

Rural Counties

Environmental Services Joint Powers Authority

ESJPA

Board of Directors Meeting

Thursday March 27, 2025 9:00 A.M.

1215 K St., Suite 1650 Sacramento, CA 95814 916-447-4806



CHAIR — LORI PARLIN, EL DORADO COUNTY VICE CHAIR — RHONDA DUGGAN, MONO COUNTY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR — PATRICK BLACKLOCK

TECHNICAL ADVISORY GROUP (TAG)

TAG CHAIR — TEDD WARD, DEL NORTE COUNTY
TAG VICE CHAIR — NARCISA UNTAL, SOLANO COUNTY
DEPUTY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR — STACI HEATON

Rural Counties Environmental Services Joint Powers Authority Board of Directors & Technical Advisory Group Meeting

1215 K St., Suite 1650 Sacramento, CA 95814

Thursday, March 27, 2025 9:00 a.m. - 3 p.m.

Additional Teleconference Locations are Listed on the Last Page of this Agenda

(All Teleconference Locations are Accessible to the Public)

This meeting will also be livestreamed for public access. Members of the public can watch or listen to the meeting using one of the following methods:

1. Join the Zoom meeting application on your computer, tablet or smartphone: Go to: $\frac{\text{https://rcrnet.zoom.us/s/84803933588}}{\text{https://rcrnet.zoom.us/s/84803933588}}$

Enter Password: 961412

2. Call-in and listen to the meeting:

Dial (877) 853-5247

Enter meeting ID: 848 0393 3588

Passcode: 961412

PUBLIC COMMENT USING ZOOM: Members of the public who join the Zoom meeting, either through the Zoom app or by calling in, will be able to provide live public comment at specific points throughout the meeting.

EMAIL PUBLIC COMMENT: One may also email public comment to jlunn@rcrcnet.org before or during the meeting. All emailed public comments will be forwarded to all ESJPA Board of Directors members.

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

A. Overview of Meeting Procedures – Staci Heaton, ESJPA Deputy Executive Director.

II. Business Matters

Discussion and possible action related to the following:

A. Approval of Minutes from the Meeting of December 12, 2024 **(ACTION)** – Supervisor Lori Parlin, ESJPA Chair. *(pgs. 2-8; 5 minutes)*

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

- A. CalRecycle Illegal Disposal Emergency Regulations Mark de Bie, Deputy Director, Division of Waste Permitting, Compliance, and Mitigation (20 minutes)
- B. CalRecycle Used Oil Recycling Program Update Emily Wang, Environmental Scientist (20 minutes)
- C. Report from CalRecycle Jill Larner, Local Assistance and Market Development Branch (10 minutes)

V. Member County Concerns/Comments

VI. Legislative Update

(Supplemental Packet, 25 minutes)

(This item may be heard at any time during the meeting depending upon the availability of staff) Discussion of Legislation – John Kennedy, RCRC Senior Policy Advocate

VII. Extended Producer Responsibility (40 minutes)

- California Product Stewardship Council Update Joanne Brasch, Director of Advocacy and Outreach, CPSC
- National Stewardship Action Council Update Heidi Sanborn, Founding Executive Director, National Stewardship Action Council
- Mattress Recycling Council Update Christine Messer, Northern California Program Coordinator
- PaintCare Update Eric Humphreys, California Regional Program Coordinator, PaintCare
- Carpet America Recovery Effort Update Lisa Mekis, California Senior Associate, CARE

VIII. Solid Waste/Regulatory Update

Discussion and possible action related to the following:

- A. CalRecycle (30 minutes)
 - a. SB 54 Implementation John Kennedy, and Larry Sweetser, Sweetser and Associates
 - b. SB 1383 Implementation Larry Sweetser and Staci Heaton
 - c. SB 1013 Dealer Co-Op Regulations John Kennedy and Larry Sweetser (pgs. 10-14)
 - d. Illegal Dumping Larry Sweetser
 - e. Illegal Dumping Land Application Regulation Larry Sweetser and John Kennedy
- B. Department of Toxics Substances Control (5 minutes)
 - a. Program Updates Larry Sweetser (pgs. 15-41)
 - b. eVQ Questionnaire Larry Sweetser (pgs. 42-45)
- C. California Air Resources Board Staci Heaton (5 minutes)
 - a. Advanced Clean Fleets (pgs. 46-55)
- D. State Water Resources Control Board (5 minutes)
 - a. Water Quality Fees Larry Sweetser (pgs. 56-57)
- E. Grant Program and Contracts Update (10 minutes)
 - a. CalRecycle Rural Zero Waste Plan Larry Sweetser, Eric Will, RCRC Director of Local Assistance, and Jason Hansen, RCRC Economic Development Officer
 - b. ESJPA Ongoing and Potential Grants Larry Sweetser and Eric Will (pgs. 58-67)
 - c. SB 1383 Local Assistance Grants Larry Sweetser
- F. Highlights of December 2024-March 2025 CalRecycle Monthly Meetings Larry Sweetser (pgs. 68-130; 5 minutes)
- G. Other Regulatory Announcements/Issues of Interest
 - Cal EPA CUPA Newsletters (pgs. 131-163)

- H. Agenda Suggestions, Member County Presentation Volunteer, Workshop Topics for Next ESJPA Board Meeting Scheduled June 2025
- VIII. Articles of Interest

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IX. Adjournment

Lunch Break

Technical Advisory Group Breakout Session 1 p.m.

- Household Hazardous Waste Program Developments
 - Zero Waste Plan Updates

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 call (916) 447-4806 at least 48 hours before the meeting.

Agenda items will be taken as close as possible to the schedule indicated. Any member of the general public may comment on agenda items during the public comment period. To facilitate public comment, please let staff know if you would like to speak on an agenda item. The agenda for this meeting of the Board of Directors of Rural Counties Environmental Services Joint Powers Authority was duly posted at its offices, 1215 K Street, Suite 1650, Sacramento, California, at least 72 hours prior to the meeting.

Any written materials related to an open session item on this agenda that are submitted less than 24 hours prior to the meeting, and that are not exempt from disclosure under the Public Records Act, will promptly be made available for public inspection at ESJPA's principal office, 1215 K Street, Suite 1650, Sacramento, CA 95814, (916) 447-4806, during normal business hours, and on the ESJPA website, https://www.esjpa.org.

Additional Teleconference Location(s)

Del Norte Solid Waste Management	Imperial County
Authority	Department of Public Works
Conference Room	155 S. 11 th Street
1700 State Street	El Centro, CA 92243
Crescent City, CA 95531	
	Trinity County Solid Waste
	Office Conference Room
	173 Tom Bell Rd
	Weaverville CA 96093

Agenda Item II

BUSINESS MATTERS



CHAIR — MICHAEL KOBSEFF, SISKIYOU COUNTY VICE CHAIR — LORI PARLIN, EL DORADO COUNTY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR — PATRICK BLACKLOCK

TECHNICAL ADVISORY GROUP (TAG)

TAG CHAIR — TEDD WARD, DEL NORTE COUNTY
TAG VICE CHAIR — NARCISA UNTAL, SOLANO COUNTY
DEPUTY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR — STACI HEATON

Rural Counties Environmental Services Joint Powers Authority Board of Directors & Technical Advisory Meeting Minutes

1215 K St., Suite 1650 Sacramento, CA 95814

Thursday, December 12, 2024

VOTING MEMBERS PRESENT

Ieff Gardner Amador County Butte County Craig Cissell Mike Azevedo **Colusa County** Tedd Ward Del Norte County Supervisor Lori Parlin El Dorado County Iose Castaneda **Imperial County Jared Carter Madera County** Supervisor Rhonda Duggan Mono County Sean Graham **Plumas County** Supervisor Michael Kobseff Siskiyou County Narcisa Untal Solano County **Tuolumne County** Deborah Reagan

STAFF IN ATTENDANCE

Staci Heaton, Deputy Executive Director Rural Counties ESIPA

Larry Sweetser, ESJPA Consultant Sweetser and Associates, Inc.

John Kennedy, Senior Policy AdvocateRCRCEric Will, Director of Local AssistanceRCRCJulie Lunn, Office CoordinatorRCRC

GUEST SPEAKERS

Milena De Melo, RCRC Melissa Vargas, CalRecycle Joanne Brasch, California Product Stewardship Council Heidi Sanborn, National Stewardship Action Council Christine Messer, Mattress Recycling Council Eric Humphreys, PaintCare

I. Call to Order, Self-Introductions, and Determination of Quorum

Supervisor Michael Kobseff, ESJPA Chair, called the meeting to order at 9:05 a.m. A quorum was determined at that time, and Staci Heaton, ESJPA Deputy Executive Director, gave an overview of meeting procedures in accordance with the Brown Act. Chair Kobseff memorialized long-time ESJPA alternate, Tehama County Solid Waste Director Rachel Ross-Donaldson, who sadly passed away over Thanksgiving week.

II. Business Matters

A. Approval of Minutes from the Meeting of August 15, 2024 (ACTION)

The Board considered minutes from the October 17, 2024 meeting for approval. Motion/Second to approve the minutes by El Dorado County/Mono County. Motion approved unanimously with 3 abstentions.

B. Election of the 2025 ESJPA/TAG Chair and Vice Chair (ACTION)

The Board considered nominees and elected the ESJPA Chair and Vice Chair for 2025: Supervisor Lori Parlin, Chair; Supervisor Rhonda Duggan, Vice Chair. Motion/Second to approve by Siskiyou County/Del Norte County. Motion approved unanimously.

The Board considered nominees and elected the TAG Chair and Vice Chair for 2025: Tedd Ward, Del Norte County, Chair; Narcisa Untal, Solano County, Vice Chair. Motion/Second to approve by Siskiyou County/El Dorado County. Motion approved unanimously.

C. Review and approval of the 2025 ESJPA Budget (ACTION) – Milena De Melo, Finance Director, RCRC

Milena De Melo, RCRC Finance Director, explained ESJPA's budget, and how RCRC typically provided a short-term revolving loan to ESJPA for staff due to the timing of grant reimbursements. She also explained that 2025 will see a significant revenue increase due to ESJPA's contract with CalRecycle for the Rural Zero Waste Plan contract.

Motion/Second to approve the budget by Del Norte County/El Dorado County. Motion approved unanimously

D. Authorize Signature Authority to the Rural Counties Environmental Services Joint Powers Authority Executive Director for All Grant-Related Documents, Resolution #24-03 (ACTION)

Larry Sweetser, Sweetser and Associates, explained that we need this authority to continue grants.

Motion/Second to approve Resolution #24-03 by Del Norte County/Solano County. Motion approved unanimously.

III. Public Comment

None noted.

IV. Presentations

A. Presentation of Resolution of Appreciation #24-02

Ms. Heaton presented Resolution #24-02 to Chair Kobseff recognizing his many years of service as ESJPA Chair.

B. Rural County Representatives of California President's Award Presentation to Tedd Ward, Del Norte County

Patrick Blacklock, RCRC President & CEO, Presented the 2025 RCRC President's Award to Tedd Ward, Del Norte County, for his outstanding contributions to RCRC's efforts to further rural county policy and advocacy. Mr. Ward was recognized for his contributions to policy discussions and advocacy efforts in solid waste legislation and regulations, as well as his participation on the CalRecycle Senate Bill 54 Advisory Committee.

C. Report from CalRecycle

Melissa Vargas, CalRecycle, updated the Board on numerous CalRecycle items, including timelines for upcoming SB 1383 chats. Ms. Vargas also noted that CalRecycle just hired a new Tehama representative, Esmeralda Alvarado, and that they would be working to schedule conference calls and site visits.

V. Member County Concerns/Comments

Deborah Reagan asked the group if anyone had gotten outreach from a solid waste handling system called Carbotura. It was noted that GoBiz was advancing the RFP. Mr. Sweetser recommended that members check to see if the company has gotten SB 1383 clearance from CalRecycle.

VI. Legislative Update

John Kennedy, RCRC Senior Policy Advocate, updated the Board on the coming 2025-26 legislative session, including a discussion on new members replacing those that have termed out. He also discussed possible educational tours and opportunities for bills, including addressing vape pens at schools. Mr. Kennedy noted that he recently spoke at an HHW conference in Florida and that there were opportunities for more collaboration in the EPR space.

VII. Extended Producer Responsibility

 California Product Stewardship Council Update – Joanne Brasch, Director of Advocacy and Outreach, CPSC

Joanne Brasch, Director of Advocacy and Outreach, mentioned two bills CPSC had worked on in 2024. First, SB 1280, single use propane cylinders, was signed by the Governor, and SB 707, the textile EPR bill. For 2025, she noted that CPSC is looking to bring back the bill on solar panels. They have rewritten the bill and will be reintroducing in with Assemblymember Ward under the same model as SB 707 with a strong reuse/repair component, labeling and warranty requirements.

• National Stewardship Action Council Update

Heidi Sanborn, Founding Executive Director, called 2024 a very successful year and thinks the Legislature and CalRecycle finally understand the bills NSAC is sponsoring. All bills went to the Governor's desk. Two bills clean up existing programs, but their marine flares bill was vetoed. Resilient flooring portions were dropped from the carpet bill and the paint bill was pared back to just PaintCare expansion. Thinners, marine paint, stains, etc., were all added.

• Mattress Recycling Council Update

Christine Messer, Northern California Program Coordinator, noted that 2024 was a big year for MRC, October was 2nd busiest month after July. She expected to have a wrap-up at the next ESJPA meeting. Launched new transportation portal earlier in the year, all records are now in the portal.

PaintCare Update

Eric Humphreys, California Regional Program Coordinator, reminded the Board about their reuse program, which pays \$1.60/gallon to the county. PaintCare is setting up a number of counties in the program. He also noted their large volume pickup program—100 gallons+ that need to be picked up, they will arrange a hauler to go get it.

VIII. Solid Waste/Regulatory Update

The Board received brief updates on the progress of the following:

A. CalRecycle

a. SB 54 Implementation – Tedd Ward, Del Norte County, John Kennedy, and Larry Sweetser

Mr. Ward noted that the next Advisory Committee would take place the next day, and that the Committee was working on comments on current iteration of the regulations. He also noted that CAA had just hired Rachel Wagoner as State Director. Doug Kobold, CPSC, also a member of the Advisory Committee, noted that they have a Google drive which has all Advisory Board documents on it so the public can access them.

Mr. Kennedy noted that the vast majority of ESJPA's suggested changes weren't incorporated into the latest iteration of the regulations. However, they did clarify what it means to accept those materials in a public system.

 SB 1383 Implementation – Larry Sweetser, Sweetser and Associates, and Staci Heaton

Mr. Sweetser noted that we expect regulations from CalRecycle to fix some things, but we don't know what things or to what extent. We have our own list of things. He advised members to document their own implementation record. He noted that there is not a lot of clarity on what CalRecycle is looking for in an EAR. He also noted that there is a clarification letter circulating on the library book issue.

c. SB 1013 Dealer Co-Op Regulations - John Kennedy

Mr. Kennedy noted that the legislation revised how retailers are required to take back beverage containers and removed the in-lieu option. CalRecycle regulations are on 2^{nd} draft. He noted that the regulations are allowing daily load limits, which won't work in many rural areas. Don't have statutory authority to make changes to what was in the bill.

d. CRV Program Updates – Larry Sweetser and John Kennedy

Mr. Sweetser noted that January 1, 2025, marks new comingling rates for drop-off and that more newer rates will be established, with info in the meeting packet. There will be some ability with AB 1311 for alternative schedules to ones that have been mandated so far.

e. Illegal Dumping – Larry Sweetser

Mr. Sweetser discussed the last meeting of the Illegal Dumping Advisory Committee on Oct. 4, which started new focus topic on developing new cooperatives. The IDAC is coming up with some guidance, starting with San Benito County. CalTrans and the state have formed some policies with Keep California Beautiful to give assistance with illegal dumping.

Potential conference in 2025 in Alameda County. Training for code enforcement and others coming up on January 21.

B. Department of Toxics Substances Control

• Program Updates – Larry Sweetser

Mr. Sweetser noted that we have been hearing about increased DTSC inspections without CUPAs being informed.

• eVQ Questionnaire – Larry Sweetser

Mr. Sweetser warned that some HHW programs are being included and DTSC is threatening to deactivate numbers if you do not return your questionnaire.

C. California Air Resources Board

a. Low Carbon Fuel Standard

Ms. Heaton noted that CARB recently adopted a new low carbon fuel standard that incorporated more biodiesel from SB 1383 capture. She also noted, however, that it would make fuel more expensive and that RCRC chose not to weigh in.

b. Advanced Clean Fleets

Ms. Heaton noted that CARB was enforcing its Advanced Clean Fleets regulations and gave an update on timelines for the mandates.

D. Grant Program Update

a. CalRecycle Rural Zero Waste Plan - Larry Sweetser and Eric Will

Mr. Sweetser noted that work has begun on the contract, which is scheculed to wrap in September and end in October. He noted that the final report will also include look at remote areas in addition to the 19 counties identified in the RFP.

Mr. Ward discussed a draft a survey that will be circulated among SWANA, the more input the better, will be sending out after the 1st of the year. Mr. Sweetser noted that the information would be helpful for the plan.

b. ESJPA Ongoing and Potential Grants – Larry Sweetser and Eric Will, RCRC Director of Local Assistance

Mr. Sweetser and Mr. Will gave a brief update on the status of ESJPA's existing grant programs.

c. SB 1383 Local Assistance Grants - Larry Sweetser

Chair Kobseff mentioned that Siskiyou County was awarded one of these grants and have to do a feasibility study. Mr. Sweetser offered to follow up.

E. Highlights of November 2024 CalRecycle Monthly Meeting – Larry Sweetser

Mr. Sweetser gave an update on disaster debris recovery, and noted that CalRecycle will be doing some solid waste clean-up grants for legacy landfills.

F. Other Regulatory Announcements/Issues of Interest

Mr. Sweetser mentioned that DTSC is doing is load checking training around the state and he is doing HHW session at CUPA conference.

G. Agenda Suggestions, Presentation Requests/Ideas, Workshop Topics for Next ESJPA Board Meeting Scheduled Thursday, March 27, 202

Suggestions included SB 1383 Implementation Records, CARB landfill methane requirements.

IX. Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at 12:20 p.m.

Agenda Item VIII

SOLID WASTE/ REGULATORY UPDATES

Attachment 2: RIG3 Recycling Centers - Eligibility Criteria and Evaluation Process

Proposed Process and Eligibility

Staff will review all applications for completeness and eligibility. Complete applications will be evaluated to confirm eligibility of projects, applicant type, costs, and if the requested funds are within the allowable minimum and maximum amounts listed below. Applicants must also be in good standing with CalRecycle's Division of Recycling.

Eligible Applicants

Eligible applicants include:

- Existing Certified Recycling Center. An existing certified recycling center is defined as an operation certified by CalRecycle to accept empty beverage containers and pay California Redemption Value (CRV) to consumers.
- New Recycling Center Business. A new recycling center business is defined as an applicant who intends to apply, and is eligible to become, a certified recycling center. This can include, but is not limited to, beverage dealers. The new recycling center must be certified prior to the issuance of the Notice to Proceed (NTP) email.

Eligible Projects

All projects must be located within an unserved zone, or no zone, at time of award unless either of the following exceptions apply:

- The applicant is the recycling center currently serving the zone.
- They are the sole recycling center within the zone.

Eligible projects include:

- Bag Drop Recycling Center Programs. A Bag Drop Recycling Center Program is
 one that is certified under Section 2045 of the California Code of Regulations to utilize
 a Bag Drop Receptacle. "Bag drop receptacle" means a recycling mechanism at which
 consumers can drop off empty beverage containers for redemption in a sealed bag,
 sealed box, or other sealed receptacle.
- Mobile Unit Programs. A Mobile Unit Program is one where a Certified Recycling Center collects empty beverage containers at a location or locations other than the location identified on their certificate. Collection can be done using a mobile unit, RVM, or bag drop receptacle.
- Reverse Vending Machine (RVM) Programs. An RVM program is one in which RVM units will be purchased by a Certified Recycling Center for installation and use at their Certified Recycling Center, or at a separate location if independently certified under Chapter 5 of Division 2, of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations.
- Re-establishment of Recycling Centers Due to Destruction from Wildfires. Funds
 from this cycle may be used to re-establish Recycling Centers that had been
 destroyed or experienced damages due to a wildfire within the preceding ten years.
- Setting up a new Recycling Center or updating an existing Recycling Center that uses an innovative method of redemption. Funds from this cycle may be used to establish a new Recycling Center or update an existing Recycling Center that uses an

innovative method of redemption (i.e., RVM or bag-drop). This does not include purchasing land or buildings, or paying for construction costs, unless the construction costs are related to retrofitting of equipment.

All projects must comply with adopted regulations and requirements. Applicants may submit only one (1) application which may include multiple project types.

Project Requirements

All applications will be required to provide access agreements and/or Memorandum of Understanding for the proposed site location(s) at the time of application. Applications submitted without access agreements or letters of commitment will be disqualified.

Evaluation Process

All complete and eligible applications will be awarded unless the cycle is oversubscribed. If the cycle is oversubscribed, priority will be given to applications in an area affected by wildfires. The applicant must provide documentation substantiating the affected area. The funding order of all other applications will be determined by a random selection drawing subject to the project type maximums identified in the Award Amounts below. Eligible applications will be funded in numeric order by their random selection number. Eligible applications that are not funded will be placed on a B-List and will be awarded if additional funds become available.

Award Amounts

\$51,342,381 is the allocation from Fiscal Years (FYs) 2022–23 and 2023–24 for this cycle. The minimum requested amount must be at least \$500,000. The maximum requested amount must not exceed \$5,000,000.

The following project types are capped at the amounts listed below¹:

- \$17,837,940 for Bag Drop Recycling Center Programs
- \$17,837,941 for Mobile Unit Programs
- \$15,666,500 for RVM Programs

Applicants may submit only one (1) application which may include multiple project types.

Non-infrastructure costs are limited to 20 percent of the total award amount. Noninfrastructure costs include, but are not limited to, personnel, education and outreach, office space, and property lease.

If there are any funds remaining from the \$51,342,381 allocation, those funds will be utilized by another Beverage Container Redemption Innovation Grant cycle. CalRecycle may consider using other Beverage Container Redemption Innovation Grant Program cycle allocations, if those cycles are undersubscribed and pending budget availability.

¹ These caps may change based on funding availability from other Beverage Container Redemption Innovation Grant cycles.

Tentative Timeline

Staff will post a Notice of Funds Available (NOFA) on CalRecycle's website that includes the funding, eligibility requirements, deadlines, and other important information. Notices will be distributed through CalRecycle's local assistance and market development staff to inform their local jurisdictions, the Grants Management System database, applicable listservs, outreach presentations, and newsletters.

May/June 2025: Post Notice of Funds Available, application, related instructions and documents on the website

July 2025: Questions and Answers Period due date is approximately three weeks after the release of the application

September 2025: Applications due

October-December 2025: Conduct application evaluation/review process and determine funding for eligible applicants

January 2026: Grant Awards

April 1, 2027: Grant term ends (subject to budget availability)

Please refer to CalRecycle's website, (https://calrecycle.ca.gov/bevcontainer/grants/RIG/) for more information.

Attachment 4: RIG5 Dealer Cooperatives - Eligibility Criteria and Evaluation Process

Proposed Process and Eligibility

Staff will review all applications for completeness and eligibility. Complete applications will be evaluated to confirm eligibility of projects, applicant type, costs, and if the requested funds are within the allowable minimum and maximum amounts listed below. Applicants must also be in alignment with a Dealer Cooperative Stewardship Plan (https://calrecycle.ca.gov/bevcontainer/dealercooperatives/) which has been approved by CalRecycle.

Eligible Applicants

Eligible applicants include:

• **Dealer Cooperatives.** A Dealer Cooperative is a stewardship organization that is exempt from taxation under Section 501(c)(3) of the federal Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and formed for the purpose of providing redemption opportunities pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 14578 and consists of member dealers and has an approved dealer cooperative redemption plan. A dealer cooperative is voluntary for a dealer to join pursuant to Section 14578.

Eligible Projects

All projects must be located within an unserved zone identified within the CalRecycle approved Dealer Cooperative Stewardship Plan.

Eligible projects include:

- **Mobile Programs**. Option to redeem in-person through staffed systems that move from place-to-place, or pickup-service redemption at the consumer's address.
- **Bag Drop Programs**. Consumers deposit empty beverage containers into a designated Bag Drop receptacle for later collection and redemption.
- Reverse Vending Machines (RVMs). Automated machines that accept empty beverage containers and provide payment to customers upon deposit.

Project Requirements

Applicants must have an approved Dealer Cooperative Stewardship Plan and will be required to submit documentation provided by CalRecycle that demonstrates approval with their application. Applications submitted without evidence of Dealer Cooperative Stewardship Plan approval will not be considered for funding.

Non-infrastructure costs are limited to 20 percent of the total award amount. Non-infrastructure costs include, but are not limited to, personnel, education and outreach, office space, and property lease.

If the Dealer Cooperative does not become fully operational within the approved timeline outlined in the Dealer Cooperative Stewardship Plan, the grantee may be required to pay back any grant funds received.

Evaluation Process

All complete and eligible applications will be awarded on a continual basis until all allocated monies are exhausted or until tentatively October 2026. CalRecycle will award grant applications on a first approved basis. CalRecycle may consider using other Beverage Container Redemption Innovation Grant Program cycle allocations if those cycles are undersubscribed and pending budget availability.

Award Amounts

Of the \$40,000,000 available, \$10,000,000 is from Fiscal Year (FY) 2023–24 and \$30,000,000 from FY 2024–25 for this cycle. The minimum requested amount must be at least \$500,000. The maximum requested amount must not exceed \$10,000,000.

Tentative Timeline

Staff will post a Notice of Funds Available (NOFA) on CalRecycle's website that includes the funding, eligibility requirements, deadlines, and other important information. Notices will be distributed through CalRecycle's local assistance and market development staff to inform their local jurisdictions, the Grants Management System database, applicable listservs, outreach presentations, and newsletters.

May/June 2025: Post Notice of Funds Available, application, related instructions and documents on the website

August 2025 through December 2025: Questions and Answers Period

Ongoing through June 30, 2026: Applications will be accepted on an ongoing basis until June 30, 2026

Ongoing through August 2026: Conduct application evaluation/review process and determine funding for eligible applicants

Ongoing through October 2026: Grant Awards will be released on an ongoing basis until all funds have been disbursed or until October 2026.

April 1, 2027 (FY 2023-24) and April 1, 2028 (FY 2024-25): Grant term ends

Please refer to <u>CalRecycle's website</u>, (https://calrecycle.ca.gov/bevcontainer/grants/RIG/) for more information.

Executive Summary

In July 2021, Senate Bill 158 (SB 158) was approved and introduced numerous programmatic reforms to the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC). One of the changes requires DTSC to develop Hazardous Waste Management Reports and Plans every three years in accordance with Health and Safety Code (HSC) § 25135. The first Hazardous Waste Management Report (Report) was published in 2023 and provided available information regarding hazardous waste generation, disposal, and transportation, as well as other related topics as required by HSC § 25135. The Report is available on DTSC's website.

California's Hazardous Waste Management Plan (Plan) is a comprehensive planning guide to protect California communities from environmental harm through ongoing advancement of the state's complex hazardous waste management system. This is the first Plan and was developed based on the Report, public workshops, and additional research conducted after publication of the Report. The purpose of the Plan is to serve as:

- A comprehensive planning document for the management of hazardous waste in the state.
- A source of useful information to guide state and local hazardous waste management efforts.
- A guide for implementing DTSC's Hazardous Waste Management Program.

Hazardous waste management planning provides a foundation for DTSC to achieve broader visionary goals and continue an effective program. Planning efforts allow DTSC to be forward-thinking, while relying on proven methodologies and scientific practices to remain an innovative leader in hazardous waste management at a national level. DTSC will utilize this first Plan to identify the steps needed to realize its visionary goals. The recommendations of this first iteration of the Plan are steppingstones to a broader vision which includes three parts: supporting a circular economy, fostering sustainable management practices, and investing in research and innovation. Through these parts, the Department aims to drive forward hazardous waste management practices that are protective of the environment and all Californians, especially those most vulnerable.

Hazardous Waste Management in California

California led the nation in environmental protection when the state first introduced hazardous waste control laws in the 1970s, prior to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (U.S. EPA) Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). California developed hazardous waste regulations that were more stringent and broader in scope than the federal program. As a result, many more wastes are identified and managed as hazardous in California than by U.S. EPA and most other states. In fact, the majority (81%) of hazardous waste generated since 2010 is identified as non-RCRA, meaning that it meets California's criteria for hazardous waste but is not identified as hazardous under the U.S. EPA's criteria (RCRA waste).

Though more waste is identified as hazardous in California than under the federal program, hazardous waste generation trends show that overall generation in California has decreased by more than 40% since 2000. However, some hazardous waste streams are expected to grow, such as lithium-ion batteries. California does not currently have the capacity to manage these new waste streams.

Over the past 40 years, the number of operating hazardous waste facilities in California that have a full RCRA equivalent permit or standardized permit has decreased from more than 400 in 1983 to fewer than 100 in 2021. While this doesn't directly quantify the capacity for some waste streams, it signals that capacity is not growing. Without new facilities that provide the capacity to manage emerging or growing hazardous waste streams like lithium-ion batteries, California will be dependent upon out-of-state facilities to manage them. Recommendations included in this Plan are meant to promote facilities that address these issues.

Additional ways to ensure California has adequate capacity to safely manage hazardous waste is through hazardous waste reduction. The most direct method of waste reduction is to prevent waste from being generated in the first place through source reduction by the generator. Though less preferred than source reduction, hazardous waste recycling and treatment are methods that can be used to reduce the amount of hazardous waste that is disposed of to land. Some types of waste, like lithium-ion batteries, are unlikely to be reduced at the source so recycling them is critical to recover valuable resources. Legitimate recycling of specific hazardous waste streams is especially important to support the transition to a circular economy. Hazardous waste treatment is also an important aspect of hazardous waste management because it reduces the hazardous properties of the waste.

There are currently no applications for new hazardous waste management facilities, therefore in-state hazardous waste management capacity is unlikely to increase in the foreseeable future. In addition, DTSC does not have a waste reduction program to support continued reductions or help to transition to a circular economy. The recommendations of this Plan are designed to support hazardous waste reduction, promote recycling, and identify additional opportunities for treatment. These recommendations will help solidify California's ability to continue to manage hazardous waste through protective means and address future hazardous waste management needs.

Hazardous Waste Management Plan Goals and Recommendations

The Plan is organized into 10 goals, each with specific recommendations intended to address the challenges of California's hazardous waste management system and strive towards the development of a circular economy.

The 10 goals and a summary of the recommendations of the Plan are:

Goal 1: Reduce environmental health impacts by promoting environmental justice initiatives.

Recommendations include incorporating the Community Considerate Cleanups
(C3) Initiative, continuing the Cleanup in Vulnerable Communities Initiative,
implementing DTSC's Enforcement Strategic Plan, and conducting an analysis of
generators and surrounding areas.

Goal 2: Improve access to information.

 Recommendations focus on providing technical and informational content and enhancing public participation by providing tools to diverse audiences.

Goal 3: Identify opportunities for reduction by analyzing current waste generation and utilizing the waste management hierarchy.

 Recommendations include prioritizing reduction of negative impacts to communities when evaluating options to remediate sites and analysis of incinerable and lithium-ion battery waste streams.

Goal 4: Establish a modern waste reduction program.

• Recommendations include establishing a hazardous waste reduction program administered by DTSC, researching a potential waste reduction grant program, and considering a pollution prevention program administered by CalEPA.

Goal 5: Apply financial instruments to encourage reduction in hazardous waste generation.

• Recommendations support studying the possible impact of fee increases and exploring other sustainable funding frameworks for DTSC.

Goal 6: Remain at forefront of environmental and public health protection by ensuring proper identification of hazardous waste.

 Recommendations relate to adopting updated standards and evaluating existing test methods as well as evaluating non-RCRA metals and contaminants of emerging concern.

Goal 7: Identify alternative management standards for certain non-RCRA hazardous wastes while ensuring protection of public health and the environment.

Recommendations center on evaluating non-RCRA waste streams, including
evaluation and identification of alternative management standards for specific
non-RCRA soil, and preparing for waste streams from lithium brine extraction.

Goal 8: Expand research for future Hazardous Waste Management Reports and recommend ways to improve data reporting of hazardous waste.

 Recommendations include revisions to waste identification and reporting requirements, plus a study of household hazardous waste.

Goal 9: Ensure California's generators are able to utilize all aspects of the hazardous waste management hierarchy in support of a circular economy.

Recommendations are to develop a capacity workgroup, to analyze ways to
progress towards a circular economy, to review extended producer responsibility
statutes, and to consider amending California's lower tier permits for onsite
treatment.

Goal 10: Expand forecast capabilities to better anticipate the state's capacity needs.

• Recommendations include evaluating California's ability to forecast capacity and developing solutions to any insufficiency.

Future Opportunities

The next Report is due in March 2026 and the next Plan is due in March 2028 as required by California Health and Safety Code 25135. Future Reports and Plans will build off this first iteration and incorporate new challenges and ideas as they arise to best prioritize strategies that reduce health impacts and environmental harm. This focus on continuous hazardous waste management planning provides opportunities to explore new ways to incentivize hazardous waste reduction, identify innovative ways to encourage recycling, assess whether current hazardous waste criteria should be updated

2025 Draft Hazardous Waste Management Plan: Executive Summary

to reflect advances in science, technology or analytical methods, and evaluate emerging contaminants. DTSC will continue to engage with interested parties such as environmental justice groups, regulated businesses, Tribal governments, and other local governmental agencies to gather community input as implementation of the Plan moves forward.

2025 Draft Hazardous Waste Management Plan - Summary Table

The table on the following pages provides an at-a-glance summary of the goals and recommendations described within this plan.

Goal 1: Reduce environmental health impacts by promoting environmental instinction initiatives	a regard impacts by promoting conformal parace manages of the parace manages and the parace manages are paracellar to the paracellar to th	ormation4	Goal 3: Identify opportunities for reduction by analyzing current waste generation and utilizing the waste management hierarchy5	Goal 4: Establish a modern waste reduction program7	Goal 5: Apply financial instruments to encourage reduction in hazardous waste generation	Goal 6: Remain at forefront of environmental and public health protection by ensuring proper identification of hazardous waste 11	Goal 7: Identify alternative management standards for certain non-RCRA hazardous wastes while ensuring protection of public health and the environment	ous W	nerators are able to utilize all aspects of the hazardous waste management hierarchy in support of a	Goal 10: Expand forecast capabilities to better anticipate the state's capacity needs.
	ioal 1: Reduce environmental health impacts by prom الله الله الله الله الماسة.	Goal 2: Improve access to information	soal 3: Identify opportunities for reduction by analyzi	soal 4: Establish a modern waste reduction program	soal 5: Apply financial instruments to encourage redu	soal 6: Remain at forefront of environmental and pub	Goal 7: Identify alternative management standards for and the environment	Goal 8: Expand research for future Hazardous Waste N hazardous waste	Goal 9: Ensure California's generators are able to utiliz circular economy	soal 10: Expand forecast capabilities to better anticipa

Plan Symbols



This symbol marks recommendations that will require additional resources. Resources can encompass anything from tools, materials, personnel, or funding to implement. from tools, materials, personnel, or funding to implement.

Note: Items not marked for additional resources are based on DTSC's understanding at the time of planning. The need for additional resources to fund recommendations may be possible in the future and is subject to change.

2025 Draft Hazardous Waste Management Plan - Summary Table

health impacts by promoting environmental justice initiatives.	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: APPENDIX/WORKSHOP	of Considerate Cleanups ocal - A Perspective on Hazardous Waste Generation	of
noting env	PARTNERS	DTSC Office of Brownfields, Local Agencies, Communities	DTSC Office of Brownfields
h impacts by pron initiatives.	STATUTE	Health and Safety Code § 25135(d)(3)(A)(ii)(IV) and (d)(3)(A)(ii)(V)	Health and Safety Code § 25135(d)(3)(A)(ii)(IV) and (d)(3)(A)(ii)(V)
	FOCUS AREAS	Environmental Justice, Waste and Disposal Reduction	Environmental Justice, Waste and Disposal Reduction
onment	TIMELINE	2025	Ongoing
Goal 1: Reduce environmental	RECOMMENDATION	Incorporate the Community Considerate Cleanups (C3) Initiative into the voluntary agreement process.	Continue the <u>Cleanup</u> in Vulnerable Communities Initiative (CVCI).
Goal	#	/-	2. E

2025 Draft Hazardous Waste Management Plan - Summary Table

	Draft Appendix A: Conduct an Analysis of Hazardous Waste Generators and Surrounding Areas
DTSC Office of Legislation and Regulatory Review, DTSC Office of Environmental Equity, DTSC Office of Communications, DTSC Office of Legal Counsel, Certified Unified Program Agencies (CUPAs)	DTSC Office of Brownfields
Health and Safety Code § 25135(d)(8)	Health and Safety Code § 25135(d)(2)
Environmental Justice	Environmental Justice
Ongoing	2026
Achieve a unified, comprehensive, effective, and equitable enforcement approach by implementation of the DTSC Enforcement Strategic Plan Goals throughout DTSC.	Conduct an analysis of hazardous waste generators and surrounding areas.
2. 2. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	4.

2025 Draft Hazardous Waste Management Plan - Summary Table

	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: APPENDIX/WORKSHOP		
mation.	PARTNERS	DTSC Office of Communications, Office of Environmental Equity, Safer Consumer Products, Enforcement and Emergency Response, Environmental Chemistry Laboratory	DTSC Office of Communications, Office of Environmental Equity, Office of Legislation and Regulatory Review, Program Implementation unit
Goal 2: Improve access to information.	STATUTE	Health and Safety Code § 25135(d)(1) and (d)(8)	Health and Safety Code § 25135 (d)(6) and (d)(8)
Improve ad	FOCUS AREAS	Environmental Justice	Environmental Justice
Goal 2:	TIMELINE	Ongoing	Ongoing
	RECOMMENDATION	Provide wide ranging technical and informational content regarding hazardous waste management with consideration of diverse audiences.	Expand and enhance public participation by providing technical assistance, tools, and resources for specific Hazardous Waste Management Plan topics.
	#	7. E	2.2

2025 Draft Hazardous Waste Management Plan - Summary Table

ent waste chy.	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: APPENDIX/WORKSHOP	Draft Appendix B: Contaminated Soil Reduction	<u>Draft Appendix C.</u> <u>Incinerable Waste</u>
llyzing curr nent hierard	PARTNERS	DTSC Office of Brownfields, Local Agencies	
: Identify opportunities for reduction by analyzing current generation and utilizing the waste management hierarchy.	STATUTE	Health and Safety Code \$ 25135(d)(2)(A), (d)(2)(B), (d)(2)(C), (d)(3)(A)(ii)(II), (d)(3)(A)(ii)(III), (d)(3)(A)(ii)(IV), (d)(3)(A)(ii)(IV),	Health and Safety Code § 25135(d)(1), (d)(2)(A), (d)(2)(B), (d)(2)(C), (d)(3)(A)(ii)(III), (d)(7)
nities for r ilizing the	FOCUS AREAS	Environmental Justice, Waste and Disposal Reduction	Waste and Disposal Reduction
pportu and ut	TIMELINE	2025	2028
Goal 3: Identify opportunities for reduction by analyzing current waste generation and utilizing the waste management hierarchy.	RECOMMENDATION	Prioritize reduction of negative impacts to communities when evaluating options to remediate sites.	Analyze incinerable waste streams to identify opportunities for source reduction, recycling, and alternative treatment.
	#	τ. κ.	3.5

2025 Draft Hazardous Waste Management Plan - Summary Table

ť	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: APPENDIX/WORKSHOP	Draft Appendix E: Establishment of a Waste Reduction Program Draft Appendix F: Source Reduction and SB 14	Draft Appendix E: Establishment of a Waste Reduction Program
n progran	PARTNERS	CalEPA, Hazardous Waste Generators, Hazardous Waste Management Facilities	CalEPA
a modern waste reduction program.	STATUTE	Health and Safety Code § 25135(d)(2)(A), (d)(2)(B), (d)(2)(C), (d)(3)(A)(ii)(I), (d)(3)(A)(ii)(II), (d)(3)(A)(ii)(III), (d)(6), (d)(3)(A)(ii)(III), (d)(6),	Health and Safety Code § 25135(d)(2)(A), (d)(2)(B), (d)(2)(C), (d)(3)(A)(ii)(I), (d)(3)(A)(ii)(II), (d)(3)(A)(ii)(III), (d)(7)
	FOCUS AREAS	Waste and Disposal Reduction, Capacity Planning, Environmental Justice	Waste and Disposal Reduction
Establis	TIMELINE	2028	2031
Goal 4: Establish	RECOMMENDATION	Establish a DTSC hazardous waste reduction program that emphasizes source reduction and other P2 tools like alternative technologies.	Research the potential for a waste reduction grant program.
	#	4. 6.	4.2

2025 Draft Hazardous Waste Management Plan - Summary Table

Draft Appendix E: Establishment of a Waste Reduction Program
CalEPA, CalRecycle, Water Board, OEHHA, CARB, DPR, DTSC
Health and Safety Code § 25135(d)(2)(A), (d)(2)(B), (d)(2)(C), (d)(3)(A)(ii)(I), (d)(3)(A)(ii)(III), (d)(7)
Waste and Disposal Reduction
2031
Create a holistic P2 program administered by CalEPA to address shared environmental goals such as greenhouse gas emission reduction, energy use reduction, and hazardous waste reduction to leverage lessons learned from programs in other states.
4. E

2025 Draft Hazardous Waste Management Plan - Summary Table

zardous waste	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: APPENDIX/WORKSHOP	
action in ha	PARTNERS	DTSC Office of Financial Planning and Site Mitigation and Restoration Of Cof Environmental Safety, Legislature, and fee payers
ts to encourage redu generation.	STATUTE	Health and Safety Code § 25135(d)(4), (d)(5)
uments to gene	FOCUS AREAS	Waste and Disposal Reduction
ial instru	TIMELINE	2026
Goal 5: Apply financial instruments to encourage reduction in hazardous waste generation.	RECOMMENDATION	DTSC should determine if increasing fees on certain waste streams could result in a negative overall impact on human health and the environment.
Goa	#	7. L.

2025 Draft Hazardous Waste Management Plan - Summary Table

Draft Appendix E: Establishment of a Waste Reduction Program
DTSC Office of Financial Planning and Office of Legislation and Regulatory Review, Board of Environmental Safety, Legislature, academic institutions, and fee payers
Health and Safety Code § 25135(d)(4)
Waste and Disposal Reduction
2028
Continue to work with University of Massachusetts Lowell Center for Sustainable Production to explore and evaluate funding frameworks that provide a more sustainable and long-term funding solution while also encouraging reduction of hazardous waste generation.
5.2

	9	Goal 6: Remain at forefront ensuring prop	orefroni ing prop	t of envira ser identi	in at forefront of environmental and public health protection by ensuring proper identification of hazardous waste.	ıblic health dous waste	protection by .
	#	RECOMMENDATION	TIMELINE	FOCUS AREAS	STATUTE	PARTNERS	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: APPENDIX/WORKSHOP
30	6.1	Adopt the two updated American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) standards for flashpoint determination of the ignitability characteristic to be consistent with U.S. EPA regulations.	2028	Waste Criteria	Health and Safety Code § 25135(d)(11)(B)		<u>Draft Appendix G:</u> <u>Proposed Modernization</u> <u>of Ignitability Rule of</u> <u>Liquids</u>
	6.2	Update outdated information in regulatory sections to reflect current regulatory cross-references. For instance, the ignitability characteristics of compressed gases and oxidizers should be updated to stay	2028	Waste Criteria	Health and Safety Code § 25135(d)(11)(B)		Draft Appendix H: Proposed Modernization of Ignitability Rule of Compressed Gases and Oxidizers

2025 Draft Hazardous Waste Management Plan - Summary Table

	<u>Draft Appendix I: The</u> <u>Fish Bioassay in</u> <u>California's Hazardous</u> <u>Waste Criteria</u>	<u>Draft Appendix J:</u> <u>Evaluation of the Waste</u> <u>Extraction Test (WET)</u>	Draft Appendix K: California's Regulation of Non-RCRA Metals in Hazardous Waste Management Program
	Health and Safety Code § 25135(d)(11)(A) and (B)	Health and Safety Code § 25135(d)(11)(A) and (B)	Health and Safety Code § 25135(d)(11)(A) and (B)
	Waste Criteria	Waste Criteria	Waste Criteria
	2028	2028	2031
consistent with current United States Department of Transportation (DOT) references.	Conduct an evaluation of the aquatic toxicity test method in accordance with the requirements of HSC 25141.1 to remain current and protective.	Evaluate the Waste Extraction Test (WET) to ensure the relevance of WET to modern landfills.	Conduct an evaluation of non-RCRA metals to ensure comprehensive management of non-RCRA metals for environmental safety.
	6.3	6.4	6.5

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<u>Draft Appendix L:</u> <u>Regulatory Thresholds</u> <u>for Lead</u>	2023 Hazardous Waste Management Report – Appendix E	
	U.S. EPA, CalEPA, Colleges and Universities	U.S. EPA, Colleges and Universities
Health and Safety Code § 25135(d)(11)(A) and (B)	Health and Safety Code § 25135(d)(11)(C)	Health and Safety Code § 25135(d)(11)(B)
Waste Criteria	Waste Criteria	Waste Criteria
2031	Ongoing	Ongoing
Evaluate hazardous waste total threshold limit concentration (TTLC) and soluble threshold limit concentration (STLC) level for lead to reflect current scientific understanding.	Evaluate Contaminants of Emerging Concern (CEC).	Continue evaluating existing and new test methods and standards for the identification of hazardous waste.
9.9	6.7	8.9

2025 Draft Hazardous Waste Management Plan - Summary Table

		Goal 7: Identify a hazardous was	Iternati tes whil	ve manag e ensurin envi	Goal 7: Identify alternative management standards for certain non-RCRA hazardous wastes while ensuring protection of public health and the environment.	for certain ublic health	non-RCRA and the
	#	RECOMMENDATION	TIMELINE	FOCUS	STATUTE	PARTNERS	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: APPENDIX/WORKSHOP
33	7.1	Evaluate non-RCRA waste streams to determine what constituents or properties are causing these wastes to be identified as hazardous.	Ongoing	Waste Criteria	Health and Safety Code § 25135(d)(11)(A)	Hazardous Waste Generators, CUPAs, Colleges and Universities	
	7.2	Identify and evaluate protective alternative management standards for non-RCRA soil identified as hazardous due to the solubility of inorganic constituents to be disposed of in non-hazardous waste landfills.	2027	Waste Criteria	Health and Safety Code § 25135(d)(11)(A)	CalRecycle, Water Board	Draft Appendix M: Alternative Management Standards for Non- RCRA Soil

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	<u>Draft Appendix N:</u> <u>Generation of</u> <u>Hazardous Waste from</u> <u>Geothermal Lithium</u> <u>Extraction</u>
	Geothermal Energy Industry, Salton Sea Communities
Health and Safety Code § 25135(d)(3)(A)(i), (d)(3)(C)	Health and Safety Code § 25135(d)(11)(A)
Waste Criteria	Capacity Planning
2028	2026
Determine whether additional reporting methods would be required to obtain information for waste streams currently subject to alternative tracking standards.	Collaborate with the geothermal energy industry to prepare for generation of hazardous waste from lithium brine extraction and ensure proper management.
7.3	7.4

	909	। 8: Expand resea recommend v	arch for ways to	future Haimprove	Goal 8: Expand research for future Hazardous Waste Management Reports and recommend ways to improve data reporting of hazardous waste.	Tanagemen hazardous	t Reports and waste.
	#	RECOMMENDATION	TIMELINE	FOCUS	STATUTE	PARTNERS	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: APPENDIX/WORKSHOP
35	7.8	Revise DTSC's hazardous waste code identification system pursuant to provisions of Health and Safety Code § 25160.1.	2027	Capacity Planning	Health and Safety Code § 25135(d)(3)(A)(i)	U.S. EPA	Draft Appendix O: Potential Waste Code Modifications for Contaminated Soils and Other Inorganic Solid Waste
	8.2	Provide input to CalEPA on revisions to the California Environmental Reporting System (CERS) that can provide useful information for Hazardous Waste Reporting efforts.	2028	Capacity Planning	Health and Safety Code § 25135(d)(3)(A)(i)	CalEPA	Draft Appendix P. Opportunities for Improving Hazardous Waste Quantification

2025 Draft Hazardous Waste Management Plan - Summary Table

	<u>Draft Appendix F:</u> <u>Source Reduction and</u> <u>SB 14</u>
	Generators
Health and Safety Code § 25135(d)(3)(A)(i), (d)(8), (d)(10)	Health and Safety Code § 25135(d)(3)(A)(i), (d)(8), (d)(10)
Capacity Planning	Capacity Planning, Waste Reduction
2028	2028
Modify reporting requirements for universal waste electronic devices and photovoltaic modules (PVs) to require reporting in weight only instead of count or weight.	Amend California Code of Regulation (CCR), title 22, chapter 31, article 1 (commencing with section 67001.1) to explicitly require generators to also submit SB 14 reports or select information from SB 14 reports to a public facing database.
8.3	4.8

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CUPAs, CalRecycle
Health and Safety Code § 25135(d)(3)(A)(i), (d)(3)(C), (d)(8)
Capacity Planning
2028
Conduct a study on the types and amounts of household hazardous waste that arrive at nonhazardous waste management facilities (e.g. material recovery facilities, non-hazardous waste landfills, and transfer stations).
8.5

Goal 9: Ensure California's generators are able to utilize all aspects of the

		hazardous waste management hierarchy in support of a circular economy.	ıanagen	nent hier	archy in support	of a circula	ır economy.
	#	RECOMMENDATION	TIMELINE	FOCUS	STATUTE	PARTNERS	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: APPENDIX/WORKSHOP
38	F. 6	Develop a team or workgroup to ensure California remains in compliance with section 104(c)(9) of CERCLA, which requires states to provide assurance that there is capacity to treat or securely dispose of the waste that is generated for 20 years. Compliance with this provision will help ensure California remains eligible for new Superfund Cleanup funding through CERCLA.	2028	Capacity Planning	Health and Safety Code § 25135(d)(12)		Draft Appendix Q: Management Capacity, CERCLA, and Superfund

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Draft Appendix R: Evaluating Opportunities to Support Circular Economy Capacity	
	DTSC Office of Financial Planning and Office of Legislation and Regulatory Review, Board of Safety, Legislature, and fee payers
Health and Safety Code § 25135(d)(3)(A)(ii)(II), (d)(8), (d)(9)	Health and Safety Code § 25135(d)(4), (d)(5), (d)(8)
Capacity Planning	Waste and Disposal Reduction
2028	2026
Evaluate how to incentivize protective hazardous waste management facilities in California to progress towards the state's goal of a circular economy.	DTSC should review any statutory provisions related to Extended Producer Responsibility (EPRs) that may have been in consideration or have passed during the next reporting period. In addition, DTSC should evaluate the effectiveness of Extended Producer Responsibility programs regarding the management of hazardous waste that are being implemented in other states.
9.5	9.3

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DTSC Office of Legislation and Regulatory Review, CUPAs, HHWCFs
Health and Safety Code § 25135(d)(3)(A)(ii)(II), (d)(3)(A)(ii)(III), (d)(9)
Waste and Disposal Reduction
2028
Amend, as appropriate, California's lower tier permits (permit by rule, conditional authorization, and conditionally exempt) for onsite treatment to treat additional wastes or utilize treatment technologies that are currently not allowed.
9. 4.

Ü	oal 10: Expand fo	recast c	apabilitie	Goal 10: Expand forecast capabilities to better anticipate the state's capacity	oate the sta	te's capacity
			_	needs.		
#	RECOMMENDATION	TIMELINE	FOCUS	STATUTE	PARTNERS	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: APPENDIX/WORKSHOP
10.1	Evaluate DTSC's hazardous waste forecasting capabilities for hazardous waste generation and management capacity.	2027	Capacity Planning	Health and Safety Code § 25135(d)(12)		<u>Draft Appendix F:</u> <u>Source Reduction and</u> <u>SB 14</u>
10.2	Research California's readiness to manage alternative energy waste streams and develop solutions if management capacity is insufficient.	Ongoing	Capacity Planning	Health and Safety Code § 25135(d)(12)		<u>Draft Appendix D:</u> <u>Lithium-lon Batteries</u>

Hazardous Waste ID Number Verification **Questionnaire**

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

- General Questions
- Registering an Electronic Verification Questionnaire Account
- Questions Associated with Steps 1-4
- Step 1: Contact Information
- Step 2: Company Information
- Step 3: ID Number Overview
 Step 4: Manifested Waste Verification
- Completing the eVQ
- Inactive ID Numbers

General Questions

Does DTSC mail paper Verification Questionnaires?

How will I be notified when the 2025 eVQ cycle begins?

When is the deadline to file the 2025 eVQ?

What happens if I don't file the 2025 eVQ by the deadline?

How do I file the electronic Verification Questionnaire (eVQ)?

Do generators have to file the eVQ every year?

Am I required to file the 2025 eVQ if I had a temporary ID number in 2024?

Why did I receive a notification to file the 2025 eVQ when my business was closed in 2024 or earlier?

How can I check the status of an ID number?

Who can I contact with questions about hazardous waste management, site cleanup, and other DTSC regulatory information?

Should the business owner be included in the employee count?

Do I count temporary and/or part-time employees?

Are Household Hazardous Waste Facilities (HHWF) required to file the eVQ?

Are ID numbers issued for emergency response cleanups exempt from eVQ?

Registering an Electronic Verification Questionnaire Account

How do I register an eVQ account?

When I entered my ID number to register an eVQ account, I received the message, "Error: Invalid or inactive ID number. Please check the ID number and try again." What should I do?

I have multiple ID numbers. Do I need a separate eVQ account for each ID number?

Although all my ID numbers are under the same owner and have the same FEIN, I currently have multiple eVQ accounts. How do I consolidate my ID numbers under one account?

Questions Associated with Steps 1 – 4

Step 1: Contact Information

I am a new contact for my company. How do I set up a new eVQ account?

Step 2: Company Information

What is a Federal Employer Identification Number (FEIN)?

What is the NAICS Code?

The Federal Employer Identification Number (FEIN), and the Operator Name fields are grayed out in the eVQ. How do l update the information on one or both of these fields?

What is the CDTFA number?

How do we calculate the total number of employees when we have multiple locations?

Step 3: ID Number Overview

What should I do if one of my ID numbers is missing in my eVQ account?

Step 4: Manifested Waste Verification

The manifested waste tonnage that DTSC recorded does not match my records. What should I do?

I am a generator filing the eVQ. Do I need to include consolidated waste that is tracked on a Uniform Hazardous **Waste Manifest?**

Who can I contact with questions about correcting my manifest?

How do I add hazardous waste manifest that are missing?

Completing the VQ

How do I know if my eVQ was submitted successfully?

Are there any fees associated with the eVQ?

45

What is the Department of Toxic Substances Control's tax ID number?

How do I make payments for a past Verification Questionnaire?

Inactive ID Numbers

My ID number is inactive. Can I reactivate the number through the Verification Questionnaire?

I have an ID number that is inactive. Why is it inactive?

Senate Bill 496 Advanced Clean Fleets

Introduced

SUMMARY

Senate Bill 496 establishes an advisory committee to address the exemption and extension process for the California Air Resource Board (CARB) Advanced Clean Fleets (ACF) regulation. The bill also amends the definition of an authorized emergency vehicle in the ACF regulation by expanding the vehicles encompassed in the Emergency Vehicle Exemption. SB 496 attempts to achieve a fair and reasonable balance between emission requirements and the needs of California communities.

PROBLEM

The ACF sets stringent deadlines for fleets to transition to an increasing proportion of Zero Emission Vehicles (ZEVs). The ACF's ZEV transition requires access to adequate utility infrastructure for alternative fueling sources. Further, ZEV's must be able to produce and deliver the critical services they currently provide. If ZEV's are incapable of delivering these specialized services, California's public health and safety may be impacted. Presently, fleets may request exemptions when they cannot meet the compliance timetables. However, the ACF lacks clarity regarding how exemption requests are evaluated and determined. Additionally, CARB does not provide an administrative review process for exemption requests that have been denied.

BACKGROUND

The ACF is a regulation under the authority of CARB. This regulation enforces requirements for

transitioning targeted fleets to ZEV's. Some of these targeted fleets include local, state, and federal government medium and heavy duty trucks. Drayage trucks and other high-priority truck fleets are also included under the ACF regulation. The Advanced Clean Trucks (ACT) further regulates that starting in 2036 manufacturers solely sell ZEV trucks in California.

Solution

Senate Bill 496 seeks to uphold California's emission goals without interrupting the critical public services fleets provide. Through the establishment of an Appeals Advisory Committee, local agencies may request a review of exemption request denials. SB 496 also amends the definition of an authorized emergency vehicle as defined in the ACF regulation. This bill expands the types of vehicles covered by the Emergency Vehicle Exemption. Additionally, the bill amends the ACF regulation to permit fleets to petition to waive the 10 percent ZEV requirement from the Daily Usage Exemption. Finally, SB 496 includes an Infrastructure Construction Delay Extension when a fleet experiences construction delays beyond their control. These common sense and reasonable amendments address many of the obstacles facing rural communities as they strive to meet CARB's ACF regulation. The bill strikes a balance between preserving public safety standards while ensuring communities continue to promptly transition to ZEV's.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

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Introduced by Senator Hurtado (Coauthors: Senators Archuleta and Niello)

(Coauthor: Assembly Member Alanis)

February 19, 2025

An act to add Article 6 (commencing with Section 43850) and Article 6.2 (commencing with Section 43860) to Chapter 4 of Part 5 of Division 26 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to air resources.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 496, as introduced, Hurtado. Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation: appeals advisory committee: exemptions.

Existing law requires the State Air Resources Board to adopt and implement motor vehicle emission standards, in-use performance standards, and motor vehicle fuel specifications for the control of air contaminants and sources of air pollution that the state board has found necessary, cost effective, and technologically feasible. The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 establishes the state board as the state agency responsible for monitoring and regulating sources emitting greenhouse gases and requires the state board to adopt rules and regulations to achieve the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective greenhouse gas emission reductions from those sources.

Pursuant to its authority, the state board has adopted the Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation, which imposes various requirements for transitioning local, state, and federal government fleets of medium- and heavy-duty trucks, other high-priority fleets of medium- and heavy-duty trucks, and drayage trucks to zero-emission vehicles. The Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation authorizes entities subject to the regulation to apply for exemptions from its requirements under certain circumstances.

 $SB 496 \qquad \qquad -2-$

This bill would require the state board to establish the Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation Appeals Advisory Committee by an unspecified date for purposes of reviewing appeals of denied requests for exemptions from the requirements of the Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation. The bill would require the committee to include representatives of specified governmental and nongovernmental entities. The bill would require the committee to meet monthly and would require recordings of its meetings to be made publicly available on the state board's internet website. The bill would require the committee to consider, and make a recommendation on, an appeal of an exemption request denial no later than 60 days after the appeal is made. The bill would require specified information relating to the committee's consideration of an appeal to be made publicly available on the state board's internet website. The bill would require the state board to consider a recommendation of the committee at a public meeting no later than 60 days after the recommendation is made.

This bill would expand the emergency vehicle exemption under the Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation or similar regulation, as specified. The bill, with respect to requirements applicable to state and local government fleets under the Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation, would modify the requirements of the daily usage exemption and would prohibit the state board from requiring the fleet owner to provide documentation showing the executed zero-emissions vehicle purchase agreement in order to qualify for a specified extension to comply with certain requirements of the regulation.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Article 6 (commencing with Section 43850) is added to Chapter 4 of Part 5 of Division 26 of the Health and Safety Code, to read:

Article 6. Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation Appeals Advisory Committee

43850. For purposes of this article, the following definitions apply:

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(a) "Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation" means Article 3.2 (commencing with Section 2013) of, Article 3.3 (commencing with Section 2014) of, Article 3.4 (commencing with Section 2015) of, and Article 3.5 (commencing with Section 2016) of, Chapter 1 of Division 3 of Title 13 of the California Code of Regulations.

- (b) "Committee" means the Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation Appeals Advisory Committee established pursuant to Section 43851.
- (c) "Electrical corporation" has the same meaning as defined in Section 218 of the Public Utilities Code.
- 43851. (a) (1) On or before _____, the state board shall establish the Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation Appeals Advisory Committee.
- (2) The committee shall review appeals of denied requests for exemptions or time extensions from the requirements of the Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation and make recommendations to the state board with respect to the denial of the exemption or time extension request.
 - (b) The committee shall be composed of all of the following:
- (1) One representative of the state board who is appointed by the state board.
- (2) One representative of the Public Utilities Commission who is appointed by the Public Utilities Commission.
- (3) One representative of the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission who is appointed by the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission.
- (4) One representative of the Department of General Services who is appointed by the Director of General Services.
- (5) One representative of the Department of Transportation who is appointed by the Director of Transportation.
- (6) One representative of a transit agency who is appointed by the state board.
- (7) One representative of a regional transportation agency who is appointed by the state board.
- (8) (A) No fewer than 13 and no more than 21 members selected by the state board from any of the following categories:
 - (i) (I) Private fleet owners.
- 39 (II) No less than 25 percent of the members appointed pursuant 40 to this paragraph shall be private fleet owners.

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1 (ii) (I) State and local government representatives with expertise 2 relating to government fleets.

- (II) No less than 25 percent of the members appointed pursuant to this paragraph shall be public fleet managers.
 - (iii) Representatives of electrical corporations.
 - (iv) Electric vehicle manufacturing industry experts.
- (v) Representatives of environmental and environmental justice groups.
 - (vi) Representatives of labor groups.
- (B) Members appointed pursuant to this paragraph shall serve on the committee for a minimum of one year and a maximum of three years.
- 43852. (a) The committee shall meet monthly on an evenly spaced schedule.
- (b) (1) Meetings of the committee shall be open to the public in accordance with the requirements of the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act (Article 9 (commencing with Section 11120) of Chapter 1 of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code).
- (2) Meetings of the committee shall be recorded and the recording of each meeting shall be made publicly available on the state board's internet website.
- (3) It is the intent of the Legislature that members of the committee review materials relating to committee meetings and engage in constructive dialogue in all meetings.
- (c) The representative of the state board shall be the nonvoting chair of the committee.
- (d) A quorum shall consist of a majority of the voting members appointed to the committee at the time of a meeting. Any action requires a majority vote of the members present at a meeting at which there is a quorum.
- 43853. (a) If the state board denies an application for an exemption or time extension from any requirement of the Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation, the applicant may appeal the denial to the committee.
- (b) No later than 60 days after the applicant appeals the denial of the exemption or time extension request to the committee, the committee shall consider the appeal at a meeting and make a recommendation to the state board regarding whether the exemption or time extension request should have been denied.

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(c) The chair of the committee shall serve as the liaison between the committee and the state board, and shall report the actions and recommendations of the committee to the state board.

- (d) For each appeal to the committee, all of the following information shall be made publicly available on the state board's internet website:
- (1) The applicant's original request for an exemption or time extension from any requirement of the Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation and any accompanying information submitted by the applicant.
- (2) All materials of the state board relating to the denial of the exemption or time extension request.
- (3) The appeal and any accompanying information submitted by the applicant.
- (4) The minutes of the meeting during which the appeal was considered.
- (e) No later than 60 days after the committee makes a recommendation pursuant to subdivision (b), the state board shall consider the recommendation at a public meeting of the state board.
- SEC. 2. Article 6.2 (commencing with Section 43860) is added to Chapter 4 of Part 5 of Division 26 of the Health and Safety Code, to read:

Article 6.2. Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation

43860. For purposes of this article, "Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation" means Article 3.2 (commencing with Section 2013) of, Article 3.3 (commencing with Section 2014) of, Article 3.4 (commencing with Section 2015) of, and Article 3.5 (commencing with Section 2016) of, Chapter 1 of Division 3 of Title 13 of the California Code of Regulations.

43861. For purposes of the Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation, or a similar regulation adopted by the state board, vehicles reasonably anticipated to respond to emergency situations, or that support those efforts, and vehicles reasonably anticipated to be used by disaster services workers, as described in Section 3100 of the Government Code, for purposes of responding to the disaster for which they have been activated, are exempt to the same extent as authorized emergency vehicles as defined in Section 165 of the Vehicle Code.

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43862. For purposes of the extension authorized in paragraph (3) of subdivision (n) of Section 2013, and subdivision (c) of Section 2013.1, of Title 13 of the California Code of Regulations, the state board shall not require a fleet owner to submit documentation showing the executed zero-emissions vehicle purchase agreement in order to qualify for that extension.

- 43863. (a) The state board shall not administer the daily usage exemption established pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 2013.1 of Title 13 of the California Code of Regulations in accordance with the criteria set forth in that subdivision. Instead, the state board shall administer the daily usage exemption established pursuant to that subdivision in accordance with the criteria set forth in subdivision (b).
- (b) Fleet owners may request an exemption as specified in paragraph (2) of subdivision (n) of Section 2013 of Title 13 of the California Code of Regulations to purchase a new internal combustion engine (ICE) vehicle of the same configuration as an ICE vehicle being replaced as specified in paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 2013.1 of Title 13 of the California Code of Regulations if no new battery-electric vehicle (BEV) is available to purchase that can meet the demonstrated daily usage needs of any existing vehicles of the same configuration in the fleet, as determined by the criteria specified in paragraphs (2) to (5), inclusive, of subdivision (b) of Section 2013.1 of Title 13 of the California Code of Regulations. If approved, fleet owners shall place their new ICE vehicle orders within one year from the date the exemption is granted. The executive officer of the state board shall not approve exemption requests for a vehicle configuration that is available to purchase as a near-zero-emissions vehicle. The fleet owner shall submit the following information by email to TRUCRS@arb.ca.gov to apply:
- (1) The make, model, weight class, configuration, and a photograph of the ICE vehicle to be replaced.
- (2) The BEV that is available to purchase in the same weight class and configuration with the highest rated energy capacity available. The fleet owner shall submit the make, model, weight class, configuration, and rated energy capacity of the identified BEV.
- 39 (3) (A) The BEV manufacturer's available full state of charge 40 minimum and maximum range specifications in ideal and

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less-than-ideal conditions, including when operated in ambient 2 temperatures below 45 and above 90 degrees Fahrenheit and when 3 operated under maximum towing capacity loads and climbing road 4 grades with a minimum 5-percent grade for four miles. If this 5 information is not available from the BEV manufacturer, a 6 20-percent reduction in maximum range shall be used for a range comparison to an ICE vehicle's range data. For vehicles that operate truck-mounted or integrated equipment while stationary, in lieu of supplying the BEV manufacturer's range specifications 10 based on vehicle miles traveled, the needed rated energy capacity is the same as the measured BEV energy use specified in 12 subparagraph (B). The fleet owner shall submit the calculation and 13 14

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- (B) In lieu of providing BEV manufacturer minimum and maximum range specifications as specified in subparagraph (A), fleet owners may instead submit measured fuel burn rate data from ICE vehicles of the same configuration already operated on similar daily assignments to substantiate their exemption request. Information shall include vehicle loading and weight data, route grade, low and high ambient temperatures, and vehicle miles traveled per day, for three consecutive business days. For vehicles that operate truck-mounted or integrated equipment while stationary, the fuel burn rate data shall also include fuel used while stationary truck-mounted or integrated equipment is operated each day.
- (4) A description of the daily assignments or routes used by existing vehicle configurations with an explanation as to why no new BEVs available to purchase of the same weight class and configuration can be charged or refueled during the workday at the depot, within one mile of the routes, or where ZEV fueling infrastructure is available. The explanation shall include a description of why charging could not be managed during driver rest periods or breaks during the workday.
- (5) In granting or denying the exemption request, the executive officer of the state board shall rely on the information submitted by the applicant and use their good engineering judgment to determine whether the information meets the criteria specified in this subdivision. The executive officer shall include information regarding their years of related vehicle engineering experience,

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- certifications, and any professional engineering licenses they have
 with a denied exemption request.

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Water Quality Fees Stakeholder Meeting

Thursday, March 6, 2025 at 9:00 – 11:00 am

Webcast and Zoom Meeting Only

NO PHYSICAL MEETING LOCATION

Live Webcast: https://video.calepa.ca.gov

Fee Branch Email: FeeBranch@waterboards.ca.gov

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES - FEES AGENDA

- 1. Welcome and Introductions
- 2. Stakeholder Process Overview
- 3. Waste Discharge Permit Fund (WDPF) Budget Update
- 4. WDPF Budget Cost Drivers (Attachment 1)
- 5. Potential Fee Structure Changes
 - a. Water Quality Certification
- 6. Open Discussion
- 7. Next Steps
 - a. June 11 Stakeholder Meeting

DIVISION OF WATER QUALITY - COST OF COMPLIANCE AGENDA

1. Water Quality Improvement Incentive Program

WDPF Budget Cost Drivers FY 2025-26 (\$000)

Waste Discharge Permit Fund	FY 2024-25 Fee Setting Budget	FY 2025-26 Governor's January Proposed Fee Setting Budget	Net Difference	Percent Change
Governor's Proposed Budget	\$201,873	\$200,555	(\$1,318)	%2'0-

FY 2025-26 Budget Cost Drivers	Amounts	Percent Change
State Operations 1	\$158	0.1%
Pro Rata	(\$1,476)	%2.0-
Totals	(\$1,318)	%2.0-

¹Control Section Item 9800 Employee Compensation, 3.60 Retirement and Healthcare Cost.



Yana Garcia
Secretary for Environmental Protection
Zoe Heller
CalRecycle Director

February 5, 2026

NOTICE OF PUBLIC WORKSHOP

Overview

The Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) will be holding a Grants 101 Workshop on March 10, 2025, from 10:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. to provide interested parties an overview of the Division of Circular Economy's Grants Application Process. A copy of the materials presented will be made available after the informational session.

Request for Public Feedback

At the public workshop, CalRecycle will be presenting an overview of the Division of Circular Economy's Grants Application Process which include criteria development, application, scoring and evaluation, and awards and grants agreements. There will be opportunities for the public to ask questions during the workshop. CalRecycle requests questions be focused on the specific topics being discussed. At CalRecycle's discretion, comments may be limited to keep the workshop aligned with the scope of the subject matter and to ensure efficiency.

How to Participate in the Workshop

The public workshop will be a hybrid in-person and virtual workshop, accessible in person in the Byron Sher Auditorium, 2nd Floor, 1001 I Street, Sacramento, CA 95914. The Byron Sher Auditorium is wheelchair accessible.

The public workshop will also be accessible virtually via Zoom for direct participation and via Webcast for observation only. Instructions for how to access the Zoom meeting (registration required) or Webcast (no registration required) are included below.

Informational Public Workshop for the Division of Circular Economy's Grants Application Process

• **Date:** March 10, 2025

• **Time:** 10:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.

- Location to Attend In-Person:
 1001 I Street, Sacramento, CA 95814
 Byron Sher Auditorium, 2nd Floor
- Registration Link to Attend Via Zoom
 https://zoom.us/j/95686002814?pwd=VyeLBPDkzmLTzbmJCdgbdGQZnJENM4.
- Observe via Webcast https://video.calepa.ca.gov/#/player/3104

Please note that Webcast participants will not be able to provide comments. If you are participating remotely and anticipate providing comments, it is recommended to join through Zoom, or to email any comments to BevContainerGrants@calrecycle.ca.gov. No registration is necessary to view the Webcast.

Important

Stakeholders and members of the public will be able to submit general comments and responses both in-person and via Zoom. Comments and questions may also be submitted prior to the workshop and after the workshop has concluded by emailing them to BevContainerGrants@calrecycle.ca.gov with the subject line Grants 101 Informational Workshop.

We also encourage you to sign up for important Grant Program announcements and updates via available listservs at: <u>CalRecycle Email Updates</u>

Request for Approval

To: Michelle Martin

Deputy Director, Division of the Circular Economy

From: Marissa Cota

Branch Chief, Financial Resources Management Branch 1

Request Date: March 3, 2025

Decision Subject: Eligibility Criteria and Evaluation Process for the Farm and Ranch Solid

Waste Cleanup and Abatement Grant Program (Farm and Ranch Solid

Waste Cleanup Account Fiscal Year 2025–26 and 2026–27)

Action By: March 18, 2025

Summary of Request

Staff seeks approval of the proposed eligibility criteria and evaluation process for the Farm and Ranch Solid Waste Cleanup and Abatement Grant Program (Program) for fiscal year (FY) 2025–26 and 2026–27. Staff proposes to use the same eligibility criteria and evaluation process that was used in FY 2023–24 and 2024–25.

Background and Analysis Statutory Authority

The Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) receives an annual appropriation per Public Resources Code (PRC) section 48100 et seq. to award grants to public entities and Native American tribes for the purposes of cleaning up and abating the effects of illegally disposed waste on farm and ranch property owned by innocent parties. The grants are awarded to eligible entities on behalf of the property owner. PRC Section 48103(e) and 14 CCR 17992.2(a) allow a farm and ranch property owner to receive reimbursement, through a public entity, for solid waste cleanup or abatement costs under the Program.

Program Background

The fundamental goal of the Program is to fund cleanups of properties eligible for grants including those involving a broad range of agricultural activities (e.g., farms, ranches, horticulture activities, and silviculture activities) where the property owner is not responsible for the illegal disposal based on a determination by the city, county, resource conservation district, or tribe. The Program's funding is primarily used to pay for the removal and proper disposal of small nuisance illegal dump sites containing non-hazardous solid waste, including but not limited to, tires and incidental amounts of household hazardous materials, and for site security measures to prevent recurrence of illegal disposal after the projects are completed.

Private property owners are not eligible applicants. Property owners who desire grant funding to clean up their property must work with eligible entities, cities, counties, resource conservation districts, and federally recognized Native American tribes.

Before any site remediation can take place, each property owner or their authorized agent must submit a signed Property Access Authorization and Non-Responsibility Affidavit (affidavit). This affidavit affirms that neither the property owner nor anyone else permitted on the property directed, authorized, allowed, or consented to the disposal of solid waste onto the property. Additionally, each application must include a statement from the applicant that supports the property owner's affidavit.

Proposed Process and Eligibility

Staff will review all applications for completeness and eligibility. Complete applications will be evaluated to confirm project eligibility and determine if proposed sites and projects qualify to be awarded.

For FY 2025–26 and 2026–27, the Farm and Ranch Grant will receive an annual appropriation of \$1,000,000. Applicants may apply for up to \$200,000 per fiscal year, and funding for each eligible site shall not exceed \$50,000. Grantees may not expend more than seven percent (7%) of grant funds for administrative costs.

Applications will be evaluated consistent with the criteria described in the California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Division 7, Chapter 4.5, § 17993.5. If a Program cycle is oversubscribed, applications with illegal dumping site(s) posing the greatest threat to public health and safety and/or public nuisance will be considered first.

For the fourth cycle (Pilot Program), if the requests for grant funds exceed the funds available, applications identifying specific sites and previously remediated sites will be considered before Pilot applications. This will allow all completed applications to be funded first. CalRecycle staff may contact applicants to provide clarity or additional information.

Staff recommends continuing the Pilot Program as an option for applicants. Staff is working on revising program regulations to adopt the Pilot Program process.

Eligible Applicants

Eligible applicants include:

- Cities
- Counties
- Resource Conservation Districts
- Federally recognized Native American Tribes as defined in PRC §48100(d)(1)

Eligible Projects

Eligible projects include:

- Unauthorized solid waste disposal has occurred on a farm or ranch parcel(s).
- Property is in need of cleanup to abate a nuisance or public health and safety threat and/or a threat to the environment.
- The owner is not responsible for the illegally disposed waste.
- Property is zoned or otherwise authorized for agricultural activities.

Project Requirements

Farm or ranch property is property that is used for rangeland or agricultural activities such as, but not limited to, commercial livestock and crop production, horticulture, aquaculture, silviculture, floriculture, vermiculture, and viticulture. Farm or ranch property can be publicly or privately owned and need not have active sales or production but must be appropriately zoned or otherwise authorized for agricultural activities.

Award Amounts

The maximum requested amount is \$200,000 per applicant per fiscal year, and funding for each eligible site shall not exceed \$50,000.

Tentative Timeline for Fiscal Year 2025–26 and 2026–27

Staff will post a Notice of Funds Available on CalRecycle's website that includes the funding, eligibility requirements, deadlines, and other important information. Notices will be distributed through CalRecycle's local assistance and market development staff to inform their local jurisdictions, the Grants Management System database, applicable listservs, outreach presentations, and newsletters.

Tentative Timeline for Fiscal Year 2025–26

April 2025: Post Notice of Funds Available, application, related instructions and documents on the website

Cycle 87

April 2025: Applications accepted **July 2025:** Applications due

August 2025: Secondary due date; Conduct application evaluation/review process and determine funding for eligible applicants.

October 2025: Award Request for Approval (RFA); Distribute and execute Grant Agreements

Cycle 88

July 2025: Applications accepted **October 2025:** Applications due

November 2025: Secondary due date; Conduct application evaluation/review process and

determine funding for eligible applicants.

January 2026: Award Request for Approval (RFA); Distribute and execute Grant Agreements

Cycle 89

October 2025: Applications accepted January 2026: Applications due

February 2026: Secondary due date; Conduct application evaluation/review process and

determine funding for eligible applicants.

April 2026: Award Request for Approval (RFA); Distribute and execute Grant Agreements

Cycle 90

January 2026: Applications accepted

April 2026: Applications due

May 2026: Secondary due date; Conduct application evaluation/review process and

determine funding for eligible applicants.

July 2026: Award Request for Approval (RFA); Distribute and execute Grant Agreements

April 1, 2028: Grant term ends

Tentative Timeline for Fiscal Year 2026–27

April 2026: Post Notice of Funds Available, application, related instructions and documents on the website

Cycle 91

April 2026: Applications accepted

July 2026: Applications due

August 2026: Secondary due date; Conduct application evaluation/review process and

determine funding for eligible applicants.

October 2026: Award Request for Approval (RFA); Distribute and execute Grant Agreements

April 1, 2029: Grant term ends

Note: FY 2026–27 will have a similar timeline as FY 2025–26.

Please refer to <u>CalRecycle's Farm and Ranch Solid Waste Cleanup and Abatement Grant</u> website, (https://calrecycle.ca.gov/lea/grantsloans/farmranch/) for more information.

Recommendation

Staff recommends approval of the proposed eligibility criteria and evaluation process for the Farm and Ranch Solid Waste Cleanup and Abatement Grant Program for FY 2025–26 and 2026–27.

Deputy Director Action

On the basis of the information and analysis in this Request for Approval and the findings set out herein, I hereby approve the eligibility criteria and evaluation process for the Farm and Ranch Solid Waste Cleanup and Abatement Grant Program for FY 2025–26 and 2026–27.

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Michelle Martin		 Dated	
Deputy Director		Dated	

Request for Approval

To: Michelle Martin

Deputy Director, Division of the Circular Economy

From: Lauren Barva

Branch Chief, Financial Resources Management Branch 2

Request Date: March 6, 2025

Decision Subject: Awards for the Local Governmental Waste Tire Enforcement Grant

Program (Tire Recycling Management Fund Account, Fiscal Year 2024–25)

Action By: March 18, 2025

Summary of Request

Staff requests approval of 29 grant awards in the amount of \$5,339,603 for the non-competitive Local Government Waste Tire Enforcement Grant Program (Program) for fiscal year (FY) 2024–25.

Funding

The Five-Year Plan for the Waste Tire Recycling Management Program (Twelfth Edition Covering Fiscal Years 2023-24 to 2027-28)

(https://www2.calrecycle.ca.gov/Publications/Details/1723) allocates \$6,250,000 to the Program for FY 2024–25.

Table 1. Funding

Fund Source	Amount Available	Amount to Fund Item	Amount Remaining	Line Item
California Tire Recycling Management Fund	\$6,250,000	\$5,339,603	\$910,397	Local Assistance/
Account (FY 2024-25)				Grants

Background and Findings Statutory Authority

Public Resources Code section 42889(b)(4) authorizes CalRecycle to consider designating a city, county, or city and county as the local enforcement authority for storage of waste and used tires. If a local entity is designated for this purpose, CalRecycle shall provide sufficient, stable and non-competitive funding, based on available resources.

Program Background

The purpose of the Program is to provide funding to eligible applicants for the enforcement of waste and used tire permitting, hauling and storage laws, and regulations. Participation in the Program is available, on a non-competitive basis, to all cities with 100 or more active waste tire facilities and counties with 50 or more active waste tire facilities within their jurisdictions.

Grant funds may be used for expenditures necessary to implement local waste tire inspection, surveillance, and enforcement activities for CalRecycle. Typical eligible expenditures include, but are not limited to, conducting required inspections and enforcement activities, attending or providing training, purchasing necessary equipment such as computers, GPS units, and personal protective gear and clean-up of small waste tire piles.

Criteria and Process

The Eligibility Criteria and Evaluation Process was discussed at the August 20, 2024, CalRecycle meeting and subsequently approved by the Acting Deputy Director. The Notice of Funds Available was placed on the CalRecycle web site on October 16, 2024, with an appropriate notice sent to interested parties.

Applications were due November 19, 2024, with a secondary due date of December 19, 2024, for authorizing documentation submission. CalRecycle received 30 applications requesting \$5,689,603. Staff reviewed the applications in accordance with the approved <u>evaluation criteria</u> [https://www2.calrecycle.ca.gov/PublicNotices/Details/5508]. Subsequently, one application was determined to be ineligible. The maximum grant award is \$350,000 for applicants with qualifying populations of 1 to 900,000, \$500,000 for applicants of qualifying populations of 900,001 to 2,000,000, and \$650,000 for applicants with qualifying populations of 2,000,001 or more. Staff proposes to fund 29 of the 30 applicants.

Listed below are the types of projects recommended for funding.

Waste Tire Enforcement Agencies are responsible for performing initial and follow-up inspections for all waste tire generators, haulers, and end-use facilities in their jurisdictions. Additionally, Waste Tire Enforcement Agencies are responsible for conducting surveillance activities and referring noncomplying business to CalRecycle. Inspections are the core component of the tire enforcement grant program. Waste Tire Enforcement Agencies receiving grant funding are responsible for performing initial inspection and follow-up inspections for all waste tire facilities and sites located in their jurisdictions.

Recommendation

Staff recommends approval of 29 grant awards as listed below for \$5,339,603.

Table 2. Recommended Awards

Applicant	Award Amount
Alameda County	\$421,286
Calaveras County	\$19,666
City of Bakersfield	\$84,401
City of Fresno	\$200,000
City of Los Angeles	\$72,175
City of Modesto	\$30,853
City of San Diego	\$187,930
City of Victorville	\$64,335
Contra Costa County	\$215,514
El Dorado County	\$39,385
Fresno County	\$350,000
Imperial County	\$182,287
Madera County	\$107,966
Marin County	\$45,612
Monterey County	\$73,870
Napa County	\$21,218
Orange County	\$355,000
Placer County	\$191,979
Riverside County	\$650,000
Sacramento County	\$499,802
San Bernardino County	\$650,000
San Mateo County	\$110,605
Santa Clara County	\$180,400
Solano County	\$76,555
Sonoma County	\$105,194
Stanislaus County	\$209,659
Tehama County	\$17,837
Yolo County	\$40,662
Yuba County	\$135,412
Total Award	\$5,339,603

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 Local Government Waste Tire Enforcement Grant Program as listed in Table 2. Each proposed grantee's award is subject to two conditions:

- The recommended grantee must pay all outstanding debts due to CalRecycle, or bring current any outstanding payments owed to CalRecycle, within 90 days of the date of the award email.
- 2. The recommended grantee's Signature Authority (or where delegation is authorized, his or her Designee) must sign and return the Grant Agreement to CalRecycle. The signed Grant Agreement must be received by CalRecycle within 90 days of the date of the award email.

Michelle Martin	Dated	
Deputy Director		





Monthly Public Meeting

10:00 A.M., December 17, 2024 Cal/EPA Building – Byron Sher Auditorium Via <u>Webcast</u>

A. DIRECTOR'S REPORT

Presentations or discussions by the Director and/or Executive Offices regarding department matters, legislative updates, public affairs, or initiatives.

B. PROGRAM UPDATE: DISASTER DEBRIS REMOVAL

Action Items

No actions at this time.

Information Item

1. Update on Emergency Disaster Debris Recovery Operations. Department Staff Contact: Chris.McSwain@CalRecycle.ca.gov

C. POLICY & PROGRAM UPDATE

Information Item

1. SB 54 Implementation

Department Staff Contact: Karen.Kayfetz@CalRecycle.ca.gov

The Drug Takeback Solutions Foundation's Revised 2025 Annual Program Budget for Covered Drugs Update

Department Staff Contact: <u>Becky.Haworth@CalRecycle.ca.gov</u> Public Notice

MED-Project's Proposed Changes to its Stewardship Plan for Covered Drugs Update

Department Staff Contact: <u>Mary.Curry@CalRecycle.ca.gov</u> Public Notice

4. The Drug Takeback Solutions Foundation's Revised 2025 Annual Program Budget for Home-Generated Sharps Waste Update Department Staff Contact: Morgan.Buchan@CalRecycle.ca.gov Public Notice

Action Items

 Consideration of The Drug Takeback Solutions Foundation's Revised 2023 Annual Report for Covered Drugs Department Staff Contact: Becky.Haworth@calrecycle.ca.gov Public Notice

2. Consideration of The Drug Takeback Solutions Foundation's Revised 2023 Annual Report for Home-Generated Sharps Waste Department Staff Contact: Morgan.Buchan@calrecycle.ca.gov

Public Notice

D. GRANT AND LOAN PROGRAMS

Action Items

No actions at this time.

Information Item

1. Awards for the Rubberized Pavement Grant Program (Tire Recycling Management Fund, Fiscal Year 2024–25) Department Staff Contact: Farrah.Fadrigon@CalRecycle.ca.gov

Public Notice

2. Awards for the Household Hazardous Waste Grant Program (Integrated Waste Management Account, Fiscal Year 2024-25)

Department Staff Contact: When.Kwon@CalRecycle.ca.gov

Public Notice

Open Applications:

Reusable Beverage Containers Infrastructure Grant Program

Application Due Date: December 19, 2024

Recycled Glass Processing Incentive Grant Program

Application Due Date: December 19, 2024

Farm and Ranch Solid Waste Cleanup and Abatement Grant Program

Application Due Date: January 9, 2025 (Cycle 85)

Greenhouse Gas Reduction Loan Program

Application Due Date: Continuous

Recycling Market Development Zone Loan Program

Application Due Date: Continuous

Beverage Container Recycling Loan Program

Application Due Date: Continuous

E. BEVERAGE CONTAINER RECYCLING PROGRAM

Action Items

No actions at this time

Information Items

1. General Beverage Container Recycling Program updates
Department Staff Contact: gerald.blancher@calrecycle.ca.gov

F. ELECTRONIC WASTE RECYCLING PROGRAM

Action Items

No actions at this time

Information Items

 2024 Covered Electronic Waste Net Cost Reporting Requirement Department Staff Contact: <u>Andrew.Hurst@CalRecycle.ca.gov</u> Public Notice

G. LOCAL ASSISTANCE

Action Items

1. Five-Year Review Report for the Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan for Los Angeles County

Department Staff Contact: <u>Marshalle.Graham@CalRecycle.ca.gov</u> Public Notice

2. Five-Year Review Report for the Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan for the County of San Mateo

Department Staff Contact: <u>Marshalle.Graham@CalRecycle.ca.gov</u> Public Notice

Information Items

Nothing to report at this time.

H. SOLID WASTE AND TIRE FACILITIES

Information Item

1. Approval of the Coachella Valley Unpermitted Disposal Site Remediation Under the Solid Waste Disposal and Co-Disposal Site Cleanup Program (Solid Waste Disposal Trust Fund, FY 2024-25)

Department Staff Contact: <u>julian.lopez@calrecycle.ca.gov</u> Public Notice Award for the Solid Waste Disposal and Codisposal Site Cleanup Grant Program (Solid Waste Disposal Trust Fund Account, Fiscal Year 2024–25). This is for the Clegg green waste IDS remediation grant in Yuba County Department Staff Contact: julian.lopez@calrecycle.ca.gov
 Public Notice

Action Items

- US Borax, Inc Gangue/Refuse Waste Pile Boron Operations, Solid Waste Disposal Site, located at 14486 Borax Road, Boron, CA 93516, Kern County, Modified Solid Waste Facilities Permit, Action Needed December 31, 2024 Department Staff Contact: lsabelle.Maalouf@CalRecycle.ca.gov Public Notice
- USA Tire Recycling, located at 17708 Avenue 23½, Chowchilla, CA 93610, Madera County, New Minor Waste Tire Facility Permit, Action Needed February 19, 2025

Department Staff Contact: <u>Kate.Whitney@CalRecycyle.ca.gov</u> <u>Public Notice</u>

- Madison Lane Material Recycling Center, located at 1104 Madison Lane, Salinas, CA 93907, Monterey County, New Minor Waste Tire Facility Permit, Action Needed February 26, 2025 Department Staff Contact: <u>Alexis.Deschryver@CalRecycle.ca.gov</u> Public Notice
- Highway 59 Landfill, located at 7040 N. Highway 59
 Merced, CA 95348, Merced County, Revised Solid Waste Facilities Permit,
 Action Needed December 24, 2024
 Department Staff Contact: Harprit.Mattu@CalRecycle.ca.gov
 Public Notice
- Converted Organics, LLC, located at 31677 Johnson Canyon Road Gonzales, CA 93926, Monterey County, Modified Solid Waste Facilities Permit, Action Needed December 28, 2024 Department Staff Contact: <u>Alexis.Deschryver@CalRecycle.ca.gov</u> Public Notice
- AgroThrive, Inc., located at 26775 Old Stage Road Gonzales, CA 93926, Monterey County, Revised Solid Waste Facilities Permit, Action Needed December 28, 2024 Department Staff Contact: <u>Alexis.Deschryver@CalRecycle.ca.gov</u> Public Notice

 Salton City Solid Waste Site, located at 935 West Highway 86, Salton City, CA 92275, Imperial County, Modified Solid Waste Facilities Permit, Action Needed December 31, 2024

Department Staff Contact: <u>Gina.Weber@CalRecycle.ca.gov</u>

Public Notice

- 8. CalPortland Oro Grande Cement Plant EMSW Conversion Facility, located at 19409 National Trails Highway, Oro Grande, CA 92368, San Bernardino County, New Solid Waste Facilities Permit, Action Needed December 23, 2024 Department Staff Contact: Megan.Emslander@CalRecycle.ca.gov Public Notice
- Guadalupe Recycling and Disposal Facility, located at 15999 Guadalupe Mines Road, San Jose, CA 95120, Santa Clara County, Modified Solid Waste Facilities Permit, Action Needed December 30, 2024 Department Staff Contact: <u>Lauren.Grant@CalRecycle.ca.gov</u> <u>Public Notice</u>
- 10. EDCO Recycling and Transfer, located at 15999 2755 California Avenue, Signal Hill, CA 90755, Los Angeles County, Revised Solid Waste Facilities Permit, Action Needed January 14, 2025

Department Staff Contact: Nai.Teurn@CalRecycle.ca.gov

Public Notice

I. PUBLIC COMMENT

Get involved in CalRecycle's decision-making process. To more fully engage with Californians on monthly public meeting agenda items, CalRecycle accepts welcomes live public comments in-person or over-the-phone.

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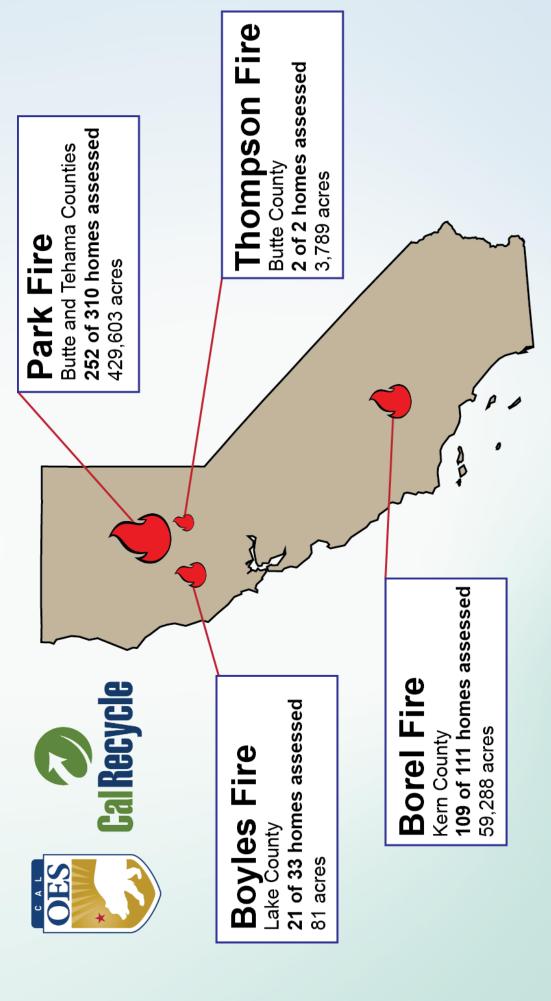
- To review final CalRecycle decisions and other department activities, please go to: <u>CalRecycle.ca.gov/PublicInfo/</u> or <u>CalRecycle.ca.gov/BevContainer/Notices</u>.
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CalRecycle De Line Public De Line Ding

Monthly Updates

Disaster Debris Recovery Operations





Disaster Debris Recovery Operations

Site Assessments

384 of 445 properties - 86%

Currently underway

- Cultural assessments
- Biological assessments
- "Asbestos assessments and removal
- Bulk debris removal

Debris removal

- 53 properties cleared
- •29% of properties Kern County





Plastic Pollution Prevention -aw Implementation

Draft Regulations – Proposed Changes

Submit portal comments by Dec. 17th

Qraft Program Environmental Impact Report

Submit portal comments by Dec. 19th

SB 54 Advisory Board Meetings

Next meeting: January 17th





Pharmaceutical and Sharps Waste Stewardship Program

Drug Takeback Solutions Foundation

- Revised 2023 annual reports submitted
- Under review
- Compliance determination:

December 26, 2024

- Revised 2025 annual program budgets submitted
- Under review
- Compliance determination: February 20, 2025





Pharmaceutical and Sharps Waste Stewardship Program MED-Project

Proposed stewardship plan changes

- Reasonable geographic spread
- Tiered approach
- · Based on population in each county
- Proposal under review







Rubberized Pavement Grant Program Awards

\$3.4 million to 23 grantees

- Public works projects
- Rubberized asphalt concrete
 (RAC) hot-mix or rubberized chip seal material
- Made from waste tires

Household Hazardous Waste

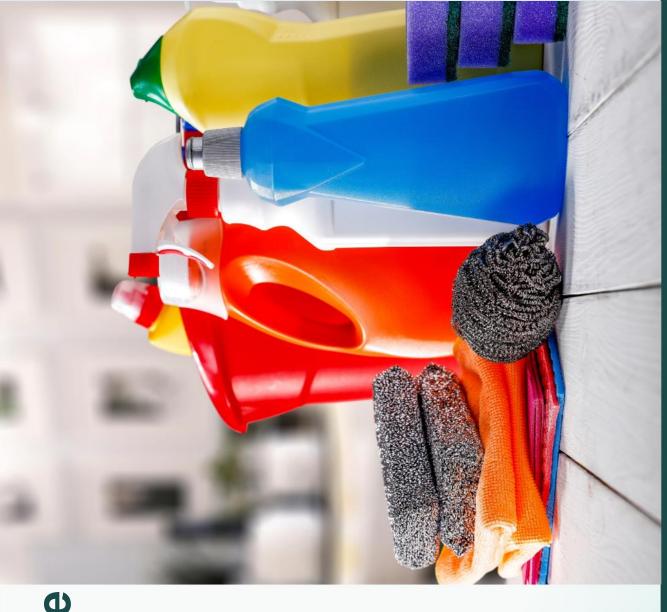
Grant Program \$1.5 million in program awards

- \$408,000 to two applicants for construction grants
- \$1,091,200 to 17 applicants for small project grants

80

Eligible projects include:

- New facility construction
- Existing facility upgrades
- Storage capacity expansion
- Personal protection equipment
- Education and Outreach
- Collection events and take-back programs









Beverage Container Recycling Loan Program

Low interest loans available

- New certified processing facilities
- Apply now!
- Email <u>loans@calrecycle.ca.gov</u> for more information

Covered Electronic Waste Recycling Program

Net Cost Reports Request

- Approved collectors and recyclers
- 2024 operations

Helps establish e-waste recovery and recycling payment rates









Plans submitted

- San Mateo County
- Los Angeles County
- No changes needed, both plans approved

Solid Waste Disposal and Co-Disposal Site Cleanup Program

Unpermitted Disposal Site

- Thousand Palms, Riverside County
- Multi-agency collaboration
- * CalRecycle Managed Cleanup
- Largest site
- Remove solid waste, metal debris, tires and household hazardous waste
- \$46,218 estimated cost



Solid Waste Disposal and Co-Disposal Site Cleanup Program

\$500,000 Grant to Yuba County

- Unpermitted disposal site
- 19.5-acre site in Olivehurst
- Multiple fires



Project details linked to agenda



Facility Permit Updates

- US Borax, Inc Gangue/Refuse Waste Pile Boron Operations, Solid Waste Disposal Site, located at 14486 Borax Road, Boron, CA 93516, Kern County, Modified Solid Waste Facilities Permit, Action Needed December 31, 2024
- USA Tire Recycling, located at 17708 Avenue 231/2, Chowchilla, CA 93610, Madera County, New Minor Waste Tire Facility Permit, Action Needed February 19, 2025
- Madison Lane Material Recycling Center, located at 1104 Madison Lane, Salinas, CA 93907, Monterey County, New Minor Waste Tire Facility Permit, Action Needed February 26, 2025
- Highway 59 Landfill, located at 7040 N. Highway 59 Merced, CA 95348, Merced County, Revised Solid Waste Facilities Permit, Action Needed December 24, 2024 86 **4**
- Converted Organics, LLC, located at 31677 Johnson Canyon Road Gonzales, CA 93926, Monterey County, Modified Solid Waste Facilities Permit, Action Needed December 28, 2024
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Facility Permit Updates

7. Salton City Solid Waste Site, located at 935 West Highway 86, Salton City, CA 92275, Imperial County, Modified Solid Waste Facilities Permit, Action Needed December 31, 2024

8. CalPortland Oro Grande Cement Plant EMSW Conversion Facility, located at 19409 National Trails Highway, Oro Grande, CA 92368, San Bernardino County, New Solid Waste Facilities Permit, Action Needed December 23, 2024

*9. Guadalupe Recycling and Disposal Facility, located at 15999 Guadalupe Mines Road, San Jose, CA 95120, Santa Clara County, Modified Solid Waste Facilities Permit, Action Needed December 30, 2024

10. EDCO Recycling and Transfer, located at 15999 2755 California Avenue, Signal Hill, CA 90755, Los Angeles County, Revised Solid Waste Facilities Permit, Action Needed January 14, 2025







Monthly Public Meeting

10:00 A.M., January 21, 2025 Cal/EPA Building – Byron Sher Auditorium Via Webcast

A. DIRECTOR'S REPORT

Presentations or discussions by the Director and/or Executive Offices regarding department matters, legislative updates, public affairs, or initiatives.

B. PROGRAM UPDATE: DISASTER DEBRIS REMOVAL

Action Items

No actions at this time.

Information Item

 Update on Emergency Disaster Debris Recovery Operations. Department Staff Contact: CalRecycle.ca.gov

C. POLICY & PROGRAM UPDATE

Information Item

- Dealer Cooperatives Implementation Update
 Department Staff Contact: <u>Karen.Kayfetz@CalRecycle.ca.gov</u>
- Plastic Pollution Prevention Act Implementation Update Department Staff Contact: Karen.Kayfetz@CalRecycle.ca.gov
- 3. Carpet Update on Carpet America Recovery Effort's Differential Assessments Plan Amendment

Department Staff Contact: <u>Jasmine.Scrivner@CalRecycle.ca.gov</u> Public Notice

Action Items

 Consideration of Carpet America Recovery Effort's 2023 Annual Report Department Staff Contact: <u>Jasmine.Scrivner@CalRecycle.ca.gov</u> <u>Public Notice</u>

D. GRANT AND LOAN PROGRAMS

Information Item

 Awards for the Beverage Container Recycling City/County Payment Program (California Beverage Container Recycling Fund, Fiscal Year 2024–25) Department Staff Contact: <u>Duartina.Johnson@CalRecycle.ca.gov</u>

Public Notice

- Awards for the Farm and Ranch Solid Waste Cleanup and Abatement Grant Program (Farm and Ranch Cleanup Account, Fiscal Year 2024–25)
 Department Staff Contact: <u>Josephine.Chapman@CalRecycle.ca.gov</u> <u>Public Notice</u>
- Awards and Distribution of Payments for the Used Oil Payment Program (Used Oil Recycling Fund, Fiscal Year 2024-25)
 Department Staff Contact: <u>Annabel.Farrall@CalRecycle.ca.gov</u>

Public Notice

Action Items

 Eligibility Criteria and Evaluation Process for the Local Government Waste Tire Amnesty Grant Program (Tire Recycling Management Fund, Fiscal Year 2025– 26)

Department Staff Contact: <u>Cathy.Aggergaard@CalRecycle.ca.gov</u> Public Notice

Open Applications:

Greenhouse Gas Reduction Loan Program

Application Due Date: Continuous

Recycling Market Development Zone Loan Program

Application Due Date: Continuous

E. LOCAL ASSISTANCE

Action Items

No items at this time.

Information Items

1. Five-Year Review Report for the Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan for the County of Madera County

Department Staff Contact: <u>Marshalle.Graham@CalRecycle.ca.gov</u> Public Notice

F. SOLID WASTE AND TIRE FACILITIES

Action Items

 US Borax, Inc - Gangue/Refuse Waste Pile - Boron Operations, Solid Waste Disposal Site, located at 14486 Borax Road, Boron, CA 93516, Kern County, Modified Solid Waste Facilities Permit, Action Needed February 28, 2025 Department Staff Contact: <u>Isabelle.Maalouf@CalRecycle.ca.gov</u> Public Notice Madison Lane Material Recycling Center, located at 1104 Madison Lane, Salinas, CA 93907, Monterey County, New Minor Waste Tire Facility Permit, Action Needed February 26, 2025

Department Staff Contact: <u>Alexis.Deschryver@CalRecycle.ca.gov</u> Public Notice

 AgroThrive, Inc., located at 26775 Old Stage Road Gonzales, CA 93926, Monterey County, Revised Solid Waste Facilities Permit, Action Needed January 31, 2025

Department Staff Contact: <u>Alexis.Deschryver@CalRecycle.ca.gov</u> Public Notice

Information Items

No items at this time.

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Cal Recycle

Monthly Updates

2024 Disaster Debris Recovery Operations







Park Fire

Butte and Tehama Counties

343 homes enrolled

52 cleared of debris – 15%

Boyles FireLake County

23 homes enrolled

100% assessed

Thompson Fire

Butte County

3 homes enrolled

100% assessed

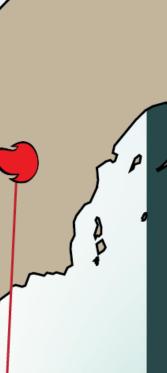
Borel Fire

Kern County

122 homes enrolled

69 cleared of debris – 57%

Cal Recycle





Plastic Pollution Prevention Law Implementation

Needs Assessment

- Source Reduction Baseline estimate, published:
- The Needs Assessment Cumulative Report, Source Reduction Baseline
- Technical Report
- Appendix on Methodology

Covered Material Categories List

Recyclability and compostability determination updates

Informational Session

February 3rd, 1 to 4 p.m.

Participate in-person at CalEPA HQ or virtually

Advisory Board meeting: February 21st







Beverage Container Recycling Program Dealer Cooperatives

Dealer Registration and Dealer Cooperative rulemaking package

- Submitted to Office of Administrative Law
- Review deadline: February 26

Proposed regulations – identify:

- Dealer registration process
- Dealer cooperative requirements for:
- Stewardship plans
- Reporting
- Operations



Characterization Study Waste Material (SB 343)

Revised preliminary findings published

- Refined analyses
- Additional data tables
- Other changes based on new data
- Public comments and feedback included

- Upcoming public meeting
 February 3rd from 9 a.m. to 12 p.m.
- On revised findings report
- Participate in-person at CalEPA HQ or virtually



Beverage Container Recycling City/County Payment Program



\$8.9 million to 347 applicants

Funds can be used for things like:

- Water refill stations you just saw
- Recycling projects in underserved areas
- Neighborhood drop-off beverage container recycling programs
- CRV recycling bins and more







Farm & Ranch Grant Program

\$119,626 award for one recipient

Since 1997:

- Over \$13 million in grants
- Over 1,000 sites cleared of tires, appliances, vehicles and other debris

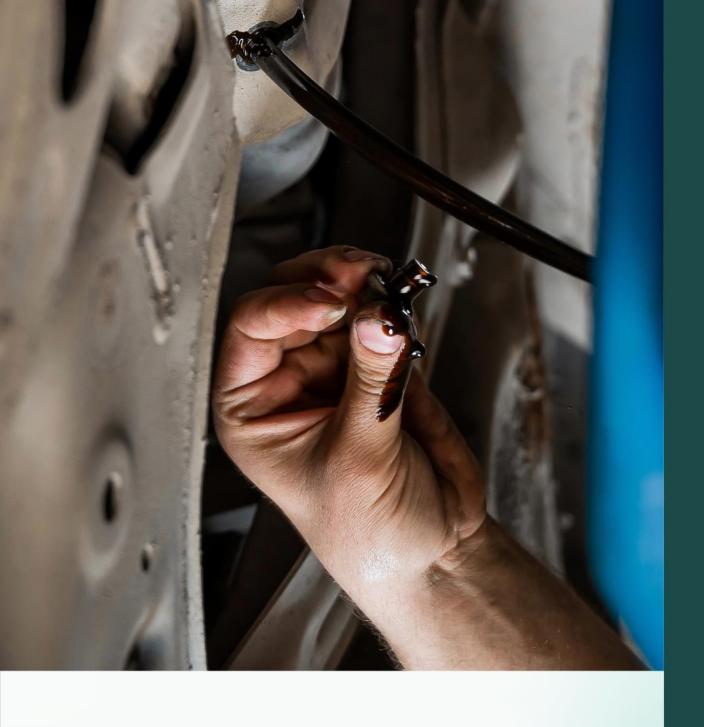


Used Oil Payment Grant Program

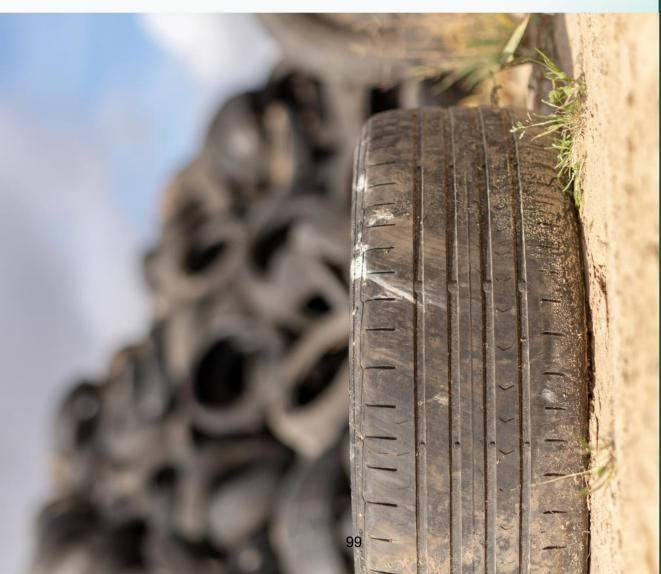
\$6 million for 181 program payments

Funding to support:

• Local gov't with used oil collection and recycling programs







Local Government Waste Tire Amnesty Grant Program

\$1.5 million available in grants

- Collection events at convenient locations
- Non-commercial quantities, no charge
- Same grant application process and criteria
- Amnesty events on lands of Qualifying Tribal Entity in Rank One

Eligible grant applicants include:

- · local governments (cities, counties, or cities and counties),
- special districts,
- qualifying tribal entities and
- joint powers authorities

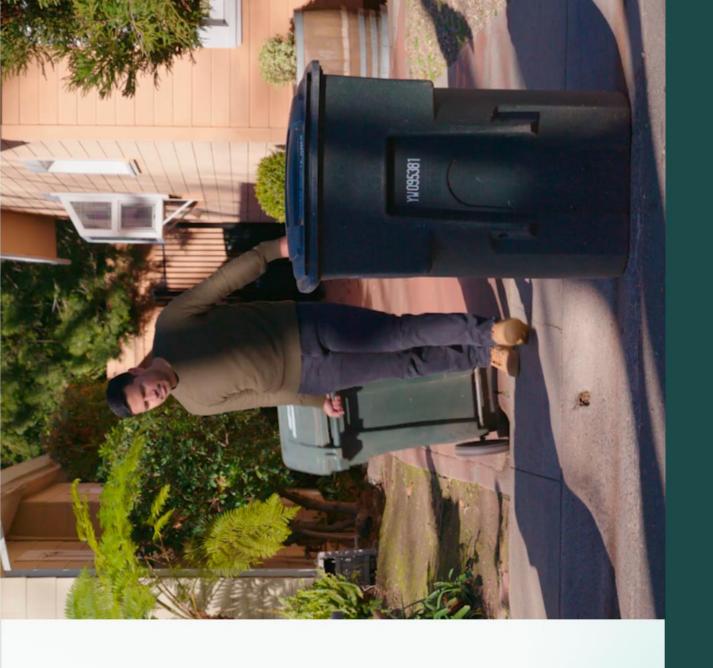
Applications due in April 2025



Five-Year Review Report for the Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan

Madera County submitted planning documents for review

- No revisions necessary at this time
- stem is approved







Stewardship Program Carpet America Recovery Effort (CARE) California Carpet

2023 Annual Report

Under review

Differential Assessments Plan **Amendment**

- Approved Effective February 1, 2025

Facility Permit Updates

- Waste Disposal Site, located at 14486 Borax Road, Boron, CA 93516, 1. US Borax, Inc - Gangue/Refuse Waste Pile - Boron Operations, Solid Kern County, Modified Solid Waste Facilities Permit, Action Needed February 28, 2025
- Madison Lane Material Recycling Center, located at 1104 Madison Lane, Salinas, CA 93907, Monterey County, New Minor Waste Tire Facility Permit, Action Needed February 26, 2025
- AgroThrive, Inc., located at 26775 Old Stage Road Gonzales, CA 93926, Monterey County, Revised Solid Waste Facilities Permit, Action Needed January 31, 2025







Monthly Public Meeting

10:00 A.M., February 18, 2025 Cal/EPA Building – Byron Sher Auditorium Via Webcast

A. DIRECTOR'S REPORT

Presentations or discussions by the Director and/or Executive Offices regarding department matters, legislative updates, public affairs, or initiatives.

B. PROGRAM UPDATE: DISASTER DEBRIS REMOVAL

Action Items

No actions at this time.

Information Item

 Update on Emergency Disaster Debris Recovery Operations. Department Staff Contact: CalRecycle.ca.gov

C. POLICY & PROGRAM UPDATE

Action Items

No actions at this time.

Information Items

- 1. Plastic Pollution Prevention Act (SB 54) Implementation Update Department Staff Contact: packaging@calrecycle.ca.gov
- Responsible Textile Recovery Act (SB 707) Informational Workshop: July 10, 2025

Department Staff Contact: <u>Textiles@CalRecycle.ca.gov</u> Public Notice

- February 24, 2025 Beverage Container Redemption Innovation Grant Program Informational Workshop Public Notice
- March 10, 2025 Grants 101 Workshop Public Notice
- BCRP Certification & Enforcement Quarterly Reports
 Department Staff Contact: Gerald.Blancher@CalRecycle.ca.gov
 Public Notice

D. GRANT AND LOAN PROGRAMS

Information Item

- Awards for the Recycled Glass Processing Incentive Grant Program (California Beverage Container Recycling Fund, Fiscal Year 2024-25 and 2025-26)
 Department Staff Contact: <u>Karin.Snow@CalRecycle.ca.gov</u> Public Notice
- Awards for the Tire-Derived Aggregate Grant Program (Tire Recycling Management Account, Fiscal Year 2024–25)
 Department Staff Contact: CalRecycle.ca.gov
 Public Notice
- Awards for the Farm and Ranch Solid Waste Cleanup and Abatement Grant Program (Farm and Ranch Cleanup Account, FR85, Fiscal Year 2024–25) Department Staff Department Staff Contact: <u>Josephine.Chapman@CalRecycle.ca.gov</u> Public Notice
- Awards for the Zone Incentive Fund Program (Recycling Market Development Revolving Loan Subaccount, Fiscal Years 2024–25 and 2025–26)
 Department Staff Contact: <u>Jeffory.McDaniel@CalRecycle.ca.gov</u> <u>Public Notice</u>
- 5. Approval of a Recycling Market Development Zone (RMDZ) Loan in the amount of \$1,450,000 for Make it Home, a California Non-Profit Public Benefit Corporation (Recycling Market Development Revolving Loan Subaccount, Fiscal Year 2024-25)

Department Staff Contact: <u>Adam.StClair@CalRecycle.ca.gov</u> Public Notice

Action Items

6. Eligibility Criteria and Evaluation Process for the Local Conservation Corps Grant Program (Beverage Container Recycling Fund, Electronic Waste and Recovery and Recycling Account, California Tire Recycling Management Fund, and California Used Oil Recycling Fund, Fiscal Years 2025–26 and 2026–27) Department Staff Contact: Derek.Link@CalRecycle.ca.gov Public Notice

Open Applications:

Farm and Ranch Solid Waste Cleanup and Abatement Grant Program Application Due Date: April 2, 2025 (Cycle 86)

Greenhouse Gas Reduction Loan Program

Application Due Date: Continuous

Recycling Market Development Zone Loan Program

Application Due Date: Continuous

Beverage Container Recycling Loan Program

Application Due Date: Continuous

E. POLICY MANDATES/WORKSHOPS/RULEMAKING PROCEEDINGS

Action Items

No actions at this time.

Information Items

Paint Stewardship Informal Regulatory Concept Workshop: March 3, 2025
 Department Staff Contact: Paint@CalRecycle.ca.gov
 Public Notice

F. SOLID WASTE AND TIRE FACILITIES

Action Items

 US Borax, Inc - Gangue/Refuse Waste Pile - Boron Operations, Solid Waste Disposal Site, located at 14486 Borax Road, Boron, CA 93516, Kern County, Modified Solid Waste Facilities Permit, Action Needed February 28, 2025 Department Staff Contact: lsabelle.Maalouf@CalRecycle.ca.gov

Public Notice

 Madison Lane Material Recycling Center, located at 1104 Madison Lane, Salinas, CA 93907, Monterey County, New Minor Waste Tire Facility Permit, Action Needed February 26, 2025 Department Contact:

Alexis.Deschryver@CalRecycle.ca.gov

Public Notice

 AgroThrive, Inc., located at 26775 Old Stage Road Gonzales, CA 93926, Monterey County, Revised Solid Waste Facilities Permit, Action Needed February 14, 2025 Department Staff Contact: Alexis.Deschryver@CalRecycle.ca.gov

Public Notice

 For San Joaquin County, K-Export, located 2000 W. Turner Road, Lodi, CA 95242, New Minor Waste Tire Facility Permit, Action Needed July 8, 2025 Department Contact: Harprit.Mattu@CalRecycle.ca.gov

Public Notice

Information Item

No items at this time.

G. PUBLIC COMMENT

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Presentations or discussions by the Director and/or Executive Offices regarding department matters, legislative updates, public affairs, or initiatives.

B. POLICY & PROGRAM UPDATE

Information Items

Plastic Pollution Prevention Act Updates
 Department Staff Contact: <u>packaging@calrecycle.ca.gov</u>

Dealer Cooperatives Implementation Update
 Department Staff Contact: <u>dealercoops@calrecycle.ca.gov</u>

C. GRANT AND LOAN PROGRAMS

Action Items

1. Eligibility Criteria and Evaluation Process for the Redemption Innovation Grant Program (Beverage Container Recycling Fund, Fiscal Years 2022–23, 2023-24 and 2024-25)

Department Staff Contact: Blair.McIntosh@CalRecycle.ca.gov Public Notice

2. Eligibility Criteria and Evaluation Process for the Farm and Ranch Solid Waste Cleanup and Abatement Grant Program (Farm and Ranch Cleanup Fund, Fiscal Years 2025–26 and 2026-27)

Department Staff Contact: <u>Josephine.Chapman@Calrecycle.ca.gov</u> Public Notice

 Eligibility Criteria and Evaluation Process for the Tire-Derived Aggregate Grant Program (Tire Recycling Management Fund, Fiscal Years 2025-26 and 2026-27) Department Staff Contact: CalRecycle.ca.gov
 Public Notice

Information Item

 Awards for the Local Waste Tire Enforcement Grant Program (Tire Recycling Management Account, Fiscal Year 2024-25)

Department Staff Contact: Yolanda.Park@calrecycle.ca.gov

Public Notice

 Awards for the Increased Recycling of Empty Glass Beverage Containers (California Beverage Container Recycling Fund, Fiscal Year 2024-25)
 Department Staff Contact: <u>Karin.Snow@CalRecycle.ca.gov</u>
 Public Notice

Open Applications:

Farm and Ranch Solid Waste Cleanup and Abatement Grant Program

Application Due Date: April 2, 2025 (Cycle 86)

Local Government Waste Tire Amnesty Grant Program

Application Due Date: April 8, 2025 (Cycle 8)

Beverage Container Recycling Loan Program

Application Due Date: Continuous

Greenhouse Gas Reduction Loan Program

Application Due Date: Continuous

Recycling Market Development Zone Loan Program

Application Due Date: Continuous

D. PRODUCT STEWARDSHIP PROGRAMS

Information Items

- The Drug Takeback Solutions Foundation's Proposed Changes to its Stewardship Plan for Home-Generated Sharps Waste Update. Action Needed. Department Staff contact: PharmaSharps@CalRecycle.ca.gov
 Public Notice
- The Drug Takeback Solutions Foundation's Proposed Changes to its Stewardship Plan for Covered Drugs Update. Action Needed. Department Staff contact: PharmaSharps@CalRecycle.ca.gov
 Public Notice
- 3. Review of California Carpet Stewardship Program Goals. Public Comments Accepted Through 4/2/2025.

Department Staff Contact: Carpet@CalRecycle.ca.gov

Public Notice

 Disapproval of MED-Project's Proposed Changes to its Stewardship Plan for Covered Drugs. Decision Posted 2/18/2025.

Department Staff contact: PharmaSharps@CalRecycle.ca.gov

Public Notice

5. Disapproval of The Drug Takeback Solutions Foundation's Revised 2025 Annual Program Budget for Covered Drugs. Decision Posted 2/18/2025.

Department Staff contact: PharmaSharps@CalRecycle.ca.gov
Public Notice

6. Disapproval of The Drug Takeback Solutions Foundation's Revised 2025 Annual Program Budget for Home-Generated Sharps Waste. Decision Posted 2/18/2025.

Department Staff contact: PharmaSharps@CalRecycle.ca.gov

Public Notice

E. SOLID WASTE AND TIRE FACILITIES

<u>Information Item</u>

 Awards for the Solid Waste Disposal and Codisposal Site Cleanup Grant Program (Solid Waste Disposal Trust Fund Account, Fiscal Year 2024–25) Department Staff Contact: <u>julian.lopez@calrecycle.ca.gov</u> <u>Public Notice</u>

Action Items

- US Borax, Inc Gangue/Refuse Waste Pile Boron Operations, Solid Waste Disposal Site, located at 14486 Borax Road, Boron, CA 93516, Kern County, Modified Solid Waste Facilities Permit, Action Needed May 30, 2025 Department Staff Contact: <u>Isabelle.Maalouf@CalRecycle.ca.gov</u> Public Notice
- AgroThrive, Inc., located at 26775 Old Stage Road Gonzales, CA 93926, Monterey County, Revised Solid Waste Facilities Permit, Action Needed April 11, 2025 Department Staff Contact: <u>Alexis.Deschryver@CalRecycle.ca.gov</u> Public Notice
- For San Joaquin County, K-Export, located 2000 W. Turner Road, Lodi, CA 95242, New Minor Waste Tire Facility Permit, Action Needed July 8, 2025 Department Staff Contact: Harprit.Mattu@CalRecycle.ca.gov
 Public Notice
- For Shasta County, Anderson Landfill, Inc., located 18703 Cambridge Road, Anderson, CA 96007, Revised Solid Waste Facilities Permit, Action Needed April 12, 2025

Department Staff Contact: <u>Kelsey.Orr@CalRecycle.ca.gov</u> <u>Public Notice</u>

 Stanton Recycling and Transfer Facility, located at 11232 Knott Ave, Stanton, CA 90680, Orange County, Modified Solid Waste Facilities Permit, Action Needed May 5, 2025

Department Staff Contact: Megan.Emslander@CalRecycle.ca.gov

Public Notice

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- To review final CalRecycle decisions and other department activities, please go to: <u>CalRecycle.ca.gov/PublicInfo/</u> or <u>CalRecycle.ca.gov/BevContainer/Notices</u>.
- For public meeting participation, listserv, and feedback information, please go to: CalRecycle.ca.gov/PublicMeeting/

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

Cal Recycles Public Meeting

Monthly Updates

2024 Disaster Debris Recovery Operations







Park Fire

Butte and Tehama Counties

382 homes enrolled

138 cleared of debris – 36%

Boyles FireLake County

26 homes enrolled

20 cleared of debris – 77%

Thompson Fire

Butte County

6 homes enrolled

3 cleared of debris – 50%

Borel Fire

Kern County

135 homes enrolled

119 cleared of debris-88%

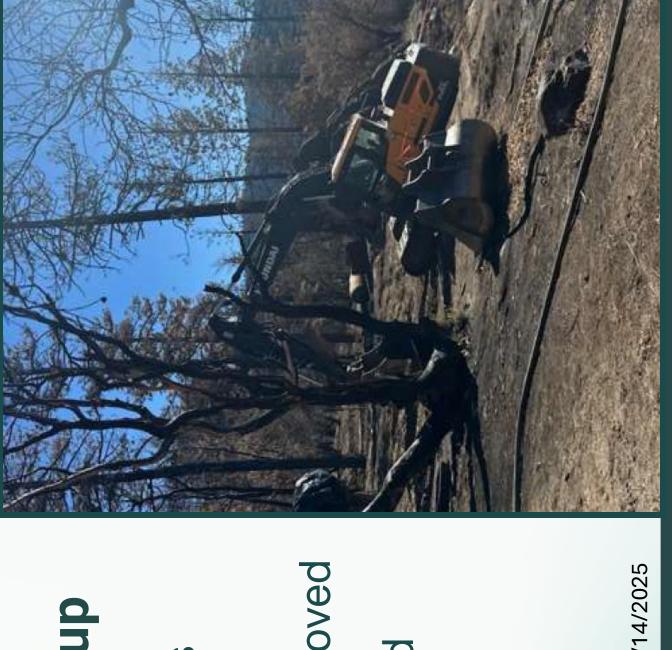


As of 03/14/2025

2024 Borel Fire Cleanup

- 88% of enrolled properties cleared of debris
- 100% of hazard trees removed
- 58% of properties returned to Kern County and property owners

As of 03/14/2025





Plastic Pollution Prevention -aw Implementation

Rulemaking

Stay updated by signing up for the SB 54 listserv

Advisory Board 2025 Nomination Process

7 Advisory Board Member positions

Online application open, Deadline: March 28th

Advisory Board Meeting

March 21st, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Participate in person at CalEPA HQ or virtually



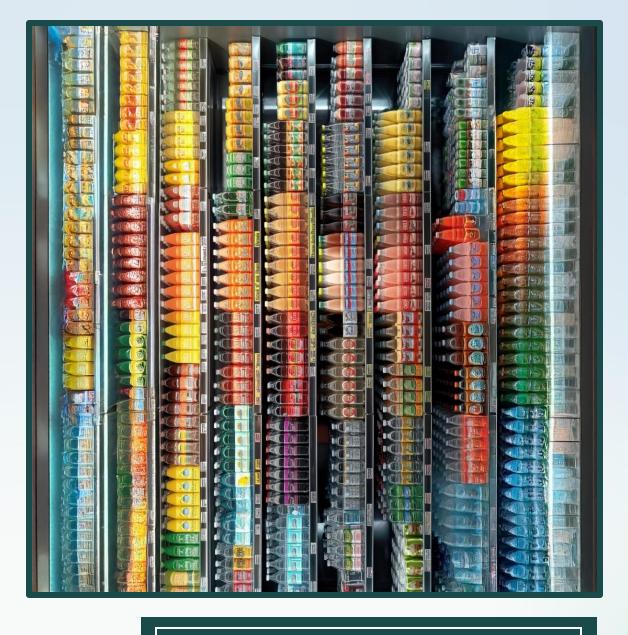
Dealer Cooperatives

Regulations Update

Rulemaking

- Comment period ended March 11th
- Package submitted to Office of Administrative Law: March 13th
- Review/Approval Deadline: April 25th

Sign up to listserv for updates





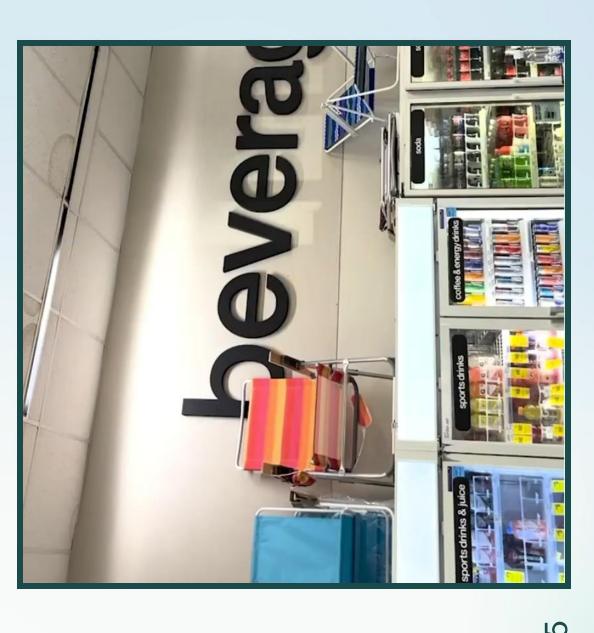
Beverage Container Redemption Innovation Grant Program (RIG)

\$127 Million in Funding Available

- Dealers \$21 million
- Recycling Centers \$51 million
- Tribal Entities \$15 million
- Dealer Cooperatives \$40 million

Timeline

- Draft criteria posted February 20th
- Workshop held February 24th
- Notice of Funds Available in April 2025





Cal Recycle

RIG Criteria Changes

RIG2 (Dealers)

• \$150,000 minimum

RIG3 (Recycling Centers)

- New project category
- One application per project type
- \$5 million maximum





RIG4 (Tribal Entities)

RIG Criteria

Changes

New project category

RIG5 (Dealer Cooperatives)

\$10 million maximum

Sign up to listserv for updates

Farm and Ranch Grant Program

Upcoming cycle

- \$1 million available
- \$200,000 max per application, \$50,000 per site
 Same eligibility criteria and evaluation process

Eligible applicants:

- Cities
- Counties
- Resource conservation districts
- Federally recognized Native American tribes

Award announcements: October 2025 Applications due: July 2025





Tire-Derived Aggregate (TDA) **Grant Award**

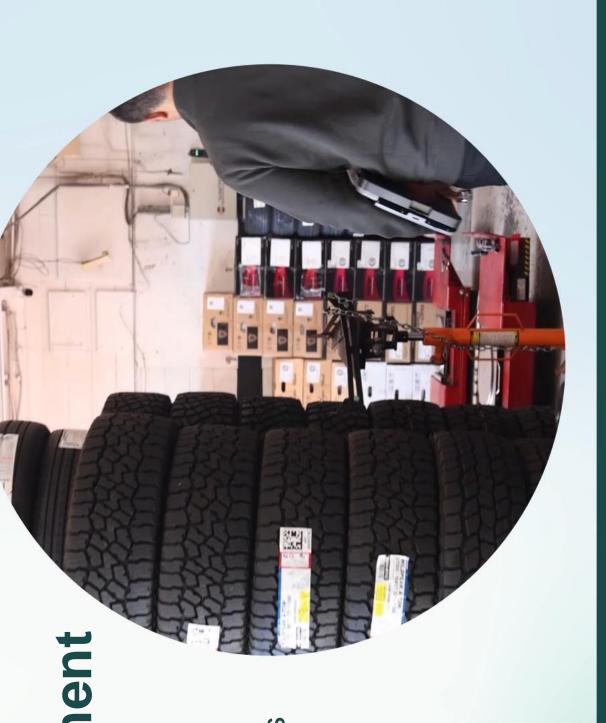
\$750,000 for upcoming cycles

- Fiscal years 2025-26 and 2026-27
- Same criteria
- Cost-effective alternative to conventional construction materials
- Helps cut waste tire landfilling and pollution

\$5.3 million to 29 recipients

Support local inspection programs

Waste tire generator and hauler enforcement





Increased Recycling of Empty Glass Beverage Containers Grant Program

\$1.8 million awarded to 2 projects

- \$913,700 Napa Recycling and Waste Services
- New regional Empty Glass Beverage Container Pilot Program
- City and County of Napa
- \$887,750 Hirmiz Enterprises Inc.
- Empty glass beverage container collection
- San Diego County
- For processing and recycling





Pharmaceutical and Sharps Stewardship Updates

The Drug Takeback Solutions Foundation

- Sharps program proposed changes:
- Sharps mail-back program
- Local agency requests
- Education and outreach updates
- Drugs program proposed changes:
- authorized collection sites (rescinded March 7th) Reasonable geographic spread of
- Notification of potential authorized collectors
- Supplemental mail-back distribution







California Carpet Stewardship Program

Carpet America Recovery Effort (CARE)

Carpet Stewardship Program Goals

- Discussion document (to be posted 3/17/25) linked to today's agenda
- Send comments to <u>carpet@calrecycle.ca.gov</u> by April 2nd

Sign up for Carpet Stewardship emails for updates

Solid Waste Disposal and Co-disposal Site Cleanup **Grant Program Awards**

Illegal Disposal Site Abatement Program

- City of Montclair \$249,000
- Coachella Valley Conservation Commission \$500,000
- City of Jurupa Valley \$250,000

Legacy Disposal Site Abatement Partial Grant Program

- City of Napa \$473,415
- Remaining \$526,000 to fund second cycle



Facility Permit Updates

- 1. US Borax, Inc Gangue/Refuse Waste Pile Boron Operations, Solid Waste Disposal Site, located at 14486 Borax Road, Boron, CA 93516, Kern County, Modified Solid Waste Facilities Permit, Action Needed May 30, 2025
- AgroThrive, Inc., located at 26775 Old Stage Road, Gonzales, CA 93926, Monterey County, Revised Solid Waste Facilities Permit, Action Needed April 11, 2025
- For San Joaquin County, K-Export, located 2000 W. Turner Road, Lodi, CA 95242, New Minor Waste Tire Facility Permit, Action Needed July 8, 2025
- For Shasta County, Anderson Landfill, Inc., located 18703 Cambridge Road, Anderson, CA 96007, Revised Solid Waste Facilities Permit, Action Needed April 12, 2025
- 5. Stanton Recycling and Transfer Facility, located at 11232 Knott Ave, Stanton, CA 90680, Orange County, Modified Solid Waste Facilities Permit, Action Needed May 5, 2025



Request for Approval

To: Michelle Martin

Deputy Director, Division of the Circular Economy

From: Lauren Barva

Branch Chief, Financial Resources Management Branch 2

Request Date: March 6, 2025

Decision Subject: Awards for the Local Governmental Waste Tire Enforcement Grant

Program (Tire Recycling Management Fund Account, Fiscal Year 2024–25)

Action By: March 18, 2025

Summary of Request

Staff requests approval of 29 grant awards in the amount of \$5,339,603 for the non-competitive Local Government Waste Tire Enforcement Grant Program (Program) for fiscal year (FY) 2024–25.

Funding

The Five-Year Plan for the Waste Tire Recycling Management Program (Twelfth Edition Covering Fiscal Years 2023-24 to 2027-28)

(https://www2.calrecycle.ca.gov/Publications/Details/1723) allocates \$6,250,000 to the Program for FY 2024–25.

Table 1. Funding

Fund Source	Amount Available	Amount to Fund Item	Amount Remaining	Line Item
California Tire Recycling Management Fund	\$6,250,000	\$5,339,603	\$910,397	Local Assistance/
Account (FY 2024-25)				Grants

Background and Findings Statutory Authority

Public Resources Code section 42889(b)(4) authorizes CalRecycle to consider designating a city, county, or city and county as the local enforcement authority for storage of waste and used tires. If a local entity is designated for this purpose, CalRecycle shall provide sufficient, stable and non-competitive funding, based on available resources.

Program Background

The purpose of the Program is to provide funding to eligible applicants for the enforcement of waste and used tire permitting, hauling and storage laws, and regulations. Participation in the Program is available, on a non-competitive basis, to all cities with 100 or more active waste tire facilities and counties with 50 or more active waste tire facilities within their jurisdictions.

Grant funds may be used for expenditures necessary to implement local waste tire inspection, surveillance, and enforcement activities for CalRecycle. Typical eligible expenditures include, but are not limited to, conducting required inspections and enforcement activities, attending or providing training, purchasing necessary equipment such as computers, GPS units, and personal protective gear and clean-up of small waste tire piles.

Criteria and Process

The Eligibility Criteria and Evaluation Process was discussed at the August 20, 2024, CalRecycle meeting and subsequently approved by the Acting Deputy Director. The Notice of Funds Available was placed on the CalRecycle web site on October 16, 2024, with an appropriate notice sent to interested parties.

Applications were due November 19, 2024, with a secondary due date of December 19, 2024, for authorizing documentation submission. CalRecycle received 30 applications requesting \$5,689,603. Staff reviewed the applications in accordance with the approved <u>evaluation criteria</u> [https://www2.calrecycle.ca.gov/PublicNotices/Details/5508]. Subsequently, one application was determined to be ineligible. The maximum grant award is \$350,000 for applicants with qualifying populations of 1 to 900,000, \$500,000 for applicants of qualifying populations of 900,001 to 2,000,000, and \$650,000 for applicants with qualifying populations of 2,000,001 or more. Staff proposes to fund 29 of the 30 applicants.

Listed below are the types of projects recommended for funding.

Waste Tire Enforcement Agencies are responsible for performing initial and follow-up inspections for all waste tire generators, haulers, and end-use facilities in their jurisdictions. Additionally, Waste Tire Enforcement Agencies are responsible for conducting surveillance activities and referring noncomplying business to CalRecycle. Inspections are the core component of the tire enforcement grant program. Waste Tire Enforcement Agencies receiving grant funding are responsible for performing initial inspection and follow-up inspections for all waste tire facilities and sites located in their jurisdictions.

Recommendation

Staff recommends approval of 29 grant awards as listed below for \$5,339,603.

Table 2. Recommended Awards

Applicant	Award Amount
Alameda County	\$421,286
Calaveras County	\$19,666
City of Bakersfield	\$84,401
City of Fresno	\$200,000
City of Los Angeles	\$72,175
City of Modesto	\$30,853
City of San Diego	\$187,930
City of Victorville	\$64,335
Contra Costa County	\$215,514
El Dorado County	\$39,385
Fresno County	\$350,000
Imperial County	\$182,287
Madera County	\$107,966
Marin County	\$45,612
Monterey County	\$73,870
Napa County	\$21,218
Orange County	\$355,000
Placer County	\$191,979
Riverside County	\$650,000
Sacramento County	\$499,802
San Bernardino County	\$650,000
San Mateo County	\$110,605
Santa Clara County	\$180,400
Solano County	\$76,555
Sonoma County	\$105,194
Stanislaus County	\$209,659
Tehama County	\$17,837
Yolo County	\$40,662
Yuba County	\$135,412
Total Award	\$5,339,603

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 Local Government Waste Tire Enforcement Grant Program as listed in Table 2. Each proposed grantee's award is subject to two conditions:

- 1. The recommended grantee must pay all outstanding debts due to CalRecycle, or bring current any outstanding payments owed to CalRecycle, within 90 days of the date of the award email.
- 2. The recommended grantee's Signature Authority (or where delegation is authorized, his or her Designee) must sign and return the Grant Agreement to CalRecycle. The signed Grant Agreement must be received by CalRecycle within 90 days of the date of the award email.

Michelle Martin	Dated		
Deputy Director			



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State Water Board

Notice of Proposed Underground Storage Tank Regulation Rewrite and Opportunity to Provide Comment

On November 22, 2024, the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) notified underground storage tank (UST) stakeholders of proposed amendments to the California Code of Regulations, title 23, division 3, chapter 16 (UST Regulations) through the <u>UST GovDelivery subscription list</u>

(https://public.govdelivery.com/accounts/CAWRCB/subscriber/new?qsp=ust). The proposed amendments are a complete rewrite of UST Regulations.

The 45-day public comment period for the proposed UST Regulations rewrite is now open and ends on January 7, 2025, at 12:00pm. Individuals may submit written comments relevant to the proposed regulatory action to the State Water Board's Clerk to the Board by email at commentletters@waterboards.ca.gov, by fax at (916) 341-5620, or by mail or hand delivery to:

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Courtney Tyler, Clerk to the Board State Water Resources Control Board P.O. Box 100, Sacramento, CA 95812-2000 (by mail) 1001 I St, 24th Floor, Sacramento, CA 95814 (by hand delivery)

The proposed rulemaking files and an unofficial crosswalk reference document can be found at the following link on the UST Leak Prevention website: https://waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/ust/leak_prevention/chapter16/rewrite.html.

For more information regarding the proposed UST Regulations rewrite, contact: Tom Henderson at (916) 319-9128 or Tom.Henderson@Waterboards.ca.gov.

Public Hearing on Proposed UST Regulation Rewrite

The State Water Board will hold a public hearing on the proposed UST Regulations rewrite rulemaking. The public hearing will occur at the following time and location:

Monday January 13, 2025, 1:00 to 4:00 p.m.

CalEPA Headquarters Building, Sierra Hearing Room 1001 I Street - 2nd Floor Sacramento, California 95814

The CalEPA Headquarters Building is accessible to people with disabilities.

The hearing can also be accessed remotely through **Zoom** at: https://waterboards.zoom.us/j/98471200195
Meeting ID: 984 7120 0195

Oral comments will only be accepted at the public hearing. At the hearing, any person may present statements or arguments orally or in writing relevant to the proposed UST Regulations rewrite rulemaking. The State Water Board requests that people making oral comments at the hearing also submit a written copy of their testimony at the hearing. Please note, comments provided after the hearing will not be accepted by the State Water Board.

For more information regarding the UST Regulations rewrite public hearing, contact: Tom Henderson at (916) 319-9128 or Tom.Henderson@waterboards.ca.gov.

Facility Compliance Inspection Reporting

UST Regulations, section 2713(d) requires the Unified Program Agencies (UPA) to report to the State Water Board by January 31st each year the number of UST facilities where a compliance inspection was not performed over the previous calendar year. The State Water Board is required to report annually to the United States Environmental Protection Agency on several performance measures as part of the Energy Policy Act of

2005 (EPAct). One of the EPAct performance measures requires states to certify that all UST facilities have complied with the federal UST inspection frequency requirement.

To assist UPAs in verifying the accuracy of UST facility compliance inspections, UPAs should use the <u>UST Routine Inspection Frequency</u>

(https://cersregulator2.calepa.ca.gov/Account/SignIn?ReturnUrl=%2fReports%2fUSTRo utineInspectionFrequencySearch3) search tool in the California Environmental Reporting System (CERS). The State Water Board sent a letter to UPA managers on October 18, 2024 (https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/ust/docs/ust-compliance-inspection.pdf) which included instructions on how to use the UST Routine Inspection Frequency search tool. UPAs should use this tool early to identify facilities where a compliance inspection has not been performed during the 2024 calendar year, or to ensure the correct data has been properly uploaded to CERS. This report will assist UPAs in identifying missing inspections or inaccurate data.

State Water Board staff strongly suggest UPAs run the CERS UST Routine Inspection Frequency search now and again in mid-December. As a reminder, virtual or desk audit UST compliance inspections without an onsite element do not satisfy the UST compliance inspection provision of the EPAct.

For more information regarding compliance inspections reporting requirements, contact: Tom Henderson at (916) 319-9128 or Tom.Henderson@waterboards.ca.gov.

DTSC

Updated Hazardous Waste Generator Summary Chart

With the adoption of the Generator Improvements Rule, the Regulatory Assistance Office has been working diligently to update web pages and documents. One of the most accessed items on the DTSC website over the past several years has been the Hazardous Waste Generator Summary Chart. In November, a new and updated version was posted as a web page rather than a PDF document. This updated version has more information than the previous version and includes a search function to allow users to quickly find what they are looking for. The page also has a function enabled so that the chart can be printed. The printed version can be the entire summary chart, or just a portion that was searched. You can find the new version at https://dtsc.ca.gov/hazardous-waste-generator-summary-chart/.

Generator Improvements Rule - FAQ Webpage Updates

 We have updated the Generator Improvements Rule (GIR) Frequently Asked Questions webpage! The updates include new questions, and a few revised answers based on inquiries from both the Certified Unified Program Agencies (CUPAs) and the regulated community. These additions and modifications aim to provide more clarity about GIR requirements. You can explore the update at https://dtsc.ca.gov/faqs-for-the-adoption-of-gir/.

New questions: D5, D6, D7, E5 Modifications: D3, E1, E2, G1, J1, K4

Responses to CUPA Regulator Questions: In addition to the public FAQ updates, we've received several specific questions from CUPAs intended for regulators. We're actively working to finalize responses to these questions. Once completed, the responses will be shared directly with CUPAs through our available channels.

Stay tuned for further updates and thank you for your continued collaboration!

Second Emergency Rulemaking Readoption for the Conditional Exemption for Undeployed Airbags

The second airbag emergency re-adoption package was approved by OAL on December 2, 2024. This extends the effective period of the airbag emergency regulations an additional 90 days starting on December 5, 2024, and will expire on March 6, 2025.

The airbag emergency rulemaking amended hazardous waste regulations adding definitions for "airbag waste," "airbag waste collection facility," and "airbag waste handler." It further provides airbag waste handlers with a conditional exemption during the storage and transport of airbag waste to an airbag waste collection facility or a designated facility.

Inactivation of ID Numbers Due to Noncompletion of DTSC's 2024 Hazardous Waste ID Number Verification Questionnaire

Hazardous waste handlers that are required to complete the 2024 electronic Verification Questionnaire (eVQ) and failed to do so by December 1, 2024, had their ID number(s) inactivated on December 2, 2024. The inactive date was backdated to June 30, 2024. If a handler has not completed their 2024 eVQ, refer them to the information below. Inactive ID numbers can be easily reactivated in Step 3 of the questionnaire.

The eVQ System will be closed on December 31, 2024, at 5 p.m. PDT. If a handler has not completed their 2024 Verification Questionnaire, refer them to the information below. The 2025 eVQ report cycle is anticipated to open on January 31, 2025.

Website: https://evq.dtsc.ca.gov

Training Video: https://dtsc.ca.gov/evq-training-video/

Toll-free Number: 1-877-454-4012 Monday through Friday from 9 a.m. to 2 p.m.

Pacific Time.

Cal FIRE OSFM

Aboveground Petroleum Storage Act (APSA) Advisory Committee

The APSA Advisory Committee is seeking representation for the following groups:

- Northern Region CUPA Forum (alternate)
- Oil industry (alternate)
- Southern or central region fire department or district (alternate)
- Tank manufacturer (alternate)
- Telecommunications industry (primary and alternate)

If interested in becoming a committee voting member to represent one of the above groups, please send your letter of interest to the State Fire Marshal using the address below and email an electronic copy to cupa@fire.ca.gov.

State Fire Marshal
CAL FIRE – Office of the State Fire Marshal
P.O. Box 944246
Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

For more information on the advisory committee, visit the website at https://osfm.fire.ca.gov/committees/aboveground-petroleum-storage-act-apsa-advisory-committee.

Overfill Prevention at Substantial Harm Oil Facilities

In August 2024, U.S. EPA issued a technical alert on the failures of overfill prevention at substantial harm oil facilities. The technical alert is available on the U.S. EPA website at https://www.epa.gov/oil-spills-prevention-and-preparedness-regulations/technical-alert-failures-overfill-prevention.

APSA Tank Facility Statement

Question: When is the tank facility statement required to be submitted to the California Environmental Reporting System (CERS)?

Answer: On or before January 1st, annually.

Question: Is the tank facility statement required to be submitted to CERS if a tank facility has already submitted a **complete** Hazardous Materials Business Plan (HMBP)?

Answer: No. However, to indicate your tank facility has submitted a <u>complete</u> HMBP in lieu of the tank facility statement as allowed under Health and Safety Code, Section 25270.6(a)(2), your tank facility should complete the 'Aboveground Petroleum Storage Act Documentation' by selecting 'Provided Elsewhere in CERS', choose 'Hazardous Materials Inventory', and then click on the 'Save' button.

Your tank facility may download the Tank Facility Statement form under the Resources section at https://osfm.fire.ca.gov/what-we-do/pipeline-safety-and-cupa/certified-unified-program-agency/aboveground-petroleum-storage-act.

More information on APSA CERS submittals may be found on the following websites:

- Aboveground Petroleum Storage Tank Facility Statement Reporting Requirements
 - https://osfm.fire.ca.gov/what-we-do/pipeline-safety-and-cupa/certified-unified-program-agency/aboveground-petroleum-storage-act/aboveground-petroleum-storage-tank-facility-statement-reporting-requirements
- Is My Facility Regulated Under APSA?
 https://osfm.fire.ca.gov/what-we-do/pipeline-safety-and-cupa/certified-unified-program-agency/aboveground-petroleum-storage-act/is-my-facility-regulated-under-the-aboveground-petroleum-storage-act
- Preparing an APSA Submittal in CERS

https://osfm.fire.ca.gov/what-we-do/pipeline-safety-and-cupa/certified-unified-program-agency/aboveground-petroleum-storage-act/preparing-an-aboveground-petroleum-storage-act

APSA Webinars

Another APSA webinar is coming soon. This next series will be provided by OSFM in January 2025 and will cover APSA CERS submittals.

Use the link below to join the webinar on January 14 at 2:00-3:00 PM:

Join the January 14 webinar via Microsoft Teams

(https://teams.microsoft.com/l/meetup-

join/19%3ameeting_ZjVhNjAwZTEtMWYzOS00NWNhLWFhZTktN2FjNzU3YTNjMjU1% 40thread.v2/0?context=%7b%22Tid%22%3a%22447a4ca0-5405-454d-ad68-c98a520261f8%22%2c%22Oid%22%3a%2255dd5151-2626-4f47-82ff-

87b7f7bc788f%22%7d) Meeting ID: 286 688 037 626

Passcode: uc34xP

Dial in by phone: +1 (650) 564-3271 Phone conference ID: 638 379 383# Unified Program Newsletter – December 2024 Page 7

Use the link below to join the webinar on January 15 at 10:00-11:00 AM:

Join the January 15 webinar via Microsoft Teams

(https://teams.microsoft.com/l/meetup-

join/19%3ameeting_MjRiMTdjODQtODUyOS00Yjc5LWI2ODgtOGMxMDcxMzNkMDVh %40thread.v2/0?context=%7b%22Tid%22%3a%22447a4ca0-5405-454d-ad68-

c98a520261f8%22%2c%22Oid%22%3a%2255dd5151-2626-4f47-82ff-

87b7f7bc788f%22%7d)

Meeting ID: 265 713 736 666

Passcode: k88XG2tK

Dian in by phone: +1 (650) 564-3271 Phone conference ID: 469 718 819#

References or links to information cited in this newsletter are subject to change. CalEPA is interested in your comments and suggestions regarding the Unified Program monthly newsletter. Please email your comments and suggestions to: cupa@calepa.ca.gov.

CalEPA Unified Program Home Page



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State Water Board

Report 6 Due March 1, 2025

The State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) recently distributed the Report 6 forms and instructions to all Unified Program Agencies (UPAs) for the reporting period of July 1 through December 31, 2024. UPAs must submit Report 6 no later than March 1, 2025.

Beginning this reporting period, paperless Report 6 forms now include a question regarding the number of red tags applied within the current cycle. Please note that red tags that were issued prior to this reporting period should not be included in the count of applied red tag.

Additionally, inaccurate Report 6 data provided to the State Water Board will be returned to the UPA for corrections. The UPAs must provide the corrected Report 6 prior to March 1, 2025, or be considered late.

For information regarding Report 6 requirements, contact: Magnolia Busse at (916) 341-5870 or Magnolia.Busse@waterboards.ca.gov.

Red Tag Data - CERS and Report 6

The State Water Board has identified that UPAs are not consistently recording red tag information in the California Environmental Reporting System (CERS). Any

Air Resources Board • Department of Pesticide Regulation • Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery • Department of Toxic Substances Control • Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment • State Water Resources Control Board • Regional Water Quality Control Boards

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underground storage tank (UST) system that has received a red tag must have the red tag information recorded in CERS.

(See California Code of Regulations, title 23, division 3, chapter 16 (UST Regulations), section 2713(c)(5)).

UPAs that need assistance with recording red tag information in CERS should refer to the following CERS Frequently Asked Question, <u>How to Enter Red Tag Information</u> (https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/ust/cers/ru01_red_tag.html).

Additionally, when completing Report 6, UPAs should report the total number of red tags issued, not the number of facilities with red tags. If the number of red tags exceeds the available space on the form, an addendum Report 6 form with additional red tag lines can be provided upon request.

For information regarding Red Tag data and Report 6, contact: Magnolia Busse at (916) 341-5870 or Magnolia.busse@waterboards.ca.gov.

Single-Walled UST Closure Deadline

Single-Walled UST Facility List

The single-walled UST facility list is generated from CERS and includes a list of facilities with single-walled USTs and/or piping that must be permanently closed by the December 31, 2025, deadline. The State Water Board recently updated the single-walled UST facility list that is available on the State Water Board single-walled UST webpage

(https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water issues/programs/ust/single walled.html).

Additionally, the State Water Board will be sending a survey to UPAs that includes a list of remaining single-walled UST facilities for each jurisdiction, as determined by CERS. The survey will include questions regarding the status of permanent closure, including but not limited to whether a closure permit application has been submitted and if work has been scheduled to begin.

Enforcement

On January 22, 2025, the State Water Board distributed a <u>letter to UPAs and UST</u> <u>stakeholders</u> through the UST email subscription that reiterates the permanent closure requirements and the UPAs role in enforcement of single-walled USTs on and after January 1, 2026.

(https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/ust/docs/2025/SW-Deadline-Enforcement-2025.pdf)

The letter is also available on the State Water Board single-walled UST webpage under "Available Guidance for the Closure of Single-Walled UST Systems" and on the State Water Board administrative UST program notification webpage (https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/ust/adm_notices.html).

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UPAs are encouraged to attach this letter to UST operating permits and inspection reports for all single-walled UST facilities in their jurisdiction.

Single-Walled Suction Piping

Safe suction piping installed before July 1, 2003, is exempt from the secondary containment, monitoring, and testing requirements if it is designed, constructed, and installed in accordance with UST Regulations, section 2636(a)(3). All four requirements in UST Regulations, section 2636(a)(3) must be met to be regulated as safe suction piping. Single-walled safe suction piping installed before July 1, 2003, is exempt from the requirement to permanently close on or before the December 31, 2025, closure deadline.

Suction piping that does not meet the requirements of UST Regulations, section 2636(a)(3) is considered conventional suction piping. Buried single-walled conventional suction piping installed before July 1, 1987, is required to be secondarily contained or permanently closed by the December 31, 2025, closure deadline (See Health and Safety Code section 25292.05(a)(1)). Buried conventional suction piping installed after July 1, 1987, is required to be secondarily contained (See UST Regulations, section 2636(a)). Buried single-walled conventional suction piping installed after July 1, 1987, is prohibited and must be immediately upgraded or permanently closed.

During each compliance inspection, UPAs must confirm if the piping is safe suction through an inspection method that readily demonstrates compliance with UST Regulations, section 2636(a)(3)(A)-(C). With less than one year remaining, it is imperative that UPAs identify piping systems that need construction modifications or closure to assist UST owners and operators with compliance prior to December 31, 2025.

For information regarding single-walled USTs, contact: Jenna Hartman at (916) 327-8563 or Jenna.Hartman@waterboards.ca.gov.

Annual Compliance Inspections for Temporary Closed USTs

State Water Board evaluation staff have observed that UPAs are not conducting compliance inspections for temporary closed USTs. It is required that every UST system, including temporary closed USTs, be inspected at least once every year (See Health and Safety Code section 25288(a)). Additionally, UPAs should verify the UST owner or operator has updated and submitted the tank information in the CERS to reflect temporary closure.

For information regarding compliance inspections for temporary closed USTs, contact: Michelle Suh at (916) 323-0878 or Michelle.Suh@waterboards.ca.gov.

DTSC

27th Annual Certified Unified Program Agency Conference, March 24-27, 2025

It is that time of year again! The annual California CUPA Conference is set for March 24-27, 2025, at the Marriott in Anaheim, California. This is the premier training opportunity for those in the regulatory field and businesses who are subject to Unified Program regulations. Over the course of the 4-day conference, there are 14 tracks with over 170 courses offered in areas of interest such as Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Materials Business Plans, and the Aboveground Petroleum Storage Act.

This year's theme is **Embracing Change & Encouraging Collaboration**. In our world, we are constantly experiencing new situations and environments and only through working together can we overcome and persevere.

Fees are as follows:

Full Registration (includes breakfast T/W/Th, lunch M/T/W/Th)	On or Before 1/26/2025	Rate Starting 1/27/2025	Rate Starting 2/19/2025
Government per attendee	\$1,030.00	\$1,130.00	\$1,230.00
Non-Government per attendee	\$1,375.00	\$1,775.00	\$2,175.00
Retired CUPA Inspector *Retired from a UP Agency and not working as an employee for another employer. Approval required.	\$675.00	\$775.00	\$875.00
Student or Sponsor Student**	\$675.00	\$775.00	\$875.00
**Student must provide current stud minimum, cannot be working full-time. www.calcupa.org. See Student Informat	Full Student Scholar	ships are available	
	Full Student Scholar	ships are available	
minimum, cannot be working full-time. www.calcupa.org. See Student Informat Single Day Registration	Full Student Scholar ion tab on Annual C On or Before	ships are available onference page. Starting	Rate Starting 2/19/2025
minimum, cannot be working full-time. www.calcupa.org. See Student Informat Single Day Registration Specify day attending:	Full Student Scholar tion tab on Annual C On or Before 1/26/2025	ships are available onference page. Starting 1/27/2025	Rate Starting 2/19/2025 \$550.00
minimum, cannot be working full-time. www.calcupa.org. See Student Informat Single Day Registration Specify day attending: Government one day	Full Student Scholar cion tab on Annual C On or Before 1/26/2025 \$450.00	ships are available onference page. Starting 1/27/2025 \$500.00	at Rate Starting

Student scholarships are currently filled, although as you can see above, you may sponsor additional students! Students are welcome to submit a free application for a Student Scholarship. These scholarships are limited to full-time students in science and environmental fields. This opportunity is great for those looking to get into these fields, presenting opportunities to learn about current topics and network with professionals in regulation and industry. Students who attend on scholarships are eligible for mentoring and four (4) additional \$250 scholarships. If you know a student that might want to take this opportunity or know someone who would like to sponsor additional scholarships, please direct this information to them. (https://www.calcupa.org/conference/students.html)

Upcoming Environmental Sampling for Enforcement Training Offered by DTSC

The Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) is excited to announce two upcoming training sessions focused on Environmental Sampling for Enforcement, specifically tailored for the CUPA audience in 2025. These sessions will cover essential preparation and sampling techniques crucial for effective environmental enforcement.

Participants will gain comprehensive knowledge in various areas, including developing sampling strategies, selecting appropriate sampling equipment, and understanding laboratory analyses. The training will also cover how to interpret results and effectively present findings to build legally defensible cases. A significant component of the program will involve hands-on training, allowing participants to practice collecting and documenting different types of samples using various sampling tools.

The first training session is scheduled for May 14, 2025, at the DTSC Cal Center office located at 8800 Cal Center Drive, Sacramento. Due to the interactive nature of the training, spaces are limited to just 30 participants.

Additionally, a second training session is planned for Southern California, tentatively scheduled for September or October 2025. Stay tuned for further details!

Don't miss this opportunity to enhance your skills in environmental sampling and enforcement. Priority will be given to CUPAs looking to develop their enforcement program.

For enrollment information please contact: <u>DTSC_CUPATrainers@dtsc.ca.gov</u>. We look forward to seeing you!



DTSC's 2025 Electronic Verification Questionnaire Report Cycle Opens

DTSC's 2025 electronic Verification Questionnaire (eVQ) report cycle opened on January 31, 2025. Starting this year, the eVQ System opens during the first quarter of each year. The Verification Questionnaire is completed in the eVQ System. Initial notices to ID number holders required to complete the questionnaire have all been sent. The questionnaire is due by March 31, 2025. Reporting after the March 31st deadline is a violation and may be subject to penalties pursuant to 22 CCR Section 66260.410(c).

If you receive any questions from your stakeholders regarding the questionnaire, refer them to the information below.

Website: https://evq.dtsc.ca.gov

Training Video: https://dtsc.ca.gov/evq-training-video/

Email: eVQ@dtsc.ca.gov

Toll-free Number: 1-877-454-4012, Monday to Friday from 9 a.m. – 2 p.m. Pacific Time

Cal FIRE OSFM

Aboveground Petroleum Storage Act (APSA) Program Regulations Highlights

The APSA Program regulations (California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 19, Division 1, Chapter 11) became effective on December 17, 2024.

New requirements include the following:

- a. Tank Facility Owner or Operator Responsibilities
 - Complete and submit the APSA Facility Information to CERS in conjunction with the tank facility statement or Hazardous Materials Business Plan (HMBP) submittal (CCR Title 19, Section 1614(a) and (c)) (effective within 12 months following December 17, 2024, and annually thereafter).
 - For tank facilities required to prepare a Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan (SPCC) Plan under APSA, maintain records of training and discharge prevention briefings at least three years (CCR Title 19, Section 1611(a)(7)).
- b. Unified Program Agency Responsibilities
 - Inspect each APSA tank facility with less than 10,000 gallons of petroleum, including each tank facility with less than 1,320 gallons of petroleum and one or more tanks in underground areas, at least once every three years or in a frequency established by the CUPA (CCR Title 19, Section 1609).
 - Inspect each tank facility that is conditionally exempt from preparing an SPCC Plan under APSA at least once every three years or in a frequency established by the CUPA (CCR Title 19, Section 1610).

- Issue an inspection report within 30 days of the conclusion of an inspection for compliance with the APSA Program requirements (CCR Title 19, Section 1612(g)).
- Six hours of refresher training every three years for staff conducting SPCC Plan compliance inspections under APSA (CCR Title 19, Section 1615). The threeyear cycle begins from the completion date of the initial training required by Health and Safety Code Section 25270.5(c) or from December 17, 2024, whichever is more recent.

c. Miscellaneous

- Failure to prepare an SPCC Plan is not a minor violation (CCR Title 19, Section 1612(d)).
- A tank designed and intended for underground use, or any tank used for that purpose, shall not be used as an aboveground storage tank (CCR Title 19, Section 1607(b)).
- A rail car, tank car, or tank vehicle shall not be used as a storage tank in a permanent or fixed installation at a tank facility (CCR Title 19, Section 1607(b)).

The APSA Program regulations are available in Westlaw (https://govt.westlaw.com/calregs/Index?transitionType=Default&contextData=%28sc.D efault%29).

OSFM will hold webinars in the future on the APSA Program regulations. Stay tuned.

References or links to information cited in this newsletter are subject to change. CalEPA is interested in your comments and suggestions regarding the Unified Program monthly newsletter. Please email your comments and suggestions to: cupa@calepa.ca.gov.

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State Water Board

Revised Notice of Proposed Underground Storage Tank Regulations and Opportunity to Provide Comment

On November 22, 2024, the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) notified underground storage tank (UST) stakeholders of proposed amendments to the California Code of Regulations, title 23, division 3, chapter 16 (UST Regulations) through the UST GovDelivery subscription list

(<u>https://public.govdelivery.com/accounts/CAWRCB/subscriber/new?qsp=ust</u>). The proposed amendments are a complete rewrite of UST Regulations.

On December 26, 2024, the State Water Board extended the comment period (https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/board_info/calendar/docs/2025/jan/revisednotice_ch16regs_122624.pdf) an additional 10 days. The public comment period now ends on January 17, 2025, at 12:00 p.m. Individuals may submit written comments relevant to the proposed regulatory action to the State Water Board's Clerk to the Board by email at commentletters@waterboards.ca.gov, by fax at (916) 3415620, or by mail or hand delivery to:

Air Resources Board • Department of Pesticide Regulation • Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery • Department of Toxic Substances Control • Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment • State Water Resources Control Board • Regional Water Quality Control Boards

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Courtney Tyler, Clerk to the Board State Water Resources Control Board P.O. Box 100, Sacramento, CA 95812-2000 (by mail) 1001 I St, 24th Floor, Sacramento, CA 95814 (by hand delivery)

The proposed rulemaking documents and an unofficial crosswalk reference can be found on the Proposed Underground Storage Tank Regulations (https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/ust/leak_prevention/chapter16/rewrite.html) webpage.

For more information regarding the proposed UST Regulations, contact: Tom Henderson at (916) 319-9128 or Tom.Henderson@waterboards.ca.gov.

Public Hearing on Proposed UST Regulations

The State Water Board will hold a public hearing on the proposed UST Regulations rulemaking. The public hearing will occur at the following time and location:

Monday January 13, 2025, 1:00 to 4:00 p.m.
California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA) Headquarters Building
Sierra Hearing Room
1001 I Street 2nd Floor
Sacramento, California 95814

The CalEPA Headquarters Building is accessible to people with disabilities.

The public hearing can also be accessed remotely by up to 300 viewers through **Zoom** at:

https://waterboards.zoom.us/j/98471200195

Meeting ID: 984 7120 0195

Live video and audio broadcasts of the public hearing, for attendees that are solely interested in watching and not providing comments, will be available via the internet and can be accessed at the CalEPA Public Meeting Live Webcasts page (https://video.calepa.ca.gov/#/). Closed captioning is available.

Oral comments will only be accepted at the public hearing. At the hearing, any person may present statements or arguments orally or in writing relevant to the proposed UST Regulations rulemaking. The State Water Board requests that people making oral comments at the hearing also submit a written copy of their testimony at the hearing. Please note, oral comments provided after the hearing will not be accepted by the State Water Board.

For more information regarding the proposed UST Regulations public hearing please see the Revised Notice of Proposed Regulatory Action (https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/board_info/calendar/docs/2025/jan/revisednotice_ch1

6regs 122624.pdf), or contact:

Tom Henderson at (916) 319-9128 or Tom.Henderson@waterboards.ca.gov.

Single-Walled UST Facility Permit to Operate

All single-walled USTs must be permanently closed (https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/ust/single_walled.html) by December 31, 2025. Unified Program Agencies (UPAs) must ensure that all permits to operate for single-walled UST facilities within their jurisdiction expire no later than December 31, 2025, as operation of single-walled USTs after this date is prohibited. Additionally, UPAs should consider sending a permit application for permanent closure with the UST Permit to Operate to all single-walled UST facilities that have not applied for permanent closure.

For more information regarding single-walled USTs, contact: Jenna Hartman at (916) 327-8563 or Jenna.Hartman@waterboards.ca.gov.

Facility Compliance Inspection Reporting

UST Regulations, section 2713(d) requires the UPA to report to the State Water Board, no later than January 31st each year, the number of UST facilities where a compliance inspection was not performed over the previous calendar year. The State Water Board is required to report annually to the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) on several performance measures as part of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (EPAct). One of the EPAct performance measures requires states to certify that a UST facility compliance inspection has been conducted at every UST facility at least once during the past three years, thereby meeting the federal inspection frequency. At the direction of U.S. EPA, the California Environmental Reporting System (CERS) will be used to verify each UPA has complied with the federal UST inspection frequency.

To assist UPAs in verifying the accuracy of UST facility compliance inspections, UPAs should use the UST Routine Inspection Frequency (https://cersregulator2.calepa.ca.gov/Account/SignIn?ReturnUrl=%2fReports%2fUSTRoutineInspectionFrequencySearch) search tool in CERS. The State Water Board sent a letter to UPA managers on October 25, 2023 (https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/ust/docs/ust-compliance-inspection-2024.pdf) which included instructions on how to use the UST Routine Inspection Frequency search tool. UPAs should use this tool early to identify facilities where a compliance inspection has not been performed during the 2024 calendar year, or to ensure the correct data has been properly uploaded to CERS. This report will assist UPAs in identifying missing inspections or inaccurate data.

For more information regarding compliance inspection reporting requirements, contact: Magnolia Busse at (916) 341-5870 or Magnolia.busse@waterboards.ca.gov.

Report 6 Due March 1, 2025

The State Water Board recently distributed the Report 6 forms and instructions to all UPAs for the reporting period of July 1 through December 31, 2024. UPAs must submit Report 6 no later than March 1, 2025.

Beginning this reporting period, paperless Report 6 forms now include a question regarding the number of red tags applied within the current cycle. Please note that red

tags that were previously issued should not be included in the count of applied red tag. Additionally, inaccurate Report 6 data provided to the State Water Board will be returned to the UPA for corrections. The UPAs must provide the corrected Report 6 prior to the March 1, 2025, due date or be considered late.

For more information regarding Report 6 requirements, contact: Magnolia Busse at (916) 341-5870 or Magnolia.Busse@waterboards.ca.gov.

Office of Tank Tester Licensing Webpage Update

The Office of Tank Tester Licensing (OTTL) has updated local guidance (LG) 105 (https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/ust/leak_prevention/lgs/105_1_2.html) on the OTTL website (https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/ust/tank_testers/) to reflect the current list of State Water Board licensed tank testers. In addition to LG-105, the OTTL website offers links to OTTL Regulations, OTTL testing notification forms, and LG113. The OTTL website also provides licensing information for applicants and study materials for the exam.

For additional information regarding the OTTL website updates, contact: Kaitlin Cottrell at (916) 319-0742 or Kaitlin.Cottrell@waterboards.ca.gov.

DTSC

Permit by Rule (PBR) and Conditional Authorization (CA) Tiered Permitted Facilities must adjust Closure Cost Estimates (CCEs) for Inflation by March 1, 2025

Financial assurance is required for tiered permitted facilities that are under the PBR and CA tiers. PBR and CA facilities are required to adjust CCEs for inflation by March 1st of every year in accordance with California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Section 67450.13. CCEs are required as part of the closure plans under PBR and CA. Adjusted closure costs are estimated by multiplying the CCE and the estimated inflation factor.

The inflation factor in a closure plan's CCE and a facility's financial assurance mechanism are calculated using the values provided by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) at https://www.bea.gov/ as follows:

- From the home page navigate to Tools > Interactive Data, then under National Data menu on the left side of the page, select the Gross Domestic Product Personal Income link.
- Next, click on the [Interactive Data Tables] button, then SECTION 1 -DOMESTIC PRODUCT AND INCOME > Table 1.1.9. Implicit Price Deflators for Gross Domestic Product (A) (Q).
- Line 27 of Table 1.1.9 contains values for the Implicit Price Deflator for Gross National Product.

Because the inflation factor for the full 2024 year will not be available until the end of March 2025, DTSC recommends using a ratio of the third quarter index numbers for the past two years to estimate the 2025 inflation factor. As provided by the U.S. Department of Commerce, BEA in Line 27 of "Table 1.1.9. Implicit Price Deflators for Gross Domestic Product (A)(Q)":

- o the latest published annual Deflator is 125.441 (Q3, 2024),
- o divided by the Deflator of the previous year is 122.679 (Q3, 2023),
- which gives (125.441 ÷ 122.679) = 1.023.

The CCE is adjusted by multiplying by the inflation factor (i.e. CCE * 1.023 = adjusted CCE).

Cal FIRE OSFM

Aboveground Petroleum Storage Act (APSA) Program Regulations

The Office of Administrative Law (OAL) approved the APSA Program regulations (California Code of Regulations, Title 19, Division 1, Chapter 11), which became effective December 17, 2024.

The final text of the regulations (express terms) are posted on the OAL website (https://oal.ca.gov/Other_Effective_Dates/) and the Office of the State Fire Marshal (OSFM) website (https://osfm.fire.ca.gov/what-we-do/pipeline-safety-and-cupa/certified-unified-program-agency/aboveground-petroleum-storage-act). On the OSFM website, refer to the Laws and Regulations section.

The APSA Program regulations are also available in Westlaw (https://govt.westlaw.com/calregs/Index?transitionType=Default&contextData=%28sc.D efault%29).

APSA Electronic Reporting Requirements

Question: What are the electronic reporting requirements for an owner or operator of an APSA tank facility?

Answer: The tank facility statement is required to be submitted to the California Environmental Reporting System (CERS) per Health and Safety Code, Section 25270.6(a). However, submittal of a **complete** Hazardous Materials Business Plan (HMBP) meets the tank facility statement reporting requirement.

Additionally, per the new APSA Program regulations, the California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 19, Section 1614 requires the following information to be electronically reported to CERS:

- a. Conditionally exempt from Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan status;
- b. Date of SPCC Plan certification or last 5-year review, whichever is more recent;

- c. Total aggregate petroleum storage capacity of a tank facility in gallons; and
- d. Number of tanks in underground areas.

The APSA Facility Information submittal element in CERS contains the above four data fields.

Question: When are the tank facility statement and APSA Facility Information submittal element required to be submitted to CERS?

Answer: The tank facility statement is required to be submitted to CERS on or before January 1st, **annually**.

The APSA Facility Information submittal element is required to be completed and submitted to CERS within 12 months following December 17, 2024, and <u>annually</u> thereafter (CCR Title 19, Section 1614(a)). The annual submittal of the APSA Facility Information shall be in conjunction with the tank facility statement or HMBP submittal (CCR Title 19, Section 1614(c)).

More information on APSA CERS submittals may be found on the following OSFM websites:

- Aboveground Petroleum Storage Tank Facility Statement Reporting Requirements
 - https://osfm.fire.ca.gov/what-we-do/pipeline-safety-and-cupa/certified-unified-program-agency/aboveground-petroleum-storage-act/aboveground-petroleum-storage-tank-facility-statement-reporting-requirements
- Is My Facility Regulated Under APSA?
 https://osfm.fire.ca.gov/what-we-do/pipeline-safety-and-cupa/certified-unified-program-agency/aboveground-petroleum-storage-act/is-my-facility-regulated-under-the-aboveground-petroleum-storage-act
- Preparing an APSA Submittal in CERS
 https://osfm.fire.ca.gov/what-we-do/pipeline-safety-and-cupa/certified-unified-program-agency/aboveground-petroleum-storage-act/preparing-an-aboveground-petroleum-storage-act

APSA Advisory Committee

The APSA Advisory Committee is seeking representation for the following groups:

- Northern Region CUPA Forum (alternate)
- Oil industry (alternate)
- Southern or central region fire department or district (alternate)
- Tank manufacturer (alternate)
- Telecommunications industry (primary and alternate)

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If interested in becoming a committee voting member to represent one of the above groups, please send your letter of interest to the address below and email an electronic copy to cupa@fire.ca.gov.

State Fire Marshal CAL FIRE – Office of the State Fire Marshal P.O. Box 944246 Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

More information on the APSA Advisory Committee is available on the website at: https://osfm.fire.ca.gov/committees/aboveground-petroleum-storage-act-apsa-advisory-committee.

Empty Tanks/Containers

Question: Are petroleum aboveground storage tanks (AST) that are empty or no longer in service still regulated under the APSA, and should the ASTs continue to be included in a facility's SPCC Plan?

Answer: Yes. Neither the APSA nor the Federal SPCC rule defines 'empty' or 'no longer in service.' Unless the petroleum ASTs or containers have been 'permanently closed' consistent with the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Title 40, Part 112 requirements, the tanks or containers remain APSA regulated and must be included in the facility SPCC Plan.

A 'permanently closed' container, as defined in 40 CFR Part 112, Section 112.2, means:

- "(1) All liquid and sludge has been removed from each container and connecting line; and
- (2) All connecting lines and piping have been disconnected from the container and blanked off, all valves (except for ventilation valves) have been closed and locked, and conspicuous signs have been posted on each container stating that it is a permanently closed container and noting the date of closure."

ASTs previously storing petroleum that have been 'permanently closed' per the Federal SPCC rule requirements are not required to be included in the facility's SPCC Plan and are not APSA regulated.

For more information on 'permanently closed' containers, refer to the SPCC Guidance for Regional Inspectors, Chapter 2, Section 2.8.1, which is available on the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency website (https://www.epa.gov/oil-spills-prevention-and-preparedness-regulations/spcc-guidance-regional-inspectors).

References or links to information cited in this newsletter are subject to change. CalEPA is interested in your comments and suggestions regarding the Unified

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Program monthly newsletter. Please email your comments and suggestions to: cupa@calepa.ca.gov.

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<u>CalEPA</u>

CERS NextGen Update

CalEPA and their contractors are continuing work to build the new system on a Salesforce Platform. Phase 1 will provide comprehensive functionality for the Underground Storage Tank (UST) Program utilizing a \$4.5 million dollar grant from the Technology Modernization Fund (TMF). Phase 2 will build the remaining functionality.

NextGen will not be changing the reporting requirements set by oversight agencies. NextGen will include enhanced data validation and required data fields. Entry of data fields will become required to complete a submission in NextGen when they are applicable to programs being reported. Additionally, multiple new data fields are being created to capture important information and improve collaboration between regulators and facilities.

Non-Required Data

- EPA ID will force comparison against Hazardous Waste Tracking System (HWTS) data
- Dunn & Bradstreet number
- Assessor's Parcel Number
- Number of employees

For additional updates please attend one of the classes <u>at Unified Program</u>

Training Conference March 24-27, 2025, at the Marriott, Anaheim, Orange County:

- M-L1 CERS NEXTGEN Monday 8 -10am
- TU-L3 CERS NEXTGEN (REGULATORS ONLY) Tuesday 1pm -3pm

Underground Storage Tanks (UST)

The proposed UST rulemaking by the State Water Board will impact data submitted to CERS after adoption. Below is a summary of key changes but is not a substitute for reading and understanding the regulations:

- 1. The Designated UST Operator Identification Form will become data entry, not a document upload.
- 2. The Monitoring Site Plan or map will be required to be submitted to CERS including:
 - a. A scaled diagram indicating the layout of the tank(s) and piping to the extent known, including containment sumps
 - b. Locations of all release detection equipment
 - c. If applicable, each vacuum, pressure, or hydrostatic interstitial monitoring zone (To scale)
- 3. UST Test results must be submitted through CERS
- 4. The UST Response Plan document uploaded as part of UST submittal
- 5. Certification of Installation/Modification submitted to CERS for new installs or significant modification.

For additional updates, please attend one of the classes <u>at Unified Program</u>

<u>Training Conference</u> March 24-27, 2025, at the Marriott, Anaheim, Orange County:

- M-C1 NEW UST REGULATIONS JAN 1, 2026: WHAT IT MEANS FOR YOU Monday 8am-10am
- W-C2 Preparing For 2026 UST Leak Prevention Program Update Wednesday 10am-12pm

Hazardous Materials Inventory

Currently, data quality of the hazardous materials business plans (HMBPs) submitted to CERS is poor and does not comply with applicable laws and regulations. Due to the poor quality of data, it has been determined that we will be unable to migrate all data

into the new format. When CERS NextGen is launched, previously submitted HMBPs will remain accessible in a read-only format. As such, when a facility submits an HMBP for the first time in CERS NextGen, the facility will need to manually enter all HMBP information, including the entry of the chemical inventory, in order to comply with the system requirements.

CalEPA anticipates that an excel template will be available for facilities to upload as a starting point for their HMBP submission in NextGen; but we cannot provide additional information about it at this time due to Technology Modernization Fund (TMF) grant prohibitions during Phase 1 of this project. More information will be made available as we are able to provide it.

Inventory Requirements are Driven by the Following:

- 1. California Health and Safety Code, Chapter 6.95, Article 1
- 2. California Code of Regulations, Title 19, Division 5, Chapter 1
- 3. 40 Code of Federal Regulations part 370
- 4. 29 Code of Federal Regulations 1910.1200

New Mandatory Hazardous Materials Inventory Data Fields

When submitting chemical inventory information into NextGen, facilities will be required to differentiate the type of hazardous material for which information is being provided. The data fields required to enable a submittal will differ depending on the type as outlined below:

Chemical

- Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) Number
- Chemical name
- Federal hazard categories
- Extremely Hazardous Substance (EHS)
- Quantity
- Storage information

Mixture

- Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) Number
- Common name
- Chemical components name
- Chemical components % by weight
- Extremely Hazardous Substance (EHS)
- Federal hazard categories
- Quantity
- Storage information

Hazardous Waste

- Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) Number
- Common name
- Chemical components name
- Federal hazard categories
- Extremely Hazardous Substance (EHS)
- Quantity
- Storage information

Preparing for NextGen

- The best thing facilities can do to prepare for NextGen is to ensure that chemical inventory information submitted to CERS accurately includes all data fields and information identified above in order to align with the new mandatory data fields. In particular, we recommend ensuring that CAS numbers and mixture components are properly reported.
- 2. We encourage stakeholders and CUPAs to join the new committee that has been created to develop a hazardous materials library for NextGen. The kickoff meeting will be in April. Please e-mail CERSNEXTGEN@calepa.ca.gov requesting to be included in this workgroup or for additional information.
- 3. Stakeholders and CUPAs are encouraged to join the Monthly meetings for up-todate project information.
 - a. Public Townhall on the last Thursday of the month for Business Community and public
 - i. Next meeting is Thursday, April 24 from 1pm 3pm
 - ii. Sign up is available on the CERS NextGen website
 - iii. You must sign up each month for the webinar
 - b. CERS NextGen Data Steering Sub-committee on the second Thursday of the month focused on UPAs experience
 - i. Please e-mail <u>CERSNEXTGEN@calepa.ca.gov</u> requesting to be included in this workgroup or for additional information.

For additional updates please attend one of the classes <u>at Unified Program Training</u>
<u>Conference</u> March 24-27, 2025, at the Marriott, Anaheim, Orange County:

W-L1 CERS NEXTGEN HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INVENTORY PREPARATION Wednesday 8am -9:45am

CalARP/HMBP

Annual Unified Program Training Conference Outline

The CalARP Unit has published a training outline as a guide for inspectors to attend courses at the Annual Unified Program Training Conference based on their level of

Unified Program Newsletter – March 2025 Page 5

expertise. This outline was developed by the CalARP Track Coordinators to assist inspectors at various levels of expertise to further their knowledge and skills.

The CalARP training outline for the 27th California Unified Program Annual Training Conference can be found at: https://calepa.ca.gov/california-accidental-release-prevention/training-opportunities/.

If you have any questions regarding the CalARP Training Opportunities, please contact CalEPA CalARP@calepa.ca.gov.

Notice of Proposed Rulemaking - CalEPA CalARP Program 4 Regulations

CalEPA is providing notice of its intent to amend regulations pertaining to California Accidental Release Prevention program regulations in Title 19, Division 5, Chapter 2, of the California Code of Regulations, Sections 5050.3, 5110.1 5110.13, 5110.16, and 5130.6.

A copy of the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, the Initial Statement of Reasons, and the proposed regulatory text is available for review at: https://calepa.ca.gov/rulemaking/

Interested parties are invited to submit written comments on the proposed amendments during the public comment period, which begins on March 7, 2025. Comments must be received by April 22, 2025. Detailed information regarding how to submit comments is contained within the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking. (https://calepa.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2025/03/Final-CalARP-Notice-of-Proposed-Rulemaking.pdf)

For more information or for questions regarding this rulemaking, please contact Elizabeth Brega at Elizabeth.Brega@calepa.ca.gov or Jeannie Lee at Jeannie.Lee@calepa.ca.gov.

Thank you for your attention to this matter, we appreciate your participation in the regulatory process.

State Water Board

Single-Walled Underground Storage Tank Outreach Survey

The State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) utilizes data from the California Environmental Reporting System (CERS) to track the progress of permanent closures of single-walled underground storage tanks (USTs). However, CERS does not always accurately reflect site conditions, including the permanent closure of single-walled USTs. To assist the State Water Board with planning and allocation of resources, the State Water Board is requesting additional single-walled UST facility information via a survey.

On February 26, 2025, the State Water Board sent a <u>letter</u> to Unified Program Agency (UPA) managers (https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/ust/docs/2025/sw-ust-survey-letter-

2025.pdf) through the UST email subscription list requesting additional single-walled UST facility information via a single-walled UST survey. The single-walled UST survey will be sent this month to each UPA through the single-walled UST program email, DWQ-SWUST@waterboards.ca.gov. The State Water Board requests each UPA complete and return the survey via the single-walled UST program email, DWQ-SWUST@waterboards.ca.gov, by April 14, 2025.

For information regarding the single-walled UST survey, contact: Jenna Hartman at (916) 327- 8563 or Jenna.Hartman@waterboards.ca.gov.

Permanent Closure Requirements – Closure in Place

California Code of Regulations, title 23, division 3, chapter 16, section 2672(a) requires that USTs subject to permanent closure be either removed or closed in place. Prior to closure, the UST owner or operator must submit closure plans to the UPA for approval.

For closure in place, both the tank and/or associated piping may be closed in place. However, all piping associated with the UST is only permitted to be closed in place if removal damages structures or other pipes shared in a common trench. UPAs reviewing closure plans should determine if closure in place is appropriate and if sufficient justification has been provided for closing the piping in place before approving the plan.

For information regarding UST permanent closure requirements, contact: Jenna Hartman at (916) 327- 8563 or Jenna.Hartman@waterboards.ca.gov.

Farewell

Brian Taylor, supervisor of the Office of Enforcement, UST Unit retired from State service on February 18, 2025. Brian assumed the supervisor role in 2019, and under his guidance, the UST Unit made significant contributions to advancing the single-walled UST closure initiative and addressing the removal of improperly abandoned USTs. We wish him the best.

DTSC

Emergency Regulations for the Conditional Exemption for Undeployed Airbags are Expired

The airbag emergency regulations that provided airbag waste handlers with a conditional exemption relieving some regulatory burdens related to the storage and transport of airbag waste expired on March 6, 2025, and are no longer in effect. Therefore, airbag handlers must manage airbag waste (i.e., undeployed airbag inflator and airbag module wastes) as hazardous waste in compliance with applicable regulations. DTSC intends to permanently adopt the airbag conditional exemption by January 2026.

Reminder about an important update regarding the Generator Improvements Rule (GIR) requirement.

Generators may accumulate as much as 55 gallons of non-acute hazardous waste and/or either 1 quart of liquid acute hazardous waste or 1 quart of extremely hazardous waste at the Satellite Accumulation Area (SAA) (22 CCR § 66262.15(a)).

As many of you may know, one change introduced by GIR pertains to the SAA regulations, which has been relocated from Section 66262.34 to Section 66262.15.

The US EPA has recently emphasized the changes to the SAA regulations under the 22 CCR 66262.15(a), generators may accumulate as much as 55 gallons of non-acute hazardous waste and/or either 1 quart of liquid acute hazardous waste or 1 quart of extremely hazardous waste at or near the generation point. Under the new regulations, the accumulation limits have shifted from allowing 55 gallons of a single waste stream to the combined limits.

If you would like to learn more about the new GIR requirements, please feel free to reach out to us via email at DTSC CUPATrainers@dtsc.c.gov.

Upcoming Environmental Sampling for Enforcement Training Offered by DTSC There are still spots available to join us for the Northern California sessions.

Thank you to everyone who has reached out to us so far. While we have received a high volume of inquiries from various parties, we want to ensure that all CUPAs have the chance to send their representatives to this training.

Each CUPA is welcome to send two representatives. If you need additional seats, please let us know, and we will happily place the additional staff(s) on the waiting list.

Please contact us by March 21, 2025. After March 21, 2025, we will start to add participants from the waiting list.



Upcoming Environmental Sampling for Enforcement Training for Southern California

The Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) is excited to announce the Southern California training sessions focused on Environmental Sampling for Enforcement. These sessions will cover essential preparation and sampling techniques crucial for effective environmental enforcement.

Participants will gain comprehensive knowledge in various areas, including developing sampling strategies, selecting appropriate sampling equipment, and understanding laboratory analyses. The training will also cover how to interpret results and effectively present findings to build legally defensible cases. A significant component of the program will involve hands-on training, allowing participants to practice collecting and documenting different types of samples using various sampling tools.

The Southern California training session is scheduled for September 17, 2025, at the DTSC Chatsworth office located at 9211 Oakdale Avenue, Chatsworth, California. Due to the interactive nature of the training, spaces are limited to just 30 participants.

Don't miss this opportunity to enhance your skills in environmental sampling and enforcement. Priority will be given to CUPAs looking to develop their enforcement program.

For enrollment information please contact: <u>DTSC_CUPATrainers@dtsc.ca.gov</u>. We look forward to seeing you!



Cal FIRE OSFM

Aboveground Petroleum Storage Act (APSA) Program Q&A

Question: A facility states that it is not near any navigable water or adjoining shoreline, and their catch basins do not discharge to any navigable water or adjoining shoreline. Therefore, the facility owner or operator claims that oil could not be reasonably expected to be discharged in quantities that may be harmful into navigable waters or adjoining shorelines.

Can the facility owner or operator select 'No' to the APSA question of the Business Activities or identify as 'conditionally exempt' on the APSA Facility Information section in CERS?

Answer: If a tank facility meets any of the applicability criteria described in Health and Safety Code (HSC), Section 25270.3, as shown below, then the tank facility owner or operator must select 'Yes' to the APSA question of the Business Activities in CERS.

- 1. Tank facility is subject to the Federal Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) rule specified in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Title 40, Part 112 (HSC, Section 25270.3(a)); or
- 2. Tank facility stores 1,320 gallons or more of petroleum (HSC, Section 2570.3(b)); or
- 3. Tank facility stores less than 1,320 gallons of petroleum and has one or more 55-gallon or larger stationary tanks in an underground area (TIUGA) (HSC, Section 25270.3(c)).

A 'tank facility' means one or more 55-gallon or larger aboveground storage tanks or containers, including any piping that is integral to the tanks, that contain petroleum and that are used by an owner or operator at a single location or site (HSC, Section 25270.2(n)).

A tank facility subject to APSA in accordance with HSC, Section 25270.3(a) has the potential threat of discharge to navigable waters or adjoining shorelines. However, under HSC, Section 25270.3(b) or (c), there is no explicit requirement for the tank facility to have a potential threat of discharge to navigable water or adjoining shoreline. The location of a tank facility does not matter if it is subject to APSA in accordance with HSC, Section 25270.3(b) or (c).

Additionally, HSC, Section 25270.4.5(a) states the following, "Except as provided in subdivision (b), the owner or operator of a storage tank at a tank facility subject to this chapter [APSA] shall prepare a spill prevention control and countermeasure plan applying good engineering practices to prevent petroleum releases using the same format required by Part 112 (commencing with Section 112.1) of Subchapter D of Chapter I of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, <u>including owners and operators of tank facilities not subject to the general provisions in Section 112.1 of those</u>

<u>regulations</u>." The phrase, "<u>including owners and operators of tank facilities not subject to the general provisions in Section 112.1 of those regulations</u>," addresses facilities that are subject to APSA per HSC, Section 25270.3(b) or (c), as they may be located far from any navigable water or adjoining shoreline.

Lastly, a 'conditionally exempt' tank facility must be "<u>located on and operated by</u> a farm, nursery, logging site, or construction site'. These tank facilities are only 'conditionally exempt' from preparing an SPCC Plan under APSA, because they meet certain conditions as specified in HSC, Section 25270.4.5(b). However, there is no such exemption under the Federal SPCC rule. 'Conditionally exempt' tank facilities are still subject to other APSA requirements, such as electronic reporting requirements and fees.

Question: Can facilities use an SPCC Plan template?

Answer: Not all facilities can use an SPCC Plan template. Only those facilities that meet the "qualified facility" criteria under the Federal SPCC rule can use an SPCC Plan template.

The Tier I Qualified Facility SPCC Plan template is available on the US EPA website at https://www.epa.gov/oil-spills-prevention-and-preparedness-regulations/tier-i-qualified-facility-spcc-plan-template. For additional information on the SPCC Plan template for Tier I Qualified Facilities, refer to Appendix G of 40 CFR Part 112 and Chapter 1 of the SPCC Guidance for Regional Inspectors.

The Tier II Qualified Facility SPCC Plan template is available on the OSFM website at https://osfm.fire.ca.gov/what-we-do/pipeline-safety-and-cupa/certified-unified-program-agency/aboveground-petroleum-storage-act.

Professional engineer (PE)-certified SPCC Plans are required for facilities that do not meet the qualified facility criteria. The SPCC Guidance for Regional Inspectors Appendix D contains a sample Bulk Storage Facility SPCC Plan.

While tank facilities storing less than 1,320 gallons of petroleum and has one or more 55-gallon TIUGAs are not required by the Federal SPCC rule to create an SPCC Plan, APSA still requires the preparation of an SPCC Plan per HSC, Section 25270.4.5. Such facilities may use the Tier I Qualified Facility SPCC Plan template, the Tier II Qualified Facility SPCC Plan template, or prepare a PE-certified SPCC Plan.

More information may be found on the OSFM APSA Program website at https://osfm.fire.ca.gov/what-we-do/pipeline-safety-and-cupa/certified-unified-program-agency/aboveground-petroleum-storage-act/is-my-farm-regulated-under-aboveground-petroleum-storage-act-apsa.

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References or links to information cited in this newsletter are subject to change. CalEPA is interested in your comments and suggestions regarding the Unified Program monthly newsletter. Please email your comments and suggestions to: cupa@calepa.ca.gov.

CalEPA Unified Program Home Page

Agenda Item IX

ARTICLES OF INTEREST



Tricks of the Trade COVID-19: 5 Years On Trade War 2.0 I've Always Wondered ...

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Caleigh Wells Mar 12, 2025

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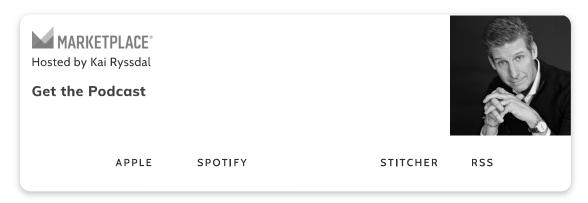


Local officials say the waste headed for the Calabasas landfill won't harm public health. Protesting residents living nearby aren't convinced. Jaysen Stewart/Society of Wolves









Cleaning up from one of the largest wildfire disasters in recent history takes a while.

The first phase of the cleanup around Los Angeles involved removing truckloads of hazardous household stuff, including propane tanks, batteries and paint cans. All of that went to landfills designated to take hazardous waste.

The cleanup is now in phase two, which involves removing all the remaining debris. And it is not going very far at all — in fact, a lot of it is staying right in LA County, just hundreds of yards from homes, parks and schools.

That's not particularly popular with the people who live there.

That's why dozens of protesters spent a recent afternoon blocking the entrance of the Calabasas Landfill about 30 miles from downtown Los Angeles. LA County selected this landfill to receive the ash and dirt that was left over from the wildfires after household hazardous materials got cleared. That's the job of the Army Corps of Engineers, which didn't respond to a request for comment. LA County's Sanitation Department said in a statement that all the toxic stuff gets separated out of the debris headed here.

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"They cannot guarantee that it's nonhazardous. And our argument is there's no way to sort through the ash," said resident Kelly Martino. She said this is a local, municipal landfill not designed to receive hazardous waste. "At this landfill, you're not even allowed to throw away a paint can or an Energizer battery."

Finding all the toxic stuff in the ash and soil is a tall order. Some of it might still be in there, including asbestos, lead, PFAS, arsenic and mercury.

"What I'm concerned about as a pediatrician is that in years to come, we are going to see more cases of cancer and tumors and autoimmune issues and illnesses and diseases, just from the environmental exposure of these contaminants," said Calabasas-based Dr. Tanya Altmann, who's with the American Academy of Pediatrics.

Thousands of residents live within a mile of this landfill.

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"It's in the immediate vicinity of five schools. It's 100 yards away from a park used by kids every single day," said Dallas Lawrence, president of the local Las Virgenes Unified School District Board of Education.

Until a few weeks ago, the waste wasn't supposed to go there, because it was coming from too far away. But the LA County Board of Supervisors voted unanimously to allow it temporarily. The board also expanded the number of tons of waste it can take every day.

The bordering city of Calabasas filed for a preliminary restraining order to stop the trucks, but <u>the court denied it</u>. Under current circumstances, the county <u>is allowed to send this waste to landfills</u> it wouldn't normally go.

"The ordinance in 2020," said Calabasas Mayor Peter Kraut, "was specifically designed to allow for an expedited cleanup in the event of an emergency declared by the governor."

There are upsides to doing things this way: This landfill is closer to some of <u>the fire-devastated</u> <u>areas</u> than the alternatives. That means truck trips are shorter, so the cleanup goes faster and doesn't require as much diesel fuel. The state can stop it at any time if there's a threat to public health.

"The Palisades homeowners and business owners are entitled to a speedy cleanup. What I don't want to see is a speedy cleanup and a health hazard brought into the city of Calabasas," said Kraut.

After about an hour, police arrived and broke up the protest. On the last day of February, the landfill received its first loads of debris. Calabasas and its residents have filed lawsuits to try and stop it, but while they wait for the courts, the trucks keep coming.

STORIES YOU MIGHT LIKE



Cleaning up
Los Angeles
neighborhoods
destroyed by
wildfires will
take at least a
year. Here's
why.



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A burning Southern California landfill has made neighbors miserable for 3 years. Can lawmakers help?

A smoldering reaction under the Chiquita Canyon Landfill in Southern California has made its neighbors' lives miserable for almost three years.



An aerial view of a truck driving through trash at Chiquita Canyon Landfill in Castaic on Feb. 22, 2024.

RYAN SABALOW

CALMATTERS

March 14, 2025, 11:30AM 7 minute read

This story was originally published by <u>CalMatters</u>. <u>Sign up</u> for their newsletters.

For more than two years, Assemblymember <u>Pilar Schiavo</u>'s constituents have been complaining to her about the stench and fumes they've been breathing since trash buried at the Chiquita Canyon Landfill in Southern California ignited and never stopped burning.

Schiavo, a Democrat representing the Santa Clarita Valley north of Los Angeles, <u>decided to spend the night</u> as a guest of one of the <u>639-acre landfill's</u> closest neighbors. She wanted to experience for herself what life is like for <u>the hundreds of people who've complained</u> about the noxious fumes since the underground chemical reaction started below the Castaic landfill in May 2022.

It's not known what caused the chemical reaction, but a state official said this week the burn zone had grown underground to an estimated 90 acres. As the landfill belches a stench like rotten milk, residents allege chemical emissions are making them sick. And it could keep burning for years. When she arrived in Val Verde, it didn't take long before Schiavo got a pounding headache. Her skin felt itchy. When she woke up the following day, she was disturbed to get her first bloody nose in years, she said.

"People are getting sick," Schiavo said <u>in a video diary</u> taken on her phone during her stay last fall. "People are being barricaded in their homes, and not opening windows and doors and not letting kids come out and play on trampolines because they're afraid of breathing the air. ... We have to get people out of here and keep them safe."

The Press Democrat

Lunch Break newsletter

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This week, the state Assembly held its first committee hearing for her legislation, <u>Assembly Bill 27</u>, a measure co-authored by six Southern California Democrats that would spare residents from paying taxes on the compensation they have received from the landfill's owner. <u>The relief fund</u> set up by Texas-based Waste Connections can be used to pay for additional costs such as higher electricity from running air filters and air conditioners and for temporary housing.

Faced with <u>lawsuits from residents and Los Angeles County</u>, Waste Connections opened the fund from March 2024 to February to the residents of Val Verde, Live Oak, Hasley Hills, Hillcrest Parkway, Hasley Canyon and Stevenson Ranch. The company didn't respond to an interview request, but it <u>says on its website</u> that the payments were expected to exceed \$25 million. In December the company said in response to a lawsuit that 1,829 households had received funding.

"In addition, Chiquita has distributed nearly 3,000 air purifiers to local residents at a cost of over \$1 million, and has paid to ensure every school near the landfill has carbon filtration in every classroom and multipurpose space," the company said. The company maintains that it has taken steps to try to contain the reaction, but just this week state officials told community members in Castaic that the underground heat zone had expanded beyond a plastic cover over the landfill's surface to try to contain emissions.

Chiquita Canyon residents seek state relief

Steven Howse, 50, is one of the residents who's accepted the company's funds. He told the <u>Assembly Revenue and Taxation Committee</u> that the money helped make life somewhat more bearable for his family, whose home is just 1,600 feet from <u>the 53-year-old landfill</u> that <u>stopped trucking in more trash late last year</u>.

Howse's family, like many of its neighbors, claims the landfill's emissions have made them sick. He said his wife was recently diagnosed with breast cancer and one of their four

children was diagnosed with a rare autoimmune disease. He said he's constantly battling respiratory illnesses.

He didn't tell the committee how much he received, but said he used the cash for upgrades for his home to "harden" it to prepare for wildfires. He also had to upgrade the home's air conditioning system and buy new air filters and windows to try to keep the stench out.

"A lot of times we had to leave the area due to the toxins ... because it would be so bad at our house," <u>he said</u>. "We also used the funds to take our RV trailer out of the area or visit family when we just couldn't take it any longer."



Richard Humanic, second from left, wears a gas mask while joining fellow residents of Val Verde and Castaic in a protest calling for the closure of Chiquita Canyon Landfill at Hasley Canyon Park in Castaic on Feb. 22, 2024. Photo by Allen J. Schaben, Los Angeles Times via Getty Images

Howse has a job in the film industry, but Schiavo said other low-income residents who qualify for state assistance programs have been bumped up to a higher tax bracket after taking the payments.

"The concern has been that if you take those funds, then do you no longer qualify for CalFresh or Medi-Cal? Does it count against you because of that?" she <u>told the committee</u>. "Are you paying taxes now on this when that money comes in and it goes right out to pay for the costs that are associated with living with this disaster?"

Landfill blaze comes amid wildfire budget challenges

It's no sure bet that the bill will advance to become law. Last year, Gov. <u>Gavin Newsom</u> <u>vetoed</u> two similar bills that would have exempted victims of three wildfires from paying state income taxes on settlement payments from the companies alleged to have started those fires.

Learn more about legislators mentioned in this story.

Pilar Schiavo

Democrat, State Assembly, District 40 (Santa Clarita Valley)

Now the state's <u>budget priorities are uncertain</u> as officials and lawmakers continue to hash out how to pay for Los Angeles wildfire relief, hostility from the Trump administration and a home insurance and affordability crisis. The Revenue and Taxation committee didn't vote for the measure on Monday, instead moving it to the committee's "suspense file" for further fiscal analysis.

In the meantime, residents aren't likely to get tax relief from the federal government.Late last year, then-President Joe Biden signed into law a bill that <u>exempted wildfire settlement payments from federal income taxes</u>, but the landfill's relief funds don't count since the Chiquita Canyon Landfill site has <u>never been declared an official state or federal disaster</u>.

Meanwhile, <u>residents have filed more than 25,000 complaints</u> to local air quality officials since 2023. The South Coast Air Quality Management District and other state regulators have issued dozens of violation notices. In November, the air <u>district ordered the company</u> to create a webpage that includes real-time air monitoring of smelly or potentially harmful

pollutants, including hydrogen sulfide, methane, dimethyl sulfide and volatile organic compounds.

The Press Democrat Breaking News Alerts

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As an example of how residents might be breathing potentially toxic fumes, air quality officials <u>noted early last year</u> that local air monitoring data showed that more than one-third of all readings exceeded state standards for hydrogen sulfide, which the U.S. <u>Environmental Protection Agency</u> says can cause eye irritation, headaches and fatigue, as well as potentially causing cancer or be lethal in highly concentrated doses.

Owner Waste Connections faces citations

In June, the <u>U.S. EPA also cited</u> the landfill company for violating various regulations intended to safeguard human health. The company is facing potential civil penalties of up to \$59,114 for each day of violation. "EPA cannot comment on ongoing investigations, including assessment of penalties," EPA spokesperson Joshua Alexander said in an email.

Schiavo said that her night's stay next to the landfill made it clear to her that residents need to get out of there until the trash stops burning.

She has also authored <u>Assembly Bill 28</u>, which would secure state help for the residents around the landfill to find new or temporary housing until it stops smoldering. The details of that bill are still being hashed out.

"People are in this terrible situation where they can't afford to leave because housing is so expensive. Now (after the LA fires), it's almost impossible," she told CalMatters.

"And if you sell, who's going to want to buy it? Then if you're leaving, you know, you have this moral dilemma. People are like, 'I don't want to sell to someone else and then (what if) they start getting sick or their kids start getting sick?' It's this horrible situation. We just have to relocate people out of there right now, until it's safe for folks to go back." Editor's note: This story was updated to include a more recent acreage estimate for the landfill's burn zone.

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The Press Democrat

California regulators want to weaken hazardous waste disposal rules



Workers remove debris from the property of a home lost to the Palisades fire on Feb. 19. (Genaro Molina / Los Angeles Times)

By Tony Briscoe Staff Writer

March 12, 2025 3 AM PT

- California regulators are recommending the state weaken its hazardous waste disposal rules in a bid to dump contaminated soil at some municipal landfills within the state.
- State officials say revising state rules would reduce trucking distances and air pollution.
- Environmental groups argue it could threaten groundwater and pose risks to those living near nonhazardous landfills.

California environmental regulators are considering rolling back the state's hazardous waste disposal rules, potentially permitting some municipal landfills to accept more contaminated soil from heavily polluted areas.

Heavy industry — including <u>lead-acid battery smelters</u> and <u>rocket testing facilities</u>, over the last century in California has left large swathes of land imbued with dangerous chemicals. As a result, contaminated soil that has been removed during major environmental cleanups or new construction typically has made up the largest bloc of hazardous waste in California each year. More than 560,000 tons of toxic dirt are excavated every year on average, according to a <u>2023 report by</u> state's Department of Toxic Substances Control

•

The vast majority of this polluted soil would not qualify as hazardous waste outside California, because the state has more stringent rules than the federal government. But now the agency is recommending loosening the state's hazardous waste rules for contaminated soil, saying that many nonhazardous landfills are adequately equipped to accept chemical-laced dirt, according to an unpublished draft plan obtained by The Times.

DTSC spokesperson Alysa Pakkidis said the agency is exploring ways to manage California-only hazardous waste "under different standards while still protecting public health and the environment," as required by a 2021 state law. The agency's

recommendations will be detailed in the state's first Hazardous Waste Management Plan, a document that is intended to help guide state strategy on potentially dangerous wastes and that the 2021 law requires be published every three years.

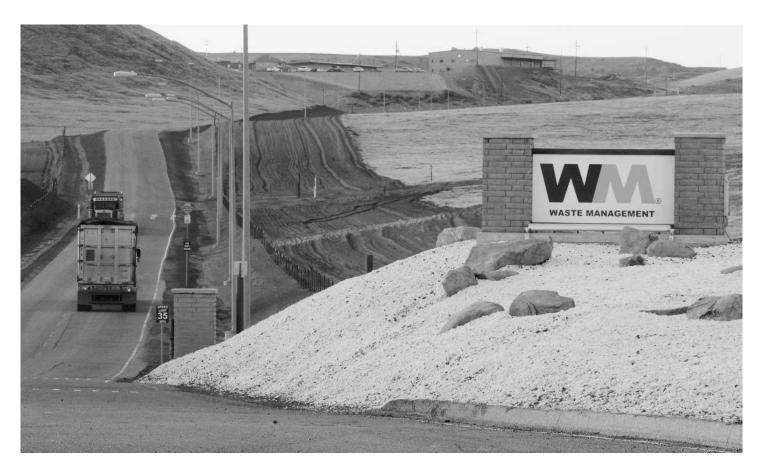
The law called for the first version to be published <u>by March 1</u>. But as of March 11, it has still not been posted publicly.

The department's proposal comes as hazardous waste, namely in the form of soil polluted after the recent Los Angeles County wildfires, has become top of mind. Government agencies are facing blistering criticism over their decision to allow untested — and potentially hazardous — wildfire ash and soil to be disposed of in municipal landfills across Southern California.

Environmental groups say allowing nonhazardous waste landfills to accept chemicallaced soil would be a grave mistake. By dumping more toxic substances into the landfills, they say, there's a higher chance of chemicals leaking into groundwater or becoming part of airborne dust blowing into nearby communities.

"The reason we established these waste codes was to protect California's groundwater and public health," said Jane Williams, executive director of California Communities Against Toxics, an environmental nonprofit. "You can see how effectively [the state is] regulating landfills without the hazardous waste. We're finding <u>vast</u> noncompliance."

California's more rigorous hazardous waste standards have led to higher costs for industry and government, as under the current rules contaminated soil must be transported to a specialized hazardous waste facility in California or hauled to landfills in neighboring states.



Trucks hauling material to the Waste Management landfill site just outside Kettleman City, Calif., in 2009. The tiny farm town is home to the largest toxic waste dump in the West. (Reed Saxon / Associated Press)

California currently has only two hazardous waste landfills: Kettleman Hills and Buttonwillow, both in San Joaquin Valley. Oftentimes, contaminated soil is taken to nonhazardous landfills in neighboring states that rely on the more lenient federal standards. The average distance driven to dispose of California-designated hazardous soil is about 440 miles, according to a DTSC draft report.

"Because there's only two and they're kind of far away from everything, it is very expensive to take material there," said Nick Lapis, director of advocacy for Californians Against Waste, a Sacramento-based environmental nonprofit. "So people are always looking for ways to not take material there, and that has sometimes resulted in people taking material out of state."

The proposed changes would in theory give private industry a larger selection of instate landfills where they could send their waste. The department says this would result in shorter trucking distances, less air pollution and lower costs.

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But the state also could see cost savings from relaxing its policies. California has been funding the removal and replacement of soil in neighborhoods around the Exide battery plant in Southeast L.A. County — the state's most expensive cleanup. State contractors are trucking hazardous soil from that site to nonhazardous waste landfills in Utah, Nevada and Arizona — states that use the more lenient federal hazardous waste standards.

California currently uses three tests to determine whether solid waste is hazardous based on its toxicity. One ensures that waste doesn't exceed state-established limits for certain toxic substances when in a solid form. For example, soil with 1,000 parts per million of lead is considered toxic.

The other two tests measure the concentration of toxic substances that seep out of solid waste when it is exposed to an acid. These are intended to simulate how solid waste could release chemicals inside the landfill as it's exposed to leachate — liquid waste from rainfall or decomposing garbage. One of these tests is based on federally established methods, and the other is based on the stricter California-established standards.

The Department of Toxic Substances Control recommends allowing contaminated soil that fails the state's leakage test to be dumped at nonhazardous waste landfills, so long as it passes the other two tests. It said hazardous soil would be sent to landfills with liners and leachate collection systems — equipment that gathers and pumps out liquid waste that trickles to the bottom of the dump.

Environmental advocates say liner systems can fail when damaged by <u>earthquakes</u> or <u>extreme heat</u>. They contend that sending chemical-laced soil into such systems eventually would imperil groundwater near landfills and could lead to long-term contamination risks.

Residents who live near the landfills that are already accepting debris from the Eaton and Palisades wildfires say they are also worried about toxic dust.

One of these sites is the Sunshine Canyon Landfill, a 1,036-acre landfill in a blustery mountain pass in the northeastern San Fernando Valley where gusts often blow dust and odors into nearby communities. The landfill is less than a mile away from a popular recreational area with soccer fields and baseball diamonds.

After trucks moved fire debris to the landfill, Erick Fefferman, a resident of nearby Granada Hills, decided against allowing his son to participate in a youth soccer league there this year.

"We keep hearing about liners and leachate, but we're not hearing about wind," Fefferman said. "Things don't just sink down — they also get lifted up."

Contaminated soil is allowed to be used as "<u>daily cover</u>," a layer of material spread over municipal waste to prevent odors and pests. In a <u>November 2024 meeting</u>, when state officials were asked whether California-only hazardous soil could be used as a cover, a DTSC representative said "it is a consideration."

California's hazardous waste laws were established in 1972 to direct the state to regulate the handling, transportation and disposal of dangerous materials within the state. The state adopted a more rigorous classification system and regulations, including the state leakage test, in the 1980s. Although California's regulations are among the strictest in the nation, they have been loosened over time.

In 2021, for example, the state Legislature adopted rules allowing for wood coated with toxic metals such as chromium and arsenic to be taken to nonhazardous waste facilities.

Contaminated soil could be next. The department is working to identify regulatory or statutory avenues that would allow for soil that could be contaminated with heavy metals to be dumped at California landfills. To do so, the agency will need the cooperation of the state Water Resources Board and the state Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, which regulate nonhazardous waste landfills. Landfill owners also would need to volunteer to accept contaminated soil, according to the DTSC draft plan.

The Board of Environmental Safety, a five-member committee that provides oversight of the department, will host <u>a series of public meetings</u> on the state's hazardous waste plan. The board is scheduled to vote on whether to approve the plan in July.

Environmental advocates say the plan probably will face stiff opposition.

"If we need more disposal capacity, maybe we should be requiring everybody to have the same standards as a hazardous waste landfill," said Lapis, the advocacy director for Californians Against Waste. "Deregulation is not the right solution, the fact that they're even proposing it is kind of crazy to me."

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Tony Briscoe

Tony Briscoe is an environmental reporter with the Los Angeles Times. His coverage focuses on the intersection of air quality and environmental health. Prior to joining The Times, Briscoe was an investigative reporter for ProPublica in Chicago and an environmental beat reporter at the Chicago Tribune.

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California Delays Extended Producer Responsibility Regulations for Plastic and Packaging: Three Takeaways

by: Lynn R. Fiorentino, Malerie Ma Roddy, R. Erica Roque, Alex Garel-Frantzen, Duncan M. Weinstein of ArentFox Schiff LLP - Energy and Environmental Law Adviser
Posted On Wednesday, March 19, 2025



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Earlier this month, California Governor Gavin I recycling agency, CalRecycle, to restart the process of issu

Over the past year, CalRecycle has been working to finalize implementing regulations by March 7. Facing a one-year deadline to finalize the regulations, Governor Newsom asked them to start again.

CalRecycle will now issue a new administrative rulemaking notice and reopen draft regulations for public comment. The agency is expected to revise its proposed rules due to Governor Newsom's concern over the cost of the initial draft regulations, estimated at \$36 billion over 10 years.

As this development with California's EPR legislation shows, EPR programs for plastic and packaging are still evolving. Even before Governor Newsom's decision, CalRecycle had revised its draft regulations twice in response to public feedback. We have previously covered trends in plastic regulation at state, national and global levels here and here, as well as California's first-in-the-nation producer responsibility law for textiles here.

An overview of California's plastic and packaging EPR law and key takeaways for impacted businesses follow below.

California's EPR Landscape

In 2022, California enacted the Plastic Pollution Prevention and Packaging Producer Responsibility Act (SB 54), setting ambitious goals for reducing and recycling plastic. By 2032, the law requires:

- A 25% reduction in single-use plastic packaging and food ware.
- 65% of single-use plastic packaging and food ware to be recycled.
- 100% of single-use packaging and plastic food ware to be recyclable.

The law also sets interim recycling targets, requiring 30% plastic packaging and food ware recycling by 2028, and 40% Fby 2030.



The law requires "producers" of "covered material" to join a organization (PRO), a nonprofit organization formed by producers to build and operate source programs.

"Covered material" includes single-use packaging and plast such as plates and utensils. The "producer" is typically a Ca



producer.

The PRO's responsibilities include submitting a program plan for CalRecycle's approval, detailing how it will meet the law's targets. For example, the plan may involve creating recycling programs, like curbside or drop-off collection, or improving sorting processes. To fund these efforts, the PRO will assess fees on producers. It will also collect funds for California's Plastic Pollution Mitigation Fund. From 2027-2037, the PRO must deposit \$500 million annually into the fund. CalRecycle has named the Circular Action Alliance as the PRO.

Takeaways

There are three key takeaway points from the regulated community:

- EPR Programs Are Evolving: Although some EPR laws have existed for decades, producer responsibility for many products is new. Recent years have seen state EPR laws for batteries, pharmaceutical drugs, tires, and household items such as mattresses, textiles, paint, and carpets. We expect more regulatory developments over the next several years, as states refine these laws and their implementing regulations.
- Impacted Businesses Have Another Chance to Comment: By restarting
 the regulatory process, businesses have another opportunity to comment on
 the proposed regulations. California law requires at least 45 days for public
 comment on new proposals.
- Potential Changes in Regulation: Over the past year,
 CalRecycle considered whether to include plastic-coated paper items in its
 source reduction and recycling rate targets. CalRecycle decided to include
 these items (composed mostly of paper and less than 20% plastic) because it
 believed that option better served the law's goals. However, given Governor
 Newsom's concern about program cost, CalRecycle may decide to exclude
 these items from some recycling targets.

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California Recycling Facility Transforms Food Cartons into Materials

New Lodi plant will convert recycled cartons into durable, eco-friendly construction materials, reducing waste and carbon emissions.

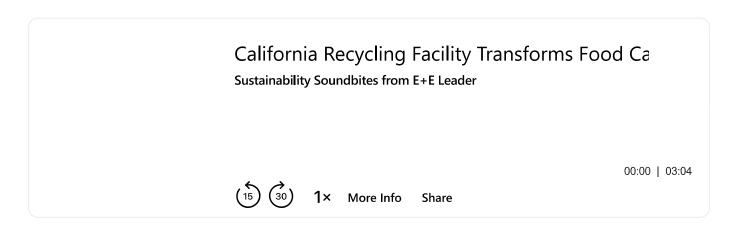


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(Credit: Unsplash.com)

Posted Wednesday, February 5, 2025 6:00 pm

Kaleigh Harrison



A new recycling facility in Lodi, California, is set to enhance food and beverage carton recycling, **expanding sustainable building**

(https://www.environmentenergyleader.com/stories/advanced-technology-to-transform-recycled-cartons-into-eco-friendly-construction-solutions,44861?)

material production on the West Coast. Developed in collaboration with the **Carton Council (https://recyclecartons.com/)**, Elof Hansson USA Inc., and the Upcycling Group, the facility is expected to begin operations by the end of the third quarter. It will process post-consumer cartons, such as gable top and aseptic containers, into durable **construction materials**

(https://www.environmentenergyleader.com/stories/vancouver-tackles-construction-plastic-waste-with-circular-solutions,60024?), reducing waste and lowering the carbon footprint of the building industry.

Innovative Recycling for Sustainable Construction

Unlike traditional manufacturing methods that rely on mining, deforestation, and water-intensive processes, this facility will utilize an advanced recycling technique to convert cartons into large, durable boards—without water, formaldehyde glues, or hazardous chemicals. This eco-friendly process results in a carbon footprint at least 80% lower than conventional construction materials, contributing significantly to California's sustainable infrastructure goals.

Strengthening Regional Recycling and Reducing Landfill Waste

By recycling cartons collected across California and neighboring states, the Lodi facility will help strengthen the local recycling supply chain. This regional end market supports municipal recycling programs, making it easier for West Coast communities to process and reuse materials instead of sending them to **landfills**

(https://www.environmentenergyleader.com/stories/harnessing-waste-conversion-technologies-economic-gains-for-municipalities-and-manufacturers,51879?).

As a leader in environmental initiatives, California continues to adopt innovative solutions to improve recycling rates. The new facility enhances recycling efficiency while increasing the demand for recycled materials in green construction. This initiative highlights how private-sector partnerships with recycling advocates can drive waste reduction (https://www.environmentenergyleader.com/stories/recycling-trends-and-opportunities-for-growth-in-the-united-states,60616?) while fostering economic growth.

Sustainable Building Materials for a Greener Future

The facility's primary output—highly durable boards for roofing, wallboard, and other construction applications—meets the growing demand for eco-friendly construction materials. These sustainable alternatives reduce dependence on virgin resources and

help minimize the **environmental impact of the building industry** (https://www.environmentenergyleader.com/stories/sustainability-construction-market-expected-to-grow-at-a-891-cagr-by-2031,1115?).

With an estimated processing capacity of 750 tons of food and beverage cartons per month, the Lodi plant will play a key role in the circular economy. Additionally, the project will create green jobs, employing around 15 workers once fully operational. This initiative aligns with California's sustainability efforts, demonstrating how **upcycled materials can drive eco-conscious innovation**

(https://www.environmentenergyleader.com/stories/alliances-new-playbook-revolutionizes-global-plastic-recycling,61809?) in high-demand industries.

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