

2008
Dane County and City of Madison
Clean Sweep Program
Annual Report

John Carroll
Hazardous Waste Technician
&
David Radisewitz, CHMM
Hazardous Waste Coordinator

Public Health Madison & Dane County
Room 507
210 Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd.
Madison, WI 53703
(608) 266-4821



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Executive Summary

Dane County and the City of Madison each have had long-standing commitments to environmental stewardship. Together, they have demonstrated this commitment by providing services that offer cost effective solutions to environmental problems. As a collaborative effort between these two entities, the Dane County/City of Madison Clean Sweep program has grown to become one of the largest (in terms of waste volumes collected annually) continuous or permanent hazardous waste collection programs in the State of Wisconsin. The program aims to mitigate the risks associated with improper disposal of hazardous materials by collecting unwanted pesticides, household products and chemicals for safe and legal disposal before they cause problems.

The 2008 season was a highly productive season for the Dane County/City of Madison Clean Sweep program. During 2008, program staff:

- ❑ Received and managed a grand total of **944,575** pounds of waste materials, a slight increase over 2007 totals;
- ❑ Recycled **500,634** pounds of latex paint;
- ❑ Returned a total of **23,756** useable products (having an estimated weight of **87,778** pounds) to **2,339** customers through the collection facility product exchange;
- ❑ Serviced a grand total of **11,294** customers, including **7,304** household drop-offs, and **74** businesses;
- ❑ Provided service to **5** customers under agreement with Columbia County;
- ❑ Participated in two pharmaceutical collection events, capturing approximately **3,186 pounds** of drugs from **1,572** participants;
- ❑ Collected and recycled **250** auto batteries and approximately **250** pounds of other rechargeable batteries.

Fees collected in the form of tipping fees at the Dane County Landfill are the primary source of funding for the Dane County/City of Madison Clean Sweep Program. Other funding sources include grants and user fees collected from business customers. The key financials from 2008 include the following:

- ❑ Net program costs totaled **\$355,829** in 2008, a **13%** increase from 2007;
- ❑ Waste disposal costs totaled **\$258,791** in 2008, a **12.6%** increase from 2007, due to annual disposal cost increases and larger volume of waste received;
- ❑ Administrative & labor costs totaled **\$168,785** in 2008.
- ❑ Grants awarded in 2008 (from DATCP) totaled **\$34,735**;
- ❑ User fees received from businesses in 2008 totaled **\$33,662**;
- ❑ Revenues received in the form of reimbursements for costs associated with special events or services totaled **\$3,100** in 2008.
- ❑ Revenues received from automotive battery recycling in 2008 totaled **\$250**.

Overall, facility customer counts increased approximately 24 % in 2008, yet the total volume of waste received was only slightly larger than volumes seen in 2007. Still, the volume of waste handled in 2008 was the most ever in the program's history. The program's rapid growth rate, growing fiscal demands, future funding uncertainties, and public expectations for expanded service levels will present a real management challenge for Dane County and the City of Madison in coming years.

Introduction

The Dane County/City of Madison Household Hazardous Waste Collection Program is a collaborative effort between Public Health Madison & Dane County and Dane County Department of Public Works. This popular program provides opportunities for City and County residents to safely dispose of hazardous waste. Since opening a permanent collection facility in 1993, the program has evolved to consist of four basic elements or service offerings. These services include:

- **Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) collection services**
Provides a permanent collection facility and satellite collection events offering free disposal of household hazardous waste to any household unit within Dane County.
- **Agricultural Waste collection services**
Helps farmers and agricultural businesses to dispose of unwanted, unused, damaged or banned hazardous chemicals, including pesticides.
- **Very Small Quantity Generator (VSQG) waste collection services**
Assists businesses who are very small quantity generators of hazardous waste by providing a convenient and cost-effective hazardous waste disposal alternative.
- **Product Exchange**
Facilitates reuse of paints, chemicals and other household products which are delivered to the collection facility in a useful condition.

Throughout its history, the primary objectives of the Dane County/City of Madison Household Hazardous Waste Collection Program have been to:

- Facilitate convenient and cost-effective HHW collection and disposal opportunities for all City and County residents in order to mitigate the health hazards and environmental consequences associated with improper disposal of hazardous wastes.
- Educate and enable residents to select, utilize, store and dispose of products in ways that serve to minimize the generation of hazardous waste.
- Encourage and facilitate the reuse and recycling of household hazardous waste.
- Provide cost effective waste disposal options for farmers, VSQG's and agricultural businesses.

By assuring safe waste management practices, encouraging pollution prevention, reuse and recycling, and assuring proper disposal, the program helps to prevent hazardous material from entering local landfills, thereby protecting public health and the environment. The information contained in this report is intended to serve both internal and public accountability purposes, while providing a vehicle by which the effectiveness and efficiency of the Clean Sweep program can be evaluated and the ongoing allocation of financial resources can be supported and justified.

Organization and Methods

Facility Description

The Dane County/City of Madison Clean Sweep Facility is located on the north end of the Dane County Highway Garage property at 2302 Fish Hatchery Road in Madison, Wisconsin. The site is classified as a HHW collection facility. The facility continued to operate seasonally in 2008, receiving materials only during the months of May through October. Materials collected at the site continue to be accumulated or stored less than one year from the time of receipt.

The facility, which is owned by Dane County, was designed and constructed according to Wisconsin Administrative Code NR 666 and NFPA 49 and is operated in accordance with the stipulations contained therein.

The Clean Sweep HHW collection facility consists of an office trailer; two pre-fabricated chemical storage buildings; a sumped bulking area (15'-6"L x 8'-6"W); one pre-fabricated chemical storage building for the product exchange; a 40-foot semi-trailer for dry storage of empty containers and spill supplies; and during the season, a 40-foot semi-trailer supplied by the hazardous waste contractor for storage of filled containers of waste awaiting shipment; a 25-cubic yard lined roll-off container for solid waste, and a covered 25 foot roll-off container for stacking latex paint cans for recycling. The two chemical storage buildings and sump area is enclosed within a 4-1/2' poured concrete wall topped with an 8' chain link fence and is situated on a concrete pad sloped inward to contain spills. The fenced-in area is sheltered with a wood truss, steel-paneled roof canopy. A chain link fence completely encloses the canopied area. The complete facility occupies approximately 2,000 sq.ft. of the 9 acre Dane County Highway Garage property. The office trailer is equipped with telephone, fax, a high speed internet connection, electrical service, air conditioning and heat using propane gas. A 6-camera video system provides surveillance of the facility.

Program Administration & Personnel

The Clean Sweep program is jointly run by Dane County Public Works and Public Health Madison & Dane County. This long-term partnership has resulted in a very successful collaboration between Dane County and the City of Madison.

Program managers and staff are as follows:

- ❑ Gerald J. Mandli, Commissioner, Dane County Department of Public Works, Highways & Transportation
- ❑ Mike DiMaggio, Solid Waste Manager, Dane County Department of Public Works
- ❑ Dr. Thomas L. Schlenker, Director, Public Health Madison & Dane County
- ❑ Tommye Schneider, Director of Environmental Health, Public Health Madison & Dane County
- ❑ John Hausbeck, Environmental Health Services Supervisor, Public Health Madison & Dane Co.
- ❑ David L. Radisewitz, Hazardous Waste Coordinator, Public Health Madison & Dane County
- ❑ John Carroll, Hazardous Waste Technician, Public Health Madison & Dane County
- ❑ Joe Albanese, Hazardous Waste Assistant, Public Health Madison & Dane County

Materials Accepted

The facility accepts household hazardous waste (HHW) from households, agricultural herbicides and pesticides from farmers, and hazardous materials from businesses classified as very small quantity generators (VSQG's). The facility accepts most forms of HHW with exceptions including ammunition, explosives, pharmaceuticals, tires, biological and infectious wastes, and radioactive material.

Hours of Operation

For the 2008 season, the facility was open to the public from 7:30 am to 2:00 pm on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays. Thursdays were reserved for business customers, by appointment only.

Operating Procedures

Activities associated with the collection, sorting, and management of hazardous materials are conducted within the confines of the fenced area of the facility, with the following exceptions:

- Four lined cubic-yard boxes on spill containment pallets are moved out side of the fence during collection hours for ease of sorting and packing. The boxes are moved behind the fence for storage when the facility is closed.
- Cans of latex paint are stacked in a 25-cubic yard roll-off container. The roll-off is covered with a tarp whenever it is raining or the facility is closed.
- Filled, labeled, and logged cubic yard boxes are moved onto the shipping trailer to await shipping.

On a typical day, most customers arrive at the site in their automobiles. After the customer has parked their vehicle and turned off their ignition, a Clean Sweep staff member greets them and collects the customer's materials on a cart for sorting. First, useable products like, paint, household cleaners, automotive supplies, lawn and garden needs, etc., are placed on a separate table to be inventoried and placed in the Product Exchange building. Unusable flammables, aerosols, latex quarts, and special paints are sorted into their appropriate boxes. Latex gallons are stacked into a 20 cubic yard rolloff container to be collected and recycled. Any remaining hazardous materials are sorted, placed into appropriately labeled storage areas, boxes or drums. Gasoline and other flammable liquids are bulked into a 55-gallon metal solvent drum for fuel blending. The date, number, type of container, and type of waste are logged into a binder for program records.

Once there are enough materials accumulated for a shipment, Veolia Environmental Services, the hazardous waste services vendor, is contacted to ship the packaged materials to the appropriate disposal/recycling site. The wastes are then disposed of based on the waste disposal hierarchy of beneficial reuse: recycling, treatment, incineration, and lastly, landfilling. Historically, greater than 90 percent of the waste materials received at the facility have been beneficially reused or recycled by utilizing this strategy.

Funding Mechanism

The Dane County/City of Madison Household Hazardous Waste Program is funded entirely from non-levy sources, with the bulk of the program funding being derived from tipping fee revenues collected at the Dane County Landfill. Some program costs are offset by user fee collections (e.g., VSQG's) or via reimbursements for costs incurred during special events (e.g. Satellite collections). Clean Sweep grants, administered by the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection (WDATCP) make up the balance of the funding for the program.

2008 Program Summary

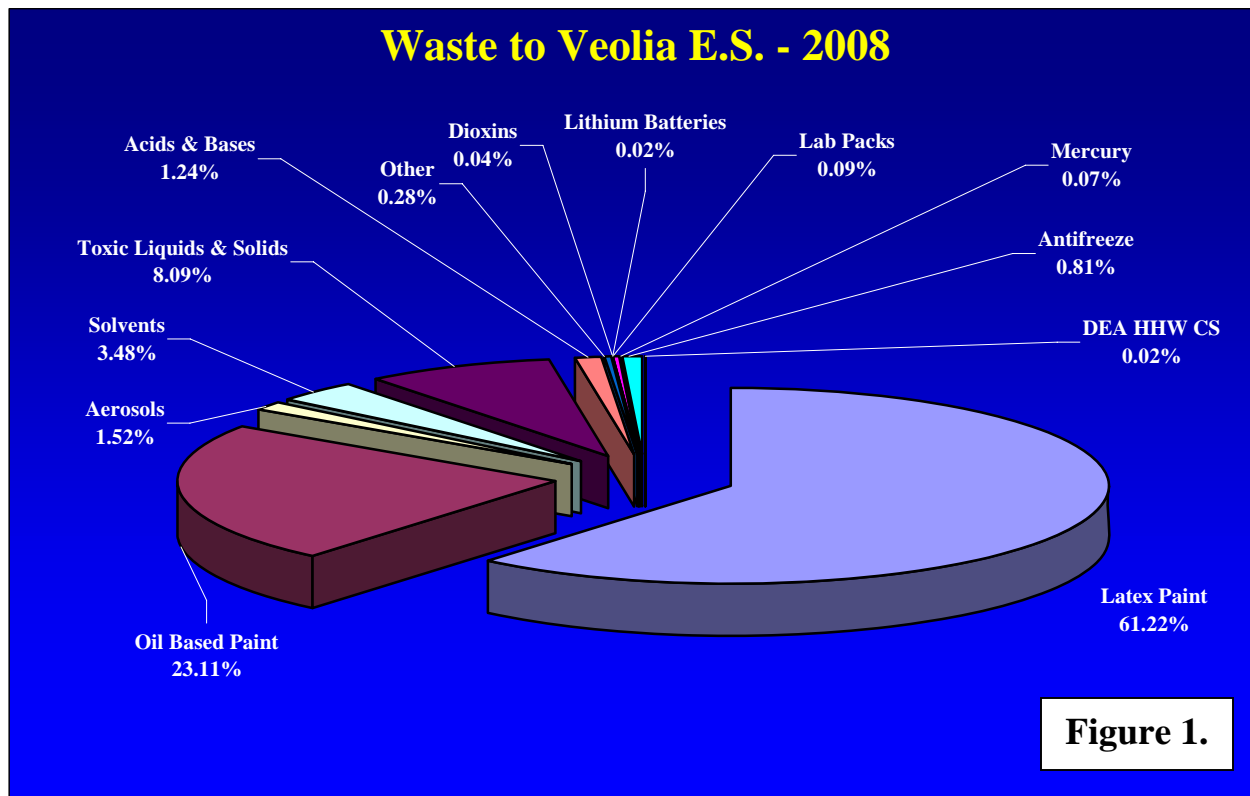
Waste Volumes

In terms of waste volumes handled, the 2008 season was the busiest season yet in the history of the program. As shown in Table 1, a grand total of 944,575 pounds of waste material was handled by facility staff in 2008.

Table 1. – Comparative Analysis – Facility Outputs

	2006	2007	2008
Waste to Veolia E.S.	684,671	834,689	817,707
Product Exchange	76,102	61,013	87,778
Acids/Bases to MMSD	11,524	8,200	0
Solid Waste to Landfill	29,830	31,980	30,840
Rechargeable & Auto Batteries	0	6,148	8,250
TOTALS	802,127	942,030	944,575

The largest of the five facility outputs identified in Table 1, the category “Waste to Veolia” represents the total amount of waste shipped from the facility to Veolia Environmental Services for recycling, treatment or disposal. This category includes chemicals and household hazardous waste delivered to the facility by farms and other residential customers, as well as hazardous waste delivered to the facility by businesses and municipalities under the VSQG program. It also includes the volumes of waste materials collected during special satellite collection events. A breakdown of this waste is presented in Figure 1. Paint and paint related products continue to be the dominant waste type delivered to the facility, with latex paint having the largest percentage by weight of the total material shipped in 2008.



The volume of waste set aside for product exchange purposes increased dramatically in 2008. The product exchange is comprised of paint and other usable products that were delivered to the facility by residential and business entities and subsequently re-distributed to the general public in 2008. A total of 23,756 items, having an estimated overall weight of 87,778 pounds, were turned back to the general public in 2008. A characterization of the waste materials received for product exchange in 2008 is presented in the following figures. Figure 2 shows the product exchange materials broken down into categories by weight and reveals that latex paint waste was the dominant product by weight in 2008.

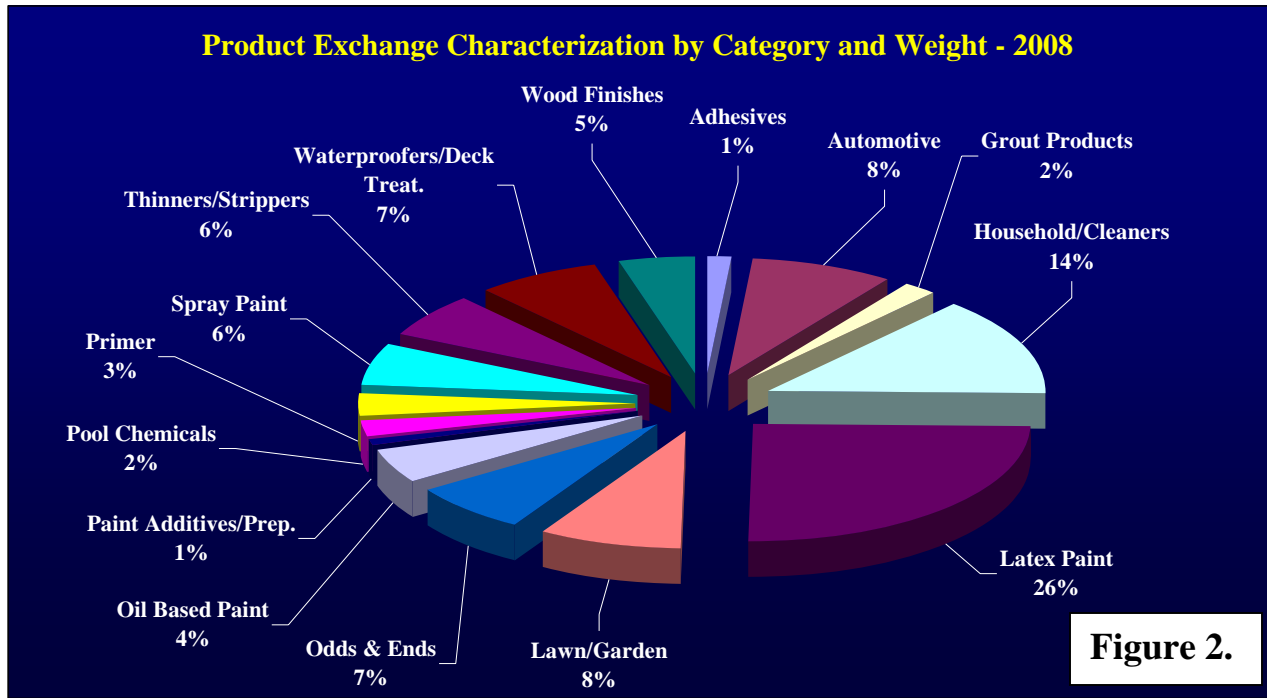


Figure 2.

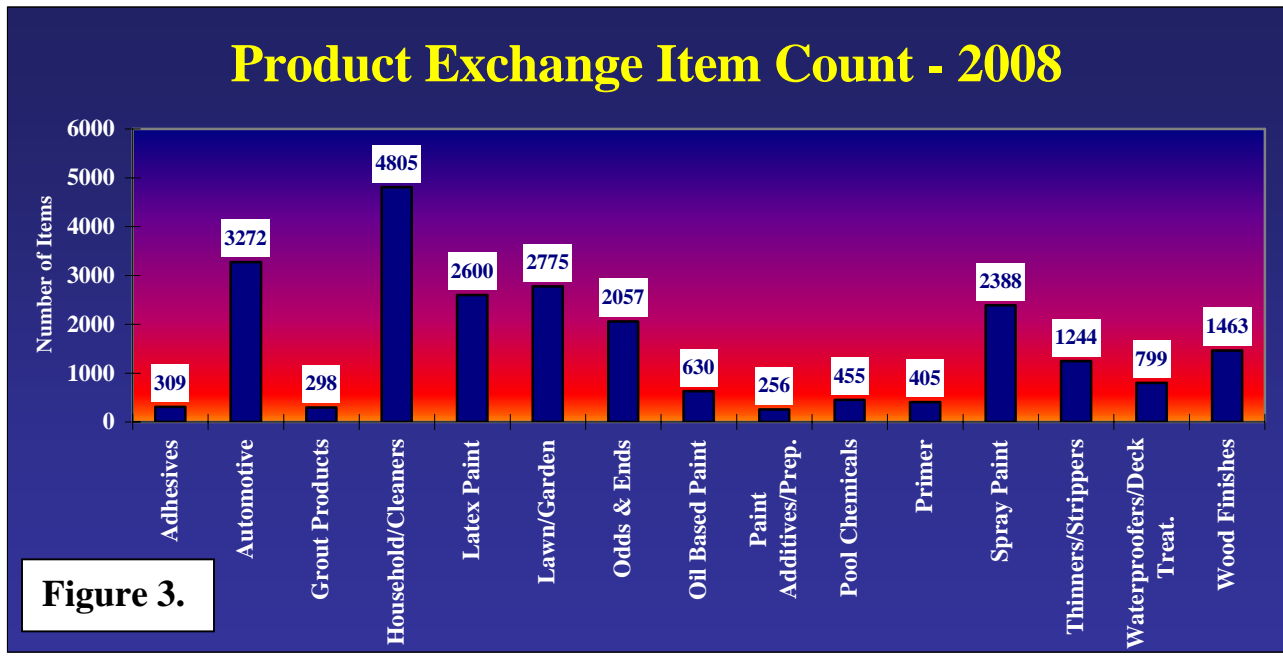


Figure 3.

Figure 3, which presents the product exchange broken down into categories by item count, shows that the household cleaners category had the most items placed in the product exchange in 2008.

The product exchange continues to be a very popular feature of the Clean Sweep program, and provides an outlet for environmentally and socially conscious citizens to get rid of their unwanted products to the benefit of other citizens. It should also be noted that the product exchange provides an alternative disposal outlet for many waste materials that are technically non-hazardous and suitable for land disposal or flushing to municipal wastewater treatment systems. In terms of economic benefit to product exchange customers, the 23,756 items redistributed in 2008 had an estimated retail value of approximately \$118,000, assuming an average retail cost of only \$5.00 per item.

In 2008, Clean Sweep facility staff continued to place an increased emphasis on diverting useable acids and bases (such as muriatic acid, drain cleaners, etc.) to the product exchange area, as the use of Madison Metropolitan Sewerage District (MMSD) facilities for neutralization of such wastes was scaled back in 2007 and totally eliminated in 2008.

Clean Sweep operations inevitably generate or receive non-regulated or solid waste materials. At the Dane County Clean Sweep facility, this waste is generated primarily as a result of solvent bulking operations, and is comprised mainly of empty solvent containers, gasoline cans, or other containers of dried or cured non-regulated solid waste or trash delivered to the facility by customers. These wastes are placed into a 25 cubic yard, lined roll-off container, and transferred to the Dane County Landfill when the roll-off container is full. Tipping fees for these wastes are waived at the Dane County Landfill. Pellitteri Waste Systems provided the roll-off container and transportation services for this waste in 2008. As shown in Table 1, the volume of non-regulated waste and trash decreased slightly in 2008. As part of an ongoing effort to minimize the amount of waste requiring disposal at the Dane County Landfill, facility staff arranged for the City of Madison to place several recycling carts at the facility in 2008 for the purpose of recycling the empty glass, plastic and steel containers arising from solvent and antifreeze bulking operations.

The fifth and final facility output from Clean Sweep operations includes automotive and other rechargeable batteries. Automotive battery recycling services were a new component of facility operations in 2007, and this service experienced increased utilization in 2008. Approximately 250 automotive batteries were received in 2008. Northern Battery provided a storage bin and the recycling services for automotive batteries in 2008. The facility received approximately \$1.00 for each automotive battery received in 2008. Additionally, Clean Sweep staff received approximately 250 pounds of rechargeable Ni-CD, Ni-MH, Li-ion, and small sealed lead batteries of the type commonly found in cordless power tools, electronic devices and toys. These batteries were recycled through the Rechargeable Battery Recycling Corporation (RBRC), who provides a shipping container for battery accumulation, storage and recycling at no cost to the facility.

Customer Counts

Traffic counts increased for most customer categories in 2008. As shown in Table 2, overall traffic was up nearly 24% when compared to 2007 operations. Much of this increase can be attributed to the MedDrop program, which added a second pharmaceutical collection event in 2008 compared to only a single event in 2007. Increases in HHW customer traffic counts accounted for most of the remainder of the overall traffic count increase seen in 2008, although this may just reflect improved manual traffic counting procedures implemented by staff in 2008. Experiments with automated traffic counting devices in 2008 yielded unsatisfactory results due to the large volume of unrelated traffic passing through the site and vehicular travel speeds being less than optimal for the recording equipment being used. In 2009, staff will continue to explore new procedures and/or technology in order to assure that traffic counts are as accurate as possible.

Table 2 – Comparative Analysis: Total Customer Count

Customer Category	2006	2007	2008
Household (HHW) Customers	7,272	6,073	7,304
Product Exchange Customers	3,029	2,055	2,339
Agricultural Businesses	8	1	3
Farmers	12	7	14
Municipalities	9	16	14
VSQG's	46	55	43
Columbia County	0	10	5
Satellite Events	138	288	0
Med Drop	0	566	1,572
TOTALS	10,514	9,071	11,294

In 2008, 2,339 customers visited the product exchange at the Dane County/City of Madison facility, taking home an average of nearly 38 pounds of useable product per customer visit, up slightly from an average of approximately 30 pounds per customer visit in 2007. Many of the patrons of this program were repeat customers throughout the 2008 season.

Also in 2008, 74 farmers, businesses or VSQG program participants delivered 25,201 pounds of waste to the facility. In general, agricultural waste totals continue to follow relatively stagnant trends observed in recent years, although the number of farmers participating in 2008 was double the number that participated in 2007. Overall, the total volume of waste captured through the business waste program was down slightly compared to 2007. Table 3 shows the breakdown of the facility's business program utilization for 2008.

Table 3 – Comparative Analysis: Business Program Participation

Program	2006 Customer Count	2006 Pounds	2007 Customer Count	2007 Pounds	2008 Customer Count	2008 Pounds
VSQG	46	12,660	55	17,121	43	12,352
Ag Business	8	5,308	1	282	3	1,395
Farmers	12	4,834	7	729	14	2,429
Municipality	9	7,096	16	7,322	14	9,025
TOTALS	75	29,898	79	25,454	74	25,201

The Dane County/City of Madison Clean Sweep program continued to offer services to Columbia County waste generators in 2008. The terms of the agreement between Dane County and Columbia County call for an annual lump sum fee of \$3,000 and \$20 per participants' "trunkload equivalent" to be paid to Dane County for all materials brought to the facility by Columbia County residents. During the 2008 season, five customers from Columbia County took advantage of this opportunity.

Special Events

In 2008, Clean Sweep facility operations continued to support Dane County's pharmaceutical collection program, known as MedDrop (www.meddropdane.org). The program is sponsored by the Madison Patient Safety Collaborative. Additionally, the program receives support from numerous other

governmental agencies and organizations including Dane County Public Works, Madison Metropolitan Sewerage District, City of Madison Recycling & Police Departments, Public Health Madison/Dane County, Dane County Sheriff's Department, U.W. Madison School of Pharmacy and local pharmacies.

Two pharmaceutical collection events were held, the first on June 7, and the other on October 18, 2008. On June 7, 811 participants dropped off over 1,600 pounds of mixed uncontrolled and controlled substances. All wastes were disposed of with the LaCrosse County Pharmaceutical Collection Program, in accordance with applicable regulations and current guidance. Ultimately, the wastes were destroyed at the Veolia hazardous waste incinerator located in Sauget, Illinois under a witnessed burn. On October 18, 761 participants dropped off over 1,300 pounds of uncontrolled substances and 160 pounds of controlled substances. The uncontrolled substances were disposed of through Veolia Environmental Services. Working closely with Wisconsin DATCP and Veolia Environmental services, City of Madison law enforcement agents transferred the controlled substances to Jefferson County law enforcement for a witnessed burn in accordance with applicable regulations at the Veolia hazardous waste incinerator in Sauget, Illinois.

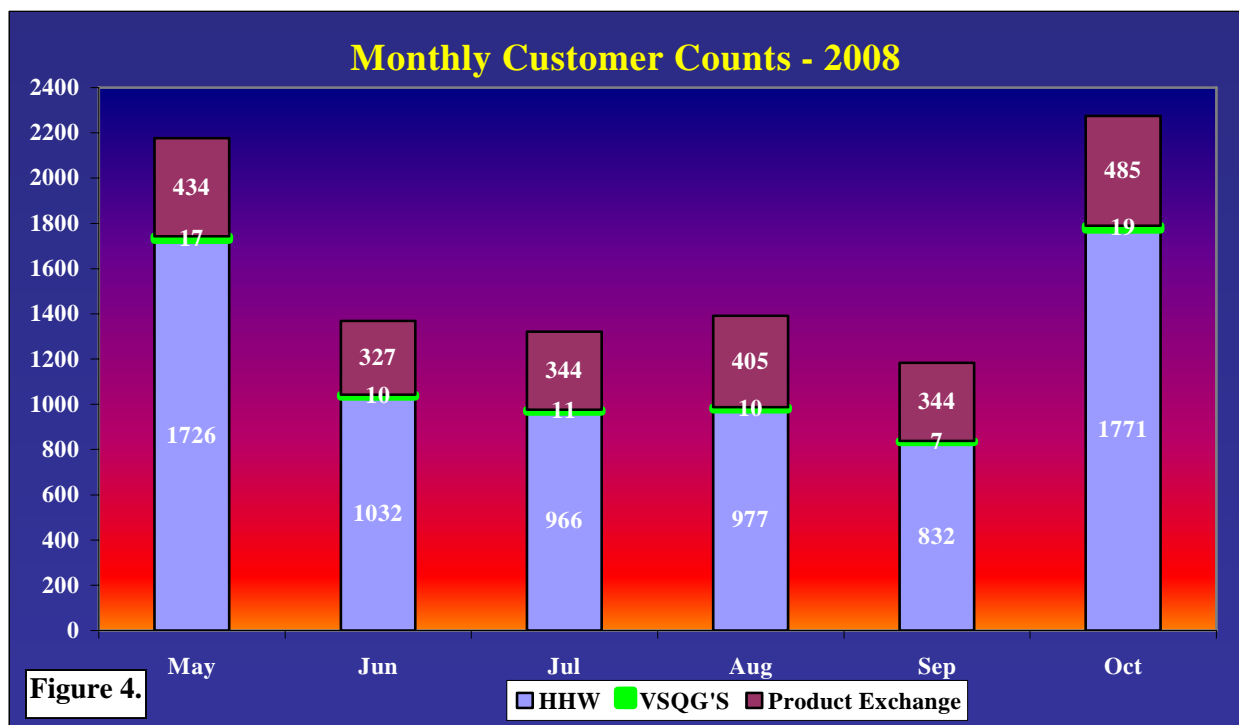
During the week of August 12, 2008, Clean Sweep staff sponsored a "Heavy Metal Days" waste collection event, focusing on the collection of lead, lead fishing tackle and mercury containing devices such as thermostats, thermometers and compact fluorescent bulbs.



The Loon Watch educational display was obtained from the Sigurd Olson Environmental Institute at Northland College and program brochures and samples of non-toxic fishing equipment were distributed to customers during the event. Additionally, digital fever thermometers were obtained from the Wisconsin Bureau of Environmental and Occupational Health and the Wisconsin Environmental Health Association to distribute as exchanges for customers bringing mercury thermometers to the collection facility. Approximately 300 pounds of lead and other materials were collected during the week-long event.

Customer Distribution Patterns

Customer distribution patterns in 2008 essentially mirrored patterns observed in previous years, with the highest number of customers utilizing the facility during the first and last months of the season (May and October). Figure 4 illustrates the monthly customer counts for HHW, VSQG's, and Product Exchange in 2008. Fridays and Saturdays proved to be the busiest collection days in 2008, with each day showing nearly equal traffic numbers. An average of 70 HHW customers utilized the facility per day in 2008, over 104 days of operation. The product exchange averaged 23 customers per day in 2008.



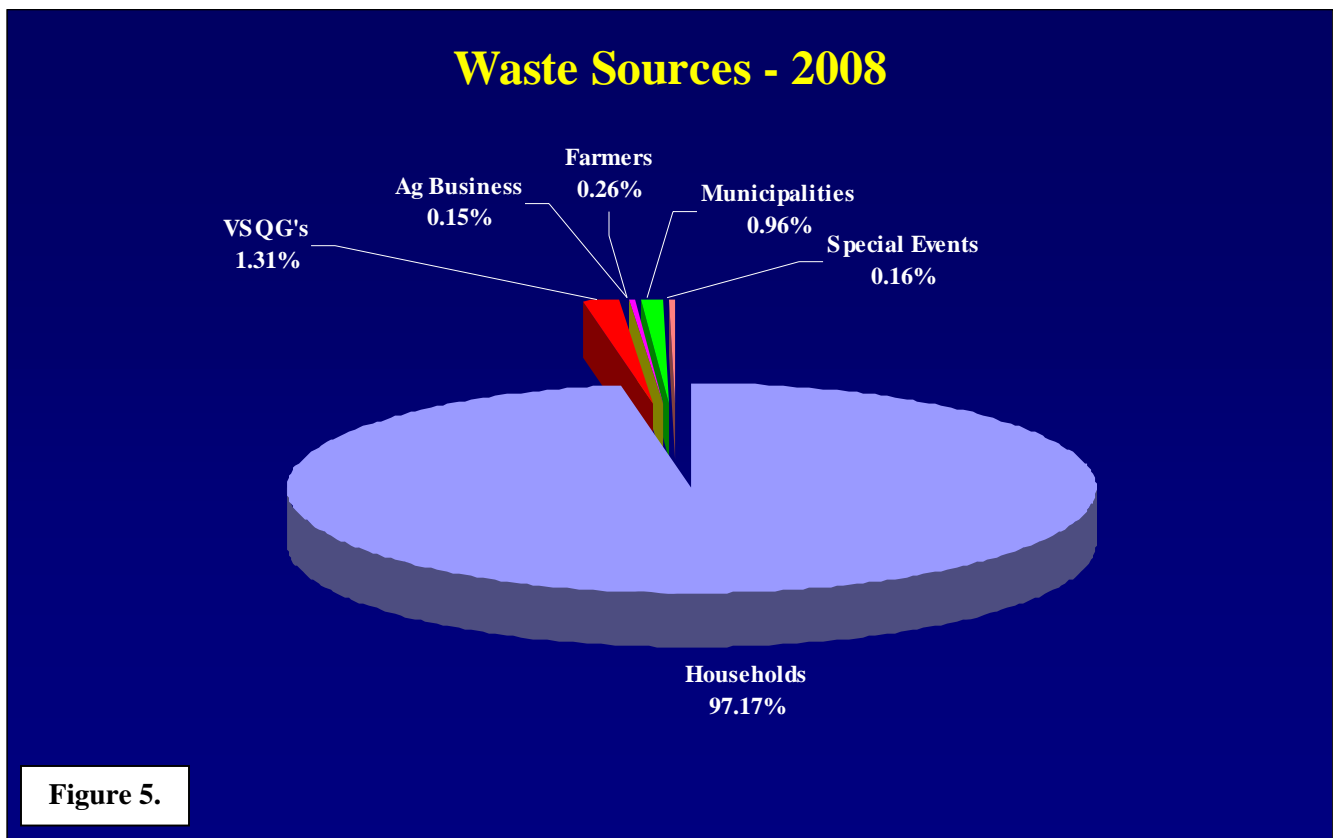
Averages and Ratios

For each customer category listed in Table 2, with the exception of the Product Exchange Customer category, the customer counts represent the number of individuals delivering waste to the facility. Customer count data from these categories, as well as poundage data from waste shipment records, including inventoried product exchange poundage, is used to calculate an overall “per customer” waste delivery rate. Customer counts from the Product Exchange Customer category are not included in this calculation because it is assumed that all product exchange customers who contributed HHW to the facility have been already accounted for in the customer count for the Household HHW Customer category.

In 2008, each customer delivered an average of 97.16 pounds of waste to the facility, compared to an average of 134.26 pounds per customer in 2007, a decrease of approximately 28%.

In 2008, Clean Sweep facility staff managed 944,575 pounds of waste over 104 days of operation, which computes to an average of 9,082 pounds of waste per day, a slight increase over 2007. Figure 5 illustrates the various sources of this waste for 2008, the overwhelming majority of which originated in Dane County/City of Madison households.

The Clean Sweep program, through its HHW facility and special collection events, served 5.30% of the estimated 212,919 households in Dane County in 2008. This participation rate is up from the 2007 estimate of 3.27%.



Mercury Recovery

The recovery and recycling of mercury and mercury containing devices continues to be an important part of Clean Sweep facility operations. Table 4 summarizes mercury device recovery efforts of the past three seasons. Most of the mercury containing devices that are collected at the Clean Sweep facility are recycled through Veolia Environmental Services facilities. However, the 321 thermostats that were recovered in 2008 were recycled through the Thermostat Recycling Corporation (TRC) program. TRC is a non-profit corporation founded and operated by thermostat manufacturing companies. TRC facilitates the nationwide collection and recycling of used wall mounted mercury switch thermostats through a collection network comprised of HVAC wholesale outlets, HVAC contractors and local household hazardous waste collection facilities.

Table 4 – Comparative Analysis: Mercury Containing Devices

Device Type	2006	2007	2008
Sphygmomanometers	17	71	4
Thermostats	201	372	321
Fever Thermometers	274	233	268
Other Thermometers	50	7	40
Switches	221	65	19
Arc Lamps	6	0	5
Manometers	1	2	1
Barometers	1	1	0
Other	0	2	5

Waste Shipments

Veolia Environmental Services performed eight hazardous waste shipment events in 2008. Additionally, Veolia transported twelve 20-cubic yard roll-off containers of latex paint to Amazon Environmental, in Roseville, Minnesota for recycling in 2008. HHW shipments originating from the collection facility were routed to Veolia’s HHW facility in Menomonee Falls, Wisconsin for further sorting and processing prior to treatment and/or disposal at other facilities. All shipments were properly manifested in accordance with applicable rules and regulations.

Recycling/Treatment/Disposal Destinations

With the exception of latex paint shipped in roll-off containers directly to Amazon Environmental, Inc., all other waste materials transported by Veolia E.S. in 2008 were first shipped to Veolia Environmental Services Controlled Waste Division (VES-CWD) HHW Facility in Menomonee Falls, Wisconsin for further processing and handling. This facility possesses a Part B Permit, issued in June of 1988, for RCRA drum and bulk storage of liquids and solids. Additionally, the facility offers drum processing, fuels bulking and labpack depack operations. This allows the materials to be separated and/or consolidated for eventual shipment to appropriate final treatment and disposal destinations. This included the following facilities in 2008, each of which is described in greater detail in the appendices to this report:

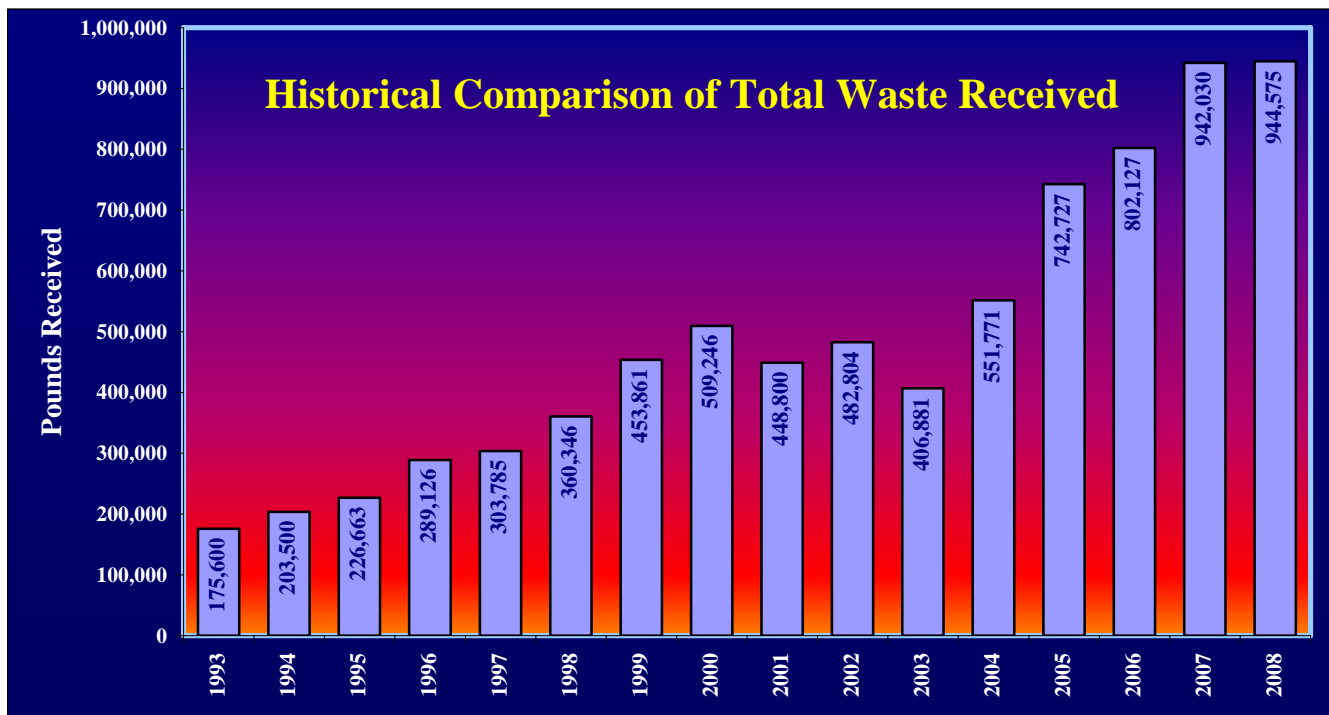
- ❑ **VES – Port Washington, WI: Lamp recycling and mercury retort facility**
- ❑ **VES – Port Arthur, Texas: RCRA/TSCA Incineration Facility**
- ❑ **VES – Phoenix, AZ: Ballast Recycling**
- ❑ **VES – Sauget, IL: RCRA Incineration Facility**
- ❑ **Green America Recycling/Continental Cement Company - Hannibal, MO: Beneficial Reuse/Fuel Blending**
- ❑ **Dupont Secure Environmental Treatment – Deepwater, NJ: Wastewater Treatment Facility**
- ❑ **Giant Resource Recovery, Inc. – Arvonnia, VA: Beneficial Reuse/Aerosols**
- ❑ **Amazon Environmental, Inc. – Roseville, MN: Latex Paint Recycling**
- ❑ **Safety Clean – Madison, WI: Oil and Antifreeze Recycling**
- ❑ **Stablex – Quebec, Canada: Mercury Compound Treatment & Disposal**
- ❑ **Inmetco – Ellwood City, PA: Battery recycling**
- ❑ **Northern Battery – LaCrosse, WI: Automotive battery recycling**

Program Promotion

In 2008, information pertaining to the Dane County/City of Madison Clean Sweep program was disseminated to the public through direct mail to select customer groups, press releases, publications and newsletters, television coverage, and brochures. Dane County U.W. Extension distributed, via direct mailing, information to all farms and agricultural cooperatives in Dane County in promotion of the Agricultural Chemical Clean Sweep program. In addition, the program maintained an information hotline (608-243-0368) and website (<http://www.danecountycleansweep.com>) devoted to the Clean Sweep program.

Trends & Emerging Issues

The most significant issue affecting the operation of the Dane County/City of Madison Clean Sweep program is the ever-increasing volume and cost of managing the waste material received. To date, program expenses have been funded with Dane County dollars derived from tipping fee revenues collected at the Dane County Landfill, and to a lesser extent, with Wisconsin DATCP Clean Sweep grants and VSQG user fees. With the State of Wisconsin facing an unprecedented projected fiscal deficit, DATCP grantees have been advised of the possibility that Clean Sweep grant amounts may be reduced or eliminated in 2009.



Clean Sweep customers have again requested that the Clean Sweep program be expanded from a seasonal to a year-long operation. This issue is inextricably tied to the aforementioned funding issues, and such operations would require the construction of a new facility, as the current facility is inadequately equipped to receive, store and ship waste in winter weather. However, as Dane County considers the possible development or relocation of public works facilities, some economies of scale could be realized by including the development of a new Clean Sweep facility in such plans.

Program Costs

Table 5 presents a comparison of Clean Sweep program costs for the past three seasons. Waste material disposal costs represent the largest expenditure category, consuming approximately 2/3 of total annual expenditures for the program. Overall, net program costs increased approximately 13% between 2007 and 2008.

Table 5 – Comparative Analysis: Clean Sweep Expenses & Revenues

	2006	2007	2008
Veolia ES Disposal Costs	\$173,112	\$209,476	\$238,436
Veolia ES Material & Misc. Costs	\$21,840	\$20,250	\$20,355
Administrative/Labor Costs	\$122,395	\$147,696	\$168,785
DATCP Grants	-\$31,500	-\$27,867	-\$34,735
VSQG Payments	-\$31,279	-\$26,054	-\$33,662
Reimbursements: Satellite Events	-\$2,800	-\$3,417	0
Reimbursements: Columbia Co.	0	-\$2,600	-\$3,100
Automotive Battery Revenues	0	-\$236	-\$250
Net Program Costs	\$251,768	\$314,274	\$355,829

817,707 pounds of waste was shipped through Veolia ES in 2008. The disposal cost for this waste was \$238,436, yielding an average disposal cost of approximately \$0.29 per pound. The total cost of the Veolia ES contract in 2008 was \$258,791 (disposal costs + material & misc. costs), yielding an average

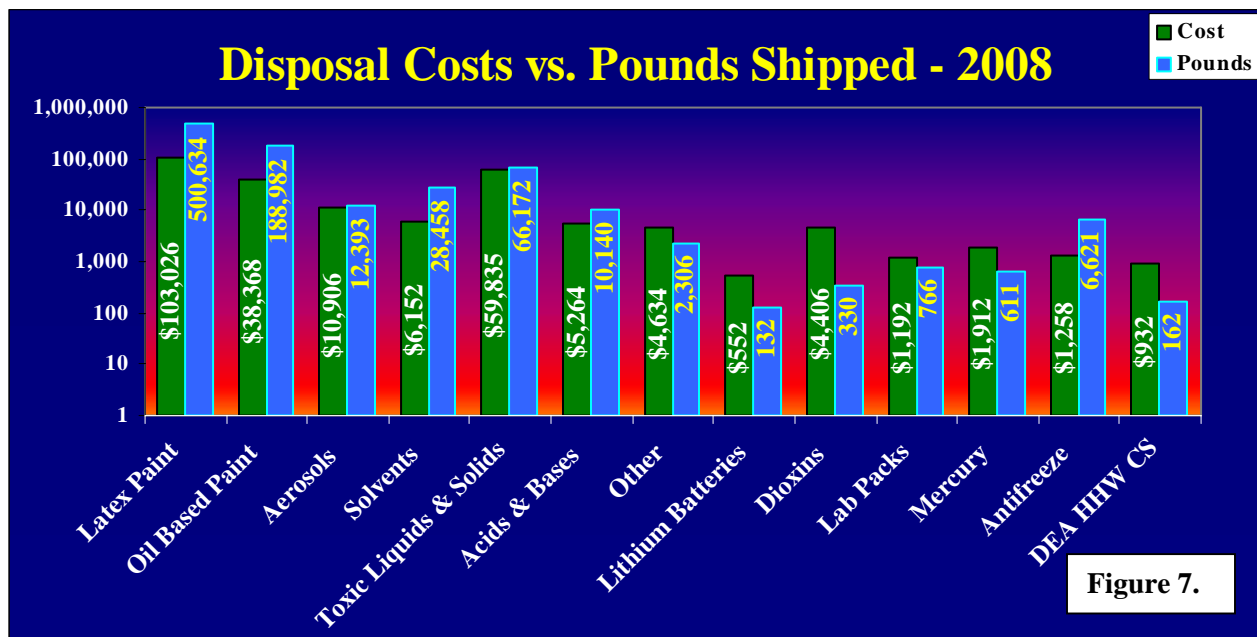


Figure 7.

cost per pound shipped of approximately \$0.32 per pound. Figure 7 illustrates the disposal costs and poundage for each of the major waste categories handled in 2008. Note that latex paint accounts for more than half of the waste volume handled in 2008, and management of this non-hazardous material was responsible for approximately 1/3 of the Clean Sweep programs' cost in 2008. Not reflected in the data in Table 5 are the additional financial contributions made by Dane County in 2008 for expenditures such as utilities, capital improvements and repairs, and equipment.

Figure 8 presents a historical comparison of households served and net program costs, broken down into cost per participating household. After trending downward for a few years, the cost per participating household increased in 2007 and 2008, due in part to rising administrative costs and increases in disposal costs.

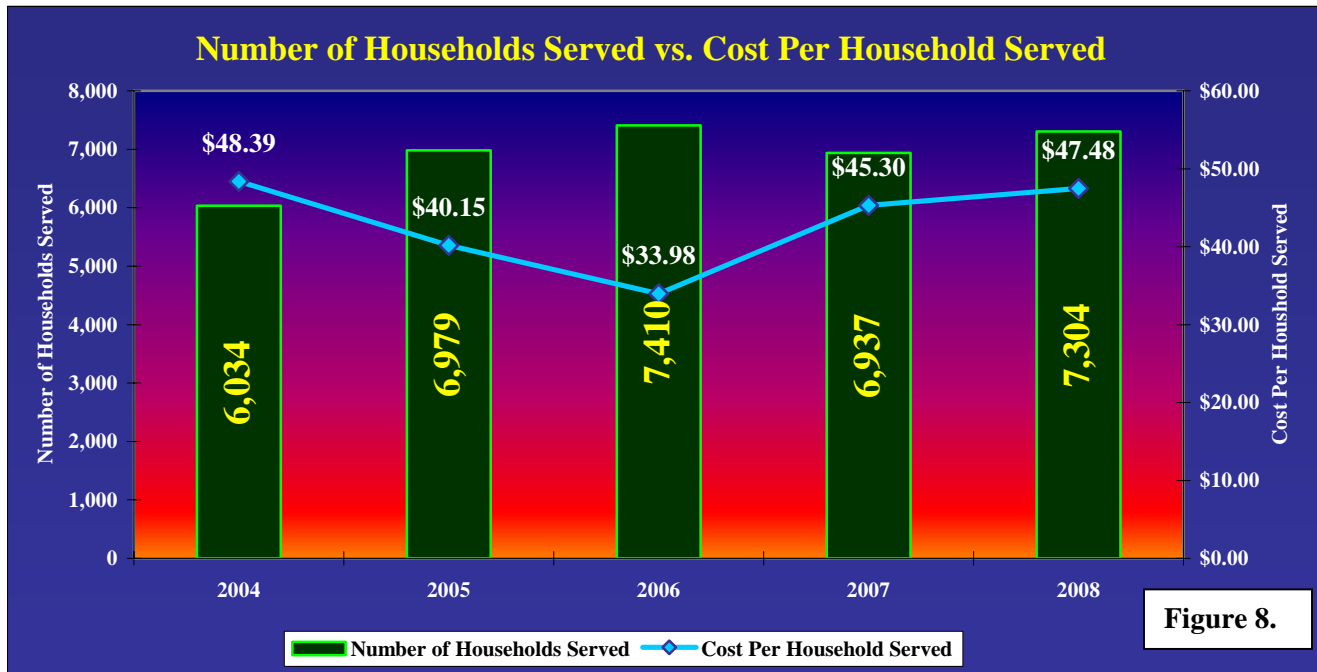


Figure 8.

Highlights & Accomplishments

The Dane County/City of Madison Clean Sweep program continues to grow in terms of the total volume of waste recovered each year. As shown in Figure 8, the overall total of 944,575 pounds of waste handled in 2008 is the most material received in a season in the history of the program. Since its inception, this program has diverted *millions* of pounds of paint and hazardous material from disposal in local landfills.

During 2008, Clean Sweep staff addressed several of the maintenance and improvement needs of the collection facility. All of the doors, exterior walls, roofs, and interior shelving of the steel hazardous waste storage lockers were scraped, primed and repainted. Additionally, the canopy over the storage lockers was wired for lighting, in order to improve safety, visibility and security during dark early morning hours. Pavement markings were repainted to facilitate better traffic flow and identification of proper parking areas for customers. The office trailer was re-wired to accommodate an additional laptop computer and workstation for use by the Hazardous Waste Technician. Additional recycling carts were obtained from the City of Madison Streets Division to facilitate better recovery of recyclable materials generated from solvent and antifreeze bulking operations. A drum handling attachment for the forklift was also acquired to improve the safety and efficiency of moving and loading 55-gallon drums of waste materials. Finally, five additional service carts and various tools were purchased to improve waste handling capacity and capabilities.

All personnel engaged in work at the facility received 8-hour hazardous waste refresher training in accordance with facility plans and applicable regulations. Staff also implemented procedures to improve the accuracy of traffic counts and to discourage improper use of the facility by commercial waste generators.

In 2008, staff successfully deployed 23,756 items into the product exchange facility, a 45% increase over 2007, saving an estimated \$36,000 in material disposal costs.

The Clean Sweep program continued to play an important role in Dane County's pharmaceutical collection program, MedDrop. Two pharmaceutical collection events were held in 2008, recovering over 3,000 pounds of drugs from 1,572 participants. The uncontrolled substances were disposed of through Veolia Environmental Services. All of the controlled substances were destroyed under a witnessed burn in accordance with applicable regulations at the Veolia hazardous waste incinerator in Sauget, Illinois.

Clean Sweep staff also sponsored a "Heavy Metal Days" waste collection event, focusing on the collection of lead, lead fishing tackle and mercury containing devices such as thermostats, thermometers and compact fluorescent bulbs. Approximately 300 pounds of material was collected during the week-long event, which also featured a digital thermometer and sample non-toxic fishing equipment exchange.

Recommendations & Conclusions

By most any measure or comparison, the 2008 season was extremely successful. Still, there is room for improvement in some areas. The following are recommendations for the 2009 season:

□ Continue to implement measures necessary to improve accuracy of customer counts

In 2008, the accuracy of traffic counting was significantly improved by supplying each staff member with his own tally counter, and each staff member was responsible for maintaining his own customer count. Traffic counts were then compiled at the end of the day and recorded in daily reports. Electronic counters used in 2008 were found to be somewhat fragile and problematic, in that they had no convenient means of attachment for wearing, and keypads were subject to inadvertent bumps, potentially causing counting errors. To mitigate these issues in 2009, staff will affix mechanical tally counters to each of the service carts used to receive customer waste.

□ Emphasize drying/disposal of latex paint as an alternative to Clean Sweep

In 2008, latex paint management consumed approximately 1/3 of the annual budget for the Clean Sweep program and accounted for about 1/2 of the total waste volume received at the facility. This material, which is basically non-hazardous, can be managed at the point of generation with a little effort. Efforts to educate citizens about latex paint drying techniques and its cost savings benefits will be enhanced in 2009. A new educational brochure will be developed and distributed to every customer visiting the facility in 2009.

□ Improve and enhance customer survey data collection efforts

In an effort to more fully understand customer awareness, attitudes, expectations and usage patterns, it is recommended that a revised customer survey be made available for the 2009 season, and that as many customers as possible be encouraged to complete a copy during their visit. Staff will also schedule dates where survey completion will be mandatory for all customers visiting the collection site on such dates.

□ **More advertising of program**

Continue to seek out and utilize cost-effective means of advertising program elements in order to facilitate greater awareness and participation in the Clean Sweep program. Staff will endeavor to put out news releases at strategic times to improve customer awareness of season opening and closing dates, hours of operation, and other aspects of the program.

Appendix A

Disposal Facilities Utilized in 2008

□ VES – Port Washington, WI

The Veolia Environmental Services (VES) Port Washington, Wisconsin facility is an Electronics Recycling Group location. The facility is exempt from regulation under certain portions of Chapter NR 600 Wis. Admin. Code because it meets the definition of "legitimate recovery" operations under NR 625.06 Wis Admin. Code. PCB accumulation is exempt from commercial PCB storage requirements under section 144.44 (9) Wis. Stats. VeoliaES-Port Washington can handle the following types of waste: mercury bearing lamps, mercury devices, mercury compounds, mercury debris, mercury soil, mercury contaminated phosphor, lamp ballasts, small PCB capacitors (<9lbs), all types of batteries, computers and electronics.

□ VES – Port Arthur, Texas

The Veolia Environmental Services (VES) Port Arthur, Texas Treatment Complex operates a rotary kiln incinerator, and is permitted to accept RCRA, CERCLA and TSCA wastes. The VeoliaES-Port Arthur Treatment Complex is permitted to handle all six RCRA hazardous waste code categories (ignitable, toxic, corrosive, acute hazardous, EP toxic, and reactive) as well as most PCB wastes. VeoliaES-Port Arthur accepts waste solvents, solvent/oil mixtures, organic and inorganic chemical wastes, pesticide wastes, petroleum wastes, aqueous wastes, contaminated soils and sludges, PCBs and capacitors, as well as other wastes.

□ VES – Phoenix, AZ

The Veolia Environmental Services (VES) Phoenix, Arizona facility is an Electronics Recycling Group location. It is a strategically focused recovery and waste management facility that provides a variety of waste recycling services. Veolia ES-Phoenix operates a 96,000 square foot plant used to store, process and handle a variety of PCB and non-PCB equipment and mercury bearing waste. This facility is fully permitted in accordance with all applicable USEPA and ADEQ regulations governing the handling and disposal of PCB and mercury waste.

□ VES – Sauget, IL

The Veolia Environmental Services-Trade Waste Incineration (VES-TWI) Sauget, Illinois facility operates two fixed hearth, dual chamber, multi-type feed incinerators and one rotary kiln incinerator. The facility can accept RCRA and CERCLA waste in bulk, drum or labpack quantities and is capable of managing waste requiring special controls including DEA controlled substances, drugs, cylinders, reactive and explosive materials, odiferous waste, or those wastes requiring direct injection.

□ Green America Recycling/Continental Cement Company

This facility uses waste materials to supplement coal as a fuel for the cement manufacturing process. Located in Hannibal, Missouri, the facility is a Part B permitted RCRA Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility.

□ Dupont Secure Environmental Treatment

This facility, located in Deepwater, New Jersey, accepts RCRA liquids, including acids and bases, and other wastewaters for disposal by neutralization followed by biological treatment. The facility is the largest hazardous wastewater treatment facility in North America. The treatment facility uses a unique

DuPont-patented wastewater treatment technology called Powdered Activated Carbon Treatment (PACT®). Only after passing through this rigorous treatment process, is wastewater discharged to the Delaware River under permits with the EPA and the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection.

❑ **Giant Resource Recovery, Inc.**

Located in Arvon, Virginia, this facility recycles a wide range of liquid, solid, semi-solid and aerosol wastes by blending them into fuel. This facility employs a patented process to separate gaseous & liquid components from aerosol wastes prior to fuel blending.

❑ **Amazon Environmental, Inc.**

Amazon Environmental, Inc. (AEI) is a leading provider of latex paint recycling services. Amazon accepts many types of water-based materials including latex paints for recycling. Materials that meet quality requirements are manufactured into high-quality paints for consumer and commercial uses. Paints that fall below standards are recycled into specialty cement additives. Amazon recycles 100 percent of the approved materials received.

❑ **Safety Clean**

Safety Clean (formerly Jacobus Environmental Services), specializes in the collection, testing and recycling of used oil, oily water, used antifreeze, oil filters and absorbents. All of the antifreeze collected in 2007 was recycled by this company, which serves businesses in Wisconsin, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, and upper Michigan.

❑ **Stablex**

Using a unique technology, Stablex characterizes, treats and stabilizes inorganic industrial wastes and contaminated soil before disposing of the benign product in a dedicated secure landfill cell.

❑ **Inmetco**

Inmetco is a leading recycler of metal-bearing wastes in North America. Located in Ellwood City, Pa, Inmetco recycles thousands of tons of nickel, chromium, iron, molybdenum and cadmium bearing wastes annually. Inmetco is the only facility in North America that provides thermal recovery for nickel-cadmium batteries.

❑ **Northern Battery**

Northern Battery, headquartered in LaCrosse, WI, is a certified scrap battery hauler offering a complete battery recycling program. They provide pickup and secured handling of battery cores within documented hazardous waste guidelines.