



Indiana Department of Environmental Management

**Source Reduction and Recycling Branch
Office of Pollution Prevention and
Technical Assistance**

Indiana Household Hazardous Waste Grant Program Annual Report

FY 2008 and 2009

APRIL 2009

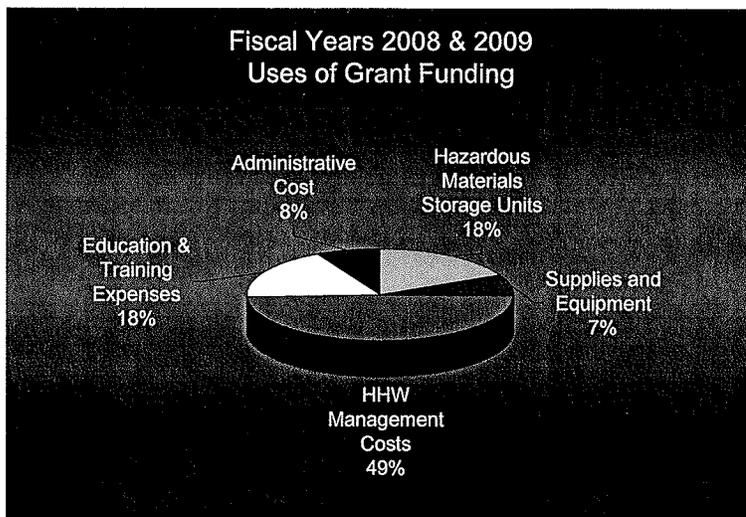
INTRODUCTION

The Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), Office of Pollution Prevention and Technical Assistance (OPPTA), Source Reduction and Recycling Branch provides grant funding and technical assistance to Indiana local units of government for the development and operation of household hazardous waste (HHW) and conditionally exempt small quantity generator waste (CESQG) collection programs. IDEM also provides technical assistance to Indiana residents and businesses on HHW and CESQG collection and management issues, including household pharmaceutical and sharps waste management.

IDEM HHW AND CESQG FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

Per Indiana Code 13-20-20-1, IDEM provides matching grants to units of government and solid waste management districts (SWMDs) through the Indiana Household Hazardous Waste Grant Program. The grants provide funding for projects involving the collection, recycling, or disposal of HHW and CESQG waste. IDEM's objectives for the program are to:

- 1) Provide financial support for the establishment of permanent HHW and CESQG services throughout Indiana which are available to all residents and conditionally exempt generators in the areas served;
- 2) Support the safe and environmentally sound disposal or recycling of HHW and CESQG waste; and
- 3) Educate the public and CESQGs about source reduction, pollution prevention, and the safe management and proper disposal or recycling of HHW and CESQG waste.



Specific ways the grants may be used include:

- ◆ Education programs informing the public of less hazardous and/or nontoxic substitutes for typical household hazardous products to reduce the quantity of HHW and CESQG waste generated;
- ◆ Reuse and product exchanges to reduce the quantity of HHW being disposed; and
- ◆ The establishment of permanent facilities for the proper handling, storage, and disposal of HHW and CESQG waste.

ELIGIBILITY

Solid waste management districts, counties, municipalities and townships are eligible to apply for funding. IDEM encourages joint applications between two or more units of government so that money is allocated in the most effective way. Businesses, commercial operations, non-profit organizations and programs that manage farm operations are not eligible for funding.

MINIMUM PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

While the intent of the program is to create new, self-sustaining HHW programs, grant funds may be used to expand collection programs or provide ongoing support for existing programs. The establishment of new permanent HHW programs is challenging because of applicant's ongoing budget commitment and the requirement for trained staff. Each application must include plans for effective public education and promotion. IDEM advocates that the most effective way to establish permanent HHW and CESQG services is to encourage the development of local, sustainable programs by limiting grant eligibility to permanent collection programs and not using grant funds to support one-day collection events known as "tox-away days." Permanent HHW collection programs must:

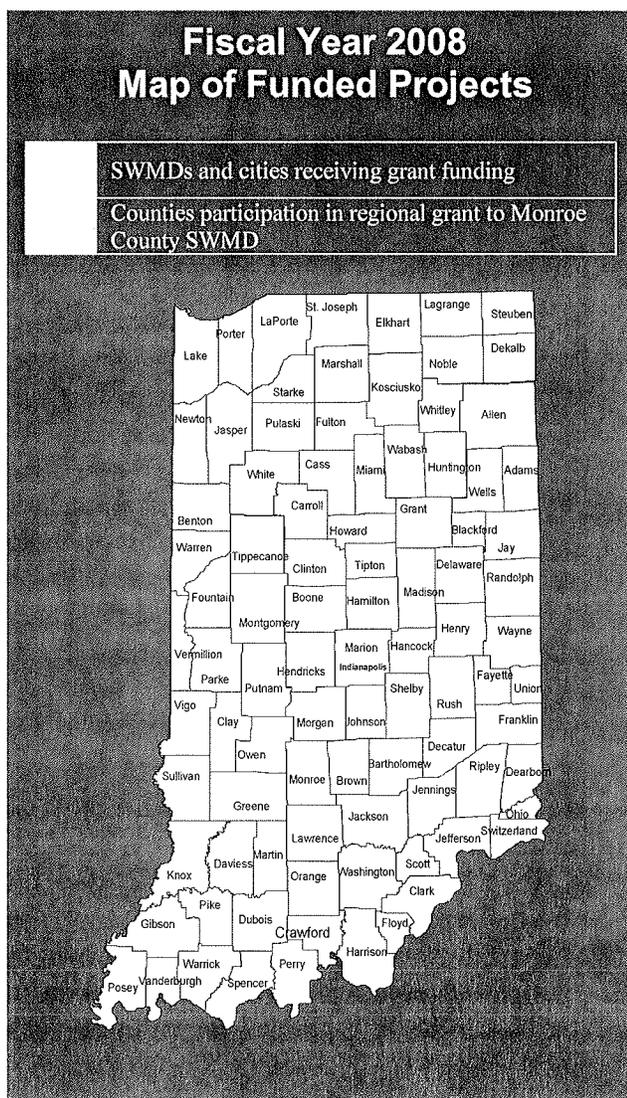
- 1) Advertise a regular schedule of operating hours;
- 2) Accept HHW from the public by appointment, in addition to scheduled operating hours;
- 3) Provide public outreach and education;
- 4) Safely store collected HHW according to all applicable rules and regulations until transportation; and
- 5) Implement a material management plan.

FISCAL YEAR 2008 HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE GRANTS

In fiscal year 2008, IDEM received 7 HHW grant applications requesting \$383,303 in funding. A committee, comprised of representatives from the private sector, SWMDs, the Indiana Association of Cities and Towns, and IDEM reviewed the applications. Following the review, IDEM awarded full or partial funding totaling \$300,000 to 7 applicants.

The state distribution of the grants is illustrated in the following map, as well as in the summaries of the 7 projects (see *Appendix B*) funded by the Indiana HHW Grant Program. Grant funds were used for:

- Hazardous Materials Storage Units
- Supplies and Equipment
- HHW Management Costs
- Education & Training Expenses
- Administrative Cost

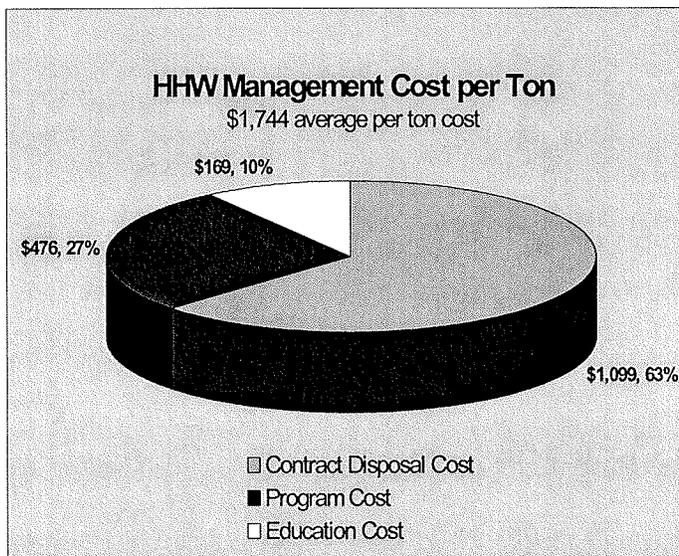


Collection Expense

HHW collection services are either performed by program staff or through a contractor. Contractors are not only utilized to provide collection services for some programs, but also provide disposal or recycling of the collected waste in an environmentally preferable manner. Working closely with program managers, contractors play large roles in providing HHW collection and disposal services; 63% of HHW program budgets were spent with contractors to manage the disposal of HHW.

HHW Service Availability

Most HHW programs are provided on a county basis by solid waste management districts, with only five communities having HHW programs (see the *Household Hazardous Waste Services Map in Appendix A*). While some level of HHW collection service is available in most counties, some residents may not have access to a HHW collection service or access to only a limited service not collecting all materials. Many areas of the state are served by Tox-Away Days (one-day collection events) which provide an annual collection or in some counties quarterly collection days. This can be a problem for some people who can not wait for a collection day because they are moving.



Indiana Household Hazardous Waste Task Force

The Indiana Household Hazardous Waste Task Force, Inc. (IHHWTF) continues to address HHW issues throughout the state. The Task Force promotes the proper, environmentally-safe collection, recycling, and disposal of household hazardous waste. Its 53 members include solid waste management districts, cities, towns, counties and companies that manage or provide HHW programs. Since 2000, regional cooperative HHW grants and local funding have supported IHHWTF members in diverting more than 3.4 million pounds of HHW from being poured down the drain, on the ground, or ending up in solid waste landfills.

Mercury Awareness Program

The Mercury Awareness Program (MAP) began in October 1998 through a partnership with the IHHWTF, other SWMDs and communities across the state. With the support of IDEM grant funding, Indiana's MAP provides financial assistance through a network of mercury hubs for the recycling of collected mercury and mercury-containing products. Mercury collected through the seven local community and SWMD programs that serve as hubs is recycled through a contractor. HHW programs report collecting 53 tons of mercury and mercury-containing items and debris in 2007.

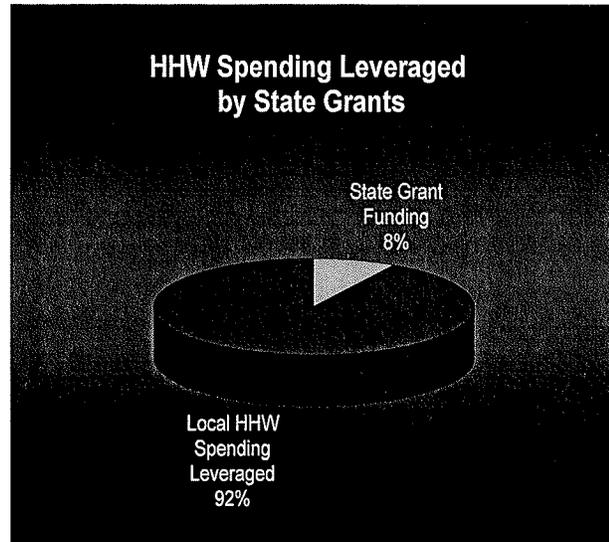
SEVEN MAP HUBS

Allen County SWMD
Howard County SWMD
Indianapolis, City of
Lake County SWMD
Monroe County SWMD
Spencer County SWMD
Wildcat Creek SWMD

2007 HHW Program Results

Forty-four HHW programs, serving 81 percent of Indiana residents, completed IDEM's HHW Data Form for 2007 (*2008 information is still being collected*). The programs completing the form provided the State with HHW collection and waste management information.

During the 2007 calendar year, the 44 reporting HHW programs collected 3,015 tons of HHW from 188,877 customers, including 53 tons of mercury and mercury-containing items and debris. The programs invested \$5,268,509 to collect and manage HHW, compared to \$300,000 in State grant funding for HHW programs in 2007. On average, HHW programs spent \$28 per customer for collection and disposal, collected 38 pounds of HHW per customer and spent \$169 educating the public per ton of HHW collected.



PROBLEM MATERIALS

Most programs that provide HHW services also collect problem materials because of the lack of services for these materials and public demand. Problem materials include used oil, televisions, electronics, tires, appliances, sharps and pharmaceuticals. These problem materials contain toxic or hazardous components, are difficult to safely dispose of, and improper disposal can create environmental and health hazards.

Used Motor Oil

Collecting and disposing of HHW in an environmentally preferable manner costs money for each pound of HHW collected and person served. Generally, the more waste a program collects the more it costs. In recent years this has not been the case as far as used motor oil is concerned. With the high price of oil, programs are now able to be paid for the used motor oil they collect. In 2007, Indiana HHW programs collected 102,556 gallons of motor oil. Used motor oil can be re-refined into oil that is equivalent in quality to oil produced from crude oil. One program alone collected 15,175 gallons of used motor oil at six collection sites.

Televisions and Electronics

Televisions and electronics, or e-waste, is a new waste stream receiving a lot of attention by the media, the public, and local and state government. Concerns regarding the environmental impact of the disposal of electronics, including the large amounts of lead in cathode ray tubes, have prompted businesses, residents and government to look for environmentally preferable ways to recycle and dispose of these materials. Recent years have seen a large increase in the number of companies that provide electronics management services and electronics collections are attracting large numbers of residents looking for a way to recycle materials that they do not wish to dispose of in the trash. In 2007, nearly 963 tons pounds of electronics were collected by the 39 programs that provided electronics information to IDEM. The electronics were collected from 35,000 customers, an average of 55 pounds per participant.

Tires

Tires continue to be a disposal problem for residents and local and state government. Many solid waste management districts and communities provide collection services for this item that has limited disposal options. Tires are a health and environmental hazard: tire piles provide a breeding ground for mosquitoes and present a fire hazard. While disposal options are limited for tires, tires are being used as an additive to asphalt in road and trail construction, for playgrounds to reduce injuries from falling, and for various other products. In 2007, nearly 530,571 tires were collected by 37 programs that provided tire information to IDEM. The tires were collected from 11,482 residents.

Appliances

Appliances are another item that is a problem for residents to dispose of. Landfills cannot legally accept CFC-containing appliances such as refrigerators and air conditioners that contain Freon without certification that the Freon has been evacuated. Solid waste management districts and communities have provided recycling services for appliances, ensuring that Freon is properly removed. In 2007, 7,800 appliances were collected by 27 programs that provided appliance information to IDEM. The appliances were collected from 5,418 residents.

Sharps

The hazard presented by sharps (or needles) has long been recognized by the health care industry, but few public collection services have been available in Indiana. Sharps are a hazard to health care, sanitation and sewage treatment workers, janitors and housekeepers, and children if not properly disposed. People exposed to sharps face not only the risk of a painful stick, but also the risk of contracting a life-altering disease such as HIV/AIDS or Hepatitis B or C. All needle-stick injuries are treated as if the needle were infected with a disease. Victims of sharps-related injuries face the cost of post-injury testing, disease prevention measures, and counseling, even if no infection or disease was spread. In 2007, 42,000 pounds of sharps were collected by 15 programs that provided sharps information to IDEM. The sharps were collected from 12,300 residents.

Pharmaceuticals

The proper disposal of expired or unwanted medicines is an issue that has received increased concern among the public, environmentalists and governmental agencies in recent years. Products of concern include prescription, over-the-counter medications and personal care products. Improper disposal of medicines presents both a public safety and environmental hazard. Studies conducted by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) have shown that pharmaceuticals are present in our lakes and streams. Expired or unwanted medicines, if flushed down the toilet or drain, are a source of pollution in wastewater. Because sewage treatment plants are not designed to deal with pharmaceutical waste, these chemicals can be released into streams, lakes, and groundwater and affect fish and other aquatic wildlife.

In Fiscal Year 2008, IDEM added household pharmaceutical collection efforts as eligible programs to receive funding from the Indiana Household Hazardous Waste Grant Program. That year a regional grant through the Monroe County SWMD received funding on behalf of 17 SWMD and community programs to start up or expand pharmaceutical collection programs. Additionally, IDEM has provided technical assistance to communities, SWMDs, and organizations to establish pharmaceuticals collection programs. Those programs include:

- 2008 Earth Day medicines collection sponsored by General Motors, the City of Indianapolis' Department of Public Works, Covanta, Heritage Environmental Services, Waste Management – Upstream, Statewide Medical Services, and IDEM
- 2008 & 2009 Marsh pharmaceutical and sharps collections sponsored by Marsh Pharmacy, the Indiana Poison Center, CLS/Med-Turn, Statewide Medical Services, and IDEM
- The establishment of collection programs in the City of Marion and Rush County SWMD

FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2010 PROGRAM

Goal:

For fiscal year 2010, IDEM's goal for the Indiana Household Hazardous Waste Grant Program is to encourage the development of new programs that reduce the disposal of HHW that can damage infrastructure, harm individuals, and contaminate Indiana's land and water. IDEM's objectives are to develop a statewide infrastructure for HHW and CESQG collections and educate residents about the proper management and disposal of HHW.

The HHW grants awarded in fiscal years 2008 and 2009 provided financial and technical support for HHW programs across the state. The end result is more residents have access to better disposal alternatives, and understand the need to reuse or recycle the hazardous waste they generate. Because many of the funded projects have a limited scope and limited HHW collection services, OPPTA's support for these HHW programs is critical for their continued success and growth (*refer to the Household Hazardous Waste Services Map in Appendix A*).



Recommendation:

The Indiana Department of Environmental Management will continue to support the safe management and appropriate disposal of collected HHW and the development and expansion of sustainable, permanent collection programs through future funding rounds of the Indiana Household Hazardous Waste Grant Program. In summary, with input from external partners, IDEM will:

- 1) Continue to support the development of CESQG education and disposal services;
- 2) Continue to support the development and implementation of permanent HHW services; and
- 3) Continue to provide support to programs that collect and recycle mercury.

Special notice: *Currently, as all levels of government around the country are managing budget reductions, the state of Indiana is committed to keeping all essential governmental services running smoothly and effectively during these difficult times. Therefore, the Indiana Department of Environmental Management is temporarily suspending state-funded grant and loan programs for business and local government recycling and pollution prevention projects, including the Recycling Market Development Program, until further notice.*

Appendix A.

Household Hazardous Waste Services Map

Indiana solid waste management districts and communities provide household hazardous waste and mercury collection and disposal services. The HHW Services Map provides a guide to available collection services.

★ Mercury Hub (see below)

Limited Waste Collection

Single Day Collection Program

Permanent Collection Program

Use Neighboring Program

Community-Based Programs
(Carmel, Clinton, Indianapolis, Seymour, Richmond and Washington)

The **Mercury Awareness Program** collects mercury and mercury-containing devices from residents. Mercury hubs provide consolidation, storage and recycling services through a contractor for communities and solid waste management districts participating in the Indiana Mercury Awareness Program.



Appendix B.

Summaries of Fiscal Year 2008 Funded Projects

Fulton County Solid Waste Management District, \$26,787

The Fulton County SWMD received funding assistance for the establishment of a permanent HHW collection facility. The program will provide collection and disposal services to Fulton County residents. The district will provide informational and promotional materials to educate the public regarding the proper disposal of HHW and the availability of the program. Grant funds support the purchase of a hazardous materials storage unit.

Johnson County Solid Waste Management District, \$60,000

The Johnson County SWMD received funding assistance for the establishment of a permanent HHW collection facility. The program will provide collection and disposal services to Johnson County residents. The district will provide informational and promotional materials to educate the public regarding the proper disposal of HHW and the availability of the program. Grant funds support the purchase of a hazardous materials storage unit, supplies, equipment, disposal costs, and education and promotion costs.

City of Indianapolis, \$50,000

The City of Indianapolis received funding to implement an education and promotion program called "Change a Light, Dispose it Right" regarding the disposal of compact fluorescent lamps. The program will educate the public and businesses about the benefits of using CFLs, and provide information about recycling options for CFLs through Indianapolis' Tox-Drop HHW collection sites in Marion County.

LaPorte County Solid Waste Management District, \$22,097

The LaPorte County SWMD received funding assistance for ongoing support of a permanent HHW collection program. The district will provide collection and disposal services to LaPorte County residents, and educational and promotional materials to the public regarding the proper disposal of HHW and the availability of the program. Grant funds support HHW management and disposal costs.

Marshall County Solid Waste Management District, \$24,016

The Marshall County SWMD received funding assistance for ongoing support of a permanent HHW collection facility. The district will provide collection and disposal services to Marshall County residents, and educational and promotional materials to the public regarding the proper disposal of HHW and the availability of the program. Grant funds support the purchase of equipment, supplies, and HHW management and disposal costs.

Monroe County Solid Waste District, \$65,000

The Monroe County SWMD received funding assistance on behalf of 17 cooperating entities for a regional program to expand or start up pharmaceutical or sharps collection programs. The programs will provide pharmaceutical or sharps education, collection and disposal services to residents in 17 counties or cities. The programs will provide materials to educate the public regarding the proper disposal of pharmaceutical or sharps and the availability of the program. Grant funds will support pharmaceutical or sharps management expenses, supplies, and education and promotion costs.

Rush County Solid Waste Management District, \$52,100

The Rush County SWMD received funding assistance for the establishment of a permanent HHW collection facility. The program will provide collection and disposal services to Rush County residents. The district will provide informational and promotional materials to educate the public regarding the proper disposal of HHW and the availability of the program. Grant funds support the purchase of a hazardous materials storage unit, supplies, equipment, disposal costs, and education and promotion costs.

Appendix C.

Summaries of Fiscal Year 2009 Funded Projects

Clark County Solid Waste District, \$100,000

The Clark County SWMD received funding assistance on behalf of the Indiana Household Hazardous Waste Task Force and 27 participating SWMD and community members for a regional program to expand household hazardous waste collection efforts. The HHW programs will provide HHW collection and disposal services to residents in 33 counties and one city. The programs will provide materials to educate the public regarding the proper disposal of HHW and the availability of the programs. Grant funds supports HHW management/disposal costs, supplies, and education and promotion costs.

Dearborn County Solid Waste Management District, \$10,000

The Dearborn County SWMD received funding assistance for ongoing support of a permanent HHW collection facility. The district will provide collection and disposal services to Dearborn County residents, and educational and promotional materials to the public regarding the proper disposal of HHW and the availability of the program. Grant funds will support HHW management and disposal costs.

LaPorte County Solid Waste Management District, \$10,000

The LaPorte County SWMD received funding assistance for ongoing support of a permanent HHW collection program. The district will provide collection and disposal services to LaPorte County residents, and educational and promotional materials to the public regarding the proper disposal of HHW and the availability of the program. Grant funds will support HHW management and disposal costs.

Muncie Sanitary District, \$10,000

The Muncie Sanitary District received funding assistance for ongoing support of a permanent HHW collection program. The program will provide collection and disposal services to Muncie residents, and educational and promotional materials to the public regarding the proper disposal of HHW and the availability of the program. Grant funds will support HHW management and disposal costs.

Porter County Solid Waste Management District, \$10,000

The Porter County SWMD received funding assistance for ongoing support of a permanent HHW collection facility. The district will provide collection and disposal services to Porter County residents, and educational and promotional materials to the public regarding the proper disposal of HHW and the availability of the program. Grant funds will support HHW management and disposal costs.

Wildcat Creek Solid Waste District, \$7,340

The Wildcat Creek SWD received funding assistance for ongoing support of a permanent HHW collection facility. The program will provide collection and disposal services to residents of Tippecanoe and Clinton Counties, and educational and promotional materials to the public regarding the proper disposal of HHW and the availability of the program. Grant funds will support HHW management and disposal costs.

Mercury Hub Grants, \$152,660

IDEM provided grants to six solid waste management districts to continue the Mercury HUB Program. The six entities receiving funds will serve as mercury hubs, or central consolidation points for mercury collected by solid waste management districts and communities. The Mercury HUBs consolidate mercury and mercury-containing items collected by program participants and recycle it through a contractor, billing program participants for the non-grant funded portion of the recycling cost. The six mercury hub grantees and their funding amounts are listed in the table below.

Mercury Hub	Grant Amount	Mercury Hub	Grant Amount
Allen County SWMD	\$30,000	Monroe County SWMD	\$30,000
Howard County SWMD	\$35,500	Spencer County SWMD	\$17,060
Lake County SWMD	\$22,850	Wildcat Creek SWMD	\$17,250