

**LAKES REGION PLANNING COMMISSION**

103 Main Street, Suite #3  
 Meredith, NH 03253  
 Tel (603) 279-8171  
 Fax (603) 279-0200  
 www.lakesrpc.org



**MINUTES**  
**LRPC COMMISSION MEETING**  
 Northfield Town Hall, Northfield, NH  
 April 28, 2014

**PRESIDING:** Stanley Bean, Jr.  
**QUORUM:** Voted

**CALL TO ORDER:** 6:00 p.m.  
**COMMUNITIES PRESENT:** 8

**MEMBERS PRESENT:**

John Cotton (Andover)
David Kerr (Barnstead)
Steve Favorite (Bristol)
Charlotte McIver (Danbury)
Tony Giunta (Franklin)
Stan Bean (Gilmanton)
Mitch Manseau (Hebron)
Wayne Crowley (Northfield)
Douglas Reed (Northfield)

**MEMBERS EXCUSED:**

John Morgenstern (Gilford)
Warren Hutchins (Laconia)
Barbara Perry (Moultonborough)
Patricia Farley (Tamworth)
<b>LRPC STAFF:</b>
Marie Gelinis
David Jeffers
Jeffrey Hayes

**SPEAKERS:**

David Jeffers, LRPC Regional Planner
Representative Scott Burns

**OTHERS:**

Omar Ahern, Jr.
Brian Bordeau (Sanbornton)
Johnny Van Tassel (Northfield)

**1. Welcome and Introduction**

Chair S. Bean called the meeting to order at approximately 6:05 p.m. A motion to declare a quorum for the purpose of conducting business was unanimously approved. *M/S/P Crowley/Manseau.*

**2. Motion for Approval of the March 31, 2014 Commission Meeting Minutes.**

A motion to approve the minutes of the March 31, 2014 LRPC Commission meeting was unanimously approved. *M/S/P Crowley/Manseau.*

**3. LRPC Budget Revision Proposal**

S. Bean said that a budget revision proposal is typically done mid-year, but due to a number of circumstances a revision is being brought before the Commission at this time:

- FEMA mitigation plans were budgeted for \$50,000, however, FEMA continues to change requirements and at this time the plans are approximately \$24,000 over budget. All RPCs are in the same situation, and ways to lessen the impact of ongoing changes to the requirements are being explored.
- Costs related to the search for a new Executive Director, which took place sooner than anticipated, were \$12,000.
- Because Microsoft is no longer supporting Windows XP, there will be an unanticipated expenditure for new computers.
- The individual assigned to the Center Harbor Bay project was going through personal difficulties, and approximately \$22,000 was lost on the project due to missed billings and other complications.

The total unanticipated shortage is approximately \$60,000. J. Hayes in not filling staff positions and cancelled some contracts, for a savings of approximately \$41,000, leaving a shortfall of approximately \$19,000. In addition to the \$6,000 originally planned to be taken from reserve, \$19,000 will be withdrawn to cover the shortfall. A motion to approve the Budget Revision Proposal as presented was unanimously approved. *M/S/P Giunta/Favorite.*

#### 4. **Household Hazardous Waste**

LRPC Regional Planner D. Jeffers presented an overview of the HHW program. He reviewed the types of materials accepted at a HHW collection as well as those that are not. The limits per household for HHW are 10 gallons or 50 pounds. The collections provide opportunities for disposing HHW items that cannot be handled by septic systems or sewage treatment plants, and there is a cost savings in collecting the hazardous waste in a regional fashion. The next collection is scheduled for Saturday July 26 and Saturday August 2. The 24 LRPC communities that will participate in the collection can utilize the site that is most convenient for them. Sites will be open in Belmont, Bristol, Franklin, Gilford, Laconia, Meredith, Moultonborough and Ossipee. Over the last ten years approximately 18,000 - 20,000 gallons of HHW have been collected each year at a cost per eligible household of approximately \$2.50. D. Jeffers said that each community needs to designate an HHW coordinator. The coordinator is responsible for attending meetings in preparation for the collection, as well as a follow up meeting that is held in September. A list of the communities that have designated coordinators will be posted on the LRPC website. An RFP was published and Clean Harbors has once again been chosen as the vendor for the upcoming collection. The cost per gallon of HHW collected is increasing, partially because of increased costs for transportation, and there is a 2% increase in the cost for this year's collection. D. Jeffers broke down the categories and cost of waste accepted at past collections, and said that paint and paint products account for the largest percentage of material taken in. The HHW collections are a great opportunity for volunteer involvement, and there have been a number of volunteers that have participated for ten or more years.

D. Jeffers answered various questions posed by those in attendance:

- Up to ten gallon size containers of waste will be accepted per household at a collection site. The material accepted is measured by can size as opposed to volume. Consolidation of materials into one can is not encouraged. An individual with more than ten gallons is encouraged to make arrangements with the facility in Wolfeboro, where a fee is assessed for disposal. While the goal is to encourage people to dispose of waste properly, accepting too much waste from one individual will limit opportunities for another.
- Carpooling is encouraged and each vehicle is asked how many households it represents.
- The collection spans a four hour period and there is limited resources and communication between sites, so to some extent it is hoped that residents will employ the honor system when disposing of waste.

D. Jeffers said that developing a more permanent facility on the western side of the Lake similar to the facility that exists in Wolfeboro would open up additional opportunities for waste disposal throughout the year, and there needs to be a champion for that cause. The first meeting of HHW coordinators is scheduled for May 14 at the LRPC offices at 6 p.m.

#### 5. **Paint Stewardship**

State Rep. Scott Burns, who represents Franklin and Hill and serves on the Environment and Agriculture Committee, updated the Commission on the Paint Stewardship Program. The Program

makes producers responsible for take back at the end of the life of the product. The American Coatings Association, representing manufacturers of paint and coatings, organized PaintCare Inc., a 501(c)(3), which acts as the paint industries product stewardship organization. PaintCare is structured to identify municipalities and retailers that will volunteer as a collection point for unused paint, 100% of which is mixed and resold. At the present time the burden of disposing of unused paint falls on municipalities. Rep. Burns shared data from the New England Recovery Association on the percentages of different paints and paint related materials disposed of in the state of New Hampshire yearly, which accounts for approximately 48% of all waste. The EPA estimates that approximately 10% of all paint sold nationwide is unused. Seven states have passed paint stewardship legislation. The first pilot program has been implemented in Oregon and is working very well. Under the Program, unused paint can be taken to any municipal or retail collection point. The collection points are required to report various information to the state on a yearly basis including the method of disposition, and education and outreach evaluation. The stewardship organization pays for all costs related to collection and reporting requirements. The funds for administering the program are generated through a charge to the consumer when the product is purchased or is paid directly by the retailer. Items in addition to paint such as stain, shellac and sealers are accepted in the stewardship program and all containers must hold five gallons or less. Massachusetts will introduce legislation next year and if legislation is passed in New Hampshire, the paint mixing industry will begin to explore a mixing facility in this area, which will avoid the cost of transporting the collected products out of the region. The recycled paint is used for low income projects such as Habitat for Humanity. The legislation was voted 3-2 OTP in committee, and will come before the Senate for vote on May 1.

Rep. Burns responded to questions posed by the audience:

- The retail market initially opposed the legislation because it was concerned with similar take back programs being implemented for products such as mattresses and batteries.
- Municipalities are not required to act as collection points, but have the opportunity to volunteer to do so.
- While latex paint is not hazardous, keeping it out of landfills will reduce tipping fees.
- The fees collected from consumers or the retailer will cover the entire cost of the program.
- The cost of environmental clean-up of improperly disposed of paint must be added to the estimated \$2.2 million in savings the Program will generate.
- Retailers that serve as collection sites may attract more customers.
- Consumers will be made aware of the program through education materials that will be available where paint is purchased.

Rep. Burns urged those in attendance to contact Senators Bradley, Hosmer and Forrester if they are in favor of the legislation.

## **6. Other Business**

M. Gelinas said that the Annual Meeting is scheduled for June 16 at Church Landing beginning with a social hour at 5:30 p.m. at the program beginning at 6 p.m.

## **7. Adjournment**

There being no other business, S. Bean declared the meeting adjourned at 7:26 p.m.