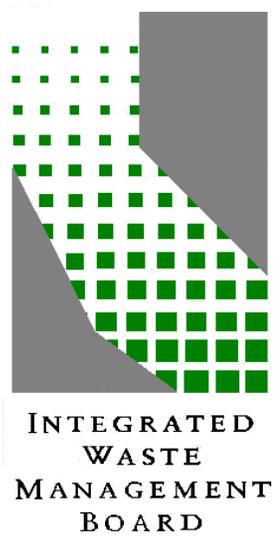


Trends in the HHW World

Used Oil Recycling/Household Hazardous
Waste Conference

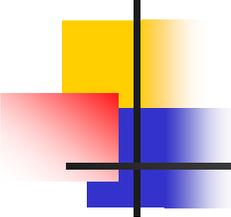
Granlibakken, Lake Tahoe

April 27, 2006



Kristin Yee
Mary Misemer
Glenn Gallagher





Purpose of the Form 303

- Form 303 is a report that records the amount of household hazardous waste (HHW) and its method of management.
- Each solid waste jurisdiction in California (California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Sections 18751.2) is mandated to complete CIWMB Form 303 (Form) annually.
- Completion and submittal of the form specifically fulfills the reporting requirements of the Household Hazardous Waste Element of the California Integrated Waste Management Board's (CIWMB) Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plans.
- Form 303 submittal is also regulated to include the Department of Toxic Substances (DTSC) (Health and Safety Code Section 25218.9) to collaboratively maintain HHW volume totals with the Board for all HHW collection events, facilities, and programs within the state.



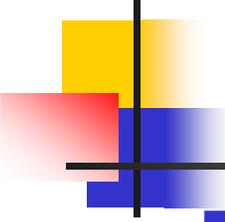
Roles and Responsibilities

- CIWMB controls the content of the form which is specified in regulations.
- DTSC distributes and receives the forms
- Together we analyze the information.

History

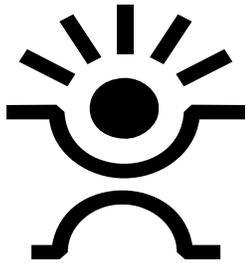
- Hard copy form distributed to each jurisdiction via U.S. Postal Service.
- Local Agency manually completes form, including all the math, and returns to DTSC.
- DTSC HHW staff key data enter information on each 303 form

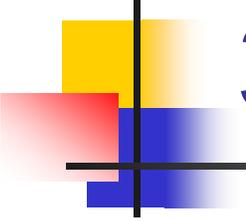




Form 303 Now

- Lead and Non-Lead Agencies received different forms.
- Forms distributed and returned via emailed Excel spread sheet, which does part of the math.
- Data compiled by overlaying spread sheets.

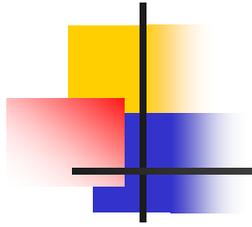




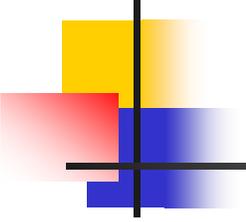
Discussion Points on Form 303s

- Collection Program Type
- Waste Generation
- Participation
- Common Errors
- Future of Form 303

Program Type of Collection Facilities



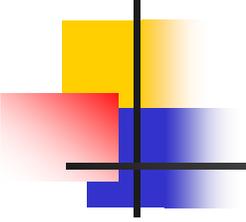
- Permanent: HHW Facility or ABOPs
- Mobile/Temporary Collection
- Curbside/Door-to-Door
- Load Check



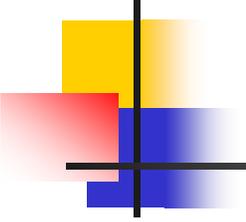
Permanent HHW Facility

- Permanent or semi-permanent structure at a fixed location.
- Same location with regular schedule.
- Waste is removed within one year

Recycle-Only HHW Collection Facility

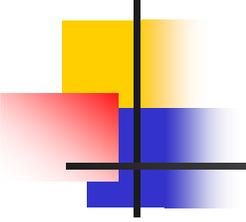


- Collect Antifreeze, Car Batteries, Oil, Paint (ABOP)
- Do not need a permit



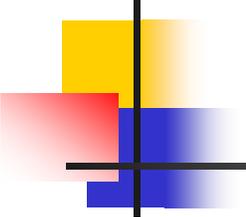
Mobile HHW collection facility

- Operated \leq four times in any one calendar year
- Operated \leq three consecutive weeks within a two-month period
- All equipment, materials, and waste are removed from the site within 6 days



Temporary HHW collection facility

- Once a month but not more than 2 days
- All equipment, materials, and waste are removed from the site within 6 days

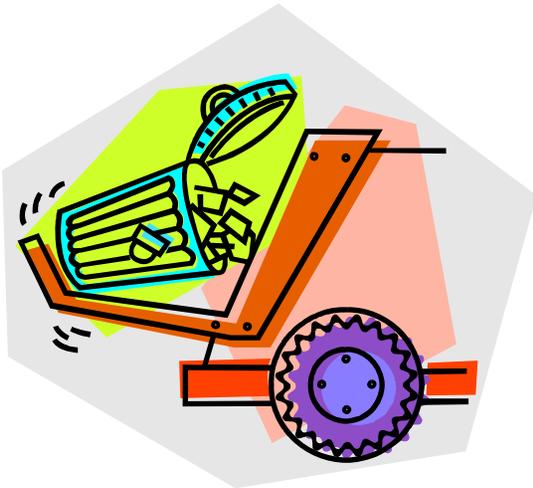


Residential HHW collection

- Curbside
 - Permit By Rule (PBR) Required
 - Limited HHW Collected
- Door-to-door
 - Sub-Program of PBR Collection Facility
 - No Limitations on types of HHW
 - Receipt is issued to residence and agency retains copy for three years

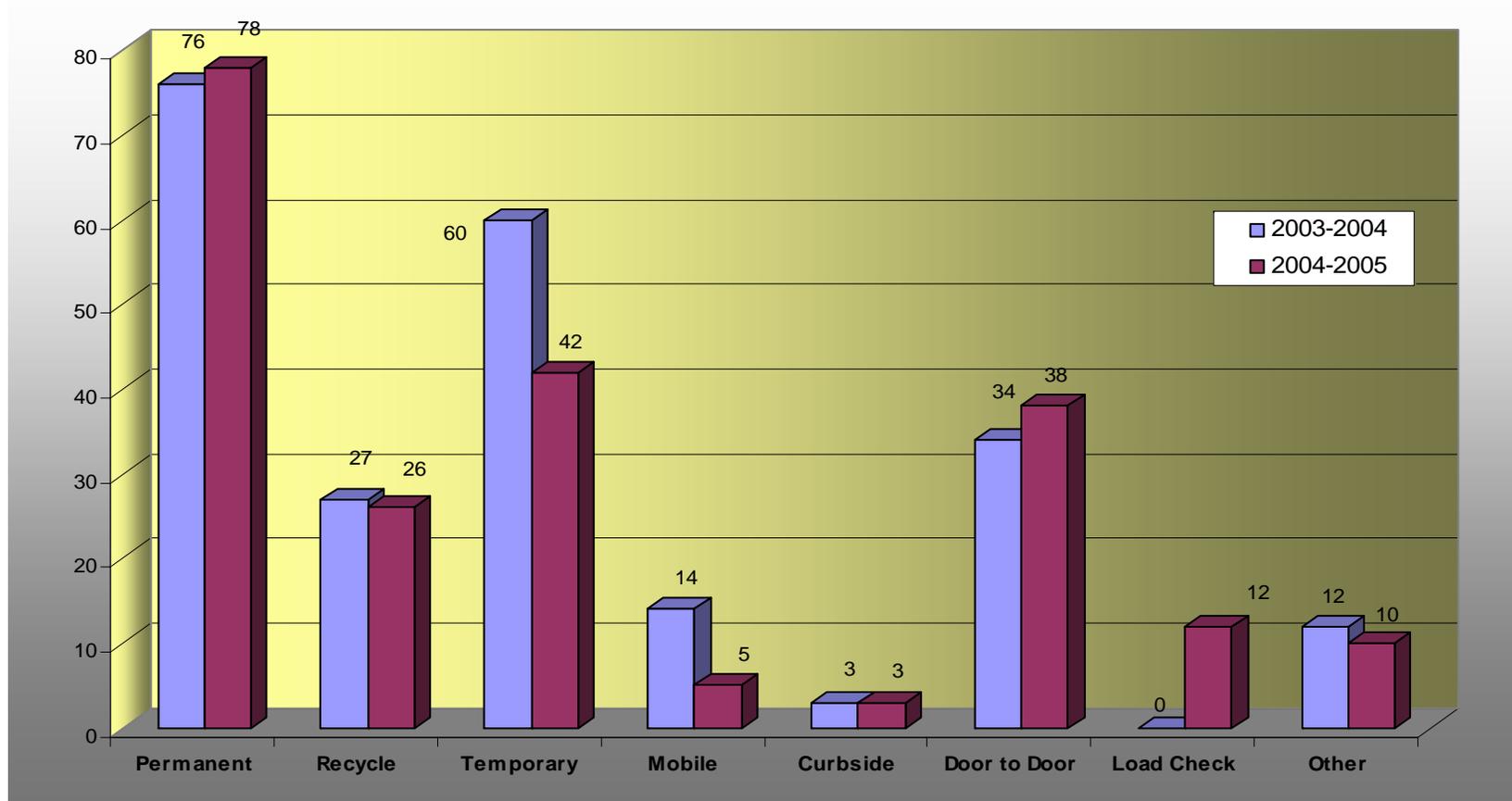
Load Check

- Not a Statutorily-Defined HHW Program Type
- HHW Facilities can Receive Load Check Waste

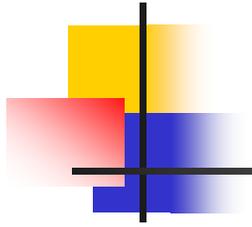


Summary of Program Types

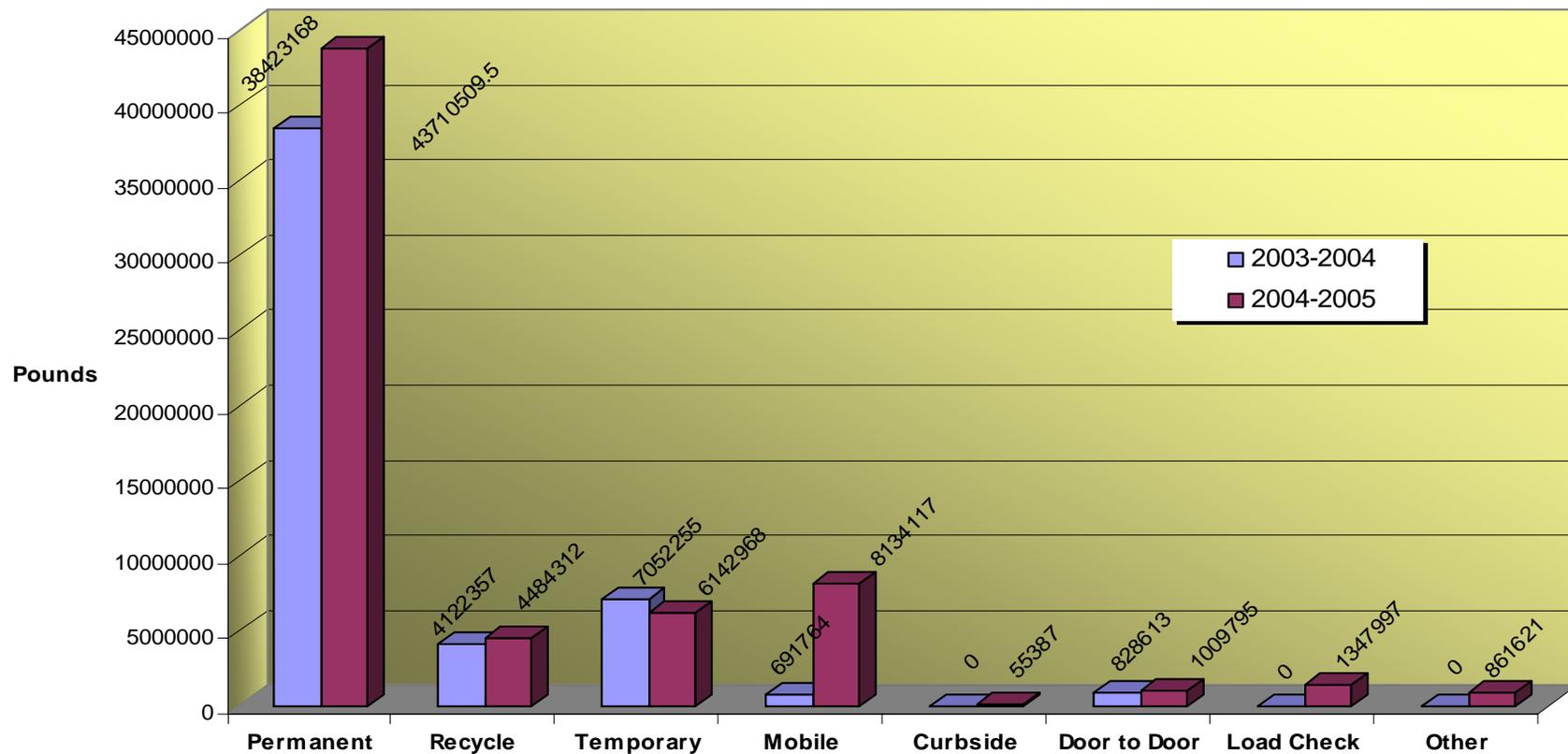
Number of Facilities

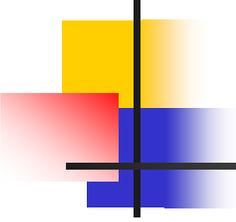


Pounds Collected by Program Type



Pounds Collected by Program Type

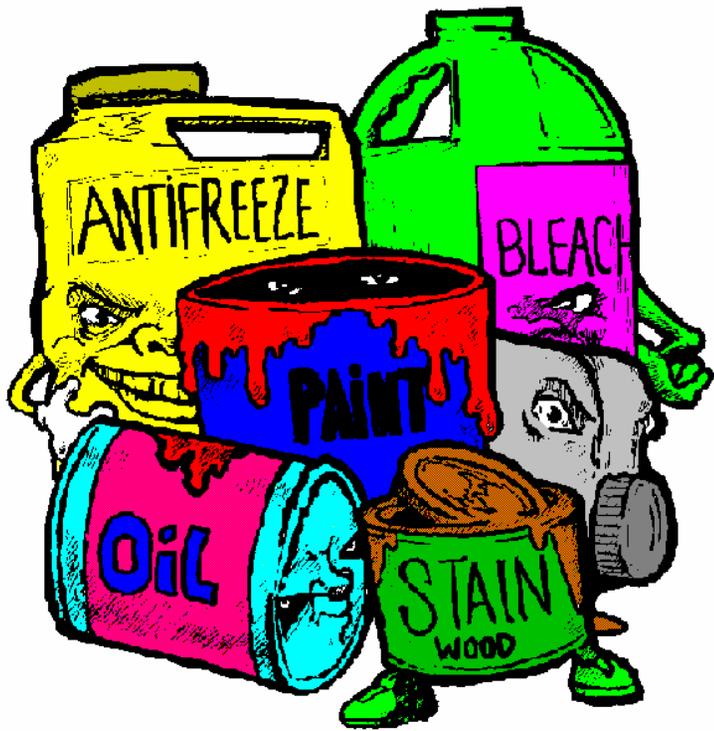


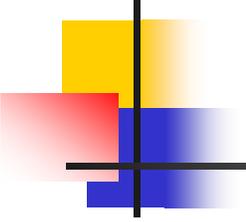


How Does CIWMB Use the Data

- Request by Board members and interested parties
- Establish HHW grant criteria
- Provide Data for bill analysis
- Provoke discussion

Form 303 Data – What Does it Tell Us?

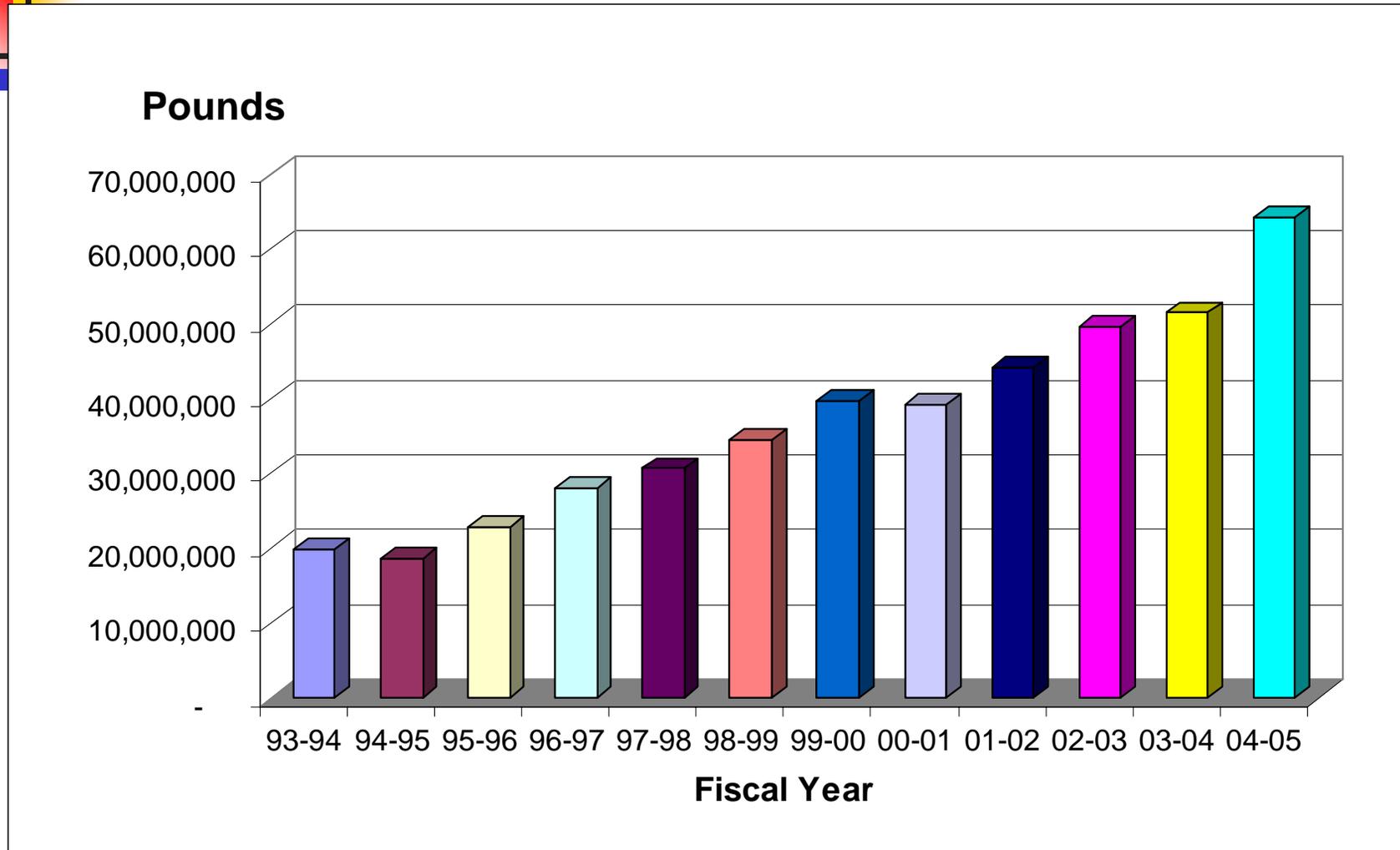




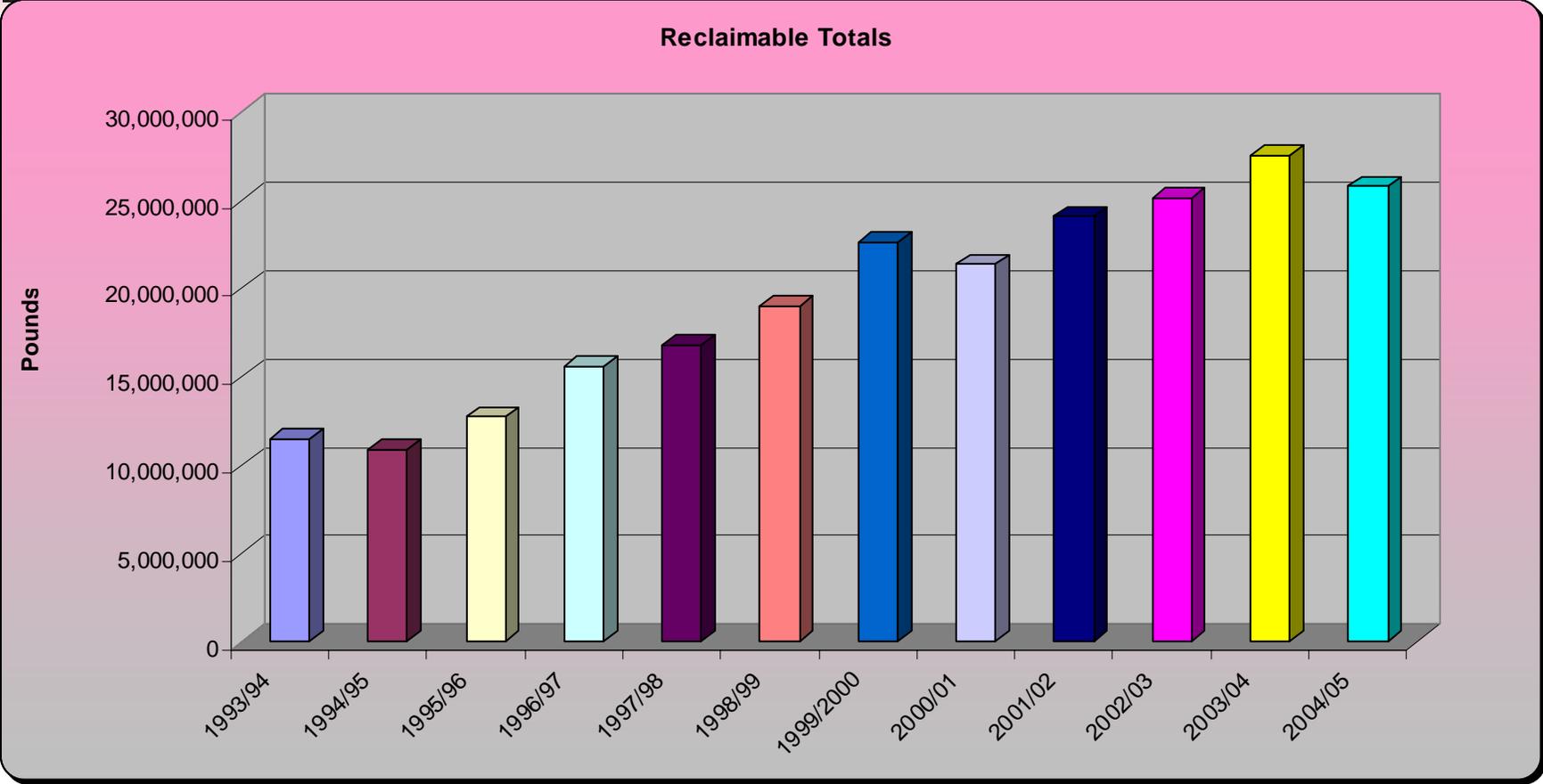
Historical

- Data on pounds collected since 1993
- Trends from HHW collection reflect real world conditions
- Insufficient data exists even today on actual diversion rates

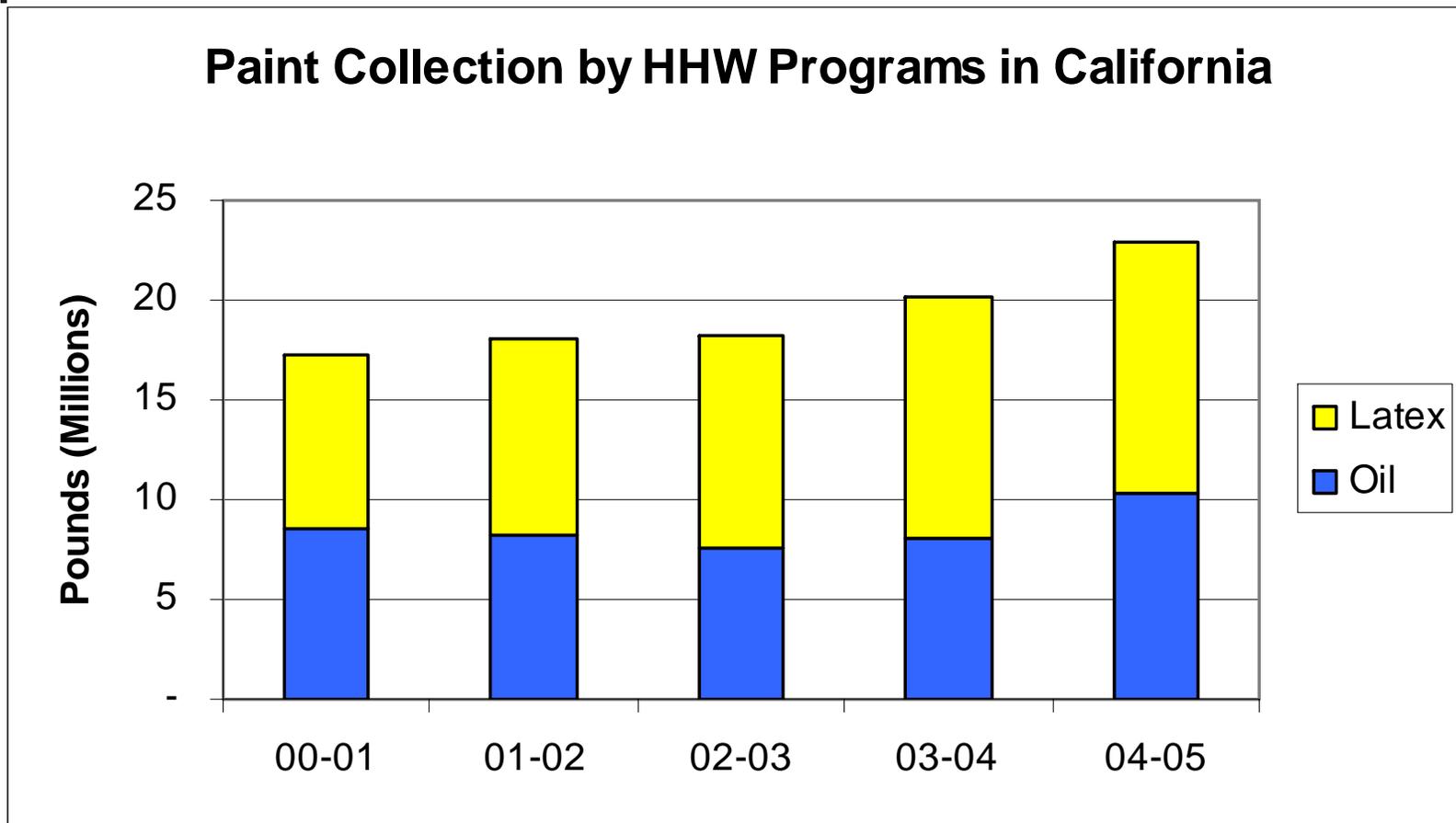
Total HHW Collection 1993-2005



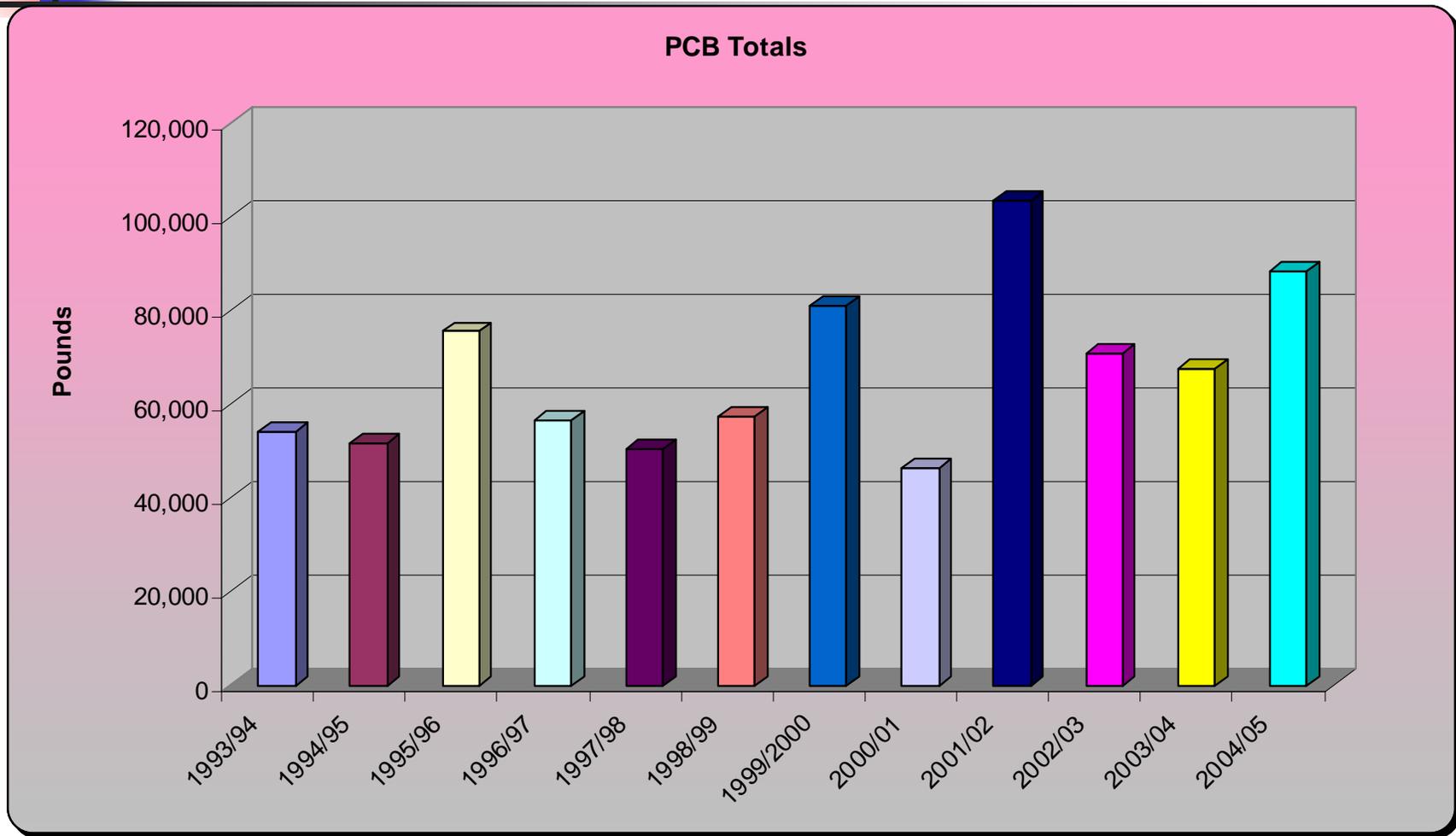
Trend for Reclaimables



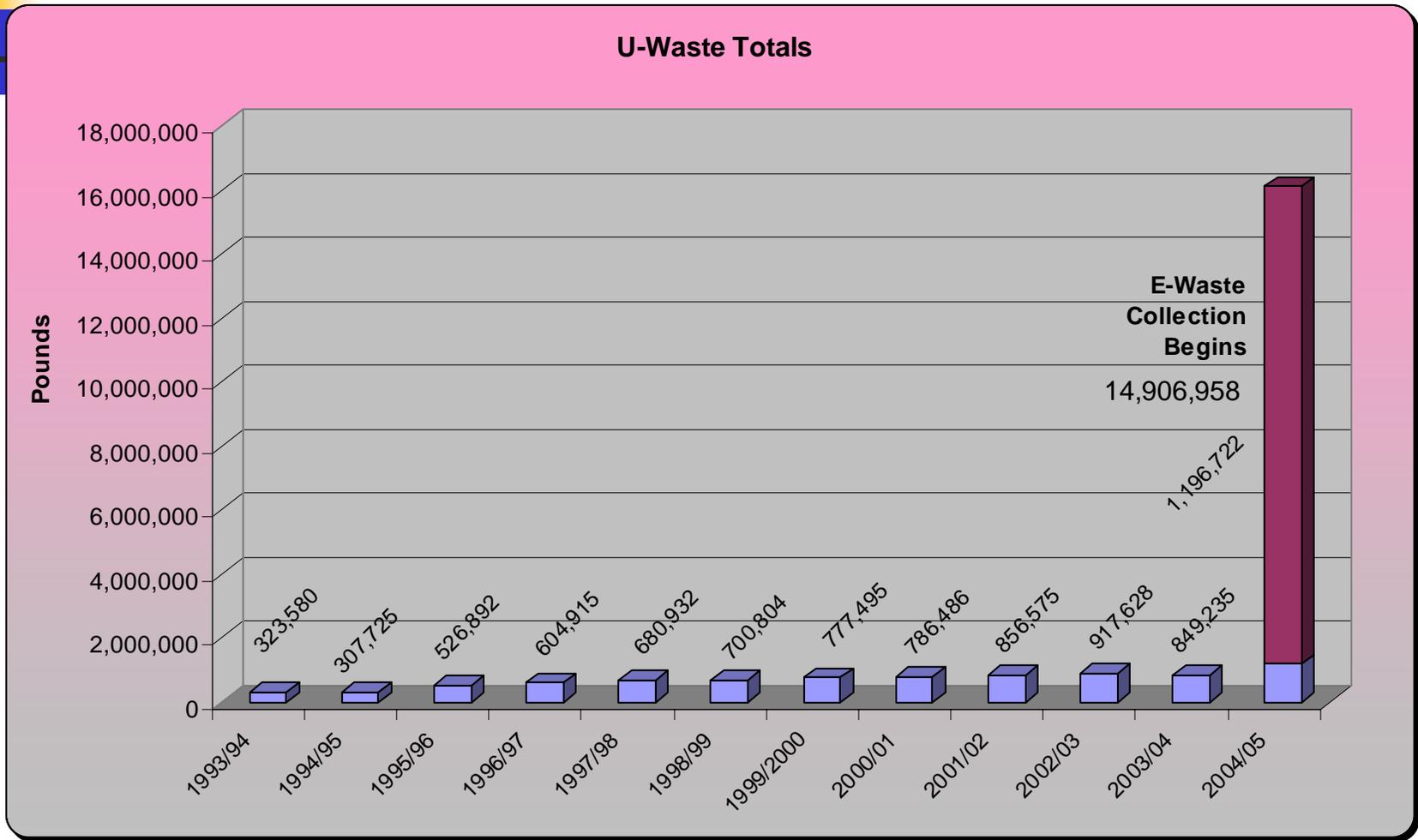
Paint Collection – Last 5 Years



PCB – Atypical Waste



Emerging Wastes: U-Waste; E-Waste

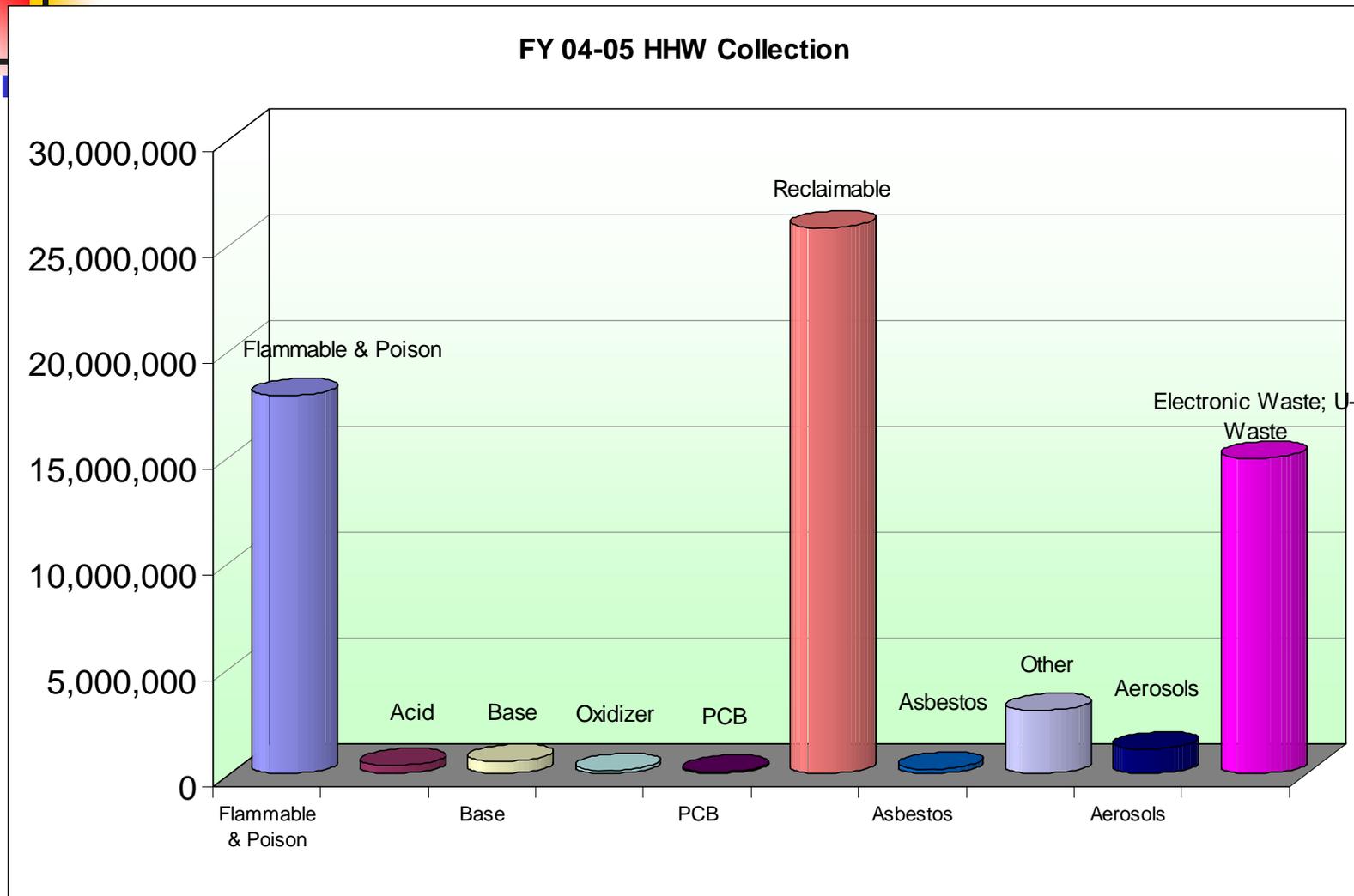


Sharps

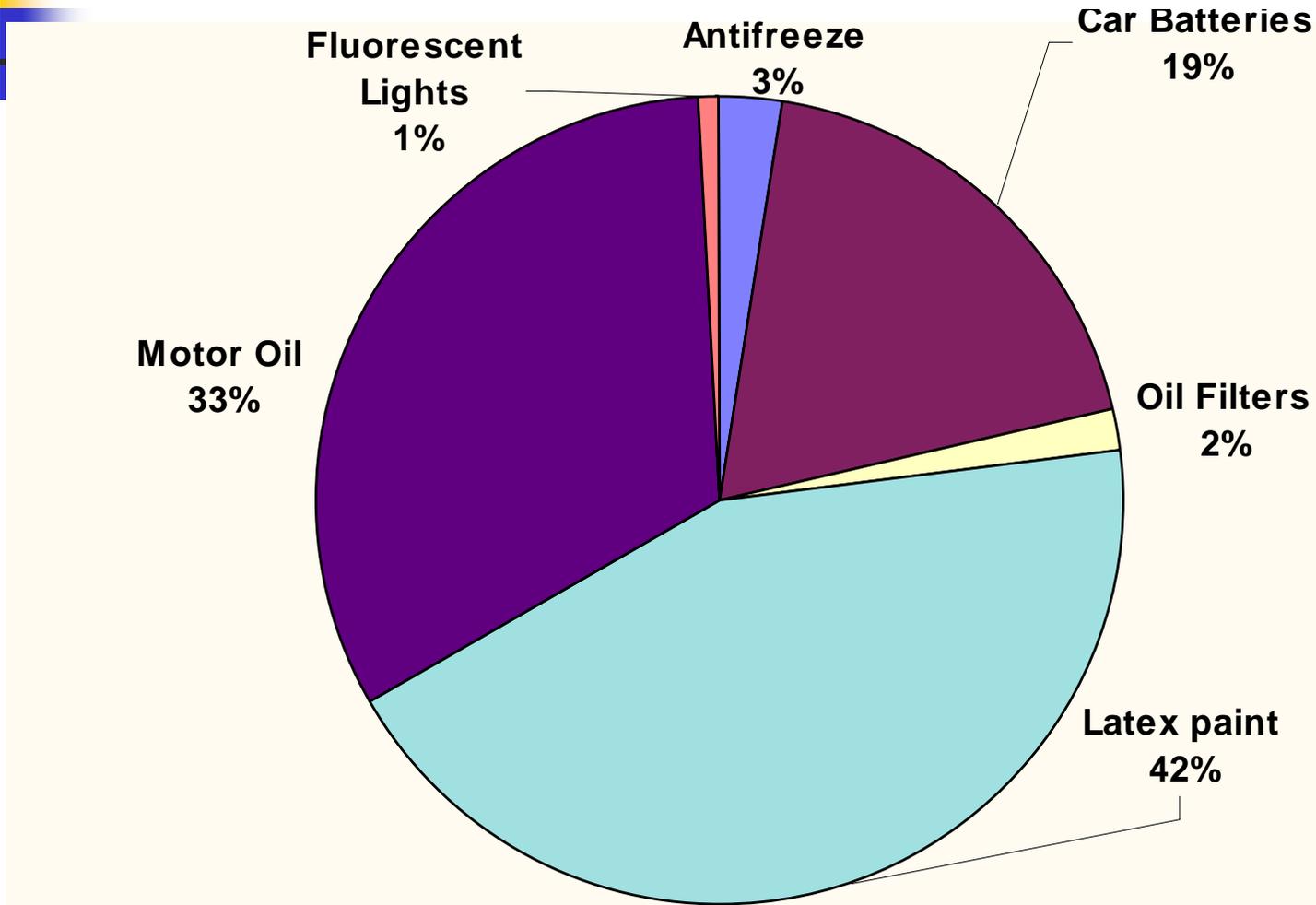


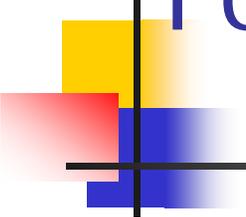
- Incomplete Data
- As an emerging Waste Stream, helpful to get started on collecting Data

Waste by Type FY 04-05



Reclaimables FY 04-05

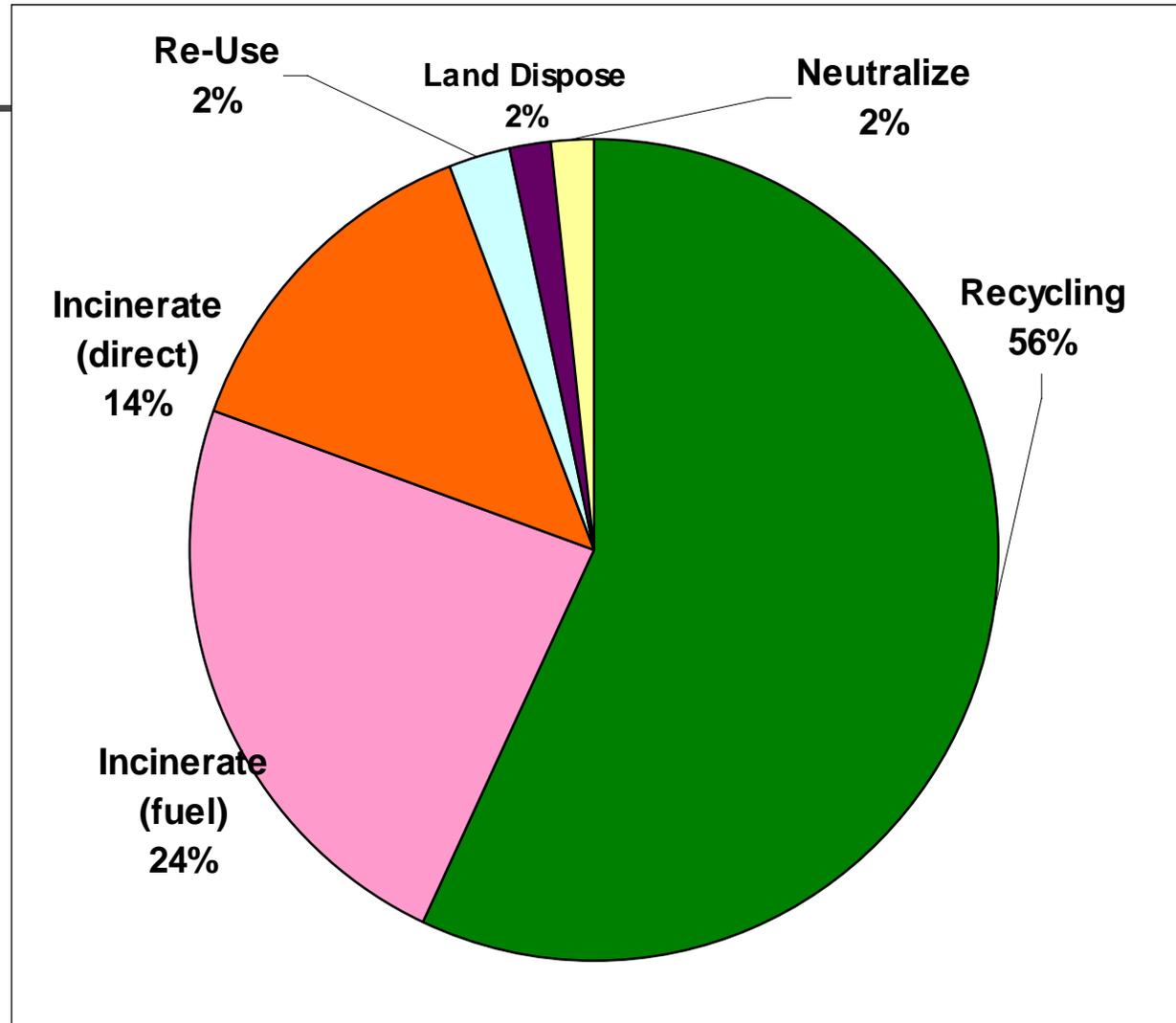


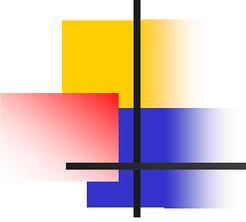


Form 303 Doesn't Capture All HHW

- The Form 303 is an excellent reporting tool to help State/Local Govt. Plan
- Not all HHW reported
- Much used oil, E-Waste collected but not reported on Form 303

Where does HHW Go?



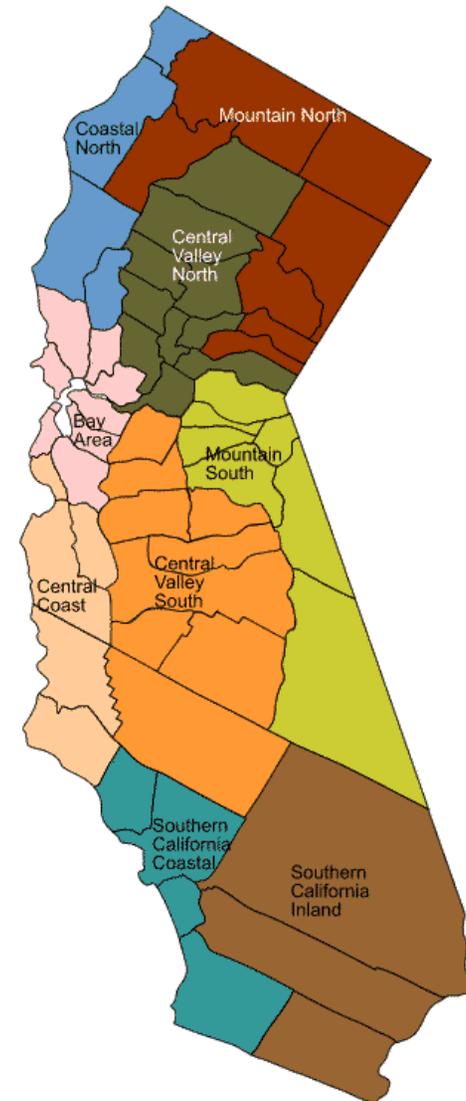


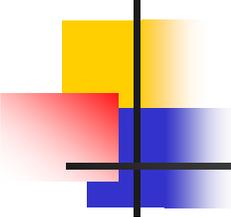
Collection Need

- Permanent HHWCFs – currently 1 per 300,000 residents state average
- Needs assessment – 1 PHHWCF per 200,000 residents “minimal”
- Rural Counties < 100,000 residents still require a PHHWCF

Unmet Regional Collection Needs

- Rural Counties
- Central Valley (Fresno County)
- Los Angeles Area
- And, Everybody Else





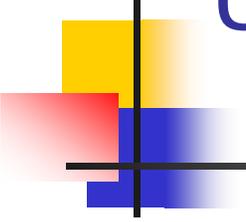
Common Errors

- Math Problems
- Consistent units
- Conversion factors
- Temporary vs. mobile events vs. D2D
- Double counting programs
- Double reporting Block Grant Data

Future of Form 303 Process

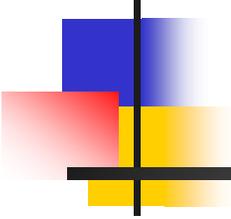
- Online Data Entry Calculations built into program for more reliable data



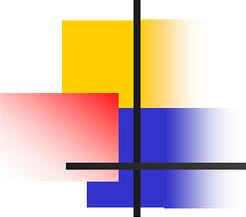


Using Form 303 Data to Support:

- Take-back U-Waste at Retail Level
- Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR)
- Reduction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS)
- Better cost data (voluntary survey)

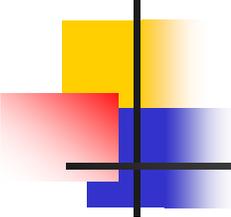


Questions and Discussion



How is Success Measured?

- Household Participation? Average (and median) is 4.6% annually
- Lbs/Household collected? Average is 138 lbs per household
- Number of Events and Facilities?
- Less Toxicity in the Environment?



Discussion Topics

- **How we should define success?**
 - Collection numbers keep going up?
 - Does that mean that our communities are safer and healthier?
- **HHW materials management vs. product management**
- **How should the CIWMB target future HD funding?**
 - Emphasize construction of permanent facilities?
 - Allocation based on HHW needs categories?
 - Offer bonus points for in-kind services (take-back partnerships)?