

newmoa: 2012

working together to transform information into action





ABOUT NEWMOA

The Northeast Waste Management Officials' Association (NEWMOA) is a nonprofit, nonpartisan interstate association that has a membership composed of the hazardous waste, solid waste, waste site cleanup, and pollution prevention program directors for the environmental agencies in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island, and Vermont. NEWMOA was established by the governors of the New England states as an official regional organization to coordinate interstate hazardous and solid waste, pollution prevention, and waste site cleanup activities, and was formally recognized by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency in 1986.

letter from newmoa's 2012 chair



Michael Wimsatt
New Hampshire
Department of
Environmental
Services,
2012 NEWMOA
Board Chair

2012 was the year in which NEWMOA hit its stride in developing and implementing innovative systems for making complex information more accessible and useable. Over the past ten years, NEWMOA has invested in building its capacity to collect and manage data and transform it into systems that help our members to quickly acquire the knowledge they need to make critical decisions and take action to address waste management, toxics, and pollution prevention issues.

The largest and most complex information technology (IT) project that NEWMOA has undertaken has been the transformation of a hard-copy notification form for companies that submit data on the use of mercury in their products to an electronic platform. The effort to develop this system formally started in Fiscal Year (FY) 2010. In 2012, NEWMOA's Interstate Mercury Education and Reduction Clearinghouse (IMERC) launched the E-filing System and educated the regulated community on its use. E-reporting began in 2012 with the manufacturers' submission of 2010 data.

The results are streamlined reporting, review, quality assurance/quality control, and data management processes. Electronic filing has created significant efficiencies in data collection and entry and has greatly reduced the need for follow-up on incomplete or inaccurate data submissions. Business rules enforced through the

E-filing System now largely manage the implementation of the reporting requirements. As a result, the review process by the IMERC members is more efficient, enhancing the timeliness and accuracy of the mercury-added products data. The System also includes a utility to enable government agencies or other interested parties to download the mercury-added product data in a format that gives them the flexibility to analyze it to suit their needs. Finally, IMERC now has an enhanced online data browse and search system (www.imerc.newmoa.org/publicsearch/NEWMOA_IMERC.aspx#/CustomizedSearch) that allows anyone to search the database by product category or company, as well as perform more discrete queries through a custom search feature.

This work was supported through a contract with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP)

using funds from an EPA National Environmental Information Exchange Network (NEIEN) grant.

Other IT projects that NEWMOA launched in FY 2012 included:

- **Green Lodging Calculator** (www.greenlodgingcalculator.org) to aid hospital-ity operators and state program managers in estimating the environmental outcomes from sustainable practices in the industry;
- **Wet Cleaning Technology Virtual Trade Show** (www.newmoa.org/prevention/projects/wetclean) to provide dry cleaners planning to convert from solvent-based to wet cleaning systems with the ability to quickly research the technology;
- **P2 Results System** (www.p2rx.org/measurement) upgrades including consolidating eight regional databases into one national database, re-engineering the user interface to be centrally hosted, and adding new sustainability metrics; and
- NEWMOA's Interstate Chemicals Clearinghouse (IC2) **State Priority Chemical Resource** (www.newmoa.org/prevention/ic2/projects/resource) to help users to search for chemicals on one or more of the state lists of chemicals of concern, to identify source lists, and to understand hazard and toxicity characteristics associated with the chemicals.

NEWMOA also initiated development of a professional network of green chemistry practitioners in 2012 for launch in 2013.

All of these innovative IT projects provide models for how NEWMOA can help its members to improve their efficiency and effectiveness. They are described in greater detail throughout this Report.

There were several other efforts by NEWMOA's leadership this year of which I was particularly proud. NEWMOA's Board worked on securing NEWMOA's future through its year-long discussion of our strategic plan and a new funding initiative. The Board spent time during several meetings discussing NEWMOA's core strengths, value, key challenges, and strategic directions, and by our September 2012 meeting we approved a revised Strategic Plan (www.newmoa.org/publications/NEWMOAstrategicPlan.pdf). The Plan integrates the concepts of sustainability more actively and deliberately into NEWMOA's work; clarifies the scope of NEWMOA's activities; defines the problems that NEWMOA addresses; identifies priorities and strategies; and reaffirms the value and importance of the Association.

The Board also updated and revised the Association's policies regarding funding sources to provide a framework for exploring funding opportunities from private

foundations. This represents a new frontier for the Association, and I am especially proud of the Board for its careful and thoughtful work to develop the policies and process for seeking such funds. I am also very grateful for the leadership shown by our Executive Director, Terri Goldberg, in guiding the Board through this important work. As a key first step, NEWMOA procured assistance from a contractor to help with identifying new funding sources and exploring the work of the Association that might be a good match with potential foundations. As a result of this effort, NEWMOA secured its first foundation grant to support a 2013 project of the Interstate Chemicals Clearinghouse (IC2). In addition, NEWMOA secured a U.S. Department of Agriculture grant to conduct a 2013 paint waste management project targeted to rural communities.

During the beginning of the fiscal year, the NEWMOA Board worked on an organizational chart (www.newmoa.org/about/newmoa_org_structure.pdf) that outlined the decision-making and working group structure of the organization and made some significant improvements. In particular, the Board decided to form Steering Committees to oversee and manage NEWMOA's solid waste and hazardous waste programs. NEWMOA's pollution prevention and waste site

cleanup programs had already established such committees. The Board felt that these steering committees would help to formally engage the managers of the state solid waste and hazardous waste programs and enable them to more effectively provide direct input on NEWMOA's priorities and activities in these areas. This change has made a substantial difference in the ability of the appropriate state managers to provide meaningful input into the Association's activities, and it has enabled the Board to focus more of its efforts on organization-wide issues.

As was the situation for most non-profit organizations, 2012 was a challenging year financially for NEWMOA and its members. With the significant cuts in state budgets that have had a major impact on the states' waste programs, the staff available to work on multi-state initiatives and contribute to projects have been significantly strained. Despite these challenges, NEWMOA continued to push through and achieved a great deal by prioritizing and streamlining its programs and structure.

NEWMOA's partnership with EPA, particularly the EPA Regions 1 and 2 Offices continues to be a cornerstone of the organization. As a waste program manager, I rely on this relationship to help me to stay informed about regulatory, policy, and

program changes underway at EPA and to provide a convenient and efficient forum for constructive discussion of the issues with our colleagues at EPA. We continue to appreciate the support of the Regional Offices and their leadership.

It was both an honor and a pleasure serving as NEWMOA's chair in 2012. I am very thankful for the dedicated and hard-working NEWMOA staff, who accomplish a great deal through their focus and persistence. I also am particularly thankful for the support and assistance from my fellow waste and pollution prevention program directors and their managers and staff, who are the heart of the Association.

Thank you.



newmoa-by-the-numbers

- **49 NEWMOA-sponsored training events**, including webinars and in-person workshops and conferences, involving **more than 1,300 participants**
- **8 face-to-face NEWMOA meetings**, involving approximately **180 people**
- **21 face-to-face meetings** sponsored by other groups in which NEWMOA staff participated
- **127 NEWMOA Workgroup and project conference calls** or calls organized by other groups in which NEWMOA staff participated, involving **more than 1,250 participants**
- More than **177,200 visits to NEWMOA's website**, and **approximately 467,450 page views** by those visitors
- **16 NEWMOA listservs**, involving about **2,100 participants**
- **2 issues** of the *Northeast Assistance and P2 News* each distributed to **approximately 1,500 readers**
- **22 other NEWMOA publications or documents** on priority topics developed and distributed
- **35 online databases and other downloadable tools and resources** developed and/or maintained
- More than **500 companies** reporting on their mercury-added products through the Interstate Mercury Education and Reduction Clearinghouse (IMERC)
- More than **5,000 products** in the online Mercury-Added Products Database (not including a single product that was reported by multiple companies)
- **8 NEWMOA member states**
- **15 IMERC member states**
- **10 Interstate Chemicals Clearinghouse (IC2) member states and one local government agency**
- **4 meetings** of the NEWMOA Board of Directors
- **26 Workgroups or Committees** involving approximately **500 participants** and **9 networking groups** involving approximately **200 participants**
- **Co-chaired** the National P2 Results Task Force and a Regional Green Chemistry Government Workgroup that is part of the EPA Region 1 New England Green Chemistry Initiative
- **7 NEWMOA staff**

For more information, visit www.newmoa.org.

2012 newmoa highlights

Strategic Plan

The NEWMOA Board undertook a year-long effort to update and improve NEWMOA's Strategic Plan. The Board developed the Plan to inform its annual planning, fundraising, and budget process over the next five years. NEWMOA's Committees and Workgroups implement the Plan through their annual work plans, which are reviewed and approved by the NEWMOA Board. The Plan:

- integrates the concepts of sustainability more actively and deliberately into NEWMOA's work;
- clarifies the broad scope of NEWMOA's activities and its services;
- defines the problems that NEWMOA addresses;
- identifies priorities and strategies; and
- reaffirms the value and importance of the Association's work.

Mercury-added Product Reporting

NEWMOA's IMERC launched the Mercury-Added Products Reporting System, an e-reporting tool that replaces the paper Mercury-Added Product Notification Form. The System is a more efficient way for companies to submit their product information and for IMERC members to review it. Over 200 companies successfully submitted their notifications using the System in 2012. The companies manage their accounts and view all previous submissions, and state programs review and comment within the System. Electronic filing has created improvements in data collection and entry and greatly

reduced the need for follow-up on incomplete or inaccurate submissions. Following the release of this E-filing System, IMERC launched an updated and revamped Mercury-Added Products Database (www.newmoa.org/prevention/mercury/imerc/notification). The Database presents information on the amount and purpose of mercury in consumer products.

See page 16 for a full description.

Brownfields Cleanup

Cleanup of Brownfield sites transforms contaminated land from a public liability to an asset that provides environmental, economic, and employment benefits. In 2012, NEWMOA conducted successful workshops on technical issues related to waste site cleanup and Brownfields. In addition, the Association supported an initiative to address policy and programmatic challenges related to the management of mildly contaminated soils at Brownfield and other cleanup sites.

See page 7 for a full description.

Green Lodging Calculator

NEWMOA launched the Green Lodging Calculator (www.greenlodgingcalculator.org) to help state and local sustainable hospitality programs and lodging facilities estimate the financial and environmental benefits from sustainable practices. The Calculator is the culmination of a multi-year effort designed to improve the methodologies used for estimating and communicating the environmental and financial benefits of sustainable lodging practices.

See page 5 for a full description.

Hazardous Waste Training

NEWMOA provided training for hazardous waste program staff through monthly information-sharing conference calls and training workshops. The calls focused on a wide range of topics from management and disposal of used propane tanks to pharmaceutical waste management. NEWMOA held successful advanced hazardous waste inspector workshops for state programs in EPA Regions 1 and 2.

See page 13 for a full description.

Compliance Assurance Strategies

NEWMOA supported the Environmental Results Program (ERP) Consortium in 2012. ERPs are designed to provide an understanding of the compliance problems within an entire industry sector and useful data for targeting future inspection, assistance, and enforcement activities. The Consortium provides state and EPA programs and other interested groups with a forum for sharing experiences, expertise, and resources in developing and implementing ERP approaches. The Consortium includes 18 member states that are using, or learning about how to use ERP to address priority environmental problems. NEWMOA organized webinars that focused on ERP for autobody shops and small quantity hazardous waste generators. In addition, NEWMOA redesigned the ERP Consortium website and an ERP Fact Sheet (www.newmoa.org/erp/ERP_FactSheet_2012.pdf).

See page 15 for a full description.

sustainability & pollution prevention

In 2012, NEWMOA's Pollution Prevention and Sustainability Roundtable advanced state program efforts to promote more sustainable business practices through regional collaboration. The group utilized a variety of strategies to foster the exchange of information among state assistance programs and with business sectors, such as lodging facilities, dry cleaners, and groceries. NEWMOA also helped to measure and communicate the benefits of state sustainable business efforts by enhancing and supporting systems for aggregating and calculating results.

SUSTAINABLE LODGING

NEWMOA undertook a number of initiatives in 2012 to help its members advance their efforts with the lodging sector.

In late 2011, in collaboration with its Pollution Prevention Resource Exchange (P2Rx) partners, NEWMOA launched the National Sustainable Lodging Network (www.sustainablelodging.org) to facilitate information sharing amongst sustainable lodging practitioners from the private and public sectors. Since its launch the Network has grown to more than 500 members. The goals of the site are to:

- Provide forums for sustainable hospitality practitioners to share information;
- Promote sustainable hospitality programs and the facilities that participate in them;
- Increase the adoption of sustainable hospitality practices nationwide; and
- Foster innovation in sustainable lodging through the exchange of ideas.

A guest blog feature by experts in the field was added to the site in 2012 to highlight emerging issues. For example, the blog by Rauni Kew highlighted the benefits from sustainable initiatives at Inn by the Sea in Cape Elizabeth, Maine. NEWMOA regularly engages Network members on the recent activities on the site through bi-weekly email broadcasts.

Green Lodging Calculator

NEWMOA launched the Green Lodging Calculator (www.greenlodgingcalculator.org) in 2012 to help state and local sustainable hospitality programs and lodging facilities estimate the financial and environmental benefits from sustainable practices. The Calculator is the culmination of a multi-year effort designed to improve the methodologies used for estimating and communicating the environmental and financial benefits of sustainable lodging practices.



Gary Gulka
Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation,
2012 NEWMOA Pollution & Sustainability Program Area Chair

The calculator contains over 40 waste-, water-, and energy-related measures covering 18 common practices that lodging facilities can implement. These are only some of the sustainable activities that can result in environmental and financial savings. Many state and local certification and recognition programs, as well as third-party certification programs, promote sustainable practices that are yet to be built into the Calculator. NEWMOA encourages the development and sharing of measures for these practices with the hope of adding them to the Calculator in the future.

Hospitality Webinars

NEWMOA hosted two webinars for lodging operations in 2012 and promoted them through the National Sustainable Lodging Network. The first, "Recovering Food Waste through Donation and Recycling," highlighted EPA's Food Recovery Challenge program, food collection and distribution programs, and food scrap recycling. The second webinar explored how to market sustainability initiatives in the hospitality sector, highlighting real-world experiences.

REGIONAL SUSTAINABLE GROCERS INITIATIVE

Several of NEWMOA's members have established or are in the process of creating "green" business programs focused on grocery stores. Given that most of these programs are in the planning stage and that the sector includes large chains that operate in multiple states, a regional approach to working with them can have



significant advantages. NEWMOA's P2 and Sustainability Steering Committee formed a Regional Sustainable Grocers Workgroup in 2012 to coordinate program development tasks, thereby freeing up state program staff to do onsite assistance and service delivery.

The goals of the Regional Sustainable Grocers Initiative are to:

- Increase adoption of sustainable practices to address environmental problems in the grocery store sector;
- Recognize the achievements of those within the sector; and
- Measure the environmental benefits of the initiative.

The following strategies are being pursued under the Initiative:

- Establish a model approach that can be implemented on a multi-state basis;
- Create flexibility for a phased approach across states;
- Develop tools and resources to help state programs that are working with the sector; and
- Develop tools to help estimate environmental improvements achieved through the Initiative.

In 2012, the Workgroup reviewed state and industry sustainability guidelines and workbooks with the goal of developing a combined list of sustainable practices that will make up a model checklist for use in this voluntary recognition program. In the coming year, the Workgroup will formalize the checklist and engage industry partners in rolling out the program.

WET CLEANING VIRTUAL TRADE SHOW

There are more than 25,000 dry cleaning operations in the U.S., between 65 and 70 percent of which use perchloroethylene (also known as PCE or perc) as the primary cleaning solvent. As the demand for more sustainable products and services grows, more cleaners are transitioning away from perc dry cleaning to safer alternatives, including a commercial water-based system

known as wet cleaning. NEWMOA launched the "Wet Cleaning Technology Virtual Tradeshow"

(www.newmoa.org/prevention/projects/wetclean) in 2012 to enable garment cleaners and state technical assistance providers to conduct effective comparisons of available wet cleaning systems. The Virtual Trade Show includes information on laundry capacity and the height, weight, and depth of the machines. Users can search by washer or

dryer to learn about the specific features of the different machines.

MEASURING & COMMUNICATING RESULTS

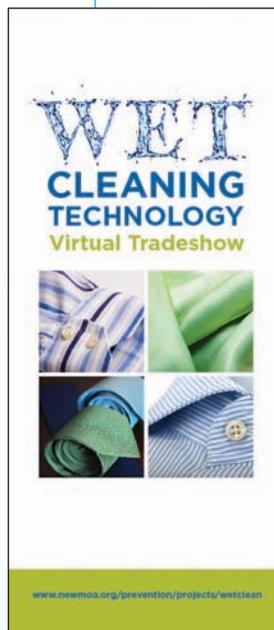
A core function of NEWMOA's Pollution Prevention and Sustainability Program is supporting state programs' efforts to capture the results from their various services and

projects and communicate outcomes to others. In 2012, NEWMOA undertook a major effort to redesign the national system used for reporting and aggregating results. NEWMOA upgraded the National P2 Results Data System (www.p2rx.org/measurement) to facilitate reporting of additional measures on greenhouse gas emissions as well as sustainable materials management practices. The Association also improved the underpinnings of the System and modernized it to streamline its maintenance and enhance report generating capabilities so that federal and state programs would have more flexibility when accessing and analyzing the data.

POLLUTION PREVENTION RESOURCE EXCHANGE (P2RX)

NEWMOA supports a regional Pollution Prevention Resource Exchange (P2Rx) Center. The Exchange is a network of eight regional centers that advance P2 as a cornerstone of sustainability. The goals of P2Rx are to build networks, deliver P2 information, and measure P2 program results. NEWMOA fulfills its P2Rx goals through the delivery of services and resources, such as the National Sustainable Lodging Network and the Green Lodging Calculator.

In addition to supporting the northeast regional P2Rx center, NEWMOA also fills a key infrastructure role by maintaining the national P2Rx website (www.p2rx.org). A number of P2Rx web-based services originate from the P2Rx.org website and are broadcast to regional centers' websites. NEWMOA provides ongoing technical support to other P2Rx centers to help maintain these products and services. ■



getting contaminated properties back to work

Each year new sites are discovered with contamination that could impact human health and/or the environment. These sites join the thousands of known sites across the region contaminated by past practices or spills that require investigation and cleanup. NEWMOA's members have long-standing programs that oversee the cleanup of these properties. The issues at many waste sites are complex, and complete cleanup is often unattainable due to technical practicalities or expense. In order to overcome these barriers, investigation and remediation techniques and technologies are constantly evolving.

In addition, new issues continue to emerge, such as vapor intrusion or the contaminants 1,4 dioxane or perchlorate. Keeping up with all these changes requires ongoing training. To address this need, NEWMOA's Waste Site Cleanup (WSC) program provides technical and programmatic training for state agency staff and the consulting community.

Each year NEWMOA's members identify their technical priorities for training. In fiscal year 2012, the topics were "Remediating Sites with Light Non-Aqueous Phased Liquid Contamination", "In-situ Thermal Remediation", and "Understanding TSCA and State Requirements for Sites with PCB Contamination."

During the year NEWMOA supplemented its in-person workshops with webinars. These trainings covered: "Nanotechnology", "Poly Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) in Coal Tar Pavement Sealants", and "Vapor Intrusion Standards and Guidance Across the 50

States". The first two webinars were open to outside organizations, and each had over 30 participants. All of the webinars received positive comments, and the presentations are available online (www.newmoa.org/cleanup/workshops.cfm).

During fiscal year 2011, NEWMOA learned that the Interstate Regulatory & Technology Council (ITRC) planned to hold two-day classroom trainings on "Light Non-Aqueous Phase Liquid Science, Management, and Technology." NEWMOA contacted them and asked them to hold one of the sessions in the Northeast and they agreed. NEWMOA partnered with the ITRC to bring the training to Boston in April 2012, helped publicize it, secured continuing education credits, assisted state staff with travel, and worked at the event. Over 150 state officials and consultants attended the successful workshop.

In fiscal year 2012, NEWMOA continued its waste site cleanup workshop focus



Jay Naparstek
Massachusetts
Department of
Environmental
Protection,
2012 NEWMOA
Waste Site Cleanup
Program Chair

on remediation technologies that treat contamination in place. In fiscal year 2011, NEWMOA held workshops on "Enhanced In-situ Bioremediation" and "In-situ Chemical Oxidation (ISCO)." Another available and viable in-situ technology is thermal remediation. By injecting heat into the ground, the characteristics of the contamination change, either making it less viscous so that it can move more easily and be recovered as a liquid, driving it into a gaseous form where it can be extracted, or causing it to react and become less toxic. In-situ thermal remediation is an effective remediation technology that helps property owners reach a cleanup endpoint within a defined timeframe, as is often required for property transfers. However, because it involves significant expense to sufficiently heat the ground, particularly if groundwater is present, it is mainly suited to those sites where other technologies are not feasible. NEWMOA held one-day workshops (www.newmoa.org/events/event.cfm?m=15) on thermal remediation in June in Connecticut and Massachusetts reaching over 150 state and EPA staff and consultants.

For the past few years, NEWMOA focused on helping members clarify the requirements for sites with polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) contamination. PCBs are regulated under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), which is different from other contaminants. TSCA oversight and review requirements are often unfamiliar and confusing for state cleanup programs and the regulated community, and this can lead to expensive delays in

projects. In order to help state staff and consultants understand EPA's TSCA requirements, NEWMOA worked with the New Jersey Institute of Technology (NJIT) on a series of fact sheets. The fact sheets are available on the NJIT website (www.njit.edu/tab/pcb/index.php) and cover:

- "Working with Federal and State PCB Regulations on Brownfields Sites: What Federal Involvement is Required and When?"
 - "Characterization: Sampling and Testing Approaches for PCBs"
 - "Cleanup and Management of PCBs: Options for PCB Remediation Waste"
 - "PCBs in Building Materials"
 - "PCB Articles, Containers, and Liquids"
- NEWMOA started organizing workshops to present the fact sheets at the end of FY 2012 and held them early in fiscal year 2013.

In addition to technical training, NEWMOA helps its members develop strategies to improve the effectiveness of their cleanup programs, including Brownfields redevelopment. Since 2004, NEWMOA has organized at least one meeting of state and EPA Region 1 Brownfields program staff per year. NEWMOA's December 2011 meeting involved state and EPA Underground Storage Tank (UST) Programs. The meeting focused on helping the UST and waste site cleanup programs to share information and develop ideas for working together more effectively to prepare properties with contamination for redevelopment. NEWMOA partnered with the New England Interstate Water Pollution Control Commission (NEIWPC) to

organize the meeting. It included members of the NEIWPC Tanks Workgroup, NEWMOA Brownfields Workgroup, and EPA Region 1 staff. The participants discussed:

- Increasing coordination between Brownfields and UST Programs;
- Connecticut's Child Care Screening Assessment For Environmental Risk (SAFER) Program; and
- State and EPA program updates and priorities.

A primary source of federal funding for waste site cleanup programs is Brownfields 128(a) grants from EPA. Since 2009, 128(a) funding for the New England states has been reduced by approximately 25 percent, which has impacted their ability to provide important services. The success of EPA's Brownfields Program, has resulted in a growing demand among states and tribes for 128(a) funding. However, Congress set a cap on the maximum annual funding at \$50 million. In order to meet the increasing demand, EPA has had to reduce funding for longstanding programs, like those in New England. Unless Congress amends the Act and allocates more resources, additional cuts are likely in the future.

NEWMOA is developing state-specific Brownfields Program brochures to help educate Congress, EPA, state legislatures, and the public about the value of the state waste site cleanup programs to the success of brownfields projects. The first "Getting Properties Back to Work: Waste Site Cleanup Programs Key for Communities" brochure (www.newmoa.org/cleanup/pubs.cfm) was published in August 2012

in partnership with the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (NH DES). The brochure describes the services DES provides for brownfields projects and includes two case studies. NEWMOA staff will work with the other New England state programs to develop and publish similar brochures in 2013.

URBAN FILL & OTHER MILDLY CONTAMINATED SOILS

NEWMOA's Waste Site Cleanup and Solid Waste Programs initiated a new multi-year project in FY 2011 that focuses on improving the management of mildly contaminated soil. Construction and utility projects, particularly in urban areas can generate quantities of soil that cannot be reused at the project site and contain contaminants at levels that are detectable, but well below those used for determining hazardous waste. Providing clear guidance to generators of excess soil on acceptable management options is a challenge for state agencies because requirements often differ between the waste site cleanup and solid waste programs. Due to strict requirements and/or the lack of clear guidance, excess soil is often transported long distances to a solid waste landfill where it consumes valuable space and adds significant costs to projects.

A first step to improving management of these soils is increasing communication within agencies – between the waste site cleanup and solid waste programs – and among these programs across the states. Increased dialogue helps participants learn about the strategies under consideration

in other states and provides ideas for improvements.

During FY 2012, NEWMOA held seven conference calls of its Mildly Contaminated Soils Management Workgroup. To support the discussions during these calls, NEWMOA staff prepared three matrices that summarize each state's current regulatory requirements in the solid waste and waste site cleanup programs; how several proposed management methods might be regulated; and how a proposed soil grading system might be implemented. Members used the results to benchmark their requirements and approaches compared with others and to identify areas of agreement/disagreement on potential management methods.

After much discussion, the Workgroup decided that the initiative should focus on helping state solid waste and waste site cleanup programs develop frameworks for the management of mildly contaminated soils that:

- Protects human health and the environment;
- Provides clarity to utilities, construction operators, departments of public works, and other developers; as well as municipal, county, and state government departments and agencies;
- Involves requirements that are not onerous to implement;
- Preserves landfill capacity by allowing non-landfill uses, as appropriate;
- Promotes cost effective alternatives; and
- Increases consistency within states and among states in the region.

Many of the participants in the Workgroup have commented that it has provided a valuable learning experience that has helped them consider improvements. This initiative will continue into FY 2013.

NEWMOA's WSC Program provides vital support and training. Organizing training through NEWMOA is more cost-effective than each state developing this capacity. The Association also enables its members to learn about emerging issues and develop responses more efficiently than they would if they operated separately. As resources available to waste site cleanup programs continue to shrink, the efficiencies states gain through NEWMOA become even more valuable. ■

Getting Properties Back to Work
Waste Site Cleanup Programs
Key for New Hampshire Communities

Brownfields are properties, such as former gas stations and factories where redevelopment and reuse are complicated by the potential for contamination. Many of these sites are abandoned, lack financially viable owners, and are a blight to their communities. The EPA established the Brownfields Program in 1995 to support the assessment and cleanup of these abandoned properties and leverage public and private redevelopment investment that would otherwise not occur. Cleaning up and reusing in brownfields facilitates job growth, increases local tax bases, utilizes existing infrastructure, reduces development pressures on open land, and improves the environment. EPA supports brownfields assessment and cleanup through a variety of grants to eligible applicants.

The success of brownfields remediation and redevelopment projects in New Hampshire depends on a partnership between EPA Region 1, New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (NH DES), and the individual grantees. All three entities bring something different to the table. Each is important and key to the success of a project.

EPA Region 1 provides grant funding to local communities, regional economic development agencies, and other eligible parties that enables them to characterize and cleanup brownfields. EPA manages the grants, providing oversight and guidance. EPA also provides limited technical assistance and outreach to the public.

The Grantee has important relationships within the community, particularly with local residents and developers. Grantees hire an environmental consultant to characterize the property and lead the cleanup effort. To ensure that work at the site will be compliant, cost-effective, and efficiently performed, communities and eligible parties turn to the NH DES for assistance.

NH DES' involvement is vital to a project's success because they contribute the **technical expertise**, and in some cases **funding resources**, that are needed, for successful remediation and redevelopment of these sites.

Diagram: EPA Region 1, NH Dept. of Environmental Services, and Local Community Groups are interconnected by double-headed arrows, indicating a collaborative relationship.

NEWMOA is developing state-specific Brownfields Program brochures to help educate Congress, EPA, state legislatures, and the public about the value of the state waste site cleanup programs to the success of brownfields projects.

advancing sustainable materials management



Sarah Weinstein
Massachusetts
Department of
Environmental
Protection,
2012 NEWMOA
Solid Waste
Program Chair

State solid waste programs in the Northeast have been working for several years to encourage a shift in the view of waste from something that is worthless and needs to be disposed of to a material that has value and is worth capturing and conserving. Many of NEWMOA's solid waste program activities are focusing on helping members foster this transition and advance a paradigm of "sustainable materials management" (SMM).

This new approach builds on the familiar concept of "reduce, reuse, and recycle" and seeks to reduce the use and associated environmental impacts of materials over their entire life cycle, starting with extraction of natural resources and product design and ending with decisions on recycling or final disposal. State programs are learning from each other about the challenges associated with developing and implementing new sustainability policies and the kinds of activities that are likely to be successful.

In FY 2012, NEWMOA's solid waste program addressed several sustainability topics including: promoting construction and demolition (C&D) materials recycling; promoting recycling of waste paper from commercial sources; sharing information among state programs to help them develop and improve their capacity; supporting members' efforts to implement product stewardship laws; and supporting a Connecticut effort to re-envision solid waste management.

CONSTRUCTION & DEMOLITION (C&D) MATERIALS MANAGEMENT

In FY 2012, NEWMOA continued to promote increased recycling of C&D materials

through a regional initiative focused on developing common terminology and reporting requirements for the region's materials processing facilities. C&D materials processing facilities in the Northeast vary considerably in their operations and end products: some recover a significant percentage of the incoming mixed C&D materials for use outside of landfills, while others mainly reduce the volume and ship it for disposal or use as alternative daily cover at landfills. NEWMOA's goals are to develop a regional base of information about generation, processing, and recycling of C&D material to improve transparency in this regional market and support increased recycling. Facility reporting requirements that enable state agencies to gather and share similar information will provide them with better, more comparable data to assess C&D waste management and support development of policies and programs.

In FY 2012, NEWMOA's C&D Materials Workgroup developed a harmonized core set of data that all state programs will collect from their C&D processing facilities. In order to regionally aggregate information, programs need to

reach consensus on common labels and definitions for various types of C&D materials. NEWMOA's Workgroup reached agreement on a model reporting form and data definitions in June 2012, and the members agreed to implement needed changes in calendar year 2013.

INCREASING RECYCLING OF WASTE PAPER FROM COMMERCIAL FACILITIES

In FY 2012, NEWMOA focused on ideas for increasing recycling of waste paper from commercial facilities, both to increase diversion of this organic material from the waste stream and to support efforts to address climate change. This effort started in July 2010 when NEWMOA and EPA Regions 1 and 2 sponsored a "Commercial Paper Recycling Stakeholder Summit" to gather stakeholder input on barriers and opportunities. NEWMOA formed a Commercial Paper Recycling Workgroup to help plan the Summit. After the event, this group decided to gather and analyze available information on the needs of end users of waste paper, identify generators of this material, and develop a strategy to increase paper recycling by these generators. In FY 2011, NEWMOA identified potential users of waste paper in the Northeast and sent them a questionnaire to learn about how they are using diverted paper and their potential to increase the quantities of waste paper that they use.

In FY 2012, NEWMOA staff compiled the survey results, and the Workgroup analyzed them. The survey found that demand is high for corrugated cardboard, as well as high-grade and mixed office

paper. There are different sectors that generate these wastes: retail operations (including shopping malls) generate large amounts of cardboard waste, while office buildings, banks, and institutions generate significant amounts of high-grade and mixed office paper waste. NEWMOA's Workgroup decided to talk to waste paper brokers to understand their perspective on which of these sectors to target in the near term. Discussions with these brokers identified a significant potential to increase recycling of high-grade and mixed office papers. The Workgroup decided to focus on developing an initiative to increase recycling of this paper from office buildings in the future. At the end of the fiscal year, the Workgroup conducted a survey of its members to identify their paper recycling

requirements, what waste paper disposal bans are in place, and requirements to "buy recycled" paper to help inform its priorities and activities in subsequent years.

PRODUCT STEWARDSHIP

A growing number of states in the Northeast have enacted extended producer responsibility (EPR) laws during the past decade, and the environmental agencies have been busy implementing the requirements of these laws. To help its members learn from each other's experiences, NEWMOA formed an EPR Program Implementation Workgroup in FY 2012. The group started to hold regular conference calls and to discuss paint waste EPR legislation and programs.

SUSTAINABLE MATERIALS MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SHARING

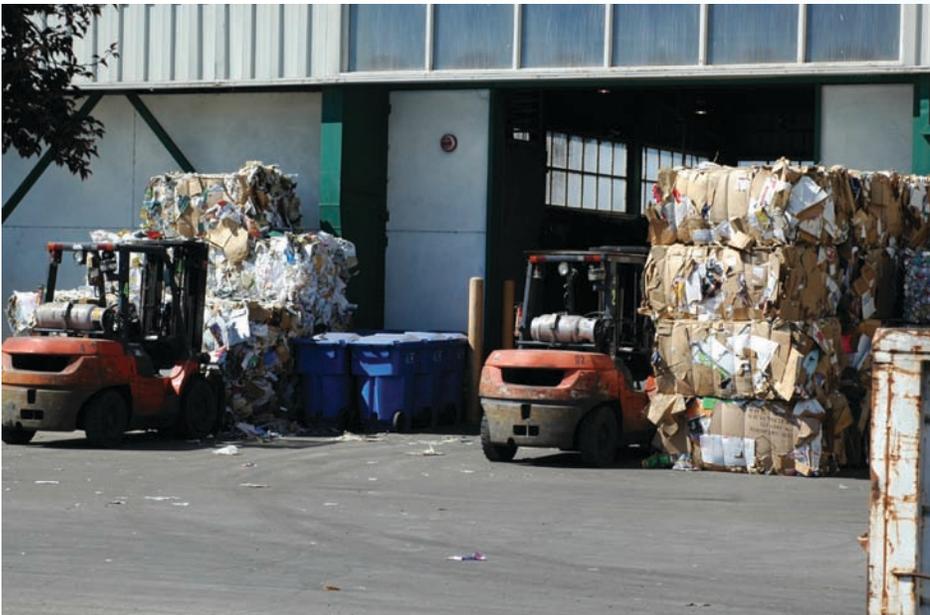
Each year NEWMOA's Sustainable Materials Management (SMM) and Solid Waste Steering Committee selects topics for information-sharing conference calls and/or webinars (www.newmoa.org/solidwaste/cwm) based on the results of an annual survey. In 2012, these calls focused on:

- Disaster Debris Management: Lessons Learned from Recent Events;
- Anaerobic Digestion Technologies for Post-Consumer Food Waste;
- Regulatory and Policy Issues with Anaerobic Digestion Facilities for Post-Consumer Food Waste;
- Messaging to Engage Large Institutions on Food Waste and Other Waste Diversion; and
- Performance-based Evaluation of Post-Closure Care for Landfills Beyond the 30 Year Post-Closure Period.

There was active participation in these calls by SMM staff and managers.

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT IN THE 21ST CENTURY

In 2012, NEWMOA helped the Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (DEEP) to organize a series of state-wide events focused on re-envisioning solid waste management for the 21st Century. Other partners included the Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development (DECD) and EPA Region 1. The purpose of this effort was to identify effective



In FY 2012, NEWMOA focused on ideas for increasing recycling of waste paper from commercial facilities both to increase diversion of this organic material from the waste stream and to support efforts to address climate change.

options for unlocking the value of the materials economy in Connecticut. Recyclers, manufacturers, waste management firms, waste haulers, representatives of non-governmental organizations, government officials, industrial ecology experts, solid waste consultants, and academic researchers participated in the events.

CT DEEP contracted with NEWMOA for assistance with organizing the first meeting in January 2012. Industry leaders, the EPA Regions 1 and 2 Administrators, and senior state waste program managers from the Northeast attended this “Transforming Materials Management for the 21st Century” Roundtable (www.newmoa.org/solidwaste/cwm/transformwm). The meeting framed some of the key challenges facing state and local solid waste programs and the industry:

- Disposal and transportation costs are rising;
- Municipal recycling rates are at a plateau;
- Solid waste industry players have consolidated and diversified;
- There are well-recognized weaknesses in some of the existing waste management methods; and
- Municipal budgets are strained.

DEEP’s leaders argued that the economics of raw and used materials have evolved over the past 20 years and that how the U.S. manages waste in the future is ripe for review and change.

The conversations at three subsequent events focused on the economic value of waste; how to increase this value; and how to close infrastructure gaps to increase collection, processing, marketing, and

manufacturing locally while also examining markets abroad. In FY 2013, NEWMOA will issue a report on the results of these discussions and present recommendations from the speakers and participants for future initiatives.

The results of the discussions in Connecticut can help inform and inspire action on a regional level, particularly since there is a high degree of interdependence among states for many solid waste recycling and disposal services. Environmental and economic development agencies throughout the northeast see opportunities in shifting to SMM and building the necessary leadership capacity and infrastructure. NEWMOA looks forward to continuing to collaborate with DEEP to support their efforts and engage other members and stakeholders in further conversations about the future of solid waste management.

As resources available to solid waste programs continue to decline, the efficiencies states gain through NEWMOA become even more valuable. Information-sharing through the Association enables members to learn about emerging issues and develop responses more efficiently and effectively than they would if each worked separately. ■

hazardous waste program

In 2012, NEWMOA continued its long-standing tradition of providing training for hazardous waste program staff through monthly information-sharing conference calls and training workshops.

HAZARDOUS WASTE TRAINING

This year NEWMOA's calls focused on:

- Lab pack waste management;
- Management and disposal of used propane tanks;
- Proper closure of generator sites;
- Fuel-to-fuel hazardous waste exemptions;
- Maintaining effective hazardous waste programs;
- Outside and outdoor storage of hazardous waste;
- Connecticut's online training resource for hazardous waste generators;
- Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) corrective action issues;
- Pharmaceutical waste management; and
- EPA's hazardous waste inspector training program.

NEWMOA held advanced hazardous waste inspector workshops in June for state programs in EPA Regions 1 and 2. These sessions focused on:

- Generator training offered by New Hampshire and New Jersey;
- EPA RCRA program updates;
- Resolving waste determination challenges that inspectors identify in the field;
- RCRA issues facing academic research laboratories and how to address them;
- Results of a ten-state multi-year project to examine compliance trends of small quantity hazardous waste generators, called the Common Measures Project; and

- Implementation of the Globally Harmonized System (GHS) of Chemical Classification and Labeling.

The workshop evaluations from the approximately 100 participants emphasized how important the training and conference calls are for state RCRA program staff. The updates from EPA and the discussion of real world issues, like difficult waste determinations, are essential to helping them perform their jobs.

INFORMATION SHARING

At the request of the Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (CT DEEP), NEWMOA initiated development of a Workgroup on electronic management of hazardous waste manifests. All of the state programs receive large numbers of hazardous waste manifests, and there is variability in how they manage this information and facilitate access to it. This Workgroup will examine the current ways programs manage this responsibility and the transition that EPA is leading to an electronic data system over the next few years.

Some programs have developed policies governing what are called "contained-in waste streams." These policies apply to soils that contain a hazardous waste under RCRA and soils that meet either or both of the following conditions:



Michael Wimsatt
New Hampshire
Department of
Environmental
Services,
2012 NEWMOA
Hazardous Waste
Program Area Chair

- The soil exhibits one or more of the characteristics of a hazardous waste; or
- The soil contains hazardous constituents from a listed hazardous waste.

To help members understand each other's policy approaches to addressing these soils, NEWMOA staff summarized and disseminated the available information.

In a similar effort, NEWMOA helped gather and present information on small business policies. State agencies and EPA have developed special policies governing how they handle compliance issues discovered at small businesses. Several state programs have been reviewing or developing these policies and wanted to understand how others in the region handle various aspects of small business compliance. NEWMOA summarized the results of its survey and shared them.

NEWMOA's partnership with EPA on the hazardous waste program is critical. NEWMOA's staff participated in meetings that the EPA Region 1 RCRA program organizes with state program managers and other similar activities that occurred throughout the year.

PHARMACEUTICAL WASTE

NEWMOA prepared and submitted a letter to EPA on behalf of most of its members with recommendations for how the Agency should approach the regulation of waste pharmaceuticals. This was a follow-up to a webinar held in 2011, when the EPA informed NEWMOA that it had been considering several new options for RCRA pharmaceutical waste, including a "sector-based" approach. EPA expressed

an interest in receiving feedback on this. The Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island, and Vermont environmental agencies (the participating NEWMOA members) offered comments and suggestions on this topic in NEWMOA's letter.

NEWMOA stated that it supports EPA's approach concerning certain pharmaceutical wastes that should be fully regulated under RCRA Subtitle C (e.g., highly toxic pharmaceuticals and wastes resulting from pharmaceutical manufacturing), but urged the Agency in partnership with other relevant federal agencies to develop a direct and uncomplicated approach to ensuring proper management of the remaining pharmaceutical wastes that individually do not warrant full regulation under RCRA. NEWMOA believes that federal establishment of streamlined and concise standards for the management of all pharmaceutical wastes would improve environmental protection and public safety.

IMPROVING PROGRAM EFFICIENCY

In 2012, NEWMOA formed a Lean Practitioners Networking Group to help members learn from each other's experience with implementing Lean and to foster the exchange of resources. Lean methods help organizations identify and eliminate unnecessary and non-value added process steps and activities. These process improvement approaches were developed originally for use in the private sector to target manufacturing processes, but there has been steady progress towards adapting them for use on service and administrative processes. In non-manufacturing settings, waste (non-value added activity) is most prevalent in information flows.

Public sector interest in Lean is increasing rapidly. Government organizations are using the method to improve their administrative activities. Interest among environmental programs is growing, and they are getting results. EPA headquarters and

regional offices have employed Lean methods to shorten process timeframes by as much as 82 percent and reduce the number of process steps by more than 63 percent. About 30 state environmental agencies, including a number in the northeast, are using Lean to improve permitting, administrative reviews, and other activities.

Environmental agencies have found that these methods enable them to understand how their processes are working on the ground and to make adjustments that optimize desired outcomes. By getting routine activities to function more smoothly and consistently, staff time can be freed to focus on higher value activities.

NEWMOA convened conference calls of its Networking Group in 2012 and created a Lean webpage (www.newmoa.org/about/lean/index.cfm) that presents information from the participating programs on their activities, successes, and results. ■

compliance assurance strategies

Since 2009, NEWMOA has worked with the Small Business Environmental Assistance Programs (SBEAP) in Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, and Wisconsin and EPA Region 5 to implement an Environmental Results Program (ERP) for autobody refinishing shops. The state programs and EPA chose the autobody sector because there is a new federal air quality area source rule that affects the shops.

The Autobody ERP Initiative involves:

- Developing a common inspection checklist;
- Randomly selecting a statistically valid number of facilities and conducting baseline visits at the selected shops;
- Analyzing the results of the baseline visits to identify the areas where shops need additional assistance in understanding how to comply with state and federal rules;
- Developing outreach materials, including a self-certification checklist, and performing outreach to shops;
- Conducting follow-up inspections at another randomly-selected set of shops after the compliance date; and
- Comparing facility performance before and after outreach to understand its effectiveness in raising compliance.

The expected outcomes of the project are to:

- Illuminate the nature, scope, and seriousness of problems at autobody shops within EPA Region 5; and
- Quantify environmental performance in the autobody refinishing sector and document changes resulting from the ERP.

In 2012, NEWMOA staff reviewed the data collected during the follow-up inspections to identify errors and inconsistencies and performed statistical analyses.

ERP is Efficient
Traditional compliance inspections produce a great deal of information about individual facilities. However, the compliance status of a single facility cannot be generalized to other facilities, even those with similar operations. An ERP approach is designed to provide an understanding of the compliance problems within an entire industry sector and provide data for targeting future inspection, assistance, and enforcement activities. As government resources available for regulatory inspection programs come under increased pressure, ERP and similar approaches are needed to ensure that they are used strategically.

An ERP approach is most relevant when a government agency needs to understand the compliance characteristics of a large group, such as a business sector composed of many small facilities. The performance of such groups should be understood and improved because:

- The cumulative human health and environmental impact of many small facilities can be significant
- Localized impacts from smaller facilities can be of concern to a community
- Small businesses may not understand the requirements for managing hazardous materials, wastes, discharges, and emissions and they may be in noncompliance

State environmental agencies have used the ERP methodology to address a number of business sectors:

Dry cleaners	Auto body shops
Auto repair shops	Cas Stations
Printers	Auto salvage yards

ERP has also been used to address a wide range of regulated activities that occur at different types of facilities, such as:

Small quantity generators of hazardous waste
Stormwater discharges
Underground injection control wells
Underground storage tanks

ERP is Reliable & Evidence-Based
The ERP process is outlined in the accompanying figure. Compliance inspections and enforcement are integral components of ERP. Compliance is determined from data gathered during agency site inspections – not facility-reported data. To achieve improved compliance for any selected group, ERP uses a unique combination of:

- Compliance assistance outreach, including developing plain language assistance tools that promote compliance and adoption of “beyond compliance” practices
- Facility self-audit and submission of compliance state certifications to regulatory agencies
- Verification through strategic compliance inspections and enforcement activities
- Evidence-based statistical analysis to measure changes in performance

ERP is Productive
After creating ERP tools for a sector, implementing an ERP approach can use up to 30 percent fewer agency resources to achieve the same compliance results as traditional inspections. An ERP strategy can produce average compliance improvements of 5-30 percent or more across a group for many important indicators. Other benefits of ERP include:

- A more level playing field for all facilities in the targeted sector
- Clear explanations for facilities about their regulatory requirements and beyond compliance opportunities
- Evidence-based information on sector performance and compliance and environmental improvements

ERP Fact Sheet
August 2012

The staff also began the statistical comparison of the baseline and the follow-up inspections and prepared preliminary results. In FY 2013, NEWMOA staff will finalize the analysis and work with its project partners to prepare a final project report.

In addition to the autobody project, NEWMOA provided support for the States ERP Consortium (www.erpstates.org) in 2012. The Consortium provides states, EPA, and other interested groups with a forum for sharing experiences, expertise, and resources in developing and implementing ERP approaches. The Consortium, which was organized in 2006, currently includes 18 member states that are using, or learning about how to use, ERP to address priority environmental problems. The goals of the Consortium are to:

- Communicate successes to build stakeholder support;
- Share information among practitioners;
- Expand support with EPA and other partners and promote ERP as a proven compliance strategy; and
- Improve and disseminate tools for easier automation and measurement.

NEWMOA organized two webinars for the Consortium that focused on ERP for autobody shops and small quantity hazardous waste generators in 2012. In addition, NEWMOA developed several ERP Fact Sheets and began redesigning the ERP Consortium website.

state collaboration on safer chemicals

During fiscal year 2012, NEWMOA's Priority Chemicals Program focused on safer chemicals through its leadership of the Interstate Mercury Education and Reduction Clearinghouse (IMERC) and the Interstate Chemicals Clearinghouse (IC2).

Online systems meant to achieve efficiencies are essential to the work of both IMERC and IC2, and both Clearinghouses introduced a number of initiatives to help their members work collaboratively, including posting lists of priority chemicals, developing and implementing chemical use reporting requirements, providing guidance on conducting alternative assessments, promoting green chemistry, and helping businesses and institutions use safer chemicals. Now, more than ever, state programs understand the value of working together to achieve more than they could individually.

INTERSTATE MERCURY EDUCATION & REDUCTION CLEARINGHOUSE (IMERC)

IMERC's primary focus during the fiscal year was the development and refinement of online systems to enable its members to better administer the requirements of their mercury-added product legislation and provide the public and government agency users with more rapid access to mercury-added product information.

In November 2011, IMERC launched the Mercury-Added Products Reporting System (System), an e-filing system that replaces the paper Mercury-Added

Product Notification Form used since the states began requiring notification in 2001. The System lowers transaction costs for both businesses and state programs as it is a more efficient way for companies to submit their product information and for IMERC-members to review and approve it. It enables IMERC to share data about mercury-added products as the information is submitted through the EPA's National Environmental Information Exchange Network (NEIEN). State and federal agencies interested in analyzing the full or partial data set to support their mercury programs will be able to download this information through the NEIEN.

During the fiscal year, more than 200 companies successfully submitted their 2010 triennial notifications using the System. It allows the companies to manage their accounts and view all previous submissions, and state programs are able to review and comment within the System in real time. Reports can now be reviewed the same day they are submitted, reducing the length of the review process by several weeks. The result is streamlined reporting, review, quality assurance/quality control, and data management processes. Electronic filing has created improvements in data collection and entry and greatly



John Vana
New York State
Department of
Environmental
Conservation,
2012 NEWMOA
Priority Chemicals
Program Chair

reduced the need for follow-up on incomplete or inaccurate data submissions. Reporting standards and rules enforced through e-reporting largely manage the implementation of the requirements. As a result, the review process by the IMERC members is more efficient, enhancing the timeliness and accuracy of the mercury-added products data.

Following the release of e-filing, IMERC launched an updated and revamped Mercury-Added Products Database (www.newmoa.org/prevention/mercury/imerc/notification). The Database presents information submitted through the System on the amount and purpose of mercury in consumer products. Enhancements made to the Database include a new user interface to access 2010 triennial notification data and the ability to download selected data. Database users can search by company, by product category, or through a customizable interface that facilitates more refined searching by mercury content or a combination of search criteria. In addition, the System can generate automated reports so that IMERC members can more easily identify trends in the use of mercury in various products.

INTERSTATE CHEMICALS CLEARINGHOUSE (IC2)

During 2012, IC2 completed its first full fiscal year of work since launching in early 2011. The Clearinghouse welcomed seven new supporting members, and the IC2 released new online resources and updated and enhanced previously-launched

systems to support state and local chemical policy initiatives.

IC2 updated the State Chemicals Policy Database (www.newmoa.org/prevention/ic2/projects/chempolicy), adding nearly 300 entries from the 2011 and 2012 legislative year. The Database now includes over 1,350 records that can be searched by a variety of data fields, including state, status, policy category, and product type.

The IC2 also offered training webinars (www.newmoa.org/prevention/ic2/events) on toxic chemicals, evaluating safer alternatives, and chemical use reporting systems and hosted conversations between members and EPA to improve information sharing.

IC2 supported development of the *Guidance for Alternatives Assessment and Risk Reduction* to enable members to standardize the alternatives assessment (AA) process and potentially allow government

programs with similar interests to share assessment results to optimize their resources. The Guidance is scheduled for release in 2013.

After launching the State Priority Chemicals Resource (www.newmoa.org/prevention/ic2/projects/resource), an online, searchable resource that combines state lists of priority chemicals into one database, the IC2 started development of the Chemical Hazard Assessment Database (CHAD) to enable users to search for hazard assessments performed for chemicals included in the Resource and their potential alternatives. The purpose of this Database is to promote awareness of evaluations conducted on chemicals of high concern, facilitate transparency and discussion, and reduce duplication of effort. CHAD is scheduled for release in 2013.

As IC2 members focus on implementing reporting of chemical use in products,

IC2 will help develop a framework for facilitating information-sharing to promote greater efficiency in implementation. In fiscal year 2012, the IC2 was awarded a grant from the John Merck Fund to support the Clearinghouse's work on chemical use disclosure. This funding will enable IC2 to focus on identifying potential stakeholder needs and interests for information on chemicals in products. Understanding the chemical use data needs of companies, non-governmental organizations, researchers, and others will help shape the future of IC2's chemical use disclosure information resources.

GOV ONLINE NEWMOA

IMERC Mercury-Added Products Reporting System

Overview

Welcome to the Interstate Mercury Education and Reduction Clearinghouse (IMERC) Mercury-Added Product Reporting System. This e-filing System replaces the paper Mercury-added Product Notification Form submission process and enables companies to comply with the Mercury-added Product Notification requirements of Connecticut, Louisiana, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, Rhode Island, and Vermont. The System also helps reporting entities comply with IMERC-member states' labeling requirements by enabling them to

Public Login

User name
Password

Login

[Create a new account](#)
[Forgot your login user name or password?](#)

Release Date: April 11, 2011
Version: 1.1012.0411.18948

IMERC launched an updated and revamped Mercury-Added Products Database. The Database presents information submitted through the Mercury-Added Products Reporting System on the amount and purpose of mercury in consumer products.

newmoa funding

NEWMOA relies on dues, grants, contracts, and special contributions for funding. Its original source of funding was state dues. The New England states requested that EPA Region 1 make a portion of their RCRA hazardous waste program assistance funds available as dues and general support in the form of a grant to NEWMOA. The NEWMOA Board of Directors determines the specific amount each year in consultation with EPA Region 1. New York and New Jersey pay their annual dues directly to NEWMOA. IMERC and IC2 members also pay annual dues directly to NEWMOA to fund these activities.

EPA grants support solid waste activities, assistance and P2 projects, hazardous waste training, and participation in federal regulatory development. Grants for these activities are awarded by a combination of EPA Region 1, Region 2, and Headquarters, and occasionally by other agencies and institutions.

Contributions from members in the form of contracts make up another important source of funding. Several states contribute directly to fund projects of particular interest, as well as to support NEWMOA's IMERC, IC2, and Brownfields programs.

newmoa's financial activity

October 1, 2011 to September 30, 2012

Revenues

State Dues, Contracts, Fees, Contributions, & In-Kind Services/Match	\$ 381,137
Federal Grants*	587,765
Miscellaneous	1,025
	<hr/>
Total Revenue	969,927

Expenditures

Staff Salaries & Benefits**	560,699
Travel & Meetings	43,549
Other Direct Program Expenses	24,286
General & Administrative	142,680
Contracts	153,084
	<hr/>
Total Expenditures	924,298

Net Assets

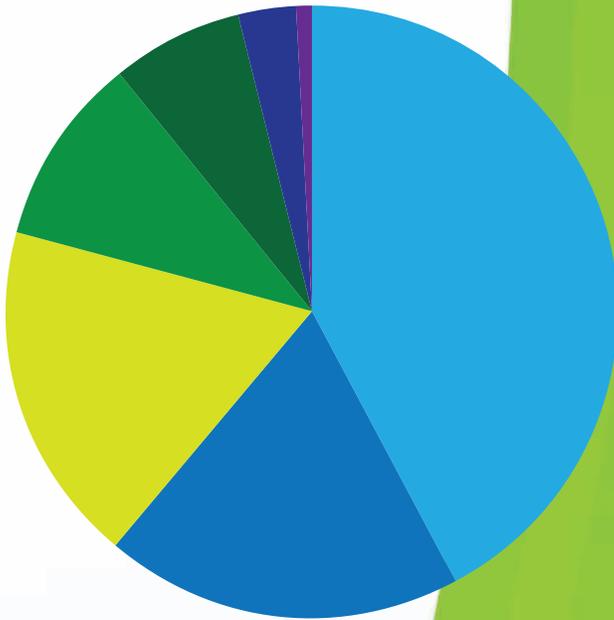
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	336,847
Net Assets at End of Year	382,476
Net Change in Assets	\$ 45,629 ***

* Federal grants include \$139,000 in state assistance allocated to NEWMOA at the request of the New England states. Federal grants also include awards to states that were provided to NEWMOA through contracts.

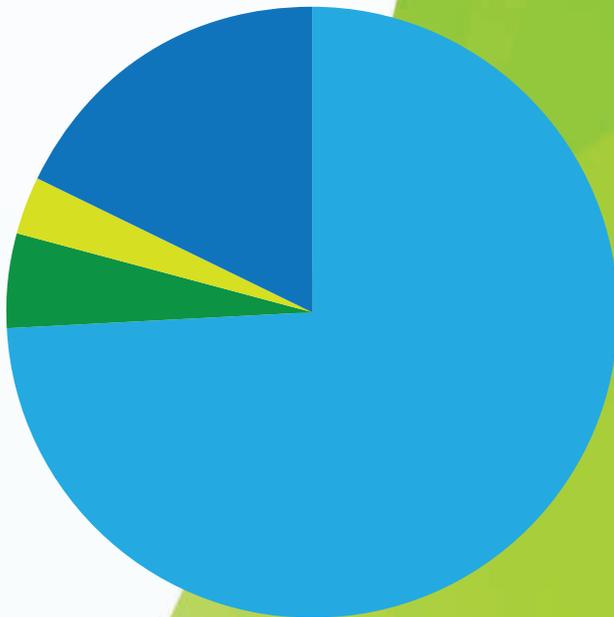
** Includes \$9,475 in in-kind services from member states.

*** Includes \$65,000 in a restricted private foundation grant for a project in 2013.

2012 newmoa revenue



2012 newmoa expenses





newmoa staff

Terri Goldberg
Executive Director

Nate Bisbee
Information Technology Specialist

Andy Bray
Project Manager

Jennifer Griffith
Project Manager

Lois Makina
Administrative

Rachel Smith
Environmental Specialist

Adam Wienert
Project Manager

2012 newmoa board of directors & officers

Yvonne Bolton
Bureau Chief, Bureau of Materials Management and Compliance Assurance, CT DEEP

Robert Kaliszewski
Director/Ombudsman, Planning and Program Development, CT DEEP

Patrick Bowe
Director, Remediation Division, CT DEEP

Ron Dyer
Director, Bureau of Remediation and Waste Management, ME DEP

Jay Naparstek
Chief, Bureau of Waste Site Cleanup, MassDEP

Sarah Weinstein
Deputy Assistant Commissioner, Bureau of Waste Prevention, MassDEP

Richard Bizzozero
Director, Office of Technical Assistance, MA OTA

Michael Wimsatt
*(2012 NEWMOA Chair)
Director, Waste Management Division, NH DES*

Stephanie D'Agostino
Supervisor, Pollution Prevention Section, NH DES

MaryJo Aiello
Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste, NJ DEP

Thomas Cozzi
Director, Division of Remediation, NJ DEP

Michael DiGiore
Chief, Office Pollution Prevention and Right to Know, NJ DEP

Robert Phaneuf
Assistant Director, Division of Materials Management, NYS DEC

John Vana
Director, Pollution Prevention Unit, NYS DEC

Peter Pettit
*(2012 NEWMOA Vice-Chair)
Director, Bureau of Waste Reduction and Recycling, NYS DEC*

Terrance Gray
Assistant Director for Air, Waste, and Compliance, Office of the Director, RI DEM

Ronald Gagnon
*(2012 NEWMOA Treasurer)
Director, Office of Technical and Customer Assistance, RI DEM*

Leo Hellested
Chief, Waste Management Division, RI DEM

George Desch
Director, Waste Management Division, VT DEC

Gary Gulka
Director, Environmental Assistance Office, VT DEC

newmoa's mission

NEWMOA's mission is to develop, lead, and sustain an effective partnership of states that helps achieve a clean, healthy, and sustainable environment by exploring, developing, promoting, and implementing environmentally sound solutions for:

- Reducing materials use and preventing pollution and waste;
- Properly reusing and recycling discarded materials that have value;
- Safely managing solid and hazardous wastes; and
- Remediating contaminated sites.

The Association fulfills this mission by providing a variety of support services that:

- Facilitate communication and cooperation among member states, between the states and the U.S. EPA, and between the states and other stakeholders;
- Provide research on and evaluation of emerging issues, best practices, and data to help state programs maximize efficiency and effectiveness; and
- Facilitate development of regional approaches to solving critical environmental problems.



Northeast Waste Management Officials' Association

129 Portland Street, Suite 602
Boston, Massachusetts 02114-2014
Tel: 617-367-8558
Fax: 617-367-0449
www.newmoa.org