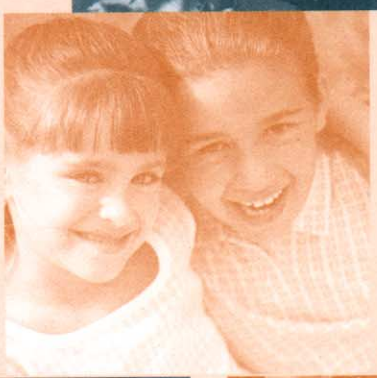
*Building on the success*
*of a cooperative regional approach*



# NEWMOA

Northeast Waste Management Officials' Association Annual Report 2000

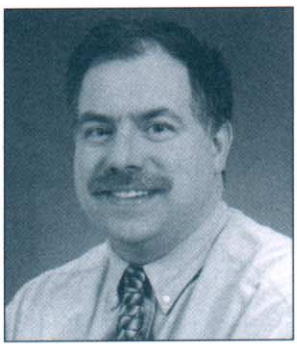
**The Northeast Waste Management Officials' Association (NEWMOA) is a nonprofit, nonpartisan, interstate association.** The membership is composed of state environmental agency directors of the hazardous waste, solid waste, waste site cleanup, pollution prevention, and underground storage tank programs in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

NEWMOA's mission is to help states articulate, promote and implement economically sound regional programs for the enhancement of environmental protection. NEWMOA fulfills this mission by providing a variety of support services that

- promote the efficient sharing of state and federal program resources, and
- facilitate communication and cooperation among member states and between the states and EPA.

NEWMOA was established by the governors of the New England states as an official interstate regional organization, in accordance with Section 1005 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). The organization was formally recognized by the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in 1986. It is funded by state membership dues and contracts and EPA grants.

# BUILDING REGIONAL CONSENSUS



Terrence Gray, P.E.
*Assistant Director for Air, Waste and Compliance*
*Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management*

## From the Chair

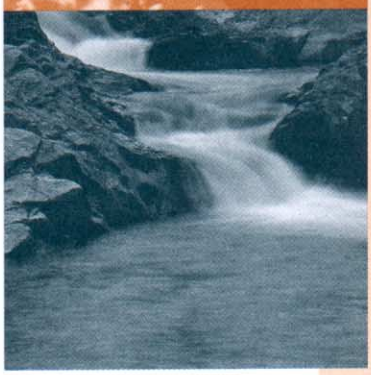
For most of us involved with NEWMOA, 2000 will stand out as a year that both tested the Association's resolve and rewarded its commitment to a sound strategic direction. The year began inauspiciously, with reduced staffing levels and the lowest budget in recent memory—a result of continuing declines in federal funding for waste programs. Before year's end, however, NEWMOA's prospects for financial stability had brightened markedly and its achievements had exceeded all expectations.

More than three years ago, NEWMOA's Board made a strategic decision to focus on major environmental problems that require a cooperative regional approach. The Association's successful efforts to address the many public health and environmental problems related to mercury contamination in the region is a prime example of such an approach. Indeed, the New England Governors' reference to and use of NEWMOA's Mercury Education and Reduction Model Legislation in their resolution to work for mercury reduction is truly a first for the Association and a source of pride to all who contributed.

The choice of mercury as our initial focus has proven beneficial in more ways than we could have hoped. While useful in its own right, the model legislation project also taught us a good deal about interstate cooperation and consensus building that can be applied to other environmental problems. For instance, the NEWMOA states are now reviewing other persistent and bioaccumulative toxics (PBTs) to determine if they should be addressed in similar ways to mercury. In another example, after member states identified the interstate flow of municipal solid waste as a top priority, NEWMOA initiated a study of this issue that lays the groundwork for a regional Solid Waste Action Plan. As you read through this report, you will learn about these and other important contributions that NEWMOA is making to environmental protection throughout the region.

With the recognition and support of a federal budget line-item, and the mercury project as a state-led success story, NEWMOA is now in a stronger position to effectively assist member states in addressing serious environmental problems. While the Association will continue to provide information exchange, research, and training, NEWMOA's usefulness to its member states will grow as it increasingly provides an active forum for consensus building and problem solving.

In closing, I would like to extend special thanks to our states' congressional delegation for supporting NEWMOA through the federal budget process. I also want to thank NEWMOA's members for the opportunity to serve as chair during this exciting time in the Association's history.



# HIGHLIGHTS OF FISCAL 2000

### Mercury Education and Reduction Model Legislation

In September 2000, the New England Governors signed a resolution formally acknowledging the need for, and benefits of, coordinated legislation in the management of mercury-containing products. The resolution recommended that the states work with their respective legislatures to pursue appropriate aspects of NEWMOA's Mercury Education and Reduction Model Legislation. The Governors' recognition and support paved the way for most of the Northeast states to introduce at least some sections of the model legislation in fiscal 2001.

### Municipal Solid Waste Measurement Report

NEWMOA's member states have become increasingly concerned about the interstate flow of municipal solid waste (MSW) and its effect on their ability to ensure adequate disposal capacity for their own waste at a reasonable price. In fiscal 2000, NEWMOA issued a report that analyzes the information the states collect from disposal facilities, providing a clear picture of the movement of MSW among member states.

### EPA Environmental Merit Award

NEWMOA's Technology Review Committee received an Environmental Merit Award from EPA Region I for its work to advance the understanding and use of innovative technologies for the assessment of contaminated sites. In its award, EPA noted that the committee's work has made an important contribution to improving the quality of hazardous waste site characterization and cleanup decisions throughout the region.

### Electronics Waste Stakeholder Workshop

In June 2000, NEWMOA convened a meeting of approximately 70 representatives from a broad set of interests—including state and EPA regulators, corporations that manufacture electronics, companies that collect, reuse and/or recycle used electronics, and nongovernmental environmental organizations—to discuss the future of used electronics management in the region. The opinions provided by the wide range of represented interests have helped shape NEWMOA's workplan for the coming year.

### Annual Training and Technology Transfer Conference

Setting a new attendance record, the NEWMOA's 1999 Annual Training and Technology Transfer Conference drew 218 participants and speakers to the New England Conference Center in Durham, New Hampshire. The agenda addressed the broad theme of "Sustainability and Opportunities for Environmental Improvement," as well as specific issues related to solid waste, hazardous waste, waste site cleanup, and pollution prevention programs.

# ADVANCING THE CAUSE OF MERCURY REDUCTION

As observers of and participants in NEWMOA are well aware, the Association has worked intensively for the past five years on efforts to reduce mercury contamination in the Northeast. During the mid-1990s, NEWMOA collaborated with its sister interstates, the Northeast States for Coordinated Air Use Management (NESCAUM) and the New England Interstate Water Pollution Control Commission (NEIWPCC), on a report on mercury deposition rates and sources of emissions in the region. Following the report's publication, NEWMOA assisted the New England Governors Conference (NEGC) in developing a Regional Mercury Action Plan that the New England Governors and Eastern Canadian Premiers subsequently adopted in 1998.

Since that time, NEWMOA has focused on addressing sources of mercury emissions and the by-products associated with hazardous and solid waste management activities. Among its most important efforts is a project to develop model legislation to achieve the virtual elimination of anthropogenic discharges of mercury to the environment.

In September 2000, the New England Governors' Conference formally acknowledged in a resolution:

> The need for and benefits of coordinated legislation in the management of mercury containing products, and recommends that each state commit to working with their respective legislatures in the upcoming session in pursuit of those aspects of the Northeast Waste Management Officials' Association model legislation that are appropriate for each state and that will best advance a coordinated approach in support of joint regional efforts.

The Governors' recognition and support paved the way for introduction of at least some portions of NEWMOA's Mercury Education and Reduction Model Legislation in most of the Northeast states in fiscal 2001.

The model legislation reflects current efforts in the US and Canada to reduce mercury in waste streams, synthesizing numerous complementary approaches that together provide a comprehensive framework for developing more consistent strategies. By sharing their experiences and expertise, the states avoid duplication of effort and research. Product manufacturers also stand to benefit from more consistent programs throughout New England and Eastern Canada.

NEWMOA launched the model legislation project with a stakeholder summit meeting in January 1999. After reviewing and synthesizing participants' comments and suggestions, NEWMOA's Mercury Workgroup spent most of the year developing an initial draft. Working in collaboration with NEGC, the Association then held two meetings in December to hear a wide range of stakeholder responses to the document. Armed with oral feedback and more than 300 pages of written comments, the Mercury Workgroup spent the spring making revisions and additions to the model legislation.

Several states have already implemented some of the provisions. The Governor of New Hampshire proposed portions of the model legislation as a bill to the Legislature that were subsequently passed in the spring of 2000. As a result, New Hampshire became the first state to ban the sale of mercury fever thermometers, restrict the use of elemental mercury and mercury compounds in kindergarten through twelfth-grade classrooms, and require manufacturers of mercury-added products to notify the state about mercury content. Maine also passed a labeling requirement for certain mercury-added products. (Vermont already had a requirement for labeling selected products in place.)

## NEWMOA's Mercury Education and Reduction Model Legislation

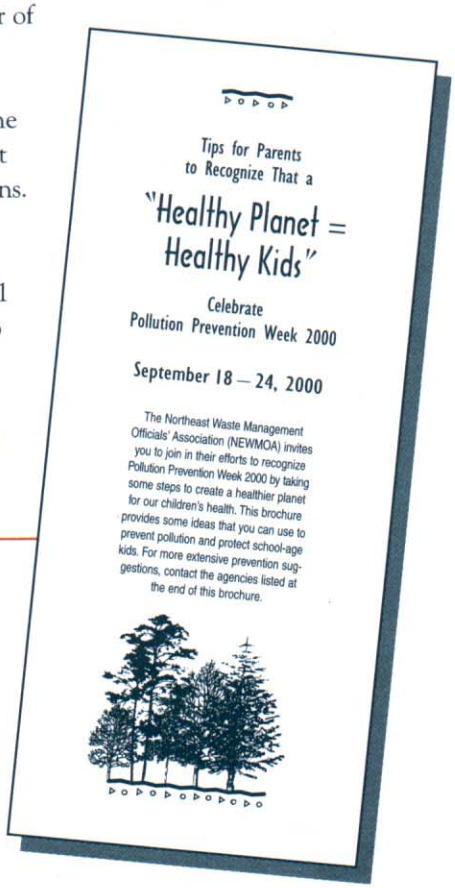
The model legislation includes a flexible set of concepts from which the states can choose to meet their jurisdictional priorities. Many of the major elements of the model, cited below, are already included in adopted or proposed legislation.

- Notification by manufacturers about the mercury-added products they produce.
- Establishment of an Interstate Clearinghouse to coordinate implementation of key elements of the model legislation.
- Restrictions on the sale of certain mercury-added products, including mercury fever thermometers and mercury-added toys, games, and apparel.
- Prohibitions on the purchase and use of elemental chemical mercury and mercury compounds in primary or secondary school classrooms.
- Gradual phase-out of mercury-added products over an eight-year period, starting with those containing more than one gram down to those containing 10 milligrams.
- Requirement for labeling mercury-added products.
- Prohibitions on the disposal of mercury-added products in solid waste management or wastewater treatment facilities, unless allowed under a permit or license.
- Requirements that manufacturers develop a plan and ensure the implementation of a system for collecting mercury-added products.
- Limitations on the sale of elemental mercury except for certain medical, dental, research, or manufacturing purposes.
- Development of educational and outreach programs.

For a complete copy of the model legislation, visit the NEWMOA website at www.newmoa.org.

NEWMOA will continue to facilitate collaboration on the model legislation during fiscal 2001, helping states maintain consistency as the legislation is proposed and debated. The states will also continue to share ideas and information through NEWMOA's Mercury Workgroup. In addition, NEWMOA will be working to develop the Interstate Mercury Clearinghouse to provide support for states that pass portions of the model legislation starting in fiscal 2002.

In a related project, NEWMOA received support from EPA Region I -New England to develop case studies on mercury reduction opportunities at federal facilities in the region. Staff from EPA Region I, the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection, and NEWMOA conducted site visits to four federal facilities in New England, covering a variety of operations commonly found at these sites. Participants identified a number of mercury reduction opportunities and helped several of the facilities implement the recommendations. NEWMOA will publish the case studies in fiscal 2001 for dissemination to federal facilities within the region as well as elsewhere in the country.


Tips for Parents to Recognize That a

"Healthy Planet = Healthy Kids"

Celebrate Pollution Prevention Week 2000

September 18 – 24, 2000

The Northeast Waste Management Officials' Association (NEWMOA) invites you to join in their efforts to recognize Pollution Prevention Week 2000 by taking some steps to create a healthier planet for our children's health. This brochure provides some ideas that you can use to prevent pollution and protect school-age kids. For more extensive prevention suggestions, contact the agencies listed at the end of this brochure.

*A Tips for Parents brochure was produced to educate families about Pollution Prevention.*

# TACKLING COMPLEX SOLID WASTE PROBLEMS

Despite implementation of successful recycling programs, generation of solid waste is on the rise. At the same time, adding new solid waste management capacity has become increasingly controversial and difficult for several reasons – including the growing public concern about toxic constituents contained in certain solid wastes. These issues have reinforced calls for government to change the waste management model to create a more sustainable system. In fiscal 2000, NEWMOA laid some of the groundwork to help the states address these complex issues.

**Measuring Interstate Solid Waste Flows**

The solid waste management industry has been consolidating. Now that most of the remaining firms are vertically integrated, the companies that collect and transport trash often own the disposal facilities to which it is sent. In the face of this consolidation, NEWMOA's member states have become increasingly concerned about the interstate flow of municipal solid waste (MSW) and how it affects their ability to ensure adequate disposal capacity for their own waste at a reasonable price.

In response to this concern, the NEWMOA Directors became interested in characterizing the flow of MSW among member states by analyzing the information they collect from disposal facilities. Accordingly, NEWMOA convened a workgroup in May 2000 to determine the scope of the issues and define a workplan. Throughout the summer, states collected information from disposal and transfer facilities, and then shared the consolidated information with NEWMOA staff.

The final report from this project, "Interstate Flow of Municipal Solid Waste Among the NEWMOA States," draws several conclusions:

- The majority of MSW generated in each state is managed at in-state disposal facilities.
- Connecticut is the only NEWMOA state that imports and exports a similar quantity. The other states are either net importers or net exporters.
- The three largest NEWMOA states export a significant quantity of MSW to disposal facilities outside the region. In addition, Massachusetts and Rhode Island export a significant quantity to other NEWMOA states.
- With the exception of these exports, most importing and exporting occurs between transfer and disposal facilities located near state borders.
- Except certain facilities in New York, disposal facilities in the NEWMOA states do not import MSW generated outside the region.

This study served to identify gaps in data collection and other sources of possible inaccuracies. With this report, the states can better assess the information they need to characterize flows accurately and identify the changes that might be beneficial at both the state and regional levels. States can also use the report to inform discussion on strengthening recycling and other waste diversion efforts both state- and regionwide.

Through this project, the NEWMOA states established an infrastructure for sharing and comparing information. NEWMOA plans to continue the information sharing and analysis effort annually to improve the quality of data and ensure that states have as much information as possible to monitor trends in waste diversion, disposal, and interstate flows in the Northeast.

### Used Electronics Workshop

With the quick turnover of personal computers (PCs) and other electronic products, a rapidly growing wastestream of used electronics threatens to cause environmental problems if disposed by incineration or landfill. According to a May 1999 National Safety Council study, the average life of a computer will be just two years by 2006, leaving almost 500 million obsolete computers in the US by 2007.

Many electronic products incorporate toxic metals, including significant quantities of lead, cadmium, chromium, mercury, and other hazardous constituents. Indeed, under many circumstances the US EPA considers the cathode ray tubes (CRTs) in used televisions and computer monitors a regulated hazardous waste. In addition, the plastics that house electronics typically contain polybrominated diphenyl ether (PBDE) flame retardants, which appear to be accumulating in human tissues and may pose health risks. In the Northeast, much of the solid waste is incinerated, and the plastics associated with used electronics may contribute to the formation of dioxins and other potential carcinogens.

The Directors of the Solid and Hazardous Waste Programs in the NEWMOA states have resolved to coordinate their states' regulatory and policy efforts for used electronics through NEWMOA. They also plan to use the Association as a forum for educating themselves and other stakeholders about both the problems and opportunities presented by this wastestream. The NEWMOA member states have made, or plan to make, regulatory changes to facilitate the recycling or reuse of used electronics. NEWMOA will also coordinate its used electronics activities with the Northeast Recycling Council (NERC), a regional solid waste recycling organization to which all the NEWMOA states belong.

To begin the education and regulatory reevaluation process, NEWMOA sponsored a stakeholder meeting in June 2000. Approximately 70 people from a broad set of interests—including state and EPA regulators, corporations that manufacture electronics, companies that collect, reuse and/or recycle used electronics, and nongovernmental environmental organizations—met to discuss the future of used electronics management in the region. On the following day, NEWMOA held a meeting for government-affiliated staff from nine state agencies, one solid waste district, and EPA Regions I and II. Attendees agreed that they would like to work together, where feasible, on the issues surrounding used electronics management and regulation. After much discussion, the states agreed on two items for further action:

According to a May 1999 National Safety Council study, the average life of a computer will be just two years by 2006, leaving almost 500 million obsolete computers in the US by 2007.

- To identify possible barriers to the reuse and recycling of used electronics, NEWMOA should survey states to determine what they require, or plan to require, in each area of regulation and to identify differences and functional similarities. The survey should also determine the minimum criteria with which the states would be comfortable while also meeting federal mandates.
- The NEWMOA Directors should frame a state-approved product stewardship policy for used electronics, and engage stakeholders in resolving the policy and implementation issues surrounding electronics stewardship.

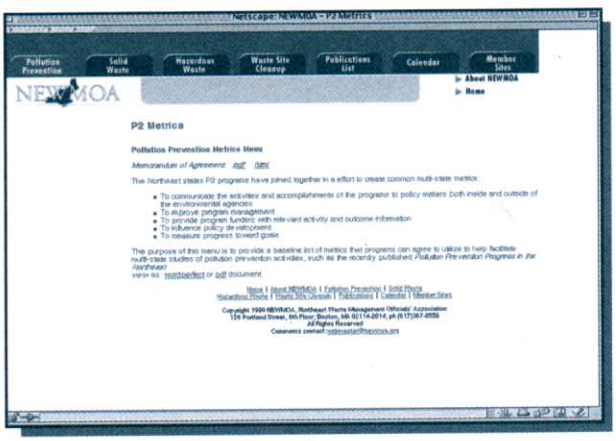
The opinions provided by the wide range of interests represented at the June meeting have helped to shape NEWMOA's workplan for additional educational and consensus-building activities over the coming year.

# A FOCUS ON ENVIRONMENTAL RESULTS

More and more people expect environmental agencies to be able to communicate their accomplishments in a clear, straightforward way. This expectation poses difficult challenges, particularly for programs that attempt to change the behaviors of businesses and the public to keep them from creating environmental harm. Two of NEWMOA's initiatives thus attempt to address the issue of measuring the impacts of state hazardous waste and pollution prevention programs.

### Pollution Prevention Metrics

For more than five years, member states have coordinated efforts to develop a set of pollution prevention metrics under the NEWMOA umbrella. This project began with the compilation of data from 16 state and local pollution prevention programs in the region, summarized in a 1998 report entitled *Pollution Prevention Progress in the Northeast*. NEWMOA then facilitated development of a menu of P2 metrics that the state agencies agreed to implement in a Memorandum of Agreement signed in 1999.




*The P2 Metrics Menu is currently available on the NEWMOA website at www@newmoa.org.*

*Reporting on results of assistance to schools during a meeting of the Northeast States Pollution Prevention Roundtable in the Summer of 2000.*

In fiscal 2000, NEWMOA secured funding to help the states implement the P2 Metrics Menu with the assistance of the State of New Hampshire. The New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services submitted a grant proposal to EPA with NEWMOA and is administering the funding. This follow-on project will assist member states in developing software for collecting and analyzing the appropriate data.

Throughout most of the year, NEWMOA staff provided training on the key elements of the P2 Metrics Menu to state environmental agency staff and management involved in P2 implementation. This training helped to foster strong support for the tool, laying a firm foundation for the next phase of the project when the software becomes available and the states have to collect data. This training and educational effort will continue as the software is launched and as more people use the system.

In identifying the key information to be included in the software, the NEWMOA states decided to expand the system to cover state compliance assistance activities. Compliance assistance focuses on helping companies

understand their regulatory obligations, and pollution prevention is often a cost-effective way to meet or exceed those obligations. In addition, the staff involved with compliance assistance and pollution prevention assistance are either the same people or groups that work together. In a spirit of cooperation, the staff from both types of activities began to work together on this effort in fiscal 2000.

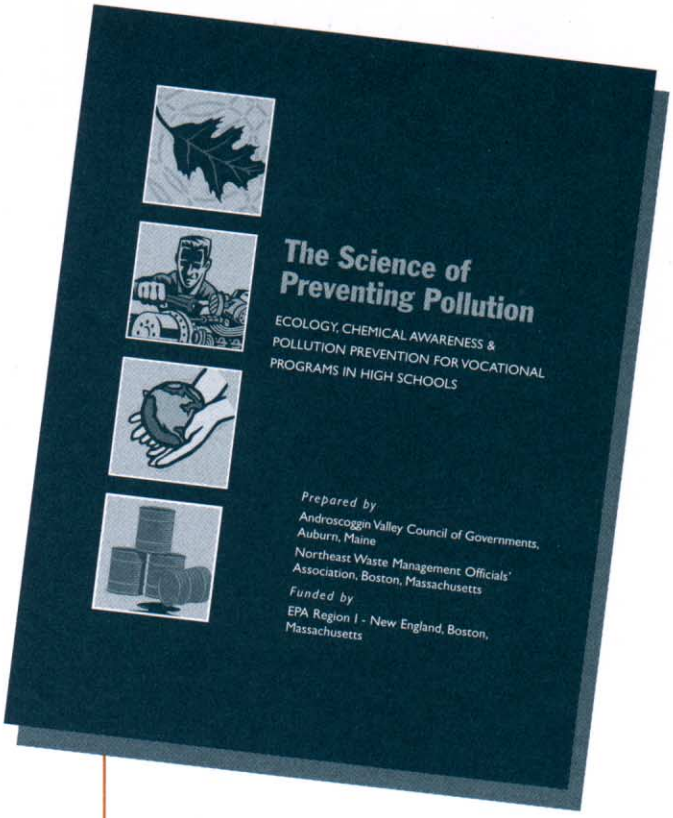
### RCRA C Compliance

NEWMOA has also undertaken a project to help states identify the benefits of the hazardous waste regulations under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA Subtitle C). The rules for generators of hazardous waste focus on preventing accidents and spills through a set of behavioral requirements, and on ensuring that any accident or spill does not cause environmental damage. They also track waste that is sent out for disposal, recycling, or incineration. Determining how well hazardous waste generators are complying with the many RCRA C rules is difficult, particularly in recent years as program budgets have shrunk.

The states nevertheless recognize that understanding the benefits and accomplishments of the RCRA compliance programs would help:

- Focus their limited inspection and enforcement resources.
- Determine the impacts of their compliance assistance and enforcement activities.
- Assess the program's impact on deterring potentially dangerous situations involving hazardous waste management.
- Communicate the value of the program in preventing environmental hazards.

NEWMOA secured funding in fiscal 2000 to develop a method for assessing the impacts of the RCRA Subtitle C requirements. This project will get into full gear in fiscal 2001.




The Science of Preventing Pollution curriculum covers ecology, chemical awareness and pollution prevention for vocational programs in high schools.

# ADDRESSING STATE TRAINING PRIORITIES

From its inception, one of NEWMOA's key missions has been to provide professional training opportunities for state environmental agency staff on waste management, pollution prevention, and waste site cleanup technologies, policies, and programs. This year the Association's training programs focused on mercury reduction, financing investments in innovative pollution prevention technologies, hazardous waste management requirements, energy-efficient systems, and innovative waste site characterization technologies.

**Annual Technology Conference**

NEWMOA's flagship training event clearly demonstrates the benefits of sharing resources and experience. The November 1999 conference drew a record 218 participants and speakers to the New England Conference Center in Durham, New Hampshire. The agenda ranged from the broad theme of "Sustainability and Opportunities for Environmental Improvement" to very specific issues involving the solid waste, hazardous waste, waste site cleanup, and pollution prevention programs. Among the topics addressed in the 18 training sessions were the impacts of solid waste industry consolidation, innovative technologies for contaminated site assessment and cleanup, emerging issues in environmental toxics, and allowing/encouraging beneficial uses of waste

**Multi-Regional Conference on Mercury Reduction**

As part of its major mercury reduction initiative, NEWMOA organized a conference to coordinate regional programs. The event brought together local, state, and federal government officials involved in mercury reduction and education activities to share information, program ideas, and experiences across regions that have made concerted efforts on mercury. Representatives from the Great Lakes, Northeast, and Southeast regions, bordering Canadian provinces, and several European countries were among the more than 70 participants. Topics covered during the conference included mercury reduction in health care and schools, mercury collection programs, and regulatory and voluntary projects.

In preparation for the conference, NEWMOA conducted a survey of state and local programs and compiled the information in a "Compendium of Federal, State/Provincial, and Local Mercury Reduction Programs." This compendium was used to develop a database of mercury reduction programs published on the NEWMOA website. The Association continues to manage and oversee this national database.

The conference was very successful in forging a larger network of mercury reduction staff. At the end of the event, the group identified ways to continue the

The November 1999 conference drew a record 218 participants and speakers to the New England Conference Center in Durham, New Hampshire. The agenda ranged from the broad theme of "Sustainability and Opportunities for Environmental Improvement" to very specific issues.

*Carl Johnson, John Halstead, Joe Fusco and Walter Moroney at the 1999 Annual Conference in November.*

dialogue and information sharing from the meeting. As a result, the group now communicates regularly through a listserve and online conference calls/ workshops on selected topics.

### Financial Investments in Environmental Technology

NEWMOA has made longstanding efforts to provide training on environmental accounting for state and local government officials. In the past, the Association has developed curricula and delivered numerous workshops on this topic to diverse audiences. This year, the Association brought together people from across the country to discuss the state of environmental accounting and to identify opportunities for promoting these techniques to business. The 30 participants braved New England snow to share ideas and resources. NEWMOA plans to follow up in fiscal 2001 on several of the ideas generated during the session.

### Professional Meeting Management and Facilitation Training

After discussing measures to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of the Association's sessions, NEWMOA's Directors concluded that professional training in meeting management would benefit both staff and state program managers alike. NEWMOA engaged a specialist in facilitation training who evaluated a NEWMOA Directors' meeting and made a number of recommendations. The contractor also provided a full day of training on meeting facilitation for state and NEWMOA staff.

### Meeting on the Hazardous Waste Identification Rule and Mixed Waste Regulations

NEWMOA hosted a full-day meeting in February 2000 to facilitate state-EPA dialogue on the development of the Hazardous Waste Identification Rule (HWIR) and other rules. EPA participants explained the Proposed Rule Retaining and Amending the Mixture and Derived-From Rule, possible changes to the HWIR exemptions and revisions to the Land Disposal Restriction Treatment Standards, and proposed changes to the Mixed Waste Rule (hazardous wastes that are also radioactive). After an open discussion, the EPA participants indicated their interest in communicating the state views to EPA Headquarters. Several NEWMOA states later submitted formal written comments for consideration.

### Energy Efficiency Workshop

The link between pollution prevention (P2) and energy efficiency (E2) is clear: lower electricity use means lower production of pollutants. For a variety of reasons, however, few state technical assistance programs can offer both P2 and E2 services to their clients. NEWMOA sought to bridge this gap by providing training to P2 assistance providers on basic E2 issues and opportunities, as well as on E2 assistance resources. NEWMOA's two-day training event included a visit to a local facility for hands-on application of the E2 concepts covered in the course. Workshop participants unanimously agreed that the course provided valuable information that would be directly applicable to their work with facilities.

### Training on Field Portable GC/MS

NEWMOA's Innovative Waste Site Cleanup Technology Workgroup has chosen field portable gas chromatography and mass spectrometry (GC/MS) as a technology to promote in the region. Accordingly, NEWMOA prepared an interstate advisory opinion on GC/MS and worked with the Northeast Hazardous Substance Research Center (NHSRC) to develop and hold a training on the technology for the states, EPA, and other interested parties. In addition to learning about GC/MS in both theory and practice, the training provided participants with the opportunity to share their experiences with the technology, discuss advantages and disadvantages, and ask an equipment manufacturer detailed questions.

# GETTING THE WORD OUT

In addition to convening workgroups to share information or develop joint policy positions, NEWMOA acts as a clearinghouse for electronic and print material. NEWMOA also conducts research and publishes reports, fact sheets, brochures, and other material to support the states in their regulatory, outreach, and assistance efforts. Electronic media are playing an increasingly important role in information dissemination.

### Pollution Prevention Resource Exchange

As one of nine regional pollution prevention information centers, NEWMOA continued to participate actively in the Pollution Prevention Resource Exchange (P2Rx) throughout fiscal 2000. This national network provides a forum for sharing information on P2 activities and for gaining quick access to a national database of pollution prevention expertise and information. The centers also collaborate on national information projects.

### Recent NEWMOA Information Products

In addition to the publications mentioned elsewhere in this report, NEWMOA completed several information projects in fiscal 2000, including:

***Northeast States Pollution Prevention News.*** NEWMOA published two editions of this newsletter in 2000, highlighting the activities of assistance programs throughout the region.

***NEWMOA Directory of Member State Programs.*** This directory provides contact information for state waste management staff in the Northeast.

***Northeast States Pollution Prevention Roundtable: Directory of Participating Programs.*** This directory lists contact information for state and local P2 program staff in the Northeast.

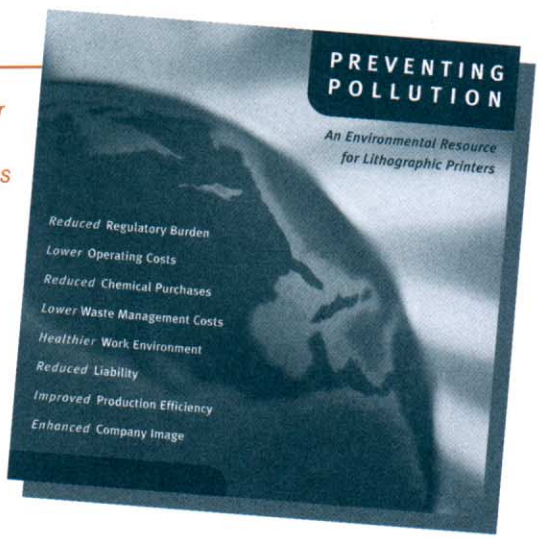
***P2 Week Brochure: Tips for Parents to Recognize That a Healthy Planet = Healthy Kids.*** Published electronically and distributed to the states for customization and use, this brochure highlights steps individuals can take to prevent pollution and protect children's health.

***Preventing Pollution: An Environmental Resource for Lithographic Printers.*** This CD-ROM contains state-specific guidance for lithographic printers in the Northeast on not only achieving but exceeding compliance standards using pollution prevention techniques.

***RCRA Compliance for Metal Finishers in the Northeast.*** This video identifies common RCRA violations found among metal finishers, provides guidance on avoiding violations, and highlights pollution prevention opportunities.

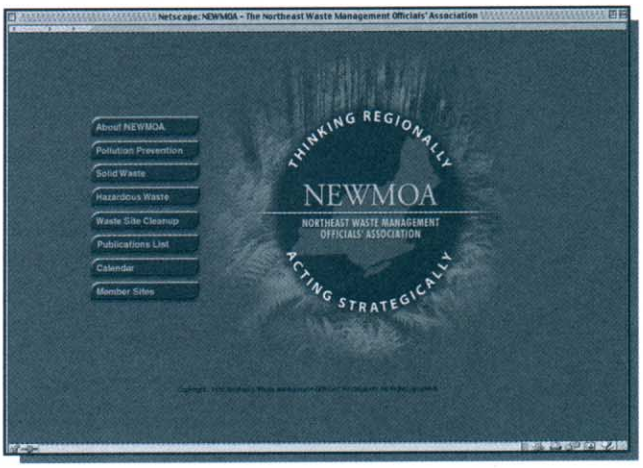
For a complete list of NEWMOA publications and to access some of the information products listed above, please visit www.newmoa.org.

*A CD-ROM for lithographic printers provides guidance for exceeding compliance standards using pollution prevention techniques.*



# NEWMOA WEBSITE

The NEWMOA website (www.newmoa.org) is a major repository of information on environmental program activities in the Northeast states. The site also serves as a communication tool, facilitating information sharing both among the states and with the public.




Some of the site's key features include:

**Calendar.** Contains information on state, regional, and national events related to solid waste, hazardous waste, waste site cleanup, and pollution prevention programs.

**Environmental Assistance Programs.** Offers detailed information on the services and expertise of environmental assistance programs throughout the region.

**Innovative Site Assessment and Remediation Experience.** Includes a database of contacts for state project managers who are considering the use of an innovative technology on a site assessment or remediation project.

**Innovative Technology Advisory Opinions.** Publicizes advisory opinions developed by NEWMOA's Technology Review Committee on such technologies as immunoassay, x-ray fluorescence, and gas chromatography field analysis.

**Mercury Area.** Provides information on the Mercury Education and Reduction Model Legislation, as well as a national database of mercury-reduction activities performed by federal, state, and local agencies.

**P2 Activities Database.** Helps program staff learn about pollution prevention projects in other states, enabling them to benefit from each others' experience.

**Waste Site Cleanup Links.** Provides links to state waste site cleanup websites, as well as an annotated list of links to federal websites related to site characterization and remediation.

# NEWMOA FUNDING

NEWMOA relies on three principal sources of funding. The first and original source is state dues. The New England states request that EPA New England make a portion of its RCRA state 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 New England. New York elects to pay its annual dues directly to NEWMOA.

EPA grants support general solid waste activities, pollution prevention projects, the mercury project, the innovative site assessment and cleanup technology project, the beneficial use determinations project, the universal waste project, and the hazardous waste regulations development project. Grants for these activities are awarded by a combination of EPA New England, EPA Region II, and EPA Headquarters, and occasionally by other agencies and institutions.

Contributions from member states in the form of grants and contracts make up the third source of funding. Several states contribute directly to fund projects of particular interest, as well as to support NEWMOA's solid waste, hazardous waste, pollution prevention, and waste site cleanup programs.

## NEWMOA's Balance Sheet

**October 1, 1999 to September 30, 2000**

### Revenue

| | |
|---|---|
| State Dues, Contributions and In-Kind Services/Match | $ 318,181 |
| Federal Grants* | 583,389 |
| Miscellaneous | 2,991 |
| Total | $ 904,561 |

### Expenditures

| | |
|---|---|
| Staff Salaries & Expenses | $ 410,511 |
| Travel | 22,842 |
| Meetings | 52,466 |
| Office Expenses | 182,766 |
| In-kind Expenses | 242,040 |
| Total | $ 910,625 |

### Net Assets

| | |
|---|---|
| Net Assets at Beginning of Year | $ 100,196 |
| Net Assets at End of Year | 94,132 |
| Net Change in Assets | ($ 6,064) |

**Grants include $150,000 in state grant funds reallocated to NEWMOA at the request of the New England states.*

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# NEWMOA

**Northeast Waste Management Officials' Association**

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