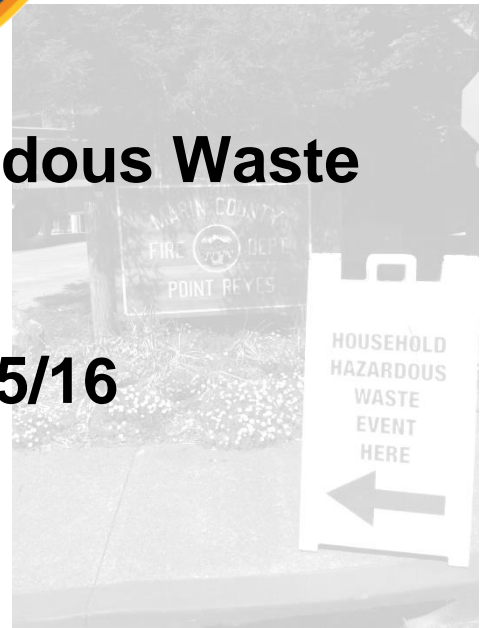




Marin Household Hazardous Waste Program

Fiscal Year 2015/16 Report



Fiscal Year 2015/16 Summary



The Marin Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) Program had another productive and successful year. The program ended FY 2015/16 significantly under budget and several one-time, special projects were accomplished. The budget is analyzed on pages 3 and 4.

The HHW facility was honored with a 2016 Leader in Sustainability Award from Call2Recycle, a North American program implemented by the Rechargeable Battery Recycling Corporation (RBRC) for recycling used batteries and cellphones. The Leader in Sustainability Award “recognizes the top performing participants for their commitment to recycling.”

For outreach, HHW brochures were created with the new logo and colors as designed in FY 2014/15. The brochures include English and Spanish-language versions for the HHW site, as well as an English-language San Rafael pick-up program brochure.

Notable special projects include the following installations:

- New gates and a chain-link fence around the perimeter of the facility;
- A heavy-duty grill door;
- Yellow powder-coated bollards next to the paint accumulation bins; and
- An aluminum ramp for access to the Reuse Area sheds.

In FY 2015/16, the HHW Program continued to feel the effects of relatively low oil prices. Several different commodities were impacted:

- CRT payments dropped from \$0.23/lb to \$0.20/lb. Similarly, payments for rear-projection CRTs dropped from \$0.20/lb to \$0.17/lb.
- Recycling of miscellaneous e-waste now costs the facility \$0.10/lb after having been free in previous years.
- Kraus & Nagy, the company that collects the facility’s cooking oil, was purchased by Sequential in April 2015. In December 2015, Sequential stated that they wouldn’t be paying for the cooking oil, after having paid \$1.00/gallon at the beginning of the previous fiscal year. However, they will collect the cooking oil at no charge and they won’t charge for the container.

Payment reductions for motor oil and charges for anti-freeze that were introduced in FY 2014/15 persisted in FY 2015/16.

We can expect most of our commodities to be impacted in the next year, though staff continues to look for other opportunities to sell more waste and recycle it properly.

Separately, two successful West Marin *Toxic Away Day* temporary collection events were held during the fiscal year; one was in October 2015 in Bolinas and the other in May 2016 in Point Reyes Station. The events turned out 60 and 51 participants, respectively, and the HHW Program received additional funding for FY 2016/17 to accommodate increased participation.



Personnel-wise, San Rafael Deputy Fire Chief Bob Sinnott joined the department in late 2015. Chief Sinnott worked with Courtney Scott, the Environmental Management Coordinator for the HHW Program, over the course of the year and has been an invaluable addition, particularly after Ms. Scott left the department in the early part of FY 2016/17.

HHW Program Overview

The Marin HHW Program is a combination of HHW services provided at the Marin HHW Facility, at West Marin Toxic Away Days, and through the Pilot Household Universal Waste Pick-Up Program. Residents of Marin County, except Novato, are able to drop off their HHW at the facility or at the collection events for free, and residents of San Rafael may have their waste picked up from their house for a fee (the City of Fairfax discontinued its pick-up program in 2016). Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator (CESQG) businesses are allowed to drop off their hazardous waste for a fee.

The Marin HHW Facility offers a reuse area where like-new products are available for residents and businesses to take for free. The reuse area is open to the public during facility hours. Additionally, we also offer reprocessed latex paint for a fee to the public and to local jurisdictions for the use of graffiti abatement, offered in white, beige, and gray.

Household battery collection bins are conveniently located at fire stations and select businesses across Marin County. These bins are only for use by Marin County households and the batteries are then brought to the Marin HHW Facility and sent for recycling. This program is run separately from the JPA's Bulb and Battery Program.

The following table is a brief summary of the number of people who participated in the Marin HHW Program and the amount of waste that was collected in FY 2015/16. The number of household participants rose 2% from FY 2014/15, while CESQGs increased 25%. The HHW Program collected 1,617,836 pounds of hazardous waste overall, a 2% decrease from FY 2014/15; however, this was a 0.2% increase from FY 2013/14.

<u>Program Type</u>	<u>Pounds Collected</u>	<u>Household Participants</u>	<u>CESQG Participants</u>
Marin HHW Facility	1,600,445	25,780	386
Bolinas Toxic Away Day	8,132	60	N/A
Pt. Reyes Toxic Away Day	5,828	51	N/A
San Rafael Pick-Up Program	494	4	N/A
Fairfax Pick-Up Program	748	7	N/A
Reuse Area	36,500	N/A	

Budget

The HHW Facility's FY 2015/16 budget allocation was \$1,355,902, which included a 2.7% CPI increase from the FY 2014/15 budget of \$1,320,255. Financially, the Marin HHW Program ended the year \$55,075.33 under budget.

Staff continues to search for new markets for selling waste and enhanced recycling opportunities despite a severely declining recycling market. CRT payments dropped from \$0.23/lb to \$0.20/lb and payments for rear-protection CRTs dropped from \$0.20/lb to \$0.17/lb. Recycling of miscellaneous e-waste now costs the facility \$0.10/lb after having been free in previous years, and the facility no longer is receiving money for its cooking oil.

Fortunately, rechargeable batteries, sharps, and thermostats are still collected at no charge. Additionally, the facility continues to sell reprocessed paint to customers for \$4.65 per gallon and to receive money for its lead-acid batteries.

This fiscal year, the Marin HHW Program recovered \$127,047 in outside funding. However, this included more than \$20,000 in oil grant funding that was discontinued moving forward.

Temporary HHW Collection Events 2015/2016 Expenses

<u>Expense Item</u>	<u>Actual</u>
<u>Labor Costs</u>	
Bolinas	\$1,395.00
Pt. Reyes Station	\$1,395.00
Labor Costs Subtotal	\$2,790.00
<u>Disposal Costs</u>	
Bolinas	\$5,152.80
Pt. Reyes Station	\$4,794.60
Disposal Costs Subtotal	\$9,947.40
<u>Supply Purchase Costs</u>	
Bolinas	\$1,556.00
Pt. Reyes Station	\$1,350.00
Supply Purchase Costs Subtotal	\$3,165.00
GRAND TOTAL:	\$15,902.40



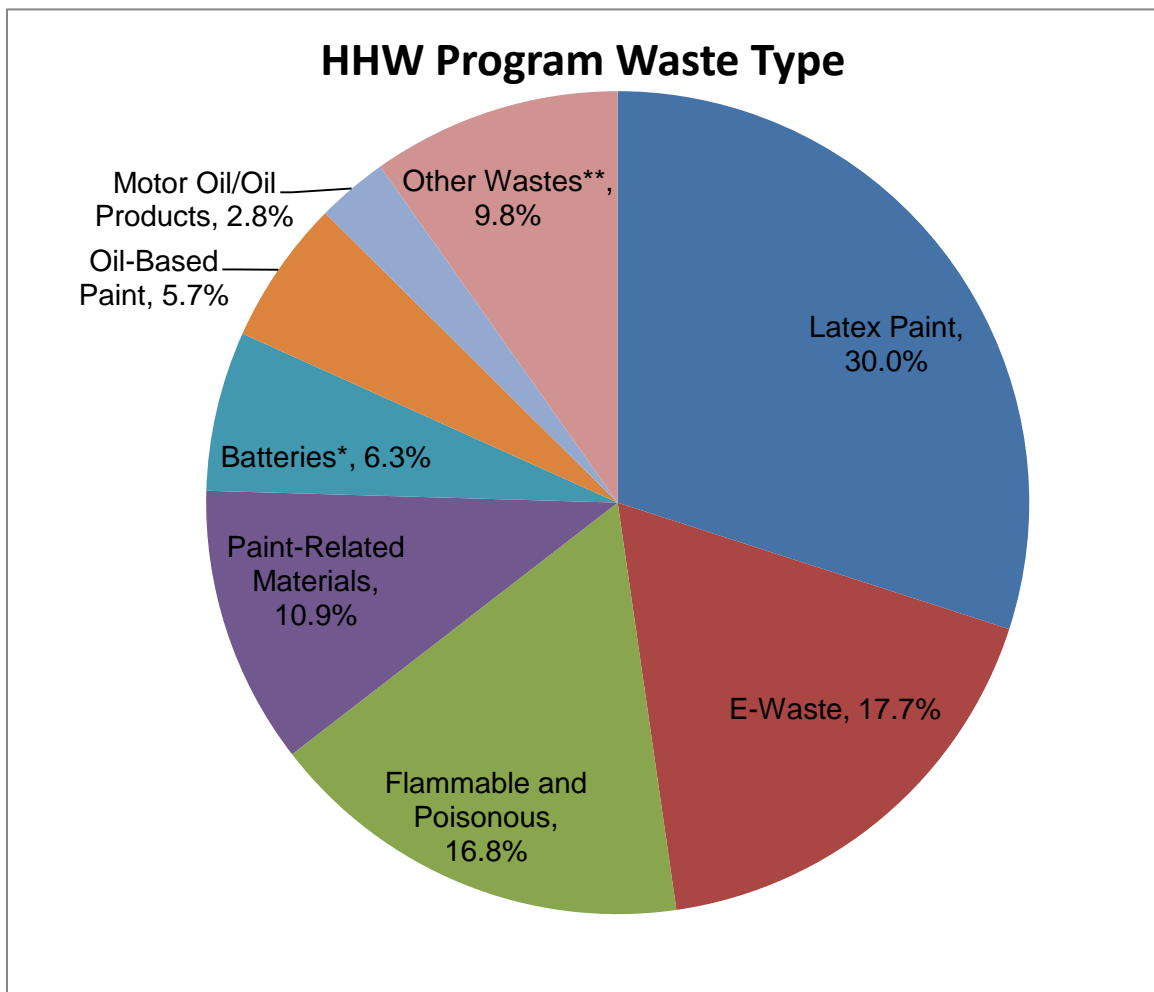
HHW Facility 2015/2016 Actual Results

<u>Expense Item</u>	<u>Actual</u>
Classified Personnel	\$ 385,263.69
Vacation pay	\$ 38,019.99
Group Life/Health Insurance (was 8128)	\$ 62,334.22
Worker's Compensation	\$ 43,256.80
Retirement	\$ 15,386.45
Payroll Taxes	\$ 35,327.66
PERSONNEL SUBTOTAL	\$ 579,588.81
Legal and Professional	\$ 1,146.51
Travel & Conference	\$ 1,844.57
Training Instruction & Medical Examinations	\$ 924.90
Equipment Rental/Repair	\$ 1,742.25
Cooking Oil Spill Cleanup	\$ 579.96
Waste Disposal Costs	\$ 355,763.22
Advertising & Community Promotions	\$ 441.22
Insurance & Surety Bonds	\$ 18,014.76
Admin. Allocation	\$ 72,945.42
Office Supplies	\$ 11,822.73
Clothing & PPE Supplies	\$ 42,404.62
Miscellaneous Supplies & Materials	\$ 110,501.50
Maintenance Buildings & Improvements	\$ 13,513.00
NON-PERSONNEL SUBTOTAL	\$ 631,644.66
Operating Ratio	\$ 127,146.05
Rental/Land	\$ 89,493.72
EXPENSES SUBTOTAL	\$ 1,427,873.26
OUTSIDE FUNDING SOURCES:	
BOP Grant Monies	\$ (20,952.61)
E-Waste Monies	\$ (23,494.06)
Batteries Monies	\$ (9,031.50)
Paint Sale Monies	\$ (443.70)
CESQG Monies	\$ (73,124.95)
OUTSIDE FUNDING SUBTOTAL	\$ (127,046.82)
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 1,300,826.42
Approved Budget for FY 2015/16	\$ 1,355,901.76
Under budget	\$ 55,075.33

Waste Analysis

The following waste totals include the West Marin Toxic Away Days.

The facility continues to save money by partnering with PaintCare, with a 1% increase in revenue from the previous year. The oil-based paint category only includes items on PaintCare's accepted materials list; it does not include paint that has been bulked with other flammable liquids. Nearly thirty-six percent of the Marin HHW Facility's annual waste (by weight) went to PaintCare, with paint-related materials such as thinners and resins that are not a part of PaintCare accounting for an additional 10.9% of HHW program waste. FY 2015/16 was the second full fiscal year capture of savings realized through participation in the PaintCare Program.



* = "Batteries" category includes household, rechargeable, and car batteries. These are individually listed in the table on page 6.

** = Quantities of other waste types are included in the table on page 6.

HHW Program Waste Totals by Type in Pounds

Waste Type	Pounds	% of Total
Latex Paint	484,894	30.0
E-Waste	287,121	17.7
Flammable and Poison	271,914	16.8
Paint-Related Materials	176,900	10.9
Oil-Based Paint	92,002	5.7
Household Batteries	59,304	3.7
Motor Oil/Oil Products	45,131	2.8
Base	42,259	2.6
Car Batteries	34,961	2.2
Lamps	21,372	1.3
Aerosol Cans	21,304	1.3
Acid	16,745	1.0
Asbestos	15,610	1.0
Antifreeze	8,667	0.5
Oxidizer	7,271	0.4
Rechargeable Batteries	7,252	0.4
Used Oil Filters	2,620	0.2
PCB-containing	1,420	0.1
Sharps	965	0.1
Mercury-Containing Items (except Thermostats)	68	0.0
Thermostats	55	0.0
Unclassified	20,000	1.2
FY 15/16 Total:	1,617,836	
FY 15/16 Monthly Average:	134,820	



Destination Method

Destination methods are based on the CalRecycle 303a reporting categories. The destination percentages are similar to last year, with more than 63% of the waste (up from 58% in FY 2014/15) being recycled and only about 1% being landfilled. Common waste items that are recycled are latex paint, e-waste, batteries, and motor oil. Most of the reused items were e-waste, household cleaners, pesticides, and paint products.

There are two types of incineration: destructive and fuel. The goal of destructive incineration is to simply destroy the material. During fuel incineration, energy is recovered through the burning process and sometimes material will also be recovered. The most common types of HHW used for fuel incineration are oil-based paint and flammable liquids, while poisons make up the majority of the waste sent for destructive incineration.

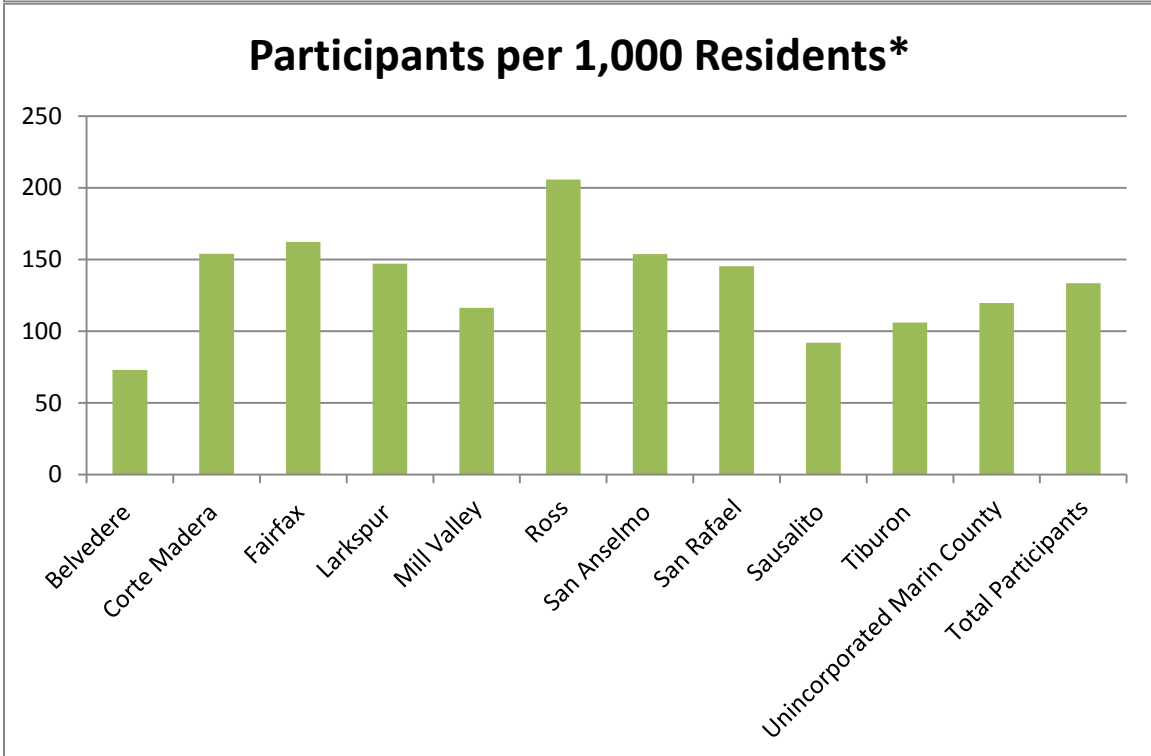
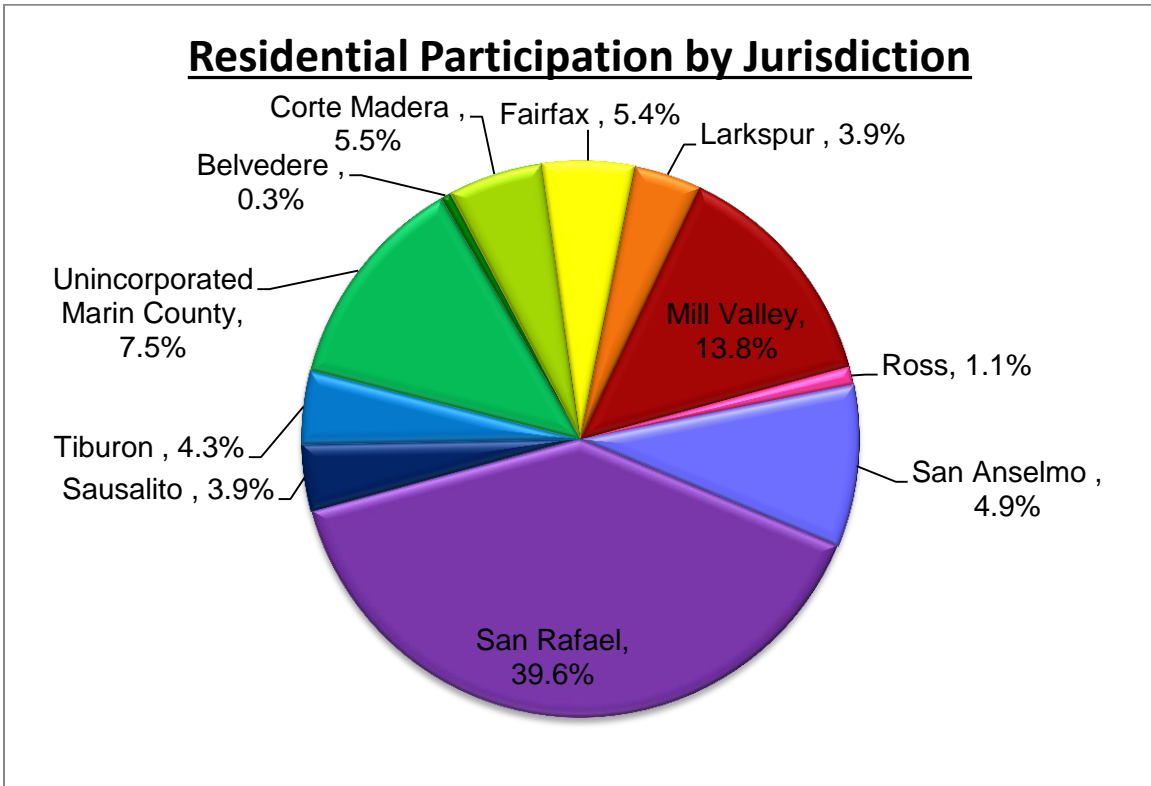
Among household hazardous wastes, only acids and bases go through neutralization and treatment. During this process, the pH of the waste is chemically adjusted to remove the hazard.

Just over 3,000 pounds of oxidizers were sent for stabilization, during which waste is brought to a solid or semi-solid state and is rendered non-hazardous.

Lastly, nearly all of the landfilled waste consisted of asbestos.



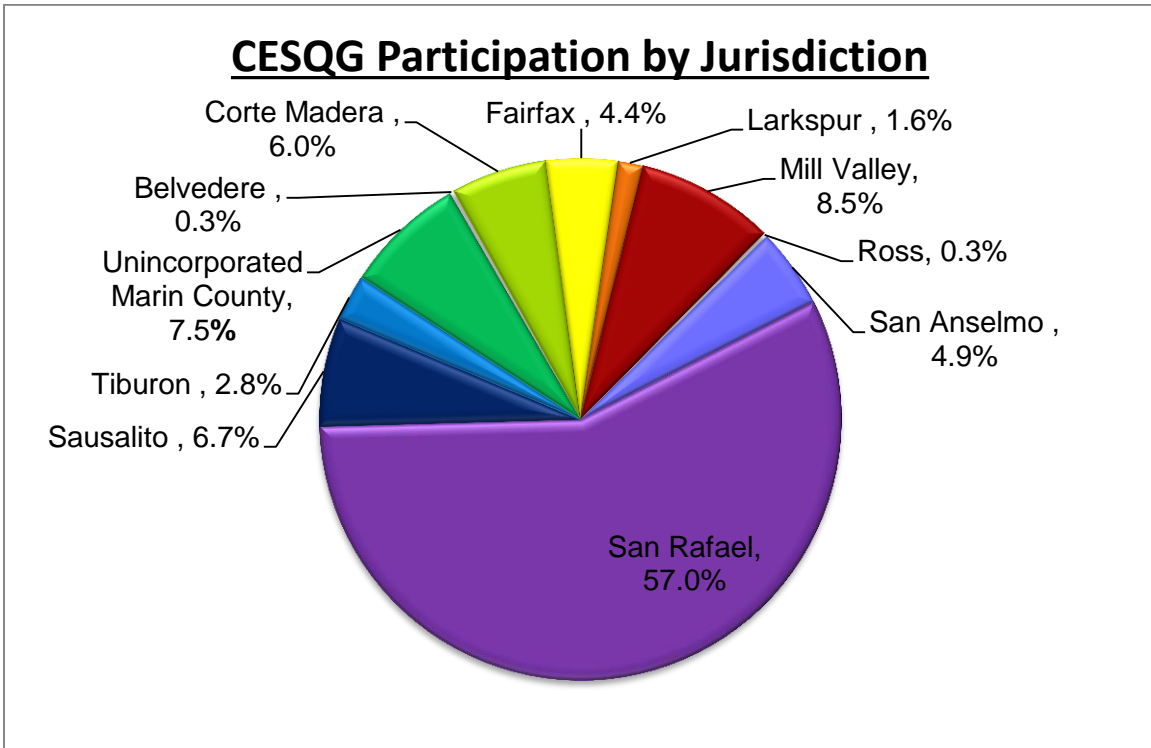
Residential Participation



* = City population based on ZIP Code Tabulation Area (ZCTA) data from U.S. Census Bureau

Participants are sorted by jurisdiction by reviewing the mailing address on their identifying documentation. Residents from unincorporated communities adjacent to a city thus are likely to be counted as city residents; for example, residents of Tamalpais Valley are counted as residents of Mill Valley. To account for this, city populations are based on U.S. Census ZIP Code Tabulation Area (ZCTA) data. The data show that residents from all over the service area use the HHW facility.

CESQG Participation



Looking Forward FY 2016/17

In FY 2016/17, we can expect to see continued sluggishness in the recycling market and are prepared for a potential reduction in commodity sales. Staff will continue to look for other haulers that can accommodate the program's budgetary, ethical, and environmental standards.

The FY 2016/17 HHW facility budget includes an additional \$50,000 cushion to account for the weak market and \$25,000 to replace expected revenue loss with the loss of oil grant money.

No matter the strength of the recycling market, though, our excellent and hard-working HHW staff will continue to provide a safe and convenient way for members of the public and small business to dispose of their hazardous waste.

