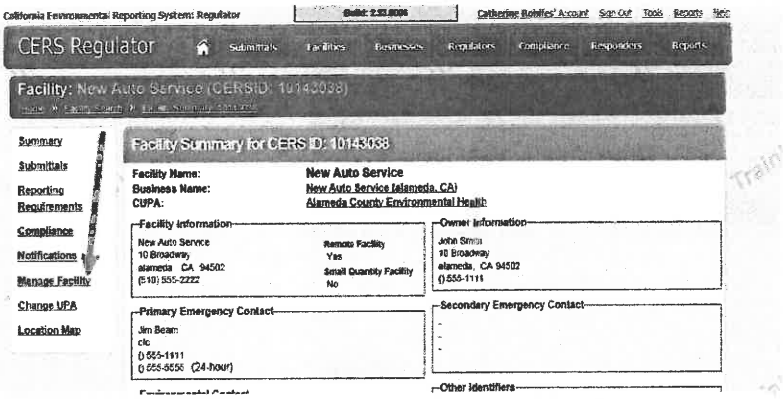
- Select the "Save"
- Select the "People" link, from the sub-menu on the left-hand side of the "Business Summary" page.
- Select the "Add Person" button from the "People" section header bar.



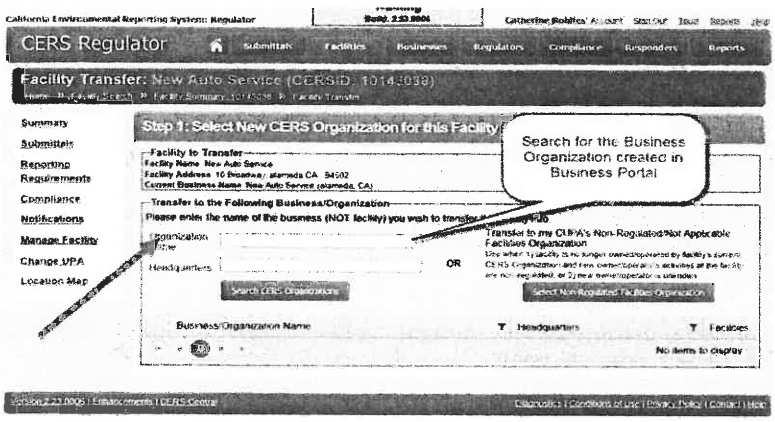
- Enter the e-mail address, phone number and title of the business user that is being added and select the "Continue"
- Select checkbox next to one or more available options, under the "Permission Group" column.
- Select "Save" to add the new user, with the selected permissions, to the Business Organization.

CERS Regulator Portal

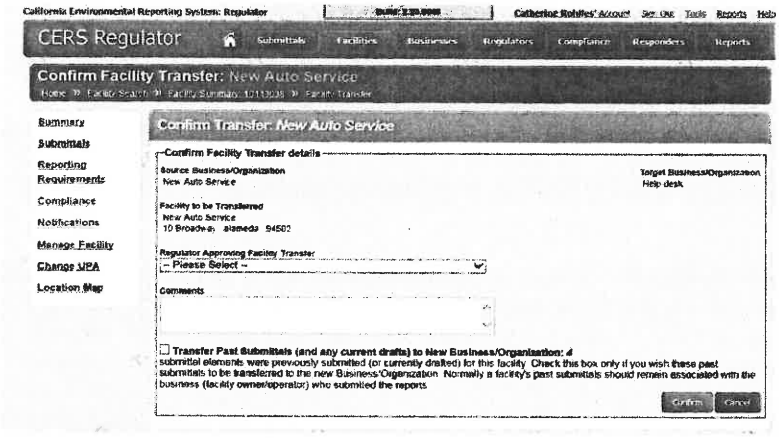
- Select 'Manage Facilities' link, from the menu on the left-hand side of the "Facility Summary" page. This will allow the inactive facility to be transferred into Business Organization.



- Select Transfer Facility to Another Business
- Select Business Organization



- Select 'Search CERS Organizations'



- Enter "Comments" it is helpful to note why the inactive facility is being transferred in order to become active again.
- Select the 'check mark' on statement 'Transfer Past Submittals' (and any current drafts) to New Business/Organization.
- Select "Confirm"

Department of Toxic Substances Control

New EPA national website on Hazardous Waste- much improved from old website!

Hazardous Waste Webpage

- ORCR launched the new hazardous waste website!
- New and updated features include:
  - Improved organization and website navigation, providing a cohesive picture of the cradle-to-grave hazardous waste management system
  - An emphasis on EPA's current initiatives and program priorities
  - Easy-to-find regulations and guidance
  - Searchable tables of listed hazardous wastes
  - Added graphics that help visualize processes

State Water Resources Control Board

Notice of Proposed Regulatory Action
As previously noted in the April 2016 UST Program Update, the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) has issued a Notice of Proposed Regulatory Action to amend California Code of Regulations, title 23, division 3, chapter 16 to clarify or make specific the method of reporting for existing reporting requirements. Specifically, the proposed amendments define whether existing reporting requirements are to be submitted electronically to the California Environmental Reporting System (CERS) or GeoTracker, or if they may be submitted via other means, such as U.S. mail, email, fax, or hand delivery.

The 45-day public comment period for the proposed regulatory action began on Friday, March 25, 2016 and ends at 12 p.m. on Tuesday, May 10, 2016.

The Notice of Proposed Regulatory Action to amend California Code of Regulations, title 23, division 3, chapter 16 is available at: http://www.oal.ca.gov/res/docs/pdf/notice/13z-2016.pdf

The proposed rulemaking package is available at: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/public_notices/comments/index.shtml

Additional information and resources related to the proposed emergency regulation are provided on the State Water Board's Underground Storage Tank (UST) Leak Prevention webpage: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/ust/adm_notices/elect_rpt_regs/

For more information, please contact Gabriel Herrera at gabriel.herrera@waterboards.ca.gov or (916) 319-9128.

Informational Workshop on Permanent Closure of Single-Walled USTs May 17 in Redding
The State Water Board will be holding an informational workshop to discuss the permanent closure of single-walled USTs in Redding on May 17, 2016. UST Leak Prevention Program staff will discuss in detail the design and construction requirements, as well as the closure requirements, imposed by Senate Bill 445 (Stats. 2014, Ch. 547). Replacing, Removing, or Upgrading Underground Storage Tanks (RUST) Program staff will discuss loan and grant funding opportunities available to assist eligible small business owners/operators to meet the single-walled UST removal requirement. Lastly, UST Cleanup Fund staff will present information regarding cleanup funds available to assist eligible owners/operators with cleaning up petroleum-related contamination from the UST.

The workshop is from 9:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. on Tuesday, May 17, 2016 in the Community Room of the Redding Library, 1100 Parkview Avenue, Redding, California 96001. See attached document.

U.S. EPA Requirements for Piping Now in Effect
On April 12, 2016, updated federal requirements went into effect for UST product piping. All piping, except safe suction piping, installed or replaced after April 11, 2016 must be secondarily contained and interstitially monitored. The State Water Board created a notification to UST owners/operators explaining the new requirements. The notification can be found at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/ust/tech_notices/docs/sc_im.pdf.

For more information, please contact Cory Hootman at cory.hootman@waterboards.ca.gov or (916) 341-5668.

U.S. EPA Guidance on Field-Constructed USTs and Airport Hydrant Systems
The U.S. EPA has published finalized requirements and guidance on Field-Constructed USTs and Airport Hydrant Systems. The document can be found on the U.S. EPA Office of Underground Storage Tanks website at: https://www.epa.gov/ust/requirements-field-constructed-tanks-and-airport-hydrant-systems. Shortly, the State Water Board will reach out to those Certified Unified Program Agencies (CUPAs) who have these specialty facilities to discuss compliance strategies.

U.S. EPA CUPA/PA Data Study
The U.S. EPA has released a final version of its study analyzing 2014-2015 UST data for 82 CUPAs and 10 Participating Agencies (PAs). The study looked at inspection rates, Significant Operational Compliance rates, CERS implementation progress, and estimated permit revenues. Significant variability was found for each area of the study. The study can be found at: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/ust/adm_notices/ca_ust_cupa_pa_datastudy.pdf.

March 2016 Quarterly UST Status Report
The March 2016 Quarterly UST Status Report was submitted to the U.S. EPA April 11, 2016 and posted to our website at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/ust/adm_notices/updates/index.shtml. The report outlines the status, by CUPA, of the effort to enter UST related business and compliance, monitoring, and enforcement (CME) data into the CERS. The report shows continued progress by many CUPAs. A new goal (goal 4) was added to the report last quarter to provide an indication of the quality of the reported data. Goal 4 is determined by a recent evaluation of the CUPA by the State Water Board. The report shows 24 CUPAs now meet all three of the EPA goals, up from 19 in the previous quarter. Eight of those additionally meet the new goal 4.

Please contact Dan Firth at daniel.firth@calepa.ca.gov if you have any questions.

Revised CERS FAQs Posted
The CERS FAQ titled, "Reporting BOE Numbers" has been updated to reflect new information. The updated FAQ contains a revised blanket BOE number for non-petroleum USTs. Please note that UST owners must update their BOE number, if applicable, with their next UST submittal, but no later than their next routine annual compliance inspection.

The CERS FAQ titled, "Creating a Valid Report 6 from CERS" has been updated to indicate how CERS calculates counts of Hazardous Substance Systems. A typographical error regarding temporary closure has also been corrected.

The FAQs can be found at:
http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/ust/cers/faqs.shtml.

For more information, please contact Gabriel Herrera at gabriel.herrera@waterboards.ca.gov or (916) 319-9128.

CalEPA
California Environmental Protection Agency

Edmund G. Brown Jr.
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UNIFIED PROGRAM NEWSLETTER FOR JUNE 2016

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- **New Enhanced Vapor Recovery Determination Letter**
- **Placer County Firm to Pay $200,000, Cease All Cleanup Work for Alleged Abuses of Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Fund**
- **State Water Board Launches Webpage Listing Businesses Disqualified From Working with the Board Due to Fraud**
- **New Tank Lining FAQ Posted**
- **Office of Tank Tester Licensing Request for Interior Tank Lining Companies to Submit Notification of UST Lining Activities**

California Environmental Protection Agency

Violation Library Update

California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA) has updated California Environmental Reporting System (CERS) Unified Program Violation Library. The updates include amendments to existing violations, the expiration of violations, and the addition of new violations for all program elements. Amendments to existing violations include changes to the violation names, violation descriptions, and citations. Each existing violation with amendments expired on May 31, 2016 and an amended violation, with the same violation number associated with the expired violation, became effective June 1, 2016. Each expired violation without an associated amended violation is no longer effective for inspections dated after May 31, 2016. All amended and new violations became effective on June 1, 2016. The next violation library amendment process for 2017 will begin in November 2016. Please contact Kareem Taylor at (916) 327-9557 or kareem.taylor@calepa.ca.gov if you have any questions or concerns.

California Accidental Release Prevention Regulatory Update

The primary focus of IRTF has been the development of refinery specific regulations in light of the Chevron Richmond fire in 2012 and the subsequent 2015 explosion at the ExxonMobil Torrance refinery.

Two overall regulatory components are the "safety and prevention" and "emergency preparedness and response."

The safety and prevention amendments to the California Accidental Release Prevention (CalARP) and the analogous Process Safety Management programs address "outside the fence" community and environmental concerns and "inside the fence" worker safety issues, respectively. These amendments build on existing regulations and the Contra Costa County/City of Richmond Industrial Safety Ordinances, plus lessons learned and best practices.

The safety and prevention amendments to the California Accidental Release Prevention (CalARP) and the analogous Process Safety Management programs address "outside the fence" community and environmental concerns and "inside the fence" worker safety issues, respectively. These amendments build on existing regulations and the Contra Costa County/City of Richmond Industrial Safety Ordinances, plus lessons learned and best practices.

Much of the effort has been to, not only strengthen safety and prevention within refineries, but also to align the two sets of regulations so that refinery efforts can meet both requirements simultaneously. A Rand Corporation report on the economic impacts has been completed. The Department of Industrial Relations commissioned the study to assess the impacts of the proposed California Process Safety Management and CalARP safety and prevention amendments as part of the regulatory process. The costs and benefits are addressed in four categories: the costs to industry (to implement the regulation), the costs to society (pass-through of certain industry costs), benefits to industry, and benefits to society.

The Department of Finance has accepted the economic impact study as one of the steps to the formal rulemaking process.

The emergency preparedness and response component has generated proposed revisions to the Emergency Response Program portion of CalARP program regulations along with modifications to the Area Plan elements. The onus on the refineries is to ensure that the companies are able to respond safely and effectively to incidents that may occur within the facility and may impact the community. Additionally, refineries must ensure that outreach, notification, and monitoring requirements are met.

All of the proposed regulations and the Rand Corporation report can be found at www.calepa.ca.gov/refinery website.

The intent is to begin the formal rulemaking process in June/July 2016 with desired implementation in early 2017.

CERS Tips and Tricks
Included are helpful explanations and resolutions regarding current issues recently received by CERS technical support team. If you have questions or concerns, please email CERS at cers@calepa.ca.gov.

How to create a CERS Business/Organization for a facility that was transferred to the wrong organization?

This process must be completed by a CERS Regulator and requires the use of the Business Portal and Regulator Portal.

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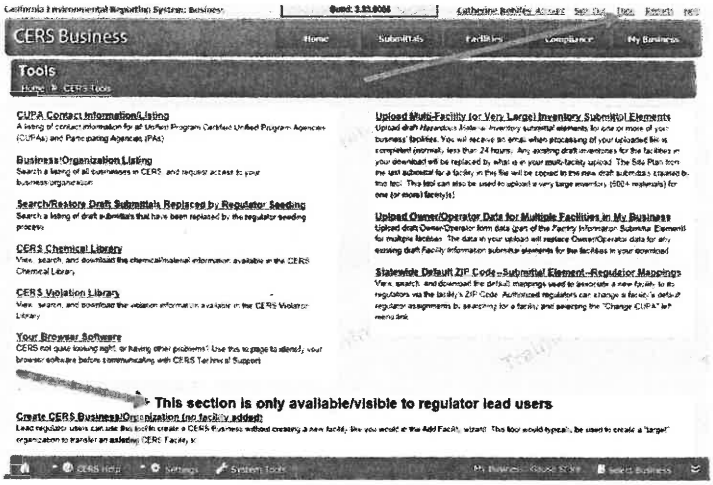

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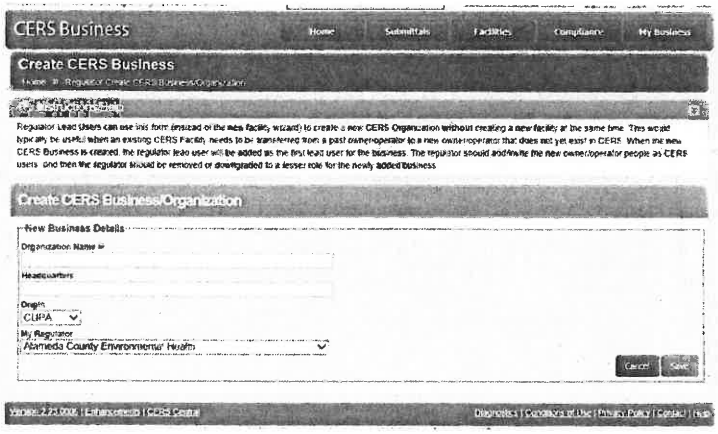

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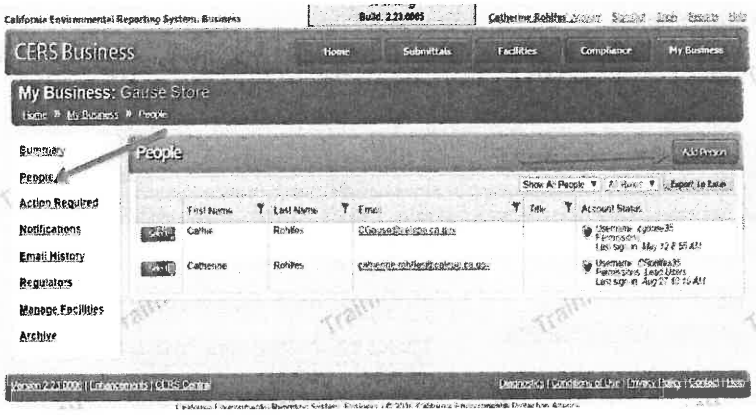
- Select the "People" link, from the sub-menu on the left-hand side of the "Business Summary" page.

- Select the "Add Person" button from the "People" section header bar.



- Enter the e-mail address, phone number and title of the business user that is being added and select the "Continue"

- Select checkbox next to one or more available options, under the "Permission Group" column.

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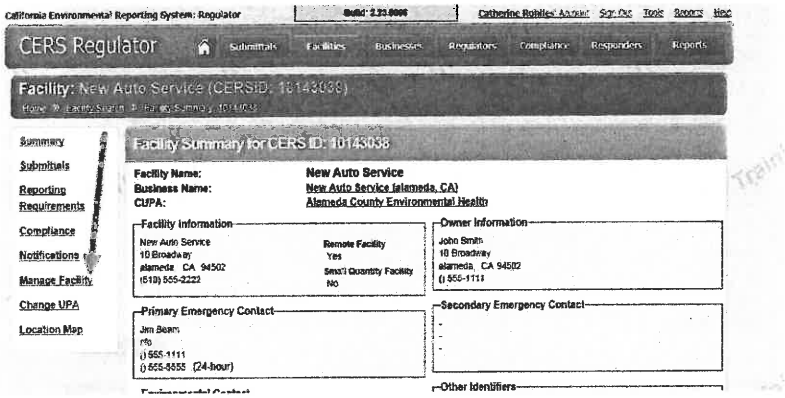
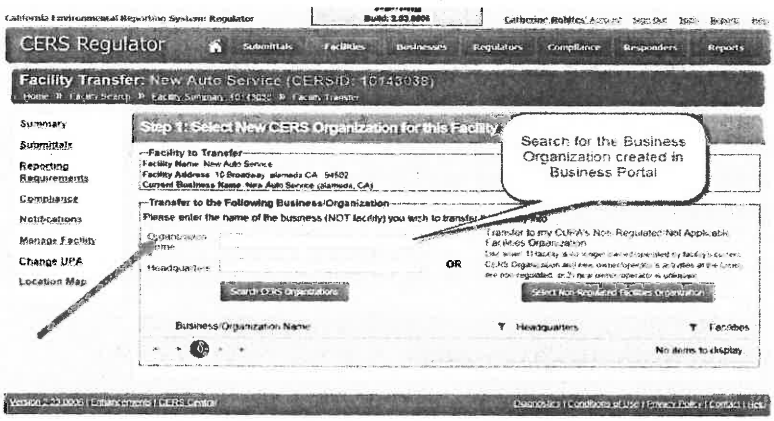
CERS Regulator Portal

- Select 'Manage Facilities' link, from the menu on the left-hand side of the "Facility Summary" page. This will allow the inactive facility to be transferred into Business Organization.

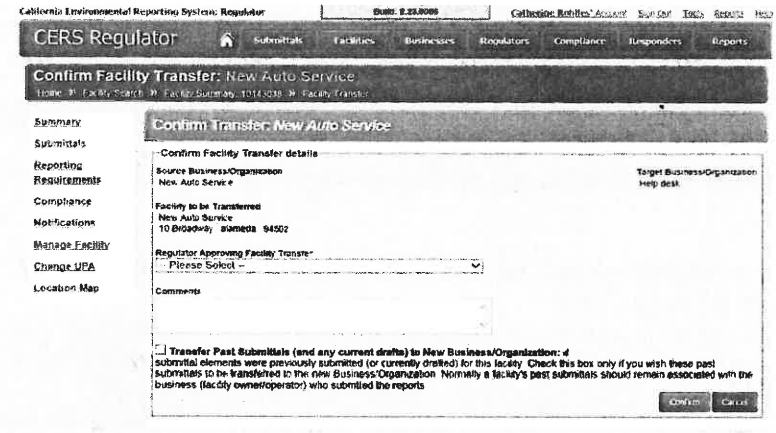


- Select Transfer Facility to Another Business

- Select Business Organization



- Select 'Search CERS Organizations'



- Enter "Comments" it is helpful to note why the inactive facility is being transferred in order to become active again.

- Select the 'check mark' on statement 'Transfer Past Submittals' (and any current drafts) to New Business/Organization.

- Select "Confirm"

State Water Resources Control Board

Informational Workshop on Permanent Closure of Single-Walled USTs

The State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) held four informational workshops around the State that discussed the permanent closure of single-walled underground storage tanks (USTs). The workshops were held in Sacramento, Los Angeles, Clovis, and Redding between December 2015 and May of 2016. UST Leak Prevention Program staff discussed in detail the design and construction requirements, as well as the closure requirements, imposed by Senate Bill 445 (Stats. 2014, Ch. 547). Replacing, Removing, or Upgrading Underground Storage Tanks Program staff discussed loan and grant funding opportunities available to assist eligible small business owners/operators to meet the single-

walled UST removal requirement. Lastly, UST Cleanup Fund staff presented information regarding cleanup funds available to assist eligible owners/operators with cleaning up petroleum-related contamination from the UST.

The presentations given at these workshops as well as other helpful information is located on our Single-Walled UST Closure Requirements page locate at:
http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/ust/single_walled/

For more information, please contact Cory Hootman at cory.hootman@waterboards.ca.gov or (916) 341-5668.

New Enhanced Vapor Recovery Determination Letter
A new enhanced vapor recovery (EVR) determination letter, dated May 10, 2016, has been posted to the State Water Board's EVR Multi-Agency Review Process website at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/ust/leak_prevention/evr_determination_letters.shtml

This EVR determination letter addresses OPW Fueling Containment Systems' request for the addition of the Fibrelite multiport configuration and revision of the EVR phase I system equipment list. This determination letter supersedes the previously issued determination letter for the OPW Fueling Containment Systems EVR phase I system issued August 26, 2014. The current EVR determination letter can be found at
http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/ust/leak_prevention/docs/evr_determination/opw_05102016.pdf

Please contact Cory Hootman at cory.hootman@waterboards.ca.gov or (916) 341-5668 for further information.

Placer County Firm to Pay $200,000, Cease All Cleanup Work for Alleged Abuses of Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Fund
The State Water Board has reached a settlement agreement with Applied Engineering and Geology (AEG) of Placer County over allegations of overbilling and other abuses against the Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Fund. The Lincoln-based company will pay an administrative civil liability of $200,000 and will cease all work on projects funded by the Cleanup Fund and the Cleanup and Abatement Account.

This settlement between the State Water Board and AEG is the first action taken under Senate Bill 445, which took effect September 25, 2014.

For more information, read the press release found at:
http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/press_room/press_releases/2016/pr051616_aeg_enforce.pdf.

State Water Board Launches Webpage Listing Businesses Disqualified From Working with the Board Due to Fraud
In its continued effort to reduce fraud against its cleanup programs, the State Water Board has launched a new webpage listing businesses and persons disqualified from State Water Board programs, including the UST Cleanup Fund. This webpage is located at:
http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/ustcf/dbp.shtml.

New Tank Lining FAQ Posted
In response to the rise in tank lining activities around the State of California, there have been many questions about when a tank may be relined and how many times a tank may be relined. To help answer those questions a new frequently asked question webpage has been created. This FAQ web page is located at: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/ust/leak_prevention/faq14.shtml

For more information, please contact Cory Hootman at cory.hootman@waterboards.ca.gov or (916) 341-5668.

Office of Tank Tester Licensing Request for Interior Tank Lining Companies to Submit Notification of UST Lining Activities
As previously advised in the May State Water Board Monthly update, many CUPAs have expressed significant concern regarding compatibility issues associated with aging UST infrastructure. Particularly, it has been expressed that tank lining is occurring to repair or address these compatibility issues without understanding the root cause. As a result of the significant number of tank lining events going on throughout the state and not having a clear understanding as to why the increased lining events are occurring, **the State Water Board Office of Tank Tester Licensing is requesting that tank lining companies notify the State Water Board 7 days prior to commencing any tank lining activities.** This request is issued in the State Water Board letter below.
http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/ust/adm_notices/interior_tank_lining_notification_letter&form.pdf

For more information, please contact Sean Farrow at sean.farrow@waterboards.ca.gov or (916) 324-7493.

The new webpage lists disqualified businesses and persons and the State Water Board programs for which they are no longer permitted to perform work. The disqualifications are the result of allegations of fraud against the Cleanup Fund.

For information on the State Water Board's efforts to prevent, investigate and prosecute cases of fraud against the Cleanup Fund, see the fact sheet located at:
http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/publications_forms/publications/factsheets/docs/fraud_efforts_factsheet.pdf.

Reporting suspected fraud against the Cleanup Fund is easy. Report by email at reportfraud@waterboards.ca.gov, toll-free phone at (1-855) 263-0863, or by mailing or faxing a Fraud Reporting Complaint Form to the State Water Board at:

State Water Board
Office of Enforcement
P.O. Box 100
Sacramento, California 95812

Fax: (916) 341-5896

The Fraud Reporting Complaint Form is online located at:
http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/ustcf/docs/fraudcomplaint_form.pdf

State Water Resources Control Board

Informational Workshop on Permanent Closure of Single-Walled Underground Storage Tanks and State Water Resources Control Board Funding Opportunities for Closure and Cleanup

Tuesday, May 17, 2016, 9:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.
The Community Room of Redding Library
1100 Parkview Avenue, Redding CA, 96001

BACKGROUND

Single-walled underground storage tank (USTs), including single-walled piping, must be permanently closed in accordance with Health and Safety Code, chapter 6.7, section 25292.05 by December 31, 2025. This workshop is to provide information regarding the single-walled UST requirements created with the passage of Senate Bill No. 445 (Stats. 2014, ch. 547), as well as State Water Resources Control Board funding opportunities to meet those requirements.

UST Leak Prevention Program staff will discuss in detail the design and construction requirements, as well as the closure requirements, imposed by Senate Bill 445. Replacing, Removing, or Upgrading Underground Storage Tanks (RUST) Program staff will discuss loan and grant funding opportunities available to assist eligible small business owners/operators to meet the single-walled UST removal requirement. Lastly, UST Cleanup Fund staff will present information regarding cleanup funds available to assist eligible owners/operators with cleaning up petroleum-related contamination from the UST.

PARKING AND ACCESSIBILITY

The Redding Library is located at 1100 Parkview Avenue, on the south corner of Parkview Avenue and Grape Avenue. Onsite parking is available.

A map to the Redding Library can be found on their website at http://www.shastalibraries.org/branch/location/Redding

CONTACT INFORMATION

Please direct all questions regarding this informational workshop to Ms. Jessica Botsford by telephone at (916) 341-7338, or by email at jessica.botsford@waterboards.ca.gov.

FRANK MARCUS, CHAIR | THOMAS HOWARD, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

1001 I Street, Sacramento, CA 95814 | Mailing Address: P.O. Box 100, Sacramento, Ca 95812-0100 | www.waterboards.ca.gov

RECYCLED PAPER

Agenda Item IX

ARTICLES OF INTEREST

YOLO COUNTY NEWS JUNE 8, 2016 3:37 PM

Big Blue Recycling Barn puts Yolo County's junk back to work

HIGHLIGHTS

Selling usable items reduces landfill waste

Customers get bargains on building materials

Barn modeled on Habitat for Humanity's ReStore, which diverts 800,000 pounds of waste annually from landfills

BY MARJORIE KIRK
mkirk@sacbee.com

Yolo County waste officials are aiming to turn other people's trash into a do-it-yourself treasure trove with their new Big Blue Recycling Barn Thrift Store at the county dump.

The Yolo County Central Landfill stocks the store with cut-priced items previously bound for waste piles in hopes of selling to do-it-yourselfers, small businesses and local families.

Marissa Juhler, who runs the store, said it sold about half of its inventory within three hours of its grand opening June 3.

"There is a hierarchy in the world of waste," Juhler said. "A lot of people think recycling is the highest and best use ... but reusing the item is even better."

Juhler expects that about 90 percent of revenue will cover the cost of operation, but any profit the store earns will fund recycling education and outreach programs, she said.

The main purpose of the store, Juhler said, isn't to make money but rather to divert bulky items from the landfill, where hills of waste rise above the farmland between Davis and Woodland.

Waste management workers have been setting aside inventory for months and plan to reopen the store in late summer or early fall, depending on inventory, the county said on its website.

In the meantime, visitors to the landfill have the option to unload reusable items in the drop-off area beside the entry gate.

"Some of the vehicles (that arrive at the landfill) are what we consider self-haul, so like your mom and pops just cleaning out their garage," Juhler said. "But we also have really large loads – especially those that come from construction sites – that have good usable lumber in them, pieces of dry wall, doors, windows, all kinds of those different building materials."

Juhler said small-business owners and landlords have reached out to her about buying construction supplies at the thrift store.

The store can adapt to customer needs, she said. For instance, local beekeepers prefer certain kinds of wood to build their hive boxes, and workers have been setting those woods aside, Juhler said. Wooden pallets are popular with crafters and will be stocked at the store, she said.

The Yolo barn was modeled on Habitat for Humanity's national chain of nonprofit ReStores, Juhler said.

The chain includes a ReStore in Sacramento that diverts 800,000 pounds of materials from Sacramento's waste stream every year, Habitat officials said. Despite selling its items at 30 to 70 percent below market value, the Sacramento ReStore makes about $823,000 every year. The money helps pay for the homes that Habitat for Humanity builds for low-income families.

ReStore manager Byron Watkins said repurposing can help save homeowners money on remodeling and furnishings. He works with companies to donate goods they wouldn't be able to sell and would otherwise throw out or destroy.

"Anything that is unusable or unsellable, we try to recycle," Watkins said.

The ReStore sells used furniture, appliances and building materials to the public at bargain prices.

One common way the Restore recycles is by stripping the wood from broken furniture and turning it into mulch, Watkins said.

The Yolo County recycle barn doesn't have the money or manpower to fix up items, such as repairing rusty bikes or repainting old furniture. But Juhler hopes people will buy items to tinker with anyway. The landfill has a free household-hazardous-waste area, where the public can pick up donated paint, stains, pool chemicals and car products to use in projects, she said.

Davis resident Deborah Zhang brought her family to the Yolo County store's opening in early June.

"We go around to a lot of thrift stores just for fun. It's a hobby. So when we saw that this was opening we were like, 'OK, let's go,' " Zhang said.

Juhler said she hopes that in a few years the Big Blue Recycling Barn will have as much impact in Yolo County as the ReStore has had in Sacramento.

The Big Blue Barn is at the Central Landfill, 44090 County Road 28H in Woodland. For store hours, go to www.yolocounty.org and click on the Central Landfill heading under the Community Services tab, or call Juhler at 530-666-8813.

Marjorie Kirk: 916-321-1012, @marjorie_kirk

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A study conducted by the Equinox Project, which measures quality of life issues in San Diego, says county residents throw away more trash per capita than any other urban area in California.

"San Diego County has consistently been there over and over the last three years. We were up 3 percent last year and three percent over previous year," said Stephen Heverly of the Equinox Project.

The survey shows Del Mar is the biggest trash-generating community in the county, followed by Coronado and Carlsbad.

According to the study, Del Mar residents throw away more than 16 pounds per resident per day.

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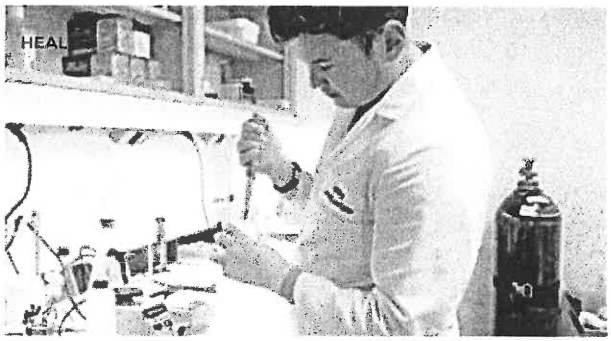

San Diego researchers make headway in Alzheimer's fight

The New York Times http://nyti.ms/1q5uxxS

SCIENCE

San Francisco, 'the Silicon Valley of Recycling'

By MATT RICHTEL MARCH 25, 2016

SAN FRANCISCO — Robert Reed, who is enjoying a surprising career turn as a busy tour guide at the latest hot spot here, stood smiling one recent sunny morning before 10 foreign dignitaries and journalists. They included the mayor of Genoa, Italy, and the general consuls from Italy, Canada and Switzerland.

Each visitor wore a sport coat and tie, and a yellow safety vest to ensure they wouldn't be run down by garbage trucks.

"It's always nice to meet new friends from around the world," Mr. Reed said in his introduction, beaming. "In fact, we've had visitors from 58 countries." Behind him stood a warehouse filled with a 630-ton mountain of refuse being pecked by sea gulls. "Come on," Mr. Reed continued, "I'll show you the bottles, cans and paper."

You won't find San Francisco's Pier 96 in any travel guidebook but it has become a must-see destination for visitors from Afghanistan to Vietnam. They've come to explore Recology — Mr. Reed is a spokesman — one of the world's most advanced recycling plants, a deafening, Rube Goldberg system of conveyor belts and sorters that, with the help of human hands, untangles a 30-foot hill of debris collected by trucks every day from across the city.

"It's like a modern art installation," marveled Mauro Battocchi, the Italian consul general here. "So fabulous — the people and machines and objects of our lives all working together."

Foreign officials and others come here to pick up tips on how to handle their own mushrooming piles of garbage back home. As the world's population grows, people are consuming more, creating more trash, and countries are looking for ways to deal with it that put less stress on the environment.

Many are part of a growing movement sometimes called Zero Waste or the Circular Economy. It entails trying to eliminate tough-to-recycle items like flimsy plastic bags and also pioneering new ways to recycle or compost everything else. Often, cities around the world have led the way, including Portland, Ore.; Seattle; and Milan, as well as the Basque region in Spain. That has given rise to a trash tourism circuit.

Recycling sites "don't have to market themselves," said Jessica Morrison, an environmental policy analyst for the Fraser Valley Regional District in British Columbia, who helped organize a tour in 2014 for a dozen officials to visit a recycling plant in Montgomery, Ala. "People like us are knocking down the doors."

And the interest remains despite strained recycling economics caused by falling oil prices. That has driven down the cost of new commodities, like plastic, and, in turn, the price of recycled materials sorted and sold by companies like Recology.

More broadly, skeptics contend that the energy and other resource costs required to recycle some items are not worth the investment. But the visitors to Recology tend to be among the converted, who believe that incineration and landfilling carry their own devastating, long-term ecological costs.

Recology, a private company, gets most of its operating budget from the monthly fee of $35.18 it charges each household for residential trash, recycling and compost.

Mr. Reed says the Recology operation is cost effective, at least by one measure: San Franciscans pay the same amount or less than residents of other Bay Area big cities do for curbside pickup, but they compost or recycle a greater percentage of their garbage.

This success is partly why San Francisco's plant has achieved something approaching celebrity status, with numerous write-ups, including a big spread in France's Le Monde newspaper; visits from some 50 film crews, mostly for television; and roles in two major movies: the 2012 documentary "Trashed," featuring the British actor Jeremy Irons, and the popular new French documentary "Demain," about solutions to global problems.

San Francisco has become a recycling model for some cities, including Paris. The city's deputy mayor, Mao Peninou, visited in October 2014 and said Recology's composting now serves as a proof-of-concept for new Parisian efforts along the same lines.

Recology continues to draw visitors even though it is "not state of the art," said Jack Macy, the Zero Waste coordinator for San Francisco. He acknowledged that other places have pulled ahead with newer technology, and noted that San Francisco itself originally drew inspiration from Germany, which was recycling and beginning to compost in the 1980s.

Today, San Francisco diverts around 80 percent of waste away from landfills, putting it among the elite recycling cities. (And Recology plans to spend $11 million to upgrade its facility in the next year to deal with more packaging from online shopping.)

San Francisco also has a world-class reputation for its composting processes, which turns food waste into fine, coffee-like grounds that is sent to farms as fertilizer.

The Recology tour starts at Pier 96, an industrial hub at the city's southern edge, inside the doors of a cavernous, 200,000-square-foot warehouse.

The first step is the separation of all recyclable garbage, with tractors scooping up piles and pouring them onto five conveyor belts. It travels up to the first culling level, where human "classifiers" wearing masks, gloves and aprons pull out the biggest pieces of cardboard and drop them down chutes where they are baled.

A few feet later, everything else bustles up a fast-moving moving ladder that carries the lighter paper to the top, while heavier cans and bottles fall back down. The bottles and cans are then divided.

Farther along, an optical sorter uses a beam of light to determine which plastic bottles are clear and which ones are colored. The clear ones are flipped off the belt by puffs of air.

"It's Willy Wonka's everything-you-can-imagine recycling place," Mr. Reed said during the recent tour. The former freelance reporter for The San Francisco Chronicle loves talking about recycling and composting so much that it is as enjoyable "as a woman asking if she can give me a back rub." he says.

Mr. Reed likes to explain that Recology is a private, employee-owned company that has created around 210 jobs, most of them drawn from Bayview-Hunters Point, one of the city's poorest neighborhoods, where the plant is.

"It's the Silicon Valley of recycling," said Christian Forthomme, chief executive of RealChange, a Bay Area-based consulting firm that brings foreign executives and officials to visit Silicon Valley, including four delegations to Recology in the past six years.

One group included Bruno Hug de Larauze, president of the Chamber of Commerce in Brittany, France, who likens Recology to an Uber or Airbnb for waste that shows how technology and capitalism can change the world. Plus, the place is just impressive, Mr. de Larauze said.

"It was the wow effect. It was incredible," he said of his first visit (he's been twice), and added with a laugh, "It smelled, let me be frank."

After the tour with Genoa's mayor and the consuls general, Mr. Reed organized a lunch of salad with French and Italian cheeses. As they sat down to eat, Mr. Reed raised the possibility of another destination for the group.

"I hope you'll get a chance to visit our composting facility," he told the dignitaries. "But we probably don't want to talk about that while you're eating."

Controlling Composting Odors

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Composting is never odor-free, even under optimum conditions for aerobic decomposition of organic matter. Here are some tried and true strategies to maintain successful operations.

Craig Coker
BioCycle February 2016, Vol. 57, No. 2, p. 18

Once a pile or windrow is built, a 3- to 4-inch cap of compost placed over it will act as an in situ biofilter for fugitive emissions.

Odors are gaseous chemicals that are emitted into the air from a variety of sources. Some are considered pleasant by many, like methyl salicylate (the smell of wintergreen Altoids®) or homofuronol (the smell of baked bread). Others are less tolerated, like skatole (the smell of manure) or dimethyl disulfide (the smell of rotting vegetables). These gases are detectable by the human nose at various levels of concentration in the air. Some of these chemicals can be detected at extremely low concentrations.

What's That Smell?

The human nose has 400 types of odor detectors, called olfactory receptors; each type is paired with a matching olfactory gene in that person's DNA. By contrast, the human eye has only three types of receptors (blue, green, and red ranges of the color spectrum) and human taste buds have only five types of receptors (sweet, salty, bitter, sour and savory). Humans have around 900 genes that can code olfactory receptors, allowing us to detect up to 10,000 different odors; how each is perceived depends on the DNA sequencing of those 400 types of odor

receptors. This is why the smell of 2-heptanone (the smell of blue cheese) is pleasing to some, and unappealing to others. This is also why odor problems at composting and anaerobic digestion facilities are so difficult to resolve.

Organics recycling facilities, whether based on aerobic composting or anaerobic digestion, have one thing in common; they manage the process of decomposition. Decomposition is a biological and chemical process whereby complex biochemical compounds are broken down into their constituent building blocks. Aerobic decomposition is the cornerstone of composting. For example, the main ingredients of food scraps to be composted are proteins, carbohydrates and fats. These three components are made of various combinations of carbon, hydrogen, oxygen, nitrogen and sulfur. Decomposition of these compounds follows a well-evolved sequence of decay events.

Each decay event produces categories of decomposition products that have several subcategories, many of which are intermediate by-products of the process. For example, proteins decompose into their component polypeptides, which in turn, decompose into their component amino acids. At each stage of the decomposition process, there are a variety of different organic compounds produced, each with its own volatility characteristic. Think of the volatility characteristic of a compound as its potential to become a gas and produce odors.

Volatility is the tendency of a substance to vaporize, which is proportional to a substance's vapor pressure. At a given temperature, a substance with higher vapor pressure vaporizes more readily than a substance with a lower vapor pressure. As an organic material decomposes, the mix of volatile compounds change, so the mix of vapor pressures changes, which can change the characteristic odor. Some odors are produced by the biological changes in compounds by microorganisms; others are due to chemical changes in the composting pile.

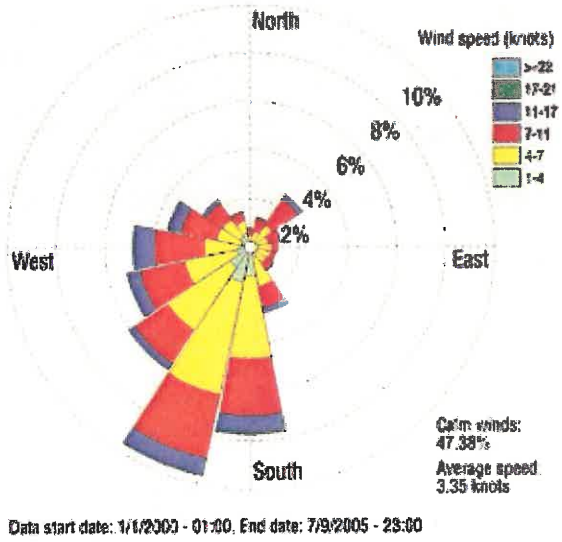
A composting pile is a highly dynamic ecosystem, constantly changing over the 21- to 60-day life of the active composting phase. Factors that influence odor generation include: feedstock composition, activity rates of the decomposers doing the work, availability of the nutrients in the feedstocks to the microbes, how well mixed the feedstocks are, and several physical factors, such as moisture content, particle size, oxygen content and diffusion, and temperature. Odors also arise from other areas in the facility, including feedstock receipt and processing, curing and product management and from site conditions like puddles of rainwater.

Blowin' In The Wind

Good site design and not erring from the fundamentals of compost processing are important factors in minimizing the potential for adverse odor episodes at composting facilities. Successful operations require careful consideration of siting factors that can influence how neighbors react to odor episodes. The first step is to construct a wind rose (Figure 1), an illustration of the direction and speed of the wind.

Once the prevailing wind directions and speeds are known, potential impact of the layout and operation of the site on receptors can be considered. For initial siting and site layout, locate waste management aspects of the facility at least 1,000 feet (and preferably 1,500 feet) from any sensitive receptors in the predominantly downwind direction (south, south-southwest, and southwest in Figure 1). A sensitive receptor can be defined as any place where members of the public may gather, such as a house, a school, a park, a church or a shopping area. Plan on a thickly vegetated buffer of fully developed vegetation in that direction so that vegetative surfaces can intercept and filter particulate matter that may contain odorous compounds. Orient the site so that odor-producing activities are sheltered by trees, hills, buildings, walls and other features that break up the wind pattern to create turbulence.

Figure 1. Wind Rose



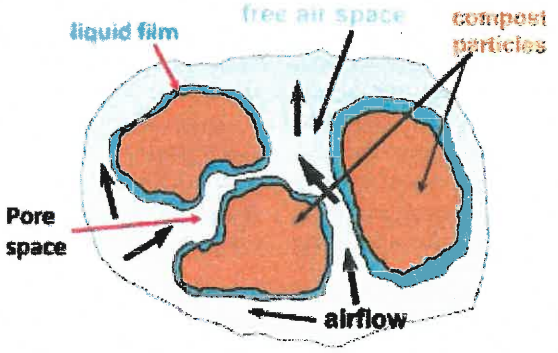
Other site planning and development steps that can reduce potential for odor problems include: leaving room for equipment to get to piles or windrows for implementing odor best management practices as needed (such as installing a compost cap or watering windrows prior to turning), and designing the site for rapid and effective runoff and drainage management to prevent odorous puddles from forming.

Best You Can Be

Composting is never odor-free. Even under optimum conditions for aerobic decomposition of organic matter, odors are going to form. However, failure to maintain conditions for the optimum microbial environment is guaranteed to make odors worse, particularly those odorants that people find annoying or unpleasant. The more odors that are formed due to poor composting conditions, the more quantities of that odorant escape into the atmosphere, and it becomes much harder to disperse those quantities below annoyance thresholds.

Microbes live in a thin watery biofilm around each particle in the pile and draw their life-sustaining oxygen from the air flowing through the pore space in the pile (Figure 2). So the first step in controlling the microbial activity is a mix that adheres to good Best Management Practices: the right nutrient balance between carbon and nitrogen (at least 25 parts of carbon (C) for each part of nitrogen (N), on a weight basis), adequate moisture to form and maintain the biofilm (around 50-55%) and enough structural porosity to ensure a free air space of at least 40 percent to keep oxygen levels above a 8 to 10 percent minimum.

Figure 2. Optimum Composting Conditions



Source: US Composting Council

Water, Water Everywhere

Assuming the C:N ratio is dialed-in correctly, the correct moisture content advances the rate of decomposition. If the biofilm around the particles dries out, microbial activity will go dormant and composting will stop. As piles dry out, the concentration of potential odorants in the biofilm increases, with a risk of odor emissions. Conversely, if moisture is allowed to climb above 60 percent or so, the free air space channels between the particles clog with water. This thicker biofilm reduces the amount of oxygen available to the microorganisms on the surface of the particle as the rate of oxygen transfer in water is much slower than the rate of transfer in air. Material with an optimum moisture content of around 50 to 55 percent has the consistency of a wrung-out sponge that is wet but not freely dripping water. One of the challenges in composting food scraps with large amounts of vegetable and fruit material is that the plant cell walls break open readily under the heat of initial decomposition, flooding the pile with water. Without adequate structural porosity to allow that flush to drain out, the pore spaces in the pile will fill with water and risk formation of anaerobic conditions.

The transfer of oxygen across the biofilm requires a steady flow of air through the pile. Whether by natural or passive means, or forced through a pile by a blower, aeration serves several critical functions in process management, including replenishment of oxygen, removal of carbon dioxide (and volatile odorants), and removal of heat. Composting piles and windrows have both macro-aeration and micro-aeration characteristics. Macro-aeration refers to the overall uniformity of the structural porosity of a pile. A composting pile of wet dairy manure mixed with sawdust has low macro-aeration characteristics. A composting pile of chipped tree waste has good macro-aeration characteristics. Good macro-aeration characteristics are necessary where passive aeration is the primary means of oxygen transfer, like in windrows. Micro-aeration characteristics refer to how well air moves inside the pile. Fine particles, such as those produced by processing woody wastes with a hammermill, can impede aeration rates in various areas in a pile, creating air-starved sections.

In addition to good site design and good process management, there are a number of proactive, positive strategies compost site managers and staff can implement that will greatly reduce the risk of off-site odor episodes. It is helpful to break down the various composting process activities that cause odors into a series of discrete elements, and then analyze each activity within that specific element to identify ways odors are being formed, volatilized, and dispersed off-site. By investigating each processing step composters may be able to identify specific management practices that could help minimize these odors.

Do We Really Want This?

An important first step is to understand the odor-causing potential of each feedstock and either reject it or be sure the facility can effectively handle the material. A feedstock acceptance protocol is a good tool to understand the nature of incoming materials before deciding to accept them. A sample of a potential feedstock can be put into a sealed bag in order to mimic the anaerobic decomposition process. Place the sealed bag in a warm place for two to three days (a car dashboard works well) and then have someone whose sense of smell has not been compromised by working at the composting facility open the bag and give an indication of the intensity and unpleasantness of the smell. If objectionable odors are noticed, then the composting facility operator will know to have plenty of

coarse bulking agent on hand when this feedstock arrives, in order to ensure that aerobic conditions prevail during composting.

Prompt handling of feedstocks is another important odor-minimizing strategy. If possible, the operator should get incoming feedstock processed and mixed with amendment within one hour of receipt. If that is not possible, then the pile of feedstock should be covered with a 3- to 4-inch layer of unscreened compost or woody grindings. In any case, mixing and emplacing of those feedstocks in a windrow or in an aerated pile should be attempted by the end of the day. If a load comes in late, it might be necessary to cover it with compost or grindings and then mix it up first thing the following morning.

As noted, getting the mix right and keeping piles aerobic is the most important aspect of process management in odor control, but there are other operational considerations that will help. Watch the loader operators to be sure they are not driving up on a pile or windrow to place materials, which will compact under the weight of the loader and compress out the free air space. Once a pile or windrow is built, put a 3- to 4-inch cap of compost over it to act as an in situ biofilter for fugitive emissions. If windrow composting, don't turn that windrow for the first 7 to 10 days. This allows primary decomposition of highly degradable organics to occur with some degree of control. (Note: piles must have good structural porosity for this to work.) For those windrows with adequate free air space, and assuming there are no regulatory obstacles, consider reducing turning frequencies for the first two weeks, turning only to distribute moisture from a rainstorm or for improving water distribution when irrigating.

Keeping an eye on the weather, the calendar and the clock also will help. Activities that generate odors, like mixing, turning windrows, and moving fresh piles, should be minimized at certain times, provided that operations can tolerate the disruptions. For example, when the air is heavy and still — which can be defined as a wind speed below 4 miles/hour and a less-than-10°F difference between the ambient and dew point temperatures — keep odor-causing activities to a minimum. In addition, conducting odor-producing activities between 10 AM and 3 PM, when the sun has heated the atmosphere to promote good vertical mixing, and refraining from those activities late in the afternoon on Fridays and the days before holidays (when neighbors are likely to be out in their yards or at public places) can also minimize odor episodes.

Keep It Clean

The two most important site management practices to reduce odors are rigorous housekeeping and water management. Housekeeping is always important at a composting facility, as every bit of stray organic matter not incorporated into a pile is a potential odor source. It requires dedication to focus an hour per day on housekeeping patrol, where stray bits of mashed food scraps or clumps of grass clippings are picked up and put into a pile. Managerial complacency about housekeeping can quickly spread through the facility workers, and soon, there are so many potential fugitive odor emissions that it becomes almost impossible to get the site cleaned up and back into shape.

Rainwater puddles and storm water ponds are a potentially onerous source of odors. Compost fines wash into every puddle and pond on a site. They exert strong biological and chemical oxygen demand that will quickly deplete the dissolved oxygen (DO) in the water — faster than the oxygen can be replenished across the water-air interface. This creates anaerobic conditions in the water with the resultant formation of hydrogen sulfide. Larger storm water ponds, if not mixed and aerated, will stratify during the summer into different levels of temperature and DO. Compost fines washed into those ponds will accelerate consumption of DO, so, in the fall season when stratification ends with cooler temperatures, the layers in the pond will mix together, bringing anaerobic waters to the surface with a release of odors.

Managing odors in composting is never easy and requires a constant vigilance. Failure to do that, however, is usually a prescription for headaches, negative public relations and regulatory problems that can quickly lead to fines and shut down orders. As the great American, Benjamin Franklin, once said, "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

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Tags: Composting, Odor

Anaerobic Digest

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BioCycle February 2016, Vol. 57, No. 2, p. 12

Edmonton, Alberta: City Proceeds With High Solids AD Facility

The City of Edmonton, in Alberta, Canada, built its composting facility in 2000 to process biosolids. The plant now composts about 176,300 tons/year of biosolids and other organics, and is expected to reach capacity in mid-2016. To add capacity, Edmonton is proceeding with construction of a 53,000 tons/year anaerobic digester to help the city reach its goal of diverting 90 percent of residential garbage from landfilling between 2018-2020. The high solids Viessmann Group/BIOFerm™ dry fermentation technology was selected. The construction budget is $30.8 million.

This facility is a partnership between the City of Edmonton and the University of Alberta. It will allow both partners to increase waste diversion rates and continue reducing greenhouse emissions from their activities. The University will contribute about $800,000 to the facility cost and send about 1,650 tons/year of food scraps to the AD plant. The Climate Change and Emissions Management Corporation (CCEMC), which has a mandate to provide funding for initiatives that reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions or improve Alberta's ability to adapt to climate change, has provided $10 million in funding. The CCEMC estimates the Edmonton project will reduce GHG emissions by 198,570 metric tons by 2020. The AD facility is scheduled to be in operation by the end of 2017.

London, Ontario: AD Biogas Plant Sold

StormFisher Environmental Ltd. announced it has acquired the London Energy Garden, an anaerobic digester that processes source separated organics from generators in southwestern Ontario, from Harvest Ontario Partners, Ltd. "We are excited to invest new capital and enhance operations at the London Energy Garden," notes Chris Guillon, Vice President of StormFisher Environmental. "These developments open up more opportunities to serve the organic waste processing needs of the region."

The facility, developed by Harvest Power, Inc., anaerobically digests food scraps, food production residuals, fats oils and grease, and other discarded organic waste from food processors, retailers and food retail outlets. It produces electricity and natural fertilizers. "StormFisher Environmental was involved in the original design of the site, so it's fitting to see their involvement come full circle," says Chris Kasper, CEO of Harvest Power. StormFisher Environmental is majority owned and operated by StormFisher, Ltd, a company with Canadian market knowledge and biogas experience. Harvest Power is a minority owner in StormFisher Environmental.

Charlotte, North Carolina: AD Facility Making Progress

Blue Sphere Corporation, through its subsidiary Orbit Energy Charlotte LLC, is nearing completion of its planned 115,000 tons/year anaerobic digester facility to process food wastes and similar substrates. Electricity will be produced from the biogas and sold into the existing utility grid through a 15-year power purchase agreement with Duke Energy. At full capacity, the plant will produce about 5.2 megawatts (MW) of electrical power and thermal energy. Start-up is planned for the spring of 2016.

Food waste will be delivered by closed transport trucks and open top trailers; trucks will unload in a designated area in a fully enclosed reception building that will be operated under negative pressure (building air will be routed to a biofilter). An Austep Tornado wet separation and extrusion system is being installed to remove

packaging and inerts from organic feedstocks. Output from the unit will be routed to a tank and mixed with liquid food wastes and captured process water. The mixed contents will be loaded into the first stage of a two-stage digester system sourced from Austep, which will have a solids residence time of about 35 days. The second stage will serve primarily as digestate storage. Digestate will be dewatered with a screw press followed by a centrifuge and the solids sent to a drying system; liquid effluents will be routed to an on-site activated-sludge wastewater pretreatment system or back to the preload tank. Partially dried digestate will be sent off-site for composting at a regional facility. Ammonia-rich exhaust air from the drying system will be scrubbed with sulfuric acid to make ammonium sulfate fertilizer, according to Blue Sphere's solid waste permit issued by the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources.

Biogas will be washed with sodium hydroxide to remove hydrogen sulfide and then sent to a refrigerated chiller to remove moisture prior to combustion in a combined heat and power generator. The plant is located on a 13-acre site in an industrial area in Charlotte. Estimated construction cost is $27 million.

Chestnut Ridge, New York: Testing Anaerobic Digestion Of Aerobic Digester Effluent

BioHiTech America has partnered with Natural Systems Utilities, Ridgewood Green RME and the Village of Ridgewood, New Jersey to test anaerobic digestion of the effluent from BioHiTech's Eco-Safe Digester at the village's wastewater treatment plant (WWTP). The Eco-Safe unit utilizes an aerobic digestion process to convert food waste to grey water, also referred to as effluent. Typically the effluent is discharged into the sewage system and individual wastewater treatment facilities treat it with other sanitary waste. This new process will put the unit's effluent in a tank for transportation to the WWTP's anaerobic digester (AD) where biogas can be captured and used to create renewable energy.

In essence, the Eco-Safe Digester performs the hydrolysis stage of anaerobic digestion at the point of origin. Because the aerobic digestion process begins with the breakdown of solid organics to a liquid slurry, the effluent can be pumped and transported, arriving at the AD facility in a "predigested" condition allowing for efficient feedstock transfer. This process is currently being tested at a high-volume supermarket in New Jersey and transported to an anaerobic digestion facility operated by the Village of Ridgewood, at its WWTP. Ridgewood Green RME owns a 20,000 gallon/day liquid waste receiving facility and a 240 kW digester biogas power plant that is colocated at the WWTP's anaerobic digester. Natural Systems Utilities operates those components of the project owned by Ridgewood Green RME. "Early trials to receive the material and feed it to the digester have proven successful," notes Paul Knowles, director of technical operations at Natural Systems Utilities. "We are working with BioHiTech to expand the process so it can offer this solution to new and existing customers."

Bruton, Somerset, United Kingdom: Green Gas To Supermarket Chain

In January, Wyke Farms, one of the UK's largest independent cheese producers and milk processors, announced its unique partnership with Sainsbury's, a UK-wide 1,200-unit supermarket chain, to supply green gas for its stores. Under the 12-month partnership, Wyke Farms will supply a large portion of the chain's green gas (via injection into the natural gas pipeline), which makes up 6 percent of Sainsbury's total gas use. This will save over 16 metric tons/day of carbon dioxide emissions —24,000 metric tons over the length of the supply partnership. Wyke Farms' anaerobic digester facility began operating in September 2013. It consists of three 4,600 cubic meter digester vessels and processes about 83,000 tons/year of agricultural residuals from its farm and dairy, including pig and cow manure.

"We are delighted to be supplying Sainsbury with green gas for its stores," says Richard Clothier, Managing Director and third generation family member at Wyke Farms. "Supplying customers with gas as well as cheese, taking waste back in return, all forms part of the type of circular approach where everyone is a winner." Wyke Farms has been producing its award-winning cheddar for over a century and has grown to become one of the largest family-owned cheese makers in Britain, selling over 14,300 tons annually. Wyke

Farms has a sustainable mantra to run on 100 percent renewable energy as part of its long-term sustainability plan, "100% Green." Another facet of the farm's sustainability is a water treatment system that enables reuse of water utilized in manufacturing of dairy products.

Sainsbury is no stranger to using biogas. Two years ago, its store in Cannock become the UK's first supermarket to run on electricity generated solely from anaerobic digestion of food waste at a facility operated by Biffa, a solid waste management firm, which collects food waste from Sainsbury stores. The electricity generated at the AD plant is fed to the store via a roughly mile-long electricity cable.

Washington, D.C.: Anticipated Rise In Renewable Energy Generation

The U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) expects total renewables used in the electric power sector to increase by 9.5 percent in 2016. In December 2015, Congress passed an extension and modification of federal tax credits for new wind and solar generators, and other renewable energy sources, like biogas (see ""Biomass-To-Electricity Tax Credits Extended," January 2016). EIA expects little impact in total renewable energy generation from the tax credit extensions in 2016 because most plants that will enter service in 2016 are already being developed. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) approval of the Clean Power Plan in August 2015 may also affect new renewable capacity over the next several years, but these near-term effects will be less certain until states start to lay out their implementation plans (see "Biogas And The Clean Power Plan," January 2016).

Forecasted growth in energy production from waste biomass plants (the category AD is in) is expected to be relatively flat over the next several years (measured in quadrillion Btu): 0. 510 in 2015; 0.513 in 2016; and 0.516. The projections include electricity and heat generation.

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Environmental Services Joint Powers' Authority
Board of Directors' Meeting

Thursday, June 23, 2016

Technical Advisory Group

Breakout Session

QUALIFIED INDUSTRIAL STORMWATER PRACTITIONER FACT SHEET

The California Stormwater Industrial General Permit (IGP) glossary defines a Qualified Industrial Stormwater Practitioner (QISP) as:

"Only required once a Discharger reaches Level 1 status, a QISP is the individual assigned to ensure compliance with this General Permit or to assist New Dischargers with determining coverage eligibility for discharges to an impaired water body. A QISP's responsibilities include implementing the SWPPP, performing the Annual Comprehensive Facility Compliance Evaluation (Annual Evaluation), assisting in the preparation of Annual Reports, performing ERAs, and training appropriate Pollution Prevention Team members. The individual must take the appropriate State-approved or sponsored training to be qualified. Dischargers shall ensure that the designated QISP is geographically located in an area where they will be able to adequately perform the permit requirements at all of the facilities they represent."

Purposes Identified by the IGP for having QISPs

- To improve compliance and maintain consistent implementation of the IGP (Finding #49);
- To assist the Discharger and other on-site personnel with the implementation of IGP requirements (Finding #50);
- To have a high degree of technical knowledge and environmental experience in the assistance given to Dischargers (Fact Sheet p. 6);
- To improve the quality of the data submitted (Fact Sheet p. 20); and
- To avoid costly retrofits or closure of new facilities that cannot demonstrate that the facility will not cause or contribute to a 303(d) impairment (Fact Sheet p. 26).

Ten QISP Roles According to the IGP

1. May represent one or more facilities but must be able to perform the functions required by the IGP at all times (Fact Sheet p. 28).
2. Assigned to a facility that reaches Level 1 and Level 2 status (Fact Sheet p. 48).
3. More accurately identify discharge locations representative of the facility's stormwater discharge (Fact Sheet p. 48).
4. Select and implement appropriate sampling procedures (Fact Sheet p. 48).
5. Evaluate and develop additional BMPs to reduce or prevent pollutants in industrial stormwater discharges (Fact Sheet p. 48).
6. Assist with the completion of the Level 1 Evaluation and preparation of the Level 1 ERA Report (Fact Sheet p. 61).
7. Assist with the completion of the Level 2 ERA requirements and the preparation of the Level 2 Action Plan & Level 2 Technical Reports (Fact Sheet p. 62).
8. Assist New Dischargers in preparing the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and monitoring program in addition to gaining coverage for New Dischargers that discharge directly to an impaired water body (Order p. 22).
9. Provide training to "appropriate team members" for Level 1 facilities (Order p. 23 & 33).
10. Be informed, responsible, and attentive to the required duties of a QISP while keeping the QISP registration in good standing with the State Water Board and the California Stormwater Quality Association (CASQA) (Fact Sheet p. 28).

Becoming a QISP

Sign up for the QISP Training Program by going to the California State University, Sacramento Office of Water Programs (OWP) website at www.owp.csus.edu.

After creating an account, click Stormwater Certificates, then IGP QISP. The website guides you through the process of completing the QISP Training Program.

QISP Training Program FAQs

Are there prerequisites or underlying certifications required to be a QISP?

There are no formal prerequisites to be a QISP. There is, however, a practical prerequisite. The material presented in the QISP Training Program was developed for QISP candidates who have basic knowledge of stormwater principles, working knowledge of the IGP, and experience implementing industrial stormwater compliance. This program is not designed for a "Stormwater 101" audience.

How much time is a QISP candidate allowed to complete the QISP Training Program?

The training program must be completed within one year of the initial registration date. If your registration expires before you complete all steps in the program, you would need to re-register and restart the QISP Training Program.

More QISP Training Program FAQs

How do I become a QISP?

To become a QISP, candidates must complete the online training; pass a midterm exam; attend a one-day, in-person class; and pass a final exam.

How long will the online training take?

On average it takes 16 hours to complete the self-study online training material. This consists of videos, site scenarios, readings from the IGP, information from the CASQA Industrial and Commercial BMP Online Handbook, and quizzes.

How many attempts does a QISP candidate have to pass the midterm and final exams?

The QISP candidate is allowed to take each exam twice. If the candidate does not pass the midterm exam in two attempts, the candidate must pay to re-register and retake the online training.

If the candidate does not pass the final exam in two attempts, the candidate must pay to re-register, retake the online training, complete the midterm with a passing grade, and attend another one-day, in-person class before re-attempting the final exam. A separate fee may be charged for each class attended.

How do I register for an in-person IGP Trainer of Record (ToR) class?

After passing the midterm, the QISP candidate needs to attend a one-day in-person class with a IGP ToR. Register for a class by visiting the training calendar in the Stormwater Certificates portal at www.owp.csus.edu. A separate fee is charged for this class by the IGP ToR, who will provide payment instruction. When you complete the class, the IGP ToR records your pass/fail in the system. Candidates who pass the class are eligible to take the final exam.

Note that IGP ToRs are required to verify the identity of QISP candidates and their attendance for the completion of the one-day, in-person class. QISP candidates must be attentive during class.

Do California-registered Professional Engineers and Geologists need to take this training?

California licensed professional civil, industrial, chemical, and mechanical engineers and geologists have licenses that have professional overlap with topics in the Industrial General Permit. The California Department of Consumer Affairs, Board for Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors, and Geologists (CBPELSG) provides the licensure and regulation of professional civil, industrial, chemical, and mechanical engineers and professional geologists in California. The State Water Board developed a specialized self-guided State Water Board-sponsored registration and training program specifically for these CPBELSG licensed engineers and geologists in good standing with CBPELSG. To complete the training and self-certification, create an account on the Office of Water Programs website at www.owp.csus.edu. Click Stormwater Certificates then click IGP CBPELSG.

What is required to renew the QISP training registration?

The State Water Board, CASQA, and IGP Training Team have not yet determined what is required to renew the QISP training registration. More information will be provided as the date approaches.

What if a QISP Candidate has a disability, such as hearing impairment, that requires special accommodations to access online class material in the QISP Training Program?

To request online training accommodations, contact Office of Water Programs by email at wateroffice@owp.csus.edu or by phone at (916) 278-6142. Please plan ahead to give yourself adequate time to coordinate your accommodation needs with the Office of Water Programs and to complete your QISP training.

SACRAMENTO STATE
Office of Water Programs

Industrial General Permit

Qualified Industrial Storm Water Practitioner

Interested in becoming an Industrial General Permit Qualified Industrial Storm Water Practitioner (QISP)? Follow these steps to complete the process:

1. Sign In or Create Account with OWP

- Upon login, click 'Stormwater Certificates'

- Click 'IGP QISP'

2. Complete 16 hours of online training

Training consists of videos, quizzes, and reading assignments. You may take the self-assessment quizzes as often as you like. Quiz grades do not affect your completion of the training. However, you do need to understand the material presented in the online training to pass the exams.

3. Pass a midterm exam

You have two attempts to pass the 35-question midterm with a grade of 70% or higher. The exam must be completed in a single two-hour session.

4. Complete the one-day, in-person training with an IGP ToR

After passing the midterm exam, QISP candidates can access the IGP ToR training class calendar to register for the in-person training.

5. Pass the final exam

You have two attempts to pass the 70-question final exam with a grade of 70% or higher. The exam must be completed in a single four-hour session.

Questions?

See the QISP Fact Sheet for FAQs and other program information.
Check out the IGP QISP Public Training Calendar for available classes and locations.
Also, check out the QISP Roles and Responsibilities video

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Resources

8.0 FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS*

***The frequently asked questions are intended solely as guidance. This document is not intended to implement, interpret, or make specific any regulations or to create any new substantive or procedural requirements. This document is not intended, nor can it be relied on, to create any rights enforceable by any party in litigation with the State Water Quality Control Boards or the Regional Water Quality Control Boards. In the case of any conflict with existing statutes, regulations, or orders, the actual statute, regulation or order governs. This guidance may be revised at any time without public notice.**

A. General

1. **How do I know if I need coverage under the Industrial General Permit (Order 2014-0057-DWQ)?**
   A broad range of industrial facilities are required to obtain permit coverage per federal regulations. Facilities that must obtain permit coverage include manufacturing facilities, mining operations, disposal sites, recycling yards, transportation facilities, and other industrial facilities. See Attachment A of the Industrial Storm Water General Permit (IGP) for a complete list of facilities that are required to obtain coverage. Click here to view a list of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes that may be required to obtain coverage under the IGP. The Regional Water Boards are also authorized to designate facilities that must obtain coverage under the Industrial General Permit (see details in Section XIX.F of the IGP).

2. **Who must apply?**
   All Dischargers that operate facilities that are described in Attachment A of the IGP or are designated by the Regional Water Board are required to submit either a new IGP application, referred to as a Notice of Intent (NOI), or a No Exposure Certification (NEC) certifying that no industrial pollutants associated with their industry are exposed to storm water. The NOI must be submitted to the State Water Board by August 14, 2015 (or at least seven days prior to commencing the industrial activity operations, whichever is later, for new dischargers), and shall comply with the Permit Registration Document (PRD) requirements in the IGP. The NEC must be submitted by October 1, 2015 (or at least seven days prior to commencement of industrial activities, whichever is later, for new dischargers).

   The Discharger, which is defined in Attachment C of the Industrial General Permit, must submit an NOI for each industrial facility that is required by the federal regulations to obtain a storm water permit. The required industrial facilities are listed in Attachment A of the IGP and are also defined in 40 Code of Federal Regulations Section 122.26(b)(14). The facility operator is typically the owner of the business or operation where the industrial activities requiring a storm water permit occur. The facility operator may responsible for all permit related activities at the facility. Where operations have discontinued and significant materials remain on site (such as closed landfills), the landowner may be responsible for filing an NOI and complying with the IGP. Landowners may also file an NOI for a facility if the landowner, rather than the facility operator, is responsible for compliance with the IGP.

3. **Who is not required to submit a Notice of Intent (NOI) or a No Exposure Certification (NEC)?**

   Dischargers that operate facilities described below are not required to file for new IGP coverage unless the facilities have been designated by the Regional Water Board:

   a. Facilities that are not described in Attachment A;

b. Facilities that are described in Attachment A but do not have discharges of storm water associated with industrial activity to waters of the United States (see details in Section XX.C. of the IGP); or,

c. Facilities that are already covered by another National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit for discharges of storm water associated with industrial activity.

4. **How do I file a new NOI or NEC?**
File the NOI or NEC through SMARTS. Only a Legally Responsible Person can certify and submit the NOI application or NEC certification.

5. **What is required to file a new NOI?**

a. A completed NOI application
b. A site map (See details in Section X.E of the IGP)
c. A Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (See details in Section X of the IGP)
d. A signed Electronic Authorization Form.

6. **What is required to file a new NEC?**

a. NEC Application/NEC Checklist
b. Site Map (See details in Section X.E of the IGP)

7. Electronic Authorization Form.
What is the IGP application fee?

a. The NOI application fee is $1632
b. The NEC application fee is $200
c. Checks should be made payable to: SWRCB

Note: The Current Fee Schedule can be viewed here

8. **What are the timelines for IGP applications and renewals?**
Facility operators of existing facilities under the 1997 IGP (State Water Board Order 97-03-DWQ) must recertify their NOI in accordance with the new IGP (State Water Board Order 2014-0057-DWQ) on or by August 14, 2015.

Facility operators of new facilities (facilities beginning operations after July 1, 2015) must file an NOI in accordance with these instructions at least seven days prior to the beginning of operations or by August 14, 2015, whichever is later.

Once the completed NOI, site map, and appropriate new IGP fee have been submitted to the State Water Board, the NOI will be processed and the applicant will be issued a Waste Discharge Identification (WDID) Number. Please refer to this number when you contact either the State Water Board or a Regional Water Quality Control Boards (RWQCB).

NEC certifications must be submitted by October 1, 2015 (or for new dischargers, at least seven days prior to commencement of industrial activities or October 1, 2015, whichever is later.)

9. **I have coverage under the expiring 1997 IGP (State Water Board Order 97-03-DWQ). How do I re-apply for coverage under the new IGP?**
   Dischargers with an active WDID Number under the 97-03-DWQ Order must recertify their Notice of Intent through the Storm Water Multiple Application and Report Tracking System (also referred to as the SMARTS database). To recertify the Discharger must have a Secret Code Number generated by the State Water Board.

10. **Where do I get the Secret Code Number?**
    Contact the State Water Board at (866) 563-3107 or stormwater@waterboards.ca.gov to obtain the Secret Code Number if you cannot locate the Secret Code Number previously mailed by the State Water Board.

11. **What is the annual compliance fee?**
    The annual fee is the same as the IGP application fee. The annual fee is paid annually and is on the billing cycle of when the IGP application was processed (the Discharger received a Waste Discharge Identification Number - WDID) and maintains regulatory coverage under the new IGP. The amount of the annual fee is the same as the application fee submitted with the NOI or NEC.

12. **How long is my coverage under the new IGP in effect?**
    Your coverage under the IGP is in effect until you submit a valid Notice of Termination (NOT) through the Storm Water Multiple Application and Report Tracking System or until Order 2014-0057-DWQ expires (without being administratively extended) or is superseded. The Regional Water Quality Control Boards (RWQCB) however, may deny the NOT if the NOT is considered invalid.

13. **How can I avoid the most common mistakes made in applying for the new IGP?**
    Make sure the Legally Responsible Person mails in the original signed Electronic Authorization Form and correct application fee amount.

14. **What are the regulations that apply to the new IGP? Where can I get copies?**
    The new IGP is available from the State Water Board's website at www.waterboards.ca.gov. The federal Clean Water Act is available here.

15. **How do I transfer the WDID number to a new owner or operator?**
    The WDID number is not transferrable to a new owner or operator. The previous owner or operator must file a Notice of Termination and the new owner or operator must file a new NOI to obtain a new WDID number.

16. **The Legally Responsible Person (LRP) is no longer with the company or agency. How does the new LRP gain access to the NOI records?**
    Contact the State Water Board at (866) 563-3107 or stormwater@waterboards.ca.gov to request a change of the LRP. The new LRP must create a new User ID and enter the Secret Code Number generated by the State Water Board to certify and claim all existing applications.

17. **What if I have further questions?**
    If you have any questions or need assistance completing the NOI or NEC, please call the appropriate Regional Water Quality Control Board or the State Water Board at (866) 563-3107 or stormwater@waterboards.ca.gov.

B. SIC Codes

1. **What is an "auxiliary" function? Do auxiliary facilities need permit coverage?**

   Please read IGP Fact Sheet Page 9-11.

2. **I need to enter by SIC code in SMARTS. What is a SIC code?**

   You can watch the video on SIC codes
   here: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cTM_P2gwJMs

   The SIC Code manual is available online at: https://www.osha.gov/pls/imis/sic_manual.html

   A list of SIC codes that may be regulated under the IGP can be found
   here: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/stormwater/sicnum.shtml

C. SMARTS

1. **What are the SMARTs Deadlines?**

   For the complete PRD requirements, see Section II. Receiving General Permit Coverage in the new IGP order.

   Existing Dischargers with an NOI under the 1997 IGP – recertify NOI by August 14, 2015 with the site map and SWPPP.

   New NOI/New Operation – submit and NOI seven days prior to commencing the industrial activity operations (along with required PRDs) or by August 14, 2015, whichever is later.

   NEC – for existing facilities obtaining NEC coverage – October 1, 2015 (along with required PRDs).

   NEC – for a new facility the meets the NEC criteria - seven days prior to commencing industrial activity operations (along with required PRDs) or by October 1, 2015, whichever is later.

   NONA – upon request by the Regional Water Board or when the Discharger decides to submit a NONA. For a NONA asserting no discharge to a Waters of the United States, the Discharger is required to meet the no discharge criteria in the new IGP on July 1, 2015 and must either obtain coverage under the new IGP or submit a NONA technical report signed by a California licensed professional engineer when requested by the Regional Water Board.

   Annual Report – July 15 of the reporting year (starting July 2016)

   Sampling results – 30 days after receiving the results from the analytical laboratory

2. **To enroll under the new IGP, what do Dischargers need to do to recertify their Notice of Intent (NOI) in SMARTS? What information is needed to recertify an NOI? Is there an opportunity to make changes to the NOI as part of the recertification?**

   a. Recertify existing WDID Numbers/Existing NOI
      i. Things you will need:
      ii. Access to the internet
      iii. SMARTS Legally Responsible Person (LRP) User Account

iv. WDID Number
v. Secret Code Number (SCN)
vi. Storm Water Pollution Plan (SWPPP)
vii. Facility Site Map

b. New WDID Numbers/new NOI
i. Permit Registration Documents (PRDs):
ii. NOI
iii. SWPPP
iv. Site Map
v. Application Fee
vi. Electronic Authorization Form
vii. NOTE: PRDs are required to be submitted in SMARTS

c. Dischargers are allowed to update information during recertification and Dischargers enter the information when they apply for a new WDID/application.

3. **When will the Annual Report be available in SMARTS?**
The first electronic Annual Report due in SMARTS for the new IGP is July 15, 2016. The State Water Board will have this Annual Report available before this due date. The Annual Report under the 1997 IGP must be submitted via SMARTS by or on August 14, 2015.

4. **How do I submit the Annual Report required in the new IGP?**
The Discharger (LRP, DAR, DEP) will login into SMARTS, go to the reporting option, open the applicable Annual Report and answer the questions (yes, no and explanation text). The Discharger will then certify and submit the Annual Report to the Water Board in SMARTS.

5. **If you qualify for an NEC as an existing Discharger, do you need a SWPPP by July 1, 2015?**
Dischargers who file valid NECs in accordance with these instructions are not required to implement Best Available Technology Economically Achievable /Best Conventional Pollutant Control Technology and comply with the SWPPP and monitoring requirements of this General Permit. If you are an existing Discharger, recertify the NOI, then login to SMARTS and switch the NOI to an NEC, certify and ensure that the uploaded site map is correct and uploaded in SMARTS. If the Discharger does not switch the status by August 14, 2015, SMARTS will characterize the site as having an incomplete NOI recertification.

6. **What is the "industrial area exposed to storm water" field for?**
This field is to provide data to the fee unit to explore the possibility of developing tiered fees in the future based upon percentage of industrial area/activity exposed to storm water.

7. **Who can be an LRP?**
Read Section XXI.K of the IGP order.

8. **What samples do I have to report in SMARTS? When are samples required to be entered into SMARTS?**
Dischargers are required to report all samples taken at compliance locations (discharge locations/sampling locations) in SMARTS from storm water discharge events that were collected and analyzed. Samples taken for run-on, and internal "BMP" characterization samples are not required to be entered in SMARTS. SMARTS allows the Discharger to enter other types of samples, if required.

9. **Is the SMARTS storm water analytical sampling data average based equal area contributions?**
   No, the average is not based on equal area contributions. SMARTS calculates an arithmetic average based upon the Qualified Storm Event storm water sampling results entered by the Discharger.

D. SWPPP

1. **What information is a Discharger required to include on the Site Map uploaded in SMARTS?**
   Section X.E of the new IGP describes the require elements:

   X.E. Site Map Requirements

   The Discharger may provide the required information on multiple site maps. The Discharger shall prepare a site map that includes notes, legends, a north arrow, and other data as appropriate to ensure the map is clear, legible and understandable.

   a. The facility boundary, storm water drainage areas within the facility boundary, and portions of any drainage area impacted by discharges from surrounding areas. Include the flow direction of each drainage area, on-facility surface water bodies, areas of soil erosion, and location(s) of nearby water bodies (such as rivers, lakes, wetlands, etc.) or municipal storm drain inlets that may receive the facility's industrial storm water discharges and authorized NSWDs;

   b. Locations of storm water collection and conveyance systems, associated discharge locations, and direction of flow. Include any sample locations if different than the identified discharge locations;

   c. Locations and descriptions of structural control measures11 that affect industrial storm water discharges, authorized NSWDs, and/or run-on;

   d. Identification of all impervious areas of the facility, including paved areas, buildings, covered storage areas, or other roofed structures;
   Locations where materials are directly exposed to precipitation and the locations where identified significant spills or leaks (Section X.G.1.d) have occurred; and
   f. Areas of industrial activity subject to this General Permit. Identify all industrial storage areas and storage tanks, shipping and receiving areas, fueling areas, vehicle and equipment storage/maintenance areas, material handling and processing areas, waste treatment and disposal areas, dust or particulate generating areas, cleaning and material reuse areas, and other areas of industrial activity that may have potential pollutant sources.

2. **Do I need a QISP to develop my updated SWPPP?**
   No. QISP are only required to provide assistance to 1) New Dischargers discharging storm water associated with industrial activity to an impaired water body, 2) Discharges with level 1 ERA status, or 3) Dischargers with Level 2 ERA status.

E. Monitoring

1. **What if I want to use a different test method than shown in SMARTS?**
   You will have to contact the State Water Board storm water unit so we can process the request. General Inquiries: stormwater@waterboards.ca.gov or Telephone Toll Free - 1-866-563-3107 or Fax - (916) 341-5543.

2. **How soon are lab results required to be submitted into SMARTS?**
   Section XI.B.11: The Discharger shall submit all sampling and analytical results for all individual or Qualified Combined Samples via SMARTS within 30 days of obtaining all results for each sampling event.

F. Training

1. **We have heard that SWRCB will require that Compliance Group Leaders be Trainers of Record.**
   Yes. Section XVI.B.1: A Compliance Group Leader must complete a State Water Board sponsored or approved training program for Compliance Group Leaders. The approved program chosen by the State Water Board was the Trainer of Record training. Compliance Group Leaders are able to begin groups in SMARTS July 1, 2015.

2. **When will the QISP training be done?**
   The QISP training is expected to be available the winter of 2015.

G. Annual Report

1. **When will monitoring forms for the new IGP be released?**
   Since the monitoring data will now be submitted into SMARTS, there are no template forms. Monitoring data is now submitted separate from the Annual Report. Visual observation records are no longer submitted in the Annual Report. Dischargers shall keep records in a manner consistent with the record keeping requirements in Section XXI.J. The analytical monitoring screens in SMARTS will be available July 1, 2015.

2. **We have facilities that are relocating. Do they have to apply for a new permit?**
   IGP coverage is tied to a specific facility location. If a facility moves, a new application is required.

H. NEC

1. **Will the State Board be developing a NEC checklist?**
   Yes, the NEC checklist is available in the SMARTS database.

I. NONA

1. **When is the NONA required?**
   If a Discharger is eligible for NONA, the facility operator will be either told to submit a NONA report by the Regional Water Board or will submit one in SMARTS voluntarily instead of obtaining IGP coverage.

2. **Where do we send the NONA application and the engineering report? Is it online or hard copy? Do we send a copy to the state or this is just at the regional level?**
   The NONA application and technical report must be submitted in SMARTS.

9.0 LIST OF ACRONYMS

AdHoc Report	AdHoc Monitoring Report
BMP	Best Management Practices
CBPELSG	California Board for Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors and Geologists
DAR	Duly Authorized Representative
DEP	Data Entry Person
DWQ	Division of Water Quality
ELGs	Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards
ERA	Exceedance Response Action
eAuthorization	Electronic Authorization Form
IGP	Industrial General Permit Order: 2014-0057-DWQ
LRP	Legally Responsible Person
NAL	Numeric Action Level
NEC	No Exposure Certification
NEL	Numeric Effluent Limitation
NOI	Notice of Intent
NONA	Notice of Non Applicability
NOT	Notice of Termination
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NSWD	Non Storm Water Discharges
PRDs	Permit Registration Documents
QISP	Qualified Industrial Storm water Practitioner
QSE	Qualifying Storm Event
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
SMARTS	Storm Water Multiple Application and Report Tracking System
SWPPP	Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
WDID	Waste Discharge Identification Number

VIII. **Resolutions of Appreciation**

IX. **Agenda Suggestions, Member County Presentation Volunteer, Workshop Topics for Next ESJPA Board Meeting Scheduled Thursday, August 18, 2016.**

X. **Articles of Interest** *(pp 183-202)* **Page 181**

XI. **Adjournment**

12:00 PM Lunch

1:00 PM

Technical Advisory Group Breakout Session

This afternoon session will be conducted as an informal workshop. The following topic is intended for robust discussion about California Industrial and Municipal Storm Water Permits. You are invited to stay and encouraged to participate in this session.

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- SWRCB Industrial Storm Water – Laurel Warddrip, Rebecca Greenwood *(pp 203-216)*
- SWRCB Municipal Phase II Storm Water - Gayleen Perreira, Bill Hereth

Meeting facilities are accessible to persons with disabilities. By request, alternative agenda document formats are available to persons with disabilities. To arrange an alternative agenda document format or to arrange aid or services to modify or accommodate persons with a disability to participate in a public meeting, please contact our offices at least 72 hours prior to the meeting by calling (916) 447-4806.

Agenda items will be taken as close as possible to the schedule indicated. Any member of the general public may comment on an agenda item at the time of discussion. In order to facilitate public comment, please let staff know if you would like to speak on a specific agenda item.

The final agenda for this meeting of the Board of Directors of the Rural Counties' Environmental Services Joint Powers Authority will be duly posted at its offices: 1215 K Street, 16th Floor, Sacramento, California at least 72 hours prior to the meeting.

V. Member County Concerns/Comments

VI. Legislative Update **Supplemental Packet**

(This item may be heard at any time during the meeting depending upon the availability of staff) Discussion of Legislation – Paul Smith, RCRC Senior Legislative Advocate *(10 minutes)*

A. Complete Text of Selected Bills

B. Summary Listing of All Solid Waste Related Bills

VII. Solid Waste/Regulatory Update **Page 61**

Discussion and possible action related to the following:

A. Air Resources Board
- Cap and Trade Auction Proceeds – Staci Heaton, RCRC Regulatory Affairs Advocate *(5 minutes)*
- Draft Short-Lived Climate Pollutant Reduction Strategy – Mary Pitto, ESJPA Program Manager *(page 63; 5 minutes)*

B. CalRecycle
- AB 901 Recycling and Disposal Facility Reporting Regulations - Larry Sweetser, ESJPA Consultant *(pp 65-75; 10 minutes)*
- Preparing for AB 939 Annual Reports – Larry Sweetser *(5 minutes)*
- Beverage Container Recycling Centers/Convenience Zones – Larry Sweetser *(pp 77-85; 5 minutes)*

C. State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB)
- Land Application of Compostable Material (Joint with CalRecycle) – Larry Sweetser *(pp 87-96; 5 minutes)*
- Development of Performance Measures for Implementation of the Compost General Order – Larry Sweetser *(pp 97-101; 5 minutes)*

D. Extended Producer Responsibility
- CA Product Stewardship Council Update – Heidi Sanborn/Christine Flowers, Product Stewardship Council *(page 103; 10 minutes)*
- Carpet America Recovery Effort (CARE) Update – Lisa Mekis, CA Senior Associate, CARE *(pp 105-112; 5 minutes)*
- PaintCare Update – Daria Kent, Northern California Regional Coordinator *(5 minutes)*
- Mattress Recycling Council Update – Liz Wagner, Mattress Recycling Council *(pp 113-130; 5 minutes)*

E. Grant Program Update – Larry Sweetser *(pp 131-134; 5 minutes)*

F. Highlights of April/May/June CalRecycle Meetings – Larry Sweetser *(pp 135-146; 5 minutes)*

G. Other Regulatory Announcements/Issues of Interest
- CalRecycle Beverage Container Fraud *(pp 147-149)*
- CalRecycle E-Waste Updates *(pp 151-156)*
- Cal EPA CUPA Newsletters *(pp 157-180)*

ALPINE, AMADOR, BUTTE, CALAVERAS, COLUSA
DEL NORTE, EL DORADO, GLENN, IMPERIAL, INYO, LASSEN

MADERA, MARIPOSA, MODOC, MONO, NEVADA, PLUMAS,
SHASTA, SIERRA, SISKIYOU, TEHAMA, TRINITY, TUOLUMNE

CHAIR – MICHAEL KOBSEFF, SISKIYOU COUNTY
VICE CHAIR – BOB WILLIAMS, TEHAMA COUNTY
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR – GREG NORTON

TECHNICAL ADVISORY GROUP (TAG)
TAG CHAIR – KRISTINA MILLER, TEHAMA COUNTY
TAG VICE CHAIR –JIM MCHARGUE, AMADOR COUNTY
PROGRAM MANAGER – MARY PITTO

Rural Counties' Environmental Services Joint Powers Authority
Board of Directors' & Technical Advisory Meeting
Agenda

1215 K Street, Suite 1650 Conference Room
Sacramento, CA

Thursday, June 23, 2016 9:00 a.m. – 3:00 p.m.

Only those items that indicate a specific time will be heard at the assigned time. All other items may be taken out of sequence to accommodate the Board, the staff, and the general public. Indicated time allocations are for planning purposes only and actual times will vary from those indicated.

I. Call to Order, Self-Introductions, and Determination of Quorum

II. Business Matters **Page 1**

Discussion and possible action related to the following:

A. Approval of Minutes from the Meeting of March 17, 2016 – Supervisor Rawson, ESJPA Vice-Chair *(pp 3-7)*

B. Review and Approval of the Independent Auditors' Report and Financial Statements for the Year Ended December 31, 2015 – Lisa McCargar, RCRC Chief Financial Officer *(10 minutes; pp 9-40)*

III. Public Comment

Any person may address the Board on any matter relevant to the Authority's business, but not otherwise on the agenda.

IV. Presentations **Page 41**

A. Update on Covered Electronic Waste Regulations - Jeff Hunts, CalRecycle *(pp 43-60; 30 minutes)*

B. Organics Management – Concepts for the Real (Rural) World – Matton Cotton, Principal, Integrated Waste Management Consulting, LLC *(30 minutes)*

C. Report from CalRecycle – Joe Rasmussen, Supervisor, Materials Management and Local Assistance Program, CalRecycle *(10 minutes)*

D. Shasta County Solid Waste and Recycling Programs – Jessica Diridoni, Community Education Specialist II, Department of Resource Management and John Heath, Supervising Engineer, Department of Public works, Shasta County *(20 minutes)*