MARIN COUNTY HAZARDOUS & SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY

AB 939 LOCAL TASK FORCE

Wednesday, May 6, 2009
Suite 200-A Conference Room
65 Mitchell Blvd., San Rafael

8:30 -10:00 AM

AGENDA

Call to Order.

1) Open Time for Public Comment.

2) Approval of the April 1, 2009 JPA Local Task Force Minutes (Action – 5 Minutes).

3) Legislative Update (Discussion – 15 minutes)

4) Nondisposal Facility Element LTF Responsibilities (Discussion – 40 Minutes).

5) Staff Report on Activities (Discussion – 30 Minutes)

6) Adjourn.

Next Meeting will be held on June 3, 2009 at 8:30 AM.

The full agenda including staff reports can be viewed at www.marinrecycles.org/mins_agendas.cfm
MINUTES

MEMBERS PRESENT
Patricia Garbarino, Marin Sanitary
Trip Allen, Sierra Club
Matt McCarron, Novato
Jon Elam, Tamalpais CSD
Tamara Hull, Sustainable San Rafael
Tania Levy, Unincorporated Area
Loretta Figueroa, Almonte Sanitary District
Tom Gaffney, Ross Valley Cities
David Haskell, Sustainable Marin
Steve McCaffrey, Redwood Empire Disp.

STAFF PRESENT
Michael Frost, JPA Staff
Eric Lueder, JPA Staff
Alex Soulard, JPA Staff
Jeff Rawles, JPA Contractor

OTHERS PRESENT
Myriam Arce, R3 Consulting Group
Jim Greco, Cal. Waste Associates
Kiki La Porta, Sustainable Marin
Mark Janofsky, LEA
Rebecca Ng, Marin Co. EHS
Jennie, Pardi, Conservation Corps NB
Dee Johnson, Novato Sanitary District
Crise de Tournay Birkham, Bd. of Sups.
Jessica Jones, Redwood Landfill
Roger Roberts, Marin Conserv. League
Judy Schriebman, LGVSD
Richard Gertman, Env. Planning Cons.

Call to Order. The Local Task Force (LTF) meeting came to order at 8:37 AM.

1. Open Time for Public Comment. No comments received.

2. Approval of the March 4, 2009 JPA Local Task Force Minutes. M/s Gaffney, Haskell to approve the March 4, 2009 meeting minutes. Motion approved unanimously.

3. Zero Waste Feasibility Study Presentation. Myriam Arce of R3 Consulting Group presented the preliminary findings of the Zero Waste Feasibility Study and described the presentation as an opportunity for input from the Local Task Force. She described their process of data collection and their meetings with haulers and district managers and outlined potential policy changes, facility siting, and contract adjustments that are potential methods for increased diversion and conservation. Local Task Force members expressed concerns that the focus should be more on waste prevention and
2
Draft

lifestyle change and education, as well as product bans, recycled content requirements and statewide and nationwide legislation.

4. "Just Do One Thing" Campaign Subcommittee Report. David Haskell presented on the JDOT subcommittee meeting where the subcommittee suggested Kiki La Porta develop a one page proposal for the campaign that would outline different costs and products. Kiki reported that she estimated a cost of $3,000 would be required for her to put together a proposal for a campaign. The committee discussed the requirements for RFP’s and standard contractor proposals. M/s Gaffney, Haskell to request the JPA budget $50,000 for community outreach and reallocate $3,000 to $5,000 for Kiki to do a proposal. Staff advised they would forward the concept to JPA members, but any contractor selection would go through a more formal process.

5. Adjourn. – Next meeting scheduled for May 6, 2009 at 8:30am.

F:\Waste\JPA\LTF\MINUTES109-04-01.doc
Date: May 6, 2009

To: Local Task Force Members

From: Michael Frost, Executive Director

Re: Legislative Update

The JPA Executive Committee approved letters of support at their meeting on April 15 for AB 68 (Brownley) and AB 87 (Davis) as recommended by the LTF. Staff prepared and forwarded letters of support to the respective legislative authors.

Attached for your review, consideration and discussion are two (2) additional pieces of legislation.

SB 55 (Corbett) proposes to increase recycling of beverage containers through amendments to the California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act. The proposed bill would expand the program to cover beverages currently excluded regardless of container size or type with few exceptions. "Beverage" would be redefined to include vegetable, nut, grain or soy drinks. Aseptic and paperboard containers holding more than 7 ounces would no longer be excluded from the program. Processing fees for containers with low recycling rates would be increased to encourage higher recycling rates.

AB 473 (Blumenfield) proposes to add a section to the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 covering recycling at multifamily dwelling units. The proposal would require all five (5) unit or more multifamily dwellings to arrange for recycling services on or after July 1, 2010. This proposal is intended to increase waste diversion through increased recycling at multifamily dwellings. The author claims a statewide average 15% diversion rate and 40% availability of recycling service for these types of dwellings.

Both bills are supported by Californians Against Waste and the California State Association of Counties.

Attachments
An act to amend Sections 14504, 14551, 14575, 14581, and 14585 of, to add Sections 14518.6 and Section 14575.5 to, and to repeal Section 14523.5 of, the Public Resources Code, relating to recycling, and making an appropriation therefor.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 55, as amended, Corbett. Recycling: California redemption value containers.

(1) Under existing law, the California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act, every beverage container sold or offered for sale in this state is required to have a minimum refund value. A distributor is required to pay a redemption payment for every beverage container sold or offered for sale in the state to the Department of Conservation and the department is required to deposit those amounts in the California Beverage Container Recycling Fund. The money in the fund is continuously appropriated to the department for the payment of refund values and processing fees. A violation of the act is a crime.

Beverage is defined, for purposes of the act, to include, among other things, beer and other malt beverages, wine and distilled spirit coolers, carbonated mineral and soda waters, noncarbonated fruit drinks, and vegetable juices, in liquid form that are intended for human consumption, but excludes from that definition vegetable drinks in beverage containers of more than 16 ounces. The act also excludes, from the definition of beverage, any product sold in a container that is
not an aluminum beverage container, a glass container, a plastic beverage container, or a bimetal container.

This bill would revise the term beverage to include vegetable, nut, grain, or soy drinks that contain any percentage of juice, and would delete the requirement that a vegetable drink subject to the act be sold in a container of 16 ounces or less. The bill would delete the exclusion from the term beverage, for a product that is not sold in the above-specified types of containers. The bill would additionally exclude from the definition a beverage in a flexible foil, plastic pouch, or aseptic container delivering 7 or less fluid ounces. The bill would also make conforming changes to other definitions, for purposes of the act.

Since the payments for the plastic beverage containers and other beverage containers that this bill would make subject to the act would be deposited in a continuously appropriated fund, the bill would make an appropriation. The bill would also impose a state-mandated local program by creating new crimes relating to beverage containers.

(2) The Department of Conservation is required to establish reporting periods of 6 months each for redemption rates and recycling rates for specified types of beverage containers. The act also requires the department to determine the redemption rates and recycling rates for those beverage containers for each reporting period and to issue a report on those determinations. The act defines various words terms for purposes of those provisions, including redemption rate.

This bill would delete the provisions that require the department to establish reporting periods for redemption rates and that require the department to determine redemption rates for specified types of beverage containers. The bill also would delete the definition of redemption rate.

(3) The act requires the department to calculate a processing fee and a processing payment for each beverage container with a specified scrap value. The processing fee is required to be paid by beverage manufacturers for each beverage container sold or transferred to a dealer. Existing law authorizes, subject to the availability of funds, a reduction in the processing fee paid by beverage manufacturers for container types with certain recycling rates. Existing law requires the department to pay processing payments for redeemed containers to processors, for each type of beverage container, in a specified manner. The department is also required to pay a handling fee to specified recyclers.

The bill would make changes with regard to the processing fee reductions for container types with certain recycling rates. The bill would include provisions for determining a supplemental processing
payment, based on the volume of redeemed containers, which would be paid to processors and ultimately to recyclers.

This bill would revise the provisions for the payment of handling fees with regard to payments for beverage containers with a 24-ounce capacity.

(4) The department is authorized to make other specified expenditures from the moneys remaining in the fund after the moneys for certain purposes have been set aside, including—$10,000,000 $10,500,000 annually for payments to cities and counties for beverage container recycling and litter cleanup activities. Existing law requires the department to expend $15,000,000 annually, plus a proportional cost-of-living adjustment, for grants for eligible community conservation corps beverage container litter reduction and recycling programs.

This bill would increase the payments to cities and counties to $15,000,000 to be paid as specified. The bill would require the department to expend $17,500,000 annually, plus a proportional cost-of-living adjustment, for grants for eligible community conservation corps beverage container litter reduction and recycling programs.

(5) The department is authorized to expend up to $20,000,000 to issue grants for recycling market development and expansion-related activities aimed at increasing the recycling of beverage containers.

This bill would additionally include, as activities eligible for these grants, the upgrading or retrofitting of existing facilities or construction of new facilities that process or use postconsumer beverage container material and payments to manufacturers located in this state who utilize material from the types of recycled beverage containers that are generated in this state and that became subject to the act pursuant to this bill.

(6) The bill would make conforming changes.

(7) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement. This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

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

SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:
(a) California has demonstrated a more than 20-year commitment to reducing and recycling materials that would otherwise become waste.
(b) California's commitment to waste reduction and recycling has demonstrated itself in the development and implementation of a comprehensive waste reduction and recycling policy that has succeeded in achieving a 50 percent diversion of solid waste from landfills.
(c) California's commitment has further demonstrated itself in the development and implementation of the nation's most expansive and cost-effective beverage container recycling system that has succeeded in recycling 60 percent of beverage containers generated.
(d) Despite the commitment and efforts of the public, local agencies, and the state to reduce waste and increase recycling, the lack of incentives and opportunities for the recycling of most plastic bottles has resulted in a recycling failure.
(e) Studies by the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) and the United States Environmental Protection Agency reveal that each year California generates more than 13 billion plastic bottles and disposes of more than 315,000 tons of plastic bottle waste.
(f) A recent study by the CIWMB further revealed that while 96 percent of the plastic bottles not currently covered by the state's container recycling law are made from readily recyclable and marketable polyethylene terephthalate (PET) and high density polyethylene (HDPE) plastic, less than 12 percent of these plastic bottles are currently recycled.
(g) Relying exclusively on California's curbside recycling infrastructure to collect the more than six billion non-California Refund Value (CRV) plastic bottles littered throughout and landfilled in California annually has proven unsuccessful and even moderate success, 50 percent recycling, if it were possible, would cost local agencies and ratepayers in excess of thirty-five million dollars ($35,000,000) annually in higher collection and processing costs.
(h) Compounding the problem of plastic litter and waste, the California Ocean Protection Council (OPC) has determined that marine debris poses a serious threat to California’s marine environment and ocean-based economies, and that 60 to 80 percent, inclusive, of all marine debris and 90 percent of all floating debris is plastic.

(i) To help reduce the problem of plastic marine debris, the OPC unanimously adopted a resolution stating in part: “The state should look closely at extending the CRV or similar Extended Producer Responsibility programs to include other plastics commonly found in marine debris.”

(j) California's 20 years of experience demonstrates that extending the financial incentives and convenient return opportunities of the state’s successful container recycling and litter reduction law to all plastic bottles regardless of content represents the single most expeditious and cost-effective means of reducing and recycling the more than six billion non-CRV plastic bottles that are littered and landfilled in California annually.

SEC. 2. Section 14504 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:

14504. (a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), “beverage” means any of the following products if those products are in liquid, ready-to-drink form, and are intended for human consumption:

(1) Beer and other malt beverages.
(2) Wine and distilled spirit coolers.
(3) Carbonated water, including soda and carbonated mineral water.
(4) Noncarbonated water, including noncarbonated mineral water.
(5) Carbonated soft drinks.
(6) Noncarbonated soft drinks and "sport" drinks.
(7) Vegetable, nut, grain, soy, or noncarbonated fruit drinks that contain any percentage of juice.
(8) Coffee and tea drinks.
(9) Carbonated fruit drinks.

(b) "Beverage" does not include any of the following:

(1) Wine, or wine from which alcohol has been removed, in whole or in part, whether or not sparkling or carbonated.
(2) Milk, medical food, or infant formula.
(3) Beverages in a flexible foil, plastic pouch, or aseptic container that delivers seven or less fluid ounces of beverage in the container.

(c) For purposes of this section, the following definitions shall apply:

(1) "Infant formula" means any liquid food described or sold as an alternative for human milk for the feeding of infants.

(2) (A) "Medical food" means a food or beverage that is formulated to be consumed, or administered enterally under the supervision of a physician, and that is intended for specific dietary management of diseases or health conditions for which distinctive nutritional requirements, based on recognized scientific principles, are established by medical evaluation.

(B) A "medical food" is a specially formulated and processed product, for the partial or exclusive feeding of a patient by means of oral intake or enteral feeding by tube, and is not a naturally occurring foodstuff used in its natural state.

(C) "Medical food" includes any product that meets the definition of "medical food" in the federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. Sec. 360ee(b)(3)).

(3) "Noncarbonated soft drink" means a nonalcoholic, noncarbonated naturally or artificially flavored water containing sugar or sweetener or trace amounts of various elements from both natural and synthetic sources.

SEC. 3. Section 14518.6 is added to the Public Resources Code to read:

14518.6. "Product manufacturer" means a person that bottles or otherwise fills a plastic bottle or imports a filled plastic bottle for sale to a distributor, dealer, or consumer.

SEC. 4.

SEC. 3. Section 14523.5 of the Public Resources Code is repealed.

SEC. 5.

SEC. 4. Section 14551 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:

14551. (a) The department shall establish reporting periods for the reporting of recycling rates. Each reporting period shall be six months. The department shall determine all of the following for each reporting period and shall issue a report on its determinations, within 130 days of the end of each reporting period:
(1) Sales of beverages in aluminum beverage containers, bimetal beverage containers, glass beverage containers, plastic beverage containers, and other beverage containers in this state, including refillable beverage containers.

(2) Returns for recycling, and returns not for recycling, of empty aluminum beverage containers, bimetal beverage containers, glass beverage containers, plastic beverage containers, and other beverage containers in this state, including refillable beverage containers returned to distributors pursuant to Section 14572.5. These numbers shall be calculated using the average current weights of beverage containers, as determined and reported by the department.

(3) An aluminum beverage container recycling rate, the numerator of which shall be the number of empty aluminum beverage containers returned for recycling, including refillable aluminum beverage containers, and the denominator of which shall be the number of aluminum beverage containers sold in this state.

(4) A bimetal beverage container recycling rate, the numerator of which shall be the number of empty bimetal containers returned for recycling, including refillable bimetal beverage containers, and the denominator of which shall be the number of bimetal beverage containers sold in this state.

(5) A glass beverage container recycling rate, the numerator of which shall be the number of empty glass beverage containers returned for recycling, including refillable glass beverage containers, and the denominator of which shall be the number of glass beverage containers sold in this state.

(6) A plastic beverage container recycling rate, the numerator of which shall be the number of empty plastic beverage containers returned for recycling, including refillable plastic beverage containers, and the denominator of which shall be the number of plastic beverage containers sold in this state.

(7) A recycling rate for other beverage containers, the numerator of which shall be the number of empty beverage containers other than those containers specified in paragraphs (1) to (6), inclusive, returned for recycling, and the denominator of which shall be the number of beverage containers, other than those containers specified in paragraphs (1) to (6), inclusive, sold in this state.
(8) The department may define categories of other beverage containers, and report a recycling rate for each of those categories of other beverage containers.

(9) The volumes of materials collected from certified recycling centers, by city or county, as requested by the city or county, if the reporting is consistent with the procedures established pursuant to Section 14554 to protect proprietary information.

(b) The department shall determine the manner of collecting the information for the reports specified in subdivision (a), including establishing procedures, to protect any proprietary information concerning the sales and purchases.

SEC. 6.

SEC. 5. Section 14575 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:

14575. (a) If any type of empty beverage container with a refund value established pursuant to Section 14560 has a scrap value less than the cost of recycling, the department shall, on January 1, 2000, and on or before January 1 annually thereafter, establish a processing fee and a processing payment for the container by the type of the material of the container.

(b) The processing payment shall be at least equal to the difference between the scrap value offered to a statistically significant sample of recyclers by willing purchasers, and except for the initial calculation made pursuant to subdivision (d), the sum of both of the following:

(1) The actual cost for certified recycling centers, excluding centers receiving a handling fee, of receiving, handling, storing, transporting, and maintaining equipment for each container sold for recycling or, only if the container is not recyclable, the actual cost of disposal, calculated pursuant to subdivision (c). The department shall determine the statewide weighted average cost to recycle each beverage container type, which shall serve as the actual recycling costs for purposes of paragraph (2) of subdivision (c), by conducting a survey of the costs of a statistically significant sample of certified recycling centers, excluding those recycling centers receiving a handling fee, for receiving, handling, storing, transporting, and maintaining equipment.

(2) A reasonable financial return for recycling centers.

(c) The department shall base the processing payment pursuant to this section upon all of the following:
(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), for calculating processing payments that will be in effect on and after January 1, 2004, the department shall determine the actual costs for certified recycling centers, every second year, pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (b). The department shall adjust the recycling costs annually to reflect changes in the cost of living, as measured by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor or a successor agency of the United States government.

(2) On and after January 1, 2010, the department shall use the most recently published, measured actual costs of recycling for a specific beverage material type if the department determines the number of beverage containers for that material type that is returned for recycling pursuant to Section 14551, based on the most recently published calendar year number of beverage containers returned for recycling, is less than 5 percent of the total number of beverage containers returned for recycling for all material types. The department shall determine the actual recycling cost to be used for calculating processing payments for those beverage containers in the following manner:

(A) The department shall adjust the costs of recycling that material type every second year by the percentage change in the most recently measured cost of recycling HDPE plastic beverage containers, as determined by the department. The department shall use the percentage change in costs of recycling HDPE plastic beverage containers for this purpose, even if HDPE plastic beverage containers are less than 5 percent of the total volume of returned beverage containers.

(B) The department shall adjust the recycling costs annually for that material type to reflect changes in the cost of living, as measured by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor or a successor agency of the United States government.

(d) Except as specified in subdivision (e), the actual processing fee paid by a beverage manufacturer shall equal 65 percent of the processing payment calculated pursuant to subdivision (b).

(e) The department, consistent with Section 14581 and subject to the availability of funds, shall reduce the processing fee paid by beverage manufacturers by expending funds in each material processing fee account, in the following manner:
(1) On January 1, 2005, and annually thereafter, the processing fee shall equal the following amounts:

(A) Ten percent of the processing payment for a container type with a recycling rate equal to or greater than 75 percent.

(B) Eleven percent of the processing payment for a container type with a recycling rate equal to or greater than 65 percent, but less than 75 percent.

(C) Twelve percent of the processing payment for a container type with a recycling rate equal to or greater than 60 percent, but less than 65 percent.

(D) Thirteen percent of the processing payment for a container type with a recycling rate equal to or greater than 55 percent, but less than 60 percent.

(E) Fourteen percent of the processing payment for a container type with a recycling rate equal to or greater than 50 percent, but less than 55 percent.

(F) Thirty percent of the processing payment for a container type with a recycling rate equal to or greater than 45 percent, but less than 50 percent.

(G) Thirty-six percent of the processing payment for a container type with a recycling rate equal to or greater than 40 percent, but less than 45 percent.

(H) Forty percent of the processing payment for a container type with a recycling rate equal to or greater than 30 percent, but less than 40 percent.

(i) One hundred percent of the processing payment for a container type with a recycling rate less than 30 percent.

2 (2) The department shall calculate the recycling rate for purposes of paragraph (1) based on the 12-month period ending on June 30 that directly precedes the date of the January 1 processing fee determination.

(f) Not more than once every three months, the department may make an adjustment in the amount of the processing payment established pursuant to this section notwithstanding any change in the amount of the processing fee established pursuant to this section, for any beverage container, if the department makes the following determinations:

(1) The statewide scrap value paid by processors for the material type for the most recent available 12-month period directly preceding the quarter in which the processing payment is to be
adjusted is 5 percent more or 5 percent less than the average scrap
value used as the basis for the processing payment currently in
effect.
(2) Funds are available in the processing fee account for the
material type.
(3) Adjusting the processing payment is necessary to further
the objectives of this division.
(g) (1) Except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3), every
beverage manufacturer shall pay to the department the applicable
processing fee for each container sold or transferred to a distributor
or dealer within 40 days of the sale in the form and in the manner
which the department may prescribe.
(2) (A) Notwithstanding Section 14506, with respect to the
payment of processing fees for beer and other malt beverages
manufactured outside the state, the beverage manufacturer shall
be deemed to be the person or entity named on the certificate of
compliance issued pursuant to Section 23671 of the Business and
Professions Code. If the department is unable to collect the
processing fee from the person or entity named on the certificate
of compliance, the department shall give written notice by certified
mail, return receipt requested, to that person or entity. The notice
shall state that the processing fee shall be remitted in full within
30 days of issuance of the notice or the person or entity shall not
be permitted to offer that beverage brand for sale within the state.
If the person or entity fails to remit the processing fee within 30
days of issuance of the notice, the department shall notify the
Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control that the certificate
holder has failed to comply, and the Department of Alcoholic
Beverage Control shall prohibit the offering for sale of that
beverage brand within the state.
(B) The department shall enter into a contract with the
Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control, pursuant to Section
14536.5, concerning the implementation of this paragraph, which
shall include a provision reimbursing the Department of Alcoholic
Beverage Control for its costs incurred in implementing this
paragraph.
(3) (A) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), if a beverage
manufacturer displays a pattern of operation in compliance with
this division and the regulations adopted pursuant to this division,
to the satisfaction of the department, the beverage manufacturer
may make a single annual payment of processing fees, if the beverage manufacturer meets either of the following conditions:

(i) If the redemption payment and refund value is not increased pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 14560, the beverage manufacturer’s projected processing fees for a calendar year total less than ten thousand dollars ($10,000).

(ii) If the redemption payment and refund value is increased pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 14560, the beverage manufacturer’s projected processing fees for a calendar year total less than fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000).

(B) An annual processing fee payment made pursuant to this paragraph is due and payable on or before February 1 for every beverage container sold or transferred by the beverage manufacturer to a distributor or dealer in the previous calendar year.

(C) A beverage manufacturer shall notify the department of its intent to make an annual processing fee payment pursuant to this paragraph on or before January 31 of the calendar year for which the payment will be due.

(4) The department shall pay the processing payments on redeemed containers to processors, in the same manner as it pays refund values pursuant to Sections 14573 and 14573.5. The processor shall pay the recycling center the entire processing payment representing the actual costs and financial return incurred by the recycling center, as specified in subdivision (b).

(h) When assessing processing fees pursuant to subdivision (a), the department shall assess the processing fee on each container sold, as provided in subdivisions (d) and (e), by the type of material of the container, assuming that every container sold will be redeemed for recycling, whether or not the container is actually recycled.

(i) The container manufacturer, or a designated agent, shall pay to, or credit, the account of the beverage manufacturer in an amount equal to the processing fee.

(j) If, at the end of any calendar year for which glass recycling rates equal or exceed 45 percent and sufficient surplus funds remain in the glass processing fee account to make the reduction pursuant to this subdivision or, at the end of any calendar year for which PET recycling rates equal or exceed 45 percent and sufficient surplus funds remain in the PET processing fee account to make
the reduction pursuant to this subdivision, the department shall
use these surplus funds in the respective processing fee accounts
in the following calendar year to reduce the amount of the
processing fee that would otherwise be due from glass or PET
beverage manufacturers pursuant to this subdivision.
(1) The department shall reduce the glass or PET processing
fee amount pursuant to this subdivision in addition to any reduction
for which the glass or PET beverage container qualifies under
subdivision (e).
(2) The department shall determine the processing fee reduction
by dividing two million dollars ($2,000,000) from each processing
fee account by an estimate of the number of containers sold or
transferred to a distributor during the previous calendar year, based
upon the latest available data.
SEC. 7.
SEC. 6. Section 14575.5 is added to the Public Resources Code,
to read:
14575.5. (a) The department shall establish a supplemental
processing payment to be paid to a processor. The processor shall
pay the entire supplemental processing payment to a recycler that
receives processing payments pursuant to Section 14575. The
department shall determine the supplemental processing payment
based on the volume of redeemed containers that the recycler
reports for each whole month pursuant to subdivision (b),
commencing on January 1, 2010, and continuing for a period of
12 consecutive months.
(1) Consistent with Section 14581 and subject to the availability
of funds, the department shall establish a supplemental processing
payment for glass, PET plastic containers, and HDPE plastic
containers as follows:
(A) Twenty dollars ($20) for each ton of glass beverage
containers.
(B) Thirty-five dollars ($35) for each ton of PET plastic
beverage containers.
(C) Thirty-five dollars ($35) for each ton of HDPE plastic
beverage containers.
(2) The department shall not make a supplemental processing
payment to a recycler for any volume reported for a whole month
that is not within the 12-month consecutive time period established
in this subdivision.
(b) A recycler shall report to a processor the volume of redeemed
containers subject to the supplemental processing payments
established pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) no later
than the 10th day following the end of the 12-month period
established in subdivision (a).

(c) The department shall pay the supplemental processing
payments on eligible redeemed containers to processors in the
same manner as it pays refund values pursuant to Sections 14573
and 14573.5, except that paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section
14573.5 is not applicable. The processor shall pay a recycler the
entire supplemental processing payment as specified in subdivision
(a).

SEC. 8. SEC. 7. Section 14581 of the Public Resources Code is
amended to read:

14581. (a) (1) Subject to the availability of funds, and pursuant
to subdivision (c), the department shall expend the moneys set
aside in the fund, pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 14580, for
the purposes of this section.

(2) For each fiscal year commencing July 1, 2008, the
department may expend the amount necessary to make the required
handling fee payment pursuant to Section 14585.

(3) Fifteen million dollars ($15,000,000) shall be expended
annually for payments for curbside programs and neighborhood
dropoff programs pursuant to Section 14549.6.

(4) (A) Seventeen million five hundred thousand dollars
($17,500,000), plus the proportional share of the cost-of-living
adjustment, as provided in subdivision (b), shall be expended
annually in the form of grants for beverage container litter
reduction programs and recycling programs issued to either of the
following:

(i) Certified community conservation corps that were in
existence on September 30, 1999, or that are formed subsequent
to that date, that are designated by a city or a city and county to
perform beverage container litter abatement, recycling, and related
activities, if the city or the city and county has a population, as
determined by the most recent census, of more than 250,000
persons.

(ii) Community conservation corps that are designated by a
county to perform beverage container litter abatement, recycling,
and related activities, and are certified by the California
Conservation Corps as having operated for a minimum of two
years and as meeting all other criteria of Section 14507.5.
(B) Any grants provided pursuant to this paragraph shall not
comprise more than 75 percent of the annual budget of a
community conservation corps.
(5) (A) Fifteen million dollars ($15,000,000) may be expended
annually for payments of seven thousand five hundred dollars
($7,500) to each city and payments of fifteen thousand dollars
($15,000) to each county for beverage container recycling and
litter cleanup activities, or the department may calculate the
payments to counties and cities on a per capita basis, and may pay
whichever amount is greater, for those activities.
(B) Eligible activities for the use of these funds may include,
but are not necessarily limited to, support for new or existing
curbside recycling programs, neighborhood dropoff recycling
programs, public education-promoting beverage container
recycling, litter prevention, and cleanup, cooperative regional
efforts among two or more cities or counties, or both, or other
beverage container recycling programs.
(C) These funds may not be used for activities unrelated to
beverage container recycling or litter reduction.
(D) To receive these funds, a city, county, or city and county
shall fill out and return a funding request form to the Department
of Conservation. The form shall specify the beverage container
recycling or litter reduction activities for which the funds will be
used.
(E) The Department of Conservation shall annually prepare and
distribute a funding request form to each city, county, or city and
county. The form shall specify the amount of beverage container
recycling and litter cleanup funds for which the jurisdiction is
eligible. The form shall not exceed one double-sided page in length,
and may be submitted electronically. If a city, county, or city and
county does not return the funding request form within 90 days of
receipt of the form from the department, the city, county, or city
and county is not eligible to receive the funds for that funding
cycle.
(F) For the purposes of this paragraph, per capita population
shall be based on the population of the incorporated area of a city
or city and county and the unincorporated area of a county. The
department may withhold payment to any city, county, or city and
county that has prohibited the siting of a supermarket site, caused
a supermarket site to close its business, or adopted a land use policy
that restricts or prohibits the siting of a supermarket site within its
jurisdiction.
(6) One million five hundred thousand dollars ($1,500,000)
may be expended annually in the form of grants for beverage
container recycling and litter reduction programs.
(7) (A) The department shall expend the amount necessary to
pay the processing payment and supplemental processing payment
established pursuant to Sections 14575 and 14575.5. The
department shall establish separate processing fee accounts in the
fund for each beverage container material type for which a
processing payment and processing fee are calculated pursuant to
Section 14575, or for which a processing payment is calculated
pursuant to Section 14575 and a voluntary artificial scrap value is
calculated pursuant to Section 14575.1, into which account shall
be deposited all of the following:
(i) All amounts paid as processing fees for each beverage
container material type pursuant to Section 14575.
(ii) Funds equal to the difference between the amount in clause
(i) and the amount of the processing payments established in
subdivision (b) of Section 14575, and adjusted pursuant to
paragraph (2) of subdivision (c) of, and subdivision (f) of, Section
14575, to reduce the processing fee to the level provided in
subdivision (f) of Section 14575, or to reflect the agreement by a
willing purchaser to pay a voluntary artificial scrap value pursuant
to Section 14575.1.
(iii) Funds equal to an amount sufficient to pay the total amount
of the supplemental processing payments established pursuant to
Section 14575.5.
(B) Notwithstanding Section 13340 of the Government Code,
the moneys in each processing fee account are hereby continuously
appropriated to the department for expenditure without regard to
fiscal years, for purposes of making processing payments and
supplemental processing payments, and reducing processing fees,
pursuant to Sections 14575 and 14575.5.
(8) Up to five million dollars ($5,000,000) may be annually
expended by the department for the purposes of undertaking a
statewide public education and information campaign aimed at
promoting increased recycling of beverage containers.
(9) Up to fifteen million dollars ($15,000,000) may be expended
annually by the department for quality incentive payments for
empty beverage containers pursuant to Section 14549.1.
(10) Up to twenty million dollars ($20,000,000) may be
expended annually by the department, until January 1, 2012, to
issue grants for recycling market development and
expansion-related activities aimed at increasing the recycling of
beverage containers, including, but not limited to, the following:
(A) Research and development of collecting, sorting, processing,
cleaning, or otherwise upgrading the market value of recycled
beverage containers.
(B) Identification, development, and expansion of markets for
recycled beverage containers.
(C) Research and development for products manufactured using
recycled beverage containers.
(D) Research and development to provide high-quality materials
that are substantially free of contamination.
(E) Payments to California manufacturers who recycle beverage
containers that are marked by resin type identification code “3,”
“4,” “5,” “6,” or “7,” pursuant to Section 18015.
(F) Upgrading or retrofitting of existing facilities that process
or use postconsumer beverage container material, to increase the
amount of postconsumer beverage container material being used
or to meet or exceed standards set in state environmental laws,
regulations, and policies.
(G) Construction of new facilities that process or use
postconsumer beverage container material, including, but not
limited to, aseptic beverage container materials, and that will meet
or exceed standards set in state environmental laws, regulations,
and policies.
(H) Payments to manufacturers located in this state that utilize
material from the types of recycled beverage containers that are
generated in this state and that were not subject to this division
before January 1, 2009, but which became subject to this division
on and after January 1, 2009.
(11) Up to ten million dollars ($10,000,000) may be transferred
on a one-time basis by the department to the Recycling
(12) Up to ten million dollars ($10,000,000) may be expended annually by the department for the payment of recycling incentive payments pursuant to Section 14549.7 until payments for eligible beverage containers redeemed or collected for recycling on or before December 31, 2009, have been paid.

(13) Up to five million dollars ($5,000,000) may be expended annually by the department for market development payments for empty plastic beverage containers pursuant to Section 14549.2, until January 1, 2012.

(14) Up to five million dollars ($5,000,000) may be expended, by the department, on a one-time basis beginning on January 1, 2007, in coordination with the Department of Parks and Recreation for the purposes of installing source separated beverage container recycling receptacles at each of the state parks, starting with those parks that have the highest day use.

(15) Up to five million dollars ($5,000,000) may be expended, from January 1, 2007, to January 1, 2008, to provide grants to local governments or nonprofit agencies to place multifamily housing source separated beverage container recycling receptacles in low-income communities.

(16) (A) Up to fifteen million dollars ($15,000,000) may be expended from January 1, 2008, to January 1, 2009, to provide grants to place source separated beverage container recycling receptacles in multifamily housing.

(B) Notwithstanding subdivision (b) of Section 14580, the amount of one hundred ninety-eight thousand dollars ($198,000) may be expended by the department from the fund, on a one-time basis, for the administrative costs of implementing the grant program established by subparagraph (A).

(17) (A) Up to twenty million dollars ($20,000,000) may be expended from July 1, 2009, to January 1, 2012, inclusive, for either of the following:

(i) Grants for beverage container recycling and litter reduction programs that emphasize the greatest and most effective collection of beverage containers per dollar spent to ensure the program's performance and accountability.

(ii) Focused, regional community beverage container recycling and litter reduction programs that enable the department to more
effectively organize the amount and type of resources needed for
regional and statewide efforts to increase recycling.
(B) The department shall require, as a condition of receiving
grant funds pursuant to subparagraph (A), each grant recipient to
submit a final report including, but not limited to, the grant
recipient's reported volumes of beverage containers recycled,
where applicable.
(C) On or before July 1, 2014, the department shall publish an
evaluation of all grants made pursuant to paragraph (A). At a
minimum, the evaluation shall summarize each final report
submitted by each grantee pursuant to subparagraph (B) and assess
whether the grantee adequately met the scope and objectives
outlined in the grant agreement.
(b) The seventeen million five hundred thousand dollars
($17,500,000) that is set aside pursuant to paragraph (4) of
subdivision (a) is a base amount. The department shall adjust the
proportional share of the cost-of-living adjustment annually to
reflect any increases or decreases in the cost of living, as measured
by the Department of Labor, or a successor agency, of the federal
government.
(c) (1) The department shall review all funds on a quarterly
basis to ensure that there are adequate funds to make the payments
specified in this section and the processing fee reductions required
pursuant to Section 14575.
(2) If the department determines, pursuant to a review made
pursuant to paragraph (1), that there may be inadequate funds to
pay the payments required by this section and the processing fee
reductions required pursuant to Section 14575, the department
shall immediately notify the appropriate policy and fiscal
committees of the Legislature regarding the inadequacy.
(3) On or before 180 days after the notice is sent pursuant to
paragraph (2), the department may reduce or eliminate
expenditures, or both, from the funds as necessary, according to
the procedure set forth in subdivision (d).
(d) If the department determines that there are insufficient funds
to make the payments specified pursuant to this section and Section
14575, the department shall reduce all payments proportionally.
(e) Prior to making an expenditure pursuant to paragraph (7) of
subdivision (a), the department shall convene an advisory
committee consisting of representatives of the beverage industry,
beverage container manufacturers, environmental organizations, the recycling industry, nonprofit organizations, and retailers to advise the department on the most cost-effective and efficient method of the expenditure of the funds for that education and information campaign.

(f) After setting aside money for the expenditures required pursuant to subdivisions (a) and (b) and Section 14580, the department may, on and after January 1, 2007, but not after July 1, 2007, expend remaining moneys in the fund to pay a refund value in an amount greater than the refund value established pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 14560.

SEC. 9.

SEC. 8. Section 14585 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:

14585. (a) The department shall adopt guidelines and methods for paying handling fees to supermarket sites, nonprofit convenience zone recyclers, or rural region recyclers to provide an incentive for the redemption of empty beverage containers in convenience zones. The guidelines shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following:

(1) Handling fees shall be paid on a monthly basis, in the form and manner adopted by the department. The department shall require that claims for the handling fee be filed with the department not later than the first day of the second month following the month for which the handling fee is claimed as a condition of receiving any handling fee.

(2) (A) A beverage container with a capacity of 24 fluid ounces or more shall be considered as two beverage containers for purposes of determining the eligibility percentage, any handling fee calculations, and payments.

(B) Subparagraph (A) shall not apply until January 1, 2010, and shall not apply on and after July 1, 2012.

(3) The department shall determine the number of eligible containers per site for which a handling fee will be paid in the following manner:

(A) Each eligible site's combined monthly volume of glass and plastic beverage containers shall be divided by the site's total monthly volume of all empty beverage container types.

(B) If the quotient determined pursuant to subparagraph (A) is equal to, or more than, 10 percent, the total monthly volume of
the site shall be the maximum volume which is eligible for a handling fee for that month.

(C) If the quotient determined pursuant to subparagraph (A) is less than 10 percent, the department shall divide the volume of glass and plastic beverage containers by 10 percent. That quotient shall be the maximum volume that is eligible for a handling fee for that month.

(4) (A) From the effective date of the statute enacted by Assembly Bill 3056 of the 2005–06 Regular Session to June 30, 2008, inclusive, the department shall pay a handling fee of 1.8 cents ($0.018) per eligible beverage container, as determined pursuant to paragraph (3).

(B) On and after July 1, 2008, the department shall pay a handling fee per eligible container in the amount determined pursuant to subdivision (f).

(5) (A) Notwithstanding paragraph (4), the total handling fee payment to a supermarket site, nonprofit convenience zone recycler, or rural region recycler shall not exceed two thousand three hundred dollars ($2,300) per month.

(B) Subparagraph (A) shall not apply on and after July 1, 2008.

(6) If the eligible volume in any given month would result in handling fee payments that exceed the allocation of funds for that month, as provided in subdivision (b), sites with higher eligible monthly volumes shall receive handling fees for their entire eligible monthly volume before sites with lower eligible monthly volumes receive any handling fees.

(7) (A) If a dealer where a supermarket site, nonprofit convenience zone recycler, or rural region recycler is located ceases operation for remodeling or for a change of ownership, the operator of that supermarket site, nonprofit convenience zone recycler, or rural region recycler shall be eligible to apply for handling fees for that site for a period of three months following the date of the closure of the dealer.

(B) Every supermarket site operator, nonprofit convenience zone recycler, or rural region recycler shall promptly notify the department of the closure of the dealer where the supermarket site, nonprofit convenience zone recycler, or rural region recycler is located.
(C) Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), any operator who fails to provide notification to the department pursuant to subparagraph (B) shall not be eligible to apply for handling fees.

(b) The department may allocate the amount authorized for expenditure for the payment of handling fees pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 14581 on a monthly basis and may carry over any unexpended monthly allocation to a subsequent month or months. However, unexpended monthly allocations shall not be carried over to a subsequent fiscal year for the purpose of paying handling fees but may be carried over for any other purpose pursuant to Section 14581.

(c) (1) The department shall not make handling fee payments to more than one certified recycling center in a convenience zone. If a dealer is located in more than one convenience zone, the department shall offer a single handling fee payment to a supermarket site located at that dealer. This handling fee payment shall not be split between the affected zones. The department shall stop making handling fee payments if another recycling center certifies to operate within the convenience zone without receiving payments pursuant to this section, if the department monitors the performance of the other recycling center for 60 days and determines that the recycling center is in compliance with this division. Any recycling center that locates in a convenience zone, thereby causing a preexisting recycling center to become ineligible to receive handling fee payments, is ineligible to receive any handling fee payments in that convenience zone.

(2) The department shall offer a single handling fee payment to a rural region recycler located anywhere inside a convenience zone, if that convenience zone is not served by another certified recycling center and the rural region recycler does either of the following:

(A) Operates a minimum of 30 hours per week in one convenience zone.

(B) Serves two or more convenience zones, and meets all of the following criteria:

(i) Is the only certified recycler within each convenience zone.

(ii) Is open and operating at least eight hours per week in each convenience zone and is certified at each location.

(iii) Operates at least 30 hours per week in total for all convenience zones served.
(d) The department may require the operator of a supermarket site or rural region recycler receiving handling fees to maintain records for each location where beverage containers are redeemed, and may require the supermarket site or rural region recycler to take any other action necessary for the department to determine that the supermarket site or rural region recycler does not receive an excessive handling fee.

(e) The department may determine and utilize a standard container per pound rate, for each material type, for the purpose of calculating volumes and making handling fee payments.

(f)(1) On or before January 1, 2008, and every two years thereafter, the department shall conduct a survey pursuant to this subdivision of a statistically significant sample of certified recycling centers that receive handling fee payments to determine the actual cost incurred for the redemption of empty beverage containers by those certified recycling centers. The department shall conduct these cost surveys in conjunction with the cost surveys performed by the department pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 14575 to determine processing payments and processing fees. The department shall include, in determining the actual costs, only those allowable costs contained in the regulations adopted pursuant to this division that are used by the department to conduct cost surveys pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 14575.

(2) Using the information obtained pursuant to paragraph (1), the department shall then determine the statewide weighted average cost incurred for the redemption of empty beverage containers, per empty beverage container, at recycling centers that receive handling fees.

(3) On and after July 1, 2008, the department shall determine the amount of the handling fee to be paid for each empty beverage container by subtracting the amount of the statewide weighted average cost per container to redeem empty beverage containers by recycling centers that do not receive handling fees from the amount of the statewide weighted average cost per container determined pursuant to paragraph (2).

(4) The department shall adjust the statewide average cost determined pursuant to paragraph (2) for each beverage container annually to reflect changes in the cost of living, as measured by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor or a successor agency of the United States government.
(5) The cost information collected pursuant to this section at recycling centers that receive handling fees shall not be used in the calculation of the processing payments determined pursuant to Section 14575.

SEC. 10.

SEC. 9. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution.
Introduced by Assembly Member Blumenfield

February 24, 2009

An act to add Section 42913 to the Public Resources Code, relating to recycling.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 473, as introduced, Blumenfield. Solid waste: multifamily dwellings.

The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 establishes an integrated waste management program administered by the California Integrated Waste Management Board. The act requires a local jurisdiction to develop a source reduction and recycling element of an integrated waste management plan containing specified components.

This bill would require an owner of a multifamily dwelling, defined as a residential facility that consists of 5 or more living units, on and after July 1, 2010, to arrange for recycling services that are appropriate for the multifamily dwelling, consistent with state or local laws or requirements, including a local ordinance or agreement, applicable to the collection, handling, or recycling of solid waste.


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

1 SECTION 1. Section 42913 is added to the Public Resources Code, to read:

99
42913. (a) On and after July 1, 2010, an owner of a multifamily dwelling shall arrange for recycling services that are appropriate for the multifamily dwelling, consistent with state or local law or requirements, including a local ordinance or agreement, applicable to the collection, handling, or recycling of solid waste.
(b) For the purposes of this section, "multifamily dwelling" means a residential facility that consists of five or more living units.
Belvedere:
George Rodericks

Corte Madera:
David Bracken

County of Marin:
Matthew Hymel

Fairfax:
Michael Rock

Larkspur:
Jean Bonander

Mill Valley:
Anne Montgomery

Novato:

Ross:
Gary Broad

San Anselmo:
Debbie Stutsman

San Rafael:
Ken Nordhoff

Sausalito:
Adam Politzer

Tiburon:
Margaret Curran

Date: May 6, 2009

To: Local Task Force Members

From: Michael Frost, Executive Director

Re: Nondisposal Facility Element Amendment

California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) staff has requested the JPA amend its Nondisposal Facility Element (NDFE) to reflect Redwood Landfill's composting operation and changes to their permit. NDFE is defined by the CIWMB as follows:

"One of a jurisdiction's planning documents, the NDFE identifies Board-permitted "non-disposal" facilities used by a jurisdiction to help reach the JPA's diversion mandates. Nondisposal facilities are primarily materials recovery facilities, compost facilities, and transfer stations, but a jurisdiction's NDFE may also discuss recycling centers, drop-off centers and household hazardous waste facilities." Title 14, California Code of Regulations, sections 18752-18754.

Staff is developing the amended draft NDFE and will be mailing you a copy of the draft document and present it to the Local Task Force at a future date. It is on today's agenda to explain its significance.

The Local Task Force will have 90 days from receipt of the amended draft NDFE for review and comment. Comments should be in written form and submitted to staff. Comments received will be forwarded to the JPA Board and to the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) along with the amended draft NDFE.

It is anticipated that the document will be sent to the JPA Executive Committee and the full JPA Board later this year for consideration.

Once approved by the JPA Board the document will be sent to the CIWMB, which will have 30 days to determine the completeness of the amendment.
Marin County Department of Public Works, P.O. Box 4186, San Rafael, CA 94913
Phone: 415/499-6647 - FAX 415/446-7373
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task</th>
<th>Sponsor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HD-16 Coordination Grant</td>
<td>JPA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$7,000 – CIWMB – coordinate advertising to educate public about recycling and reuse programs.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HD-16 Infrastructure HHW Grant</td>
<td>JPA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$300,000 - CIWMB – funding for Marin Resource Recovery HHW redesign and construction. MRR providing fund match.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HD-17 Grant</td>
<td>JPA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$250,000 – CIWMB – Universal Waste grant to establish retail drop-off locations for residential batteries and CFL’s.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zero Waste Canvas Bag Distribution</td>
<td>JPA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Outreach – JPA pilot program. Distribution of Canvas Bags to discourage single use bags.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ATT Yellow Pages - Recycling Guide</td>
<td>JPA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Outreach – JPA funded Recycling Guide insert in ATT Yellow Pages</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAGC-MMWD-JPA Composting</td>
<td>JPA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JPA pilot program - Subsidizing residential composting bin purchases by residents through MMWD/JPA sponsored Marin Art and Garden Center classes.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Novato HHW Grant</td>
<td>JPA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yearly JPA grant to Novato Sanitary District to operate the HHW program for Novato residents.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BayROC Meetings</td>
<td>JPA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff attends and participates in monthly meetings on waste reduction, recycling and reuse strategies with other agencies.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CPSC Meetings</td>
<td>JPA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Track California Product Stewardship Council working group monthly meetings to encourage producer responsibility support EPR legislation.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legislation Tracking</td>
<td>JPA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research and review State and Federal legislation and advise County and JPA as needed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quarterly Disposal Monitoring Reports</td>
<td>JPA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CIWMB reporting required by AB939.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Diversion Report</td>
<td>JPA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CIWMB reporting required by AB939.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zero Waste Feasibility Study</td>
<td>JPA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R3 Consulting studying the goal of Zero Waste by 2025 through expansion of current programs and analysis of potential new programs to reduce waste generation and increase diversion.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Track Disposal Capacity</td>
<td>JPA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Track Redwood LF disposal capacity to assess need for Siting Element Revision.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JPA Board of Directors</td>
<td>JPA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bi-Annual meeting requires staff reports budget, programmatic recommendations, contracts and other action items.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JPA Executive Committee Agendas</td>
<td>JPA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quarterly meetings requires staff reports on items to be recommended to the Board.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JPA Local Task Force</td>
<td>JPA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monthly meetings requires composition of minutes, agenda preparation and staff reports on discussion and action items.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Conservation Grant</td>
<td>WM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$18,191 – Dept. of Conservation grant for beverage container recycling.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>07/08 Tire Grant</td>
<td>WM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$24,000 – CIWMB – Waste Tire Amnesty Events May 2009</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08/09 Tire Grant</td>
<td>WM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$26,000 – CIWMB – Waste Tire Amnesty Events Nov. 2009</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grant Tracking</td>
<td>WM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABAG TAC Meetings</td>
<td>WM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green Geronimo Grant</td>
<td>WM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Marin Waste Coordinator</td>
<td>WM</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>