

Lakes Region Household Hazardous Product Facility 2012 Annual Report

1. Facility Summary

- a.** The Lakes Region Household Hazardous Product Facility (LRHHPF) is a permanent facility providing disposal of household hazardous waste (HHW) such as oil based paint, pesticides, toxic cleaners and solvents. The facility was conceived as a joint venture between the Lakes Region Planning Commission, the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services and the member Towns of Alton and Wolfeboro. For detailed information on what the facility does and does not accept, see the attached brochure. The facility is open every third Saturday 8:30 AM – 12:00 PM, May through October at the Wolfeboro Facility.
- b.** During 2012, the 10th year of the Inter-municipal Agreement, member towns consist of Alton, NH and Wolfeboro, NH with Wolfeboro being the host municipality. Operation of the facility is governed by an Inter-Municipal Agreement that spells out the method of cost sharing, officers, etc. The agreement also has provisions for other towns becoming members. The town of Tuftonboro is expected to join as the third member community in March of 2013. The officers during 2012 were: Loring Carr Chair/Treasurer/Alton BOS Vice-Chair/member rep; Russ Bailey, Alton Town Admin., alternate rep; and Sarah Silk Vice-Chair/Secretary/Wolfeboro BOS Vice-Chair/member rep.
- c.** Paid (part-time) employees are: Sarah Silk, site coordinator and Paulette Wentworth (Town of Alton Finance Officer) as the facility finance manager. Licensed Pharmacists provided Pharmacist duties for the June, August, and September special medicine collections. In addition, Janice Andrea administers surveys on collection days, and Amy Capone-Muccio is the data entry personnel for required medicine collection inventories as well as alternate survey taker. These personnel perform their duties at the permanent and satellite sites for consistent recording of essential cost allocation data.
- d.** In 2006, Northeast Recycling Council (NERC) and LRHHPF implemented New Hampshire's first ever waste collection of unwanted prescription drugs held during an HHW event. Two medical waste collections were held at the facility in 2007. Since 2008, two medicine collections are held at the permanent Facility and one at the satellite collection in Alton.
- e.** LRHHPF is continues to arrange direct-pay disposal between the waste hauler and small quantity generators with prior notice. The Facility assists NH Dept of Agriculture and DES with compliance by providing appropriate disposal while avoiding substantial mobilization costs to the individual or business. A successful pesticide disposal, primarily for farmers, for the Pesticide Control Div of the NH Dept of Agriculture, Div. of Markets and Foods was held June 12, 2010. The first such collection conducted by the state of NH in twenty years. An EPA grant enabled the farmers to attend at no cost. The contracted fee structure between LRHHPF and Clean Harbors was utilized. Personnel costs plus disposal fees were reimbursed to LRHHPF for a total of \$19,676.68 as the program, two years in the making, was outside the regular budget.

2. Summary of Operations

a. Usage Data

Overall attendance was consistent in 2012. Alton participation diminished slightly at the satellite collections held in Alton. The numbers below reflect households for HHW only.

Member Towns	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Alton	142	287	259	244	166	130	238
Wolfeboro	314	261	341	332	362	313	333
Non-Member Towns							
Andover						3	
Belmont						2	
Bow					1		
Canterbury	10			2		1	1
Center Harbor		1				15	
Chester						4	
Contocook				1	2		
Derry						5	10
Effingham							9
Farmington				3			
Franconia				1			
Franklin						1	2
Freedom					1		
Gilford		2	1		1		2
Gilmanton				2	2	1	
Laconia		1		33	2	1	39
Lee			8				
Manchester			2				
Meredith			1			1	
Moultonborough	8	2	5	3	3	18	2

New Durham			1				
New Hampton			1				
North Hampton						1	
Northwood				1			
Nottingham					1		
Ossipee		5	9	2	7		1
Plymouth						1	1
Portsmouth						2	
Rochester	1					1	
Sandown			2				
Sandwich	1	1	13	2	2	1	4
Strafford				1			
Tamworth			2				
Tuftonboro	15	28	25	41	19	19	25
Total	491	588	670	668	569	520	667

Table 1. Attendance by Households

b. Procedures for Use by Member and Non-Member Towns

Residents of member towns of Alton and Wolfeboro first pick up a pass at their respective solid waste facility and then transport up to 10 gallons of hazardous products per pass to the permanent collection facility in Wolfeboro on one of the six monthly collection dates the third Saturday of the month May thru October. The June and August collections include the special pharmaceutical collections which have separate tallies and surveys. (Both towns allow more than one visit of 10 gallons of HHW per year).

Residents of Alton may also transport HHW products to the Alton Solid Waste Center on the two scheduled satellite collection days held the second Saturday in the months of July and September. September is the Alton medicine collection. HHW products are self-transported the following week to the permanent facility for consolidation by the waste hauler. Non-controlled pharmaceuticals are self-transported immediately to the locked LRHHPF facility. Police Officers take custody of all controlled medications.

Residents of any non-member town may use the Wolfeboro facility on a "pay at

the gate" fee basis of \$40 for each 0-5 gallon increment (scanning the cans, not measuring the ounces within them), example \$80 for 10 gallons. For pharmaceutical waste a fee of \$25 per non-member household has been charged since 2009 to cover the costs specific to that program.

Please see the attached brochure for more information on how households in your community can utilize the facility.

c. Medicine collections

In addition to the threat to communities via inappropriate ingestion or diversion, groundwater supplies are contaminated by flushing as a disposal means and solid waste facility workers are at risk of exposure when pharmaceuticals are disposed of as trash.

Some medicines are classified as hazardous waste in both state and federal regulations. Increased inappropriate use of pharmaceuticals has led to a substantial rise in drug deaths caused by prescription medications rather than the stereotypical street drugs. Because of the severity of the problem nation-wide, public service announcements regularly appear on major television networks increasing public awareness of the danger of prescription drugs, but giving little direction in proper disposal options. A major symposium on drugs in Portland, ME urged a multi-faceted approach of fewer pills per prescription, better tracking to prevent multiple doctor shopping, changes in federal laws to facilitate disposal, and increasing the methods for disposal. DEA one-day take back programs (held the end of April and September) appear to get little publicity and not all towns participate. In 2012, DEA presented a draft document regarding medicine take-back programs that has yet to be finalized. If the document provisions are adopted, DEA may discontinue the twice annual collections.

The Lakes Region Household Hazardous Product Facility offers the longest running program in NH for pharmaceutical disposal using NERC best management practice protocols with a pharmacist, two police officers (a second officer added in 2012 to comply with proposed changes by NH Attorney General's Office), and a registered hazardous waste hauler present to comply with new state and federal regulations. Controlled medications come under the custody of the officer. All prescription items are disposed of in their original containers after positive identification and a count. Non-controlled items primarily go as a pesticide solid with the waste hauler (some as a liquid or an aerosol). The program started in 2006.

LRHHPF Site Coordinator, Sarah M Silk, continues to attend the NH Legislative Sharps Study Committee regarding the safe disposal of lancets, pen needles, syringes and other devices for injection of drugs. In 2012, a new brochure was made available via the web for needle disposal from the collaboration of stakeholders/members of the Study Committee. Four sharps disposal drop boxes were donated in 2012 by Waste Management for the State House and Legislative Office Building first floor restrooms with attendant signage on all floors.

Since 2006, those attending the medicine collections continue to bring an average of 1 gal/HH of: controlled and non-controlled prescription medications; pet medications; herbals; vitamins; over-the-counter remedies; lotions; drops; salves; sprays; etc.

d. Alton Satellite Collections

A few years ago, a change in state law exempted towns from strict liability in the unlikely event of an accident while transporting HHW products in a town vehicle with a town employee. The possibility of a costly hazardous waste cleanup often dissuaded a community from utilizing the self-transport option for HHW collections. This exemption has fostered a higher level of comfort for local officials enabling LRHHPF to conduct satellite collections in Alton. The concept is that an area town could conduct a one day collection within their town and then transport product to a permanent facility. This would allow NH towns to offer collections locally and more than once per year. This concept would require DES HHW Solid Waste Operator Training of town personnel operating the town-owned vehicle.

Alton's participation rate rose from 27% to as high as 52% the first year. The dramatic increase can be solely attributed to the added convenience of disposing of their HHW and unwanted medicines at the same time and place as a solid waste trip with no additional travel distance or time. Participation for 2012 rose from 28.7% in 2011 to 40% of the total medications and hazardous waste collected overall.

e. Facility Improvements

The member towns continue to set aside funds each year for the future construction of a cover over the work area for protection of personnel on collection days. Collection days with heavy rain make the essential data collection process very difficult and render consolidation of HHW products subject to potential site contamination. A dry environment is essential when collecting and identifying pharmaceuticals.

3. Financial Data

- a. In 2003 the LRHHPF finances were managed by the Town of Wolfeboro. Beginning in 2004, the Town of Alton took over the financial accounting for the facility with the Town's finance officer acting as LRHHPF finance manager. A special revenue account, under the control of the Alton Town Treasurer, was established for the facility. This successful working relationship remains in place. A summary of the financial data is shown in table 2.

REVENUES:	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Carryover adjustment from prior year	\$324.24		-\$1.67				
Contributions from Alton	\$11,505.55	\$18,500.00	\$16,347.28	\$18,271.27	\$15,501.00	\$14666.26	\$17,000.00
Contributions from Wolfeboro	\$25,493.00	\$19,970.00	\$22,291.75	\$23,245.51	\$22,633.00	\$31334.00	\$26,609.00
Contributions from State of NH	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$4,128.15	\$2,972.00			
Receipts from Non-member Participants	\$2,140.00	\$2,515.00	\$3,719.00	\$5,094.32	\$3,370.00	\$5,750.04	\$4,927.87
Cost of Pesticide Collection					\$19,676.68		
Interest from Bank	\$344.65	\$376.94	\$521.22	\$188.91	\$149.52	\$120.87	\$108.27
Totals	\$39,807.44	\$41,361.94	\$47,005.73	\$49,772.01	\$61,330.21	\$51,871.17	\$48,645.14
Overpayments as of end of year:							
Alton Overpayment	\$1,630.08	\$1,141.03	\$696.64	\$866.55	\$-759.68	\$1273.15	
Wolfeboro overpayment	\$3,997.68	\$4,593.20	\$2,136.09	\$1,179.14	-\$1690.18	\$3162.92	
Totals	\$5,627.23	\$5,734.23	\$2,832.73	\$2,045.69	\$-2449.86	\$4,436.07	\$4,475.03
EXPENSES:							
Wages	\$6,688.90	\$6,483.63	\$7,844.63	\$7,462.87	\$8,491.01	\$7001.69	\$6,934.60
Fica & Medicare	\$511.69	\$489.47	\$594.15	\$570.90	\$649.51	\$526.42	\$530.51
Meetings				\$456.98	\$360.88	\$291.49	\$195.00
Dues/Fees	\$140.00	\$0.00	\$20.00	\$250.00	\$250.00	\$250.00	\$250.00
Mileage	\$919.65	\$803.88	\$1,446.13	\$968.90	\$1,478.90	\$1080.09	\$841.13
Office Supplies	\$147.47	\$134.48	\$276.08		\$185.07	\$161.85	\$189.36
Reference Mat.				\$135.55			
General Supplies	\$49.91	\$140.83	\$101.10	\$23.05	78.44	\$17.67	\$17.91
Legal Fees	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00				
Telephone	\$1,210.64	\$1,152.65	\$1,167.20	\$1,028.11	\$1,110.39	\$1075.54	\$1,083.28
Outside Services	\$20,570.13	\$21,590.96	\$29,973.54	\$30,750.78	\$49,890.43	\$29021.91	\$34,029.80
New Equipment	(\$256.92)	\$244.95	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$608.13	\$0.00

New Equipment funds reserved for cover	\$4,000.00	\$4,000.00	\$1,765.58	\$2,416.24	\$2,644.93	\$4000.00	\$4000.00
Equipment Maintenance	\$124.80	\$162.19	\$312.77	\$2,811.75	\$19.95	\$480.00	\$0.00
Unemployment	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$24.11	\$33.57	\$66.41	\$45.11	\$43.11
Workers Comp.	\$0.00	\$298.17	\$392.68	\$453.73	\$448.45	\$345.04	\$410.69
Electricity	\$73.41	\$76.50	\$80.03	\$113.89	\$76.31	\$80.38	\$80.79
Totals	\$34,179.68	\$35,627.71	\$44,173.00	\$47,726.32	\$65,825.68	\$44,985.32	\$48,606.18

Table 2. Financial Summary

Non-member households from other towns and referrals to the Facility by NH DES pay in cash or check. HH are charged \$40 per 0-5 gal increment. Large referral disposals are charged full cost by the Facility (disposal plus recovery fee) so that there is no impact to the member communities or the annual budget. The pass-thru for 2012 for referrals totaled \$2887.87 plus \$2040 for non-members for a total of \$4927.87.

b. Net Cost to Member Towns

Net operating costs are the expenses after all outside revenues have been subtracted from gross expenses. The expenses are then prorated to the member towns based on each town's household visit data. The 2012 net costs are shown in Table 3.

2012 net cost	
Total Operating Expenses	\$44,606.18
Equipment funds reserved	<u>\$4,000.00</u>
Total Facility expense	\$48,606.18
Alton Payments YTD	\$17,000.00
2011 Carryover for Alton	\$1,273.15
Wolfeboro Payments YTD	\$26,609.00
2011 Carryover for Wolfeboro	\$3,162.92
Interest for 2012	108.27
Outside Income	<u>\$4,927.87</u>
Total Income	\$53,081.21
Net Facility Expenditures	\$43,678.31
2012 Use Data	
Alton Households HHW	238
Alton Medications	27
Wolfeboro Households HHW	333
Wolfeboro Medications	<u>94</u>
Total Member Town Households	692
Alton % use	40%
Wolfeboro % use	60%
Alton Vehicle Fee	
184 vehicles @ \$0.75	138.00
Total Alton Cost including vehicle fee charge	\$17609.33
Alton overpayment to be carried over including interest.	\$707.13
Estimated payment for 2013 without carryover	20216.80
Total Wolfeboro Cost including vehicle fee credit	\$26068.99
Wolfeboro overpayment to be carried over including interest.	\$3767.90
Estimated payment for 2013 without carryover	\$30325.20

Table 3. Net Member Town Costs

4. 2013 Projections

a. Wolfeboro Schedule 2013 – open to all Towns

The facility will be open 8:30 AM to 12:00 PM on the following six, 3rd Saturdays with medicine collections on two dates:

May 18	Household Hazardous Waste
June 15	Household Hazardous and Medical Waste
July 20	Household Hazardous Waste
August 17	Household Hazardous and Medical Waste
September 21	Household Hazardous Waste
October 19	Household Hazardous Waste

b. Alton satellite collections – Alton residents only

Collections will be at the Alton Solid Waste Facility from 8:30 AM to 12:00 PM on the following two, 2nd Saturdays with medicine collection on one date:

July 13	Household Hazardous Waste
September 14	Household Hazardous and Medical Waste

c. Fees for non-member town households

Non-member HHW fees continue to remain unchanged from 2002 at \$40 for each 0-5 gallon increment scanning the cans (\$80 for 10 gallons). Fees for medicine collections will be \$25 per household to cover actual cost per household. (NOTE: changes to NH medicine collection Rules necessitating 2 officers may cause the price to rise in 2013 in order to cover this additional expense.) The towns of Moultonborough, Sandwich, and Tuftonboro have continued reimbursement for the first \$40/year. (Note: Should Tuftonboro become a member this may change.)

The Facility recovery fee will be set at 9% thru 2014. Setup and disposal fees thru 2014 have been negotiated with the waste hauler at 2% increase per year.

It is increasingly important to educate the public to the availability of less hazardous alternative products to prevent increases in Facility disposal costs as the unit prices rise over time. Such education is a required component of NHDES Grant applications. The Facility must generate alternative product pamphlets as cuts in funding for DES and UNH Extension Service publications have eliminated those resources used in the past.

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