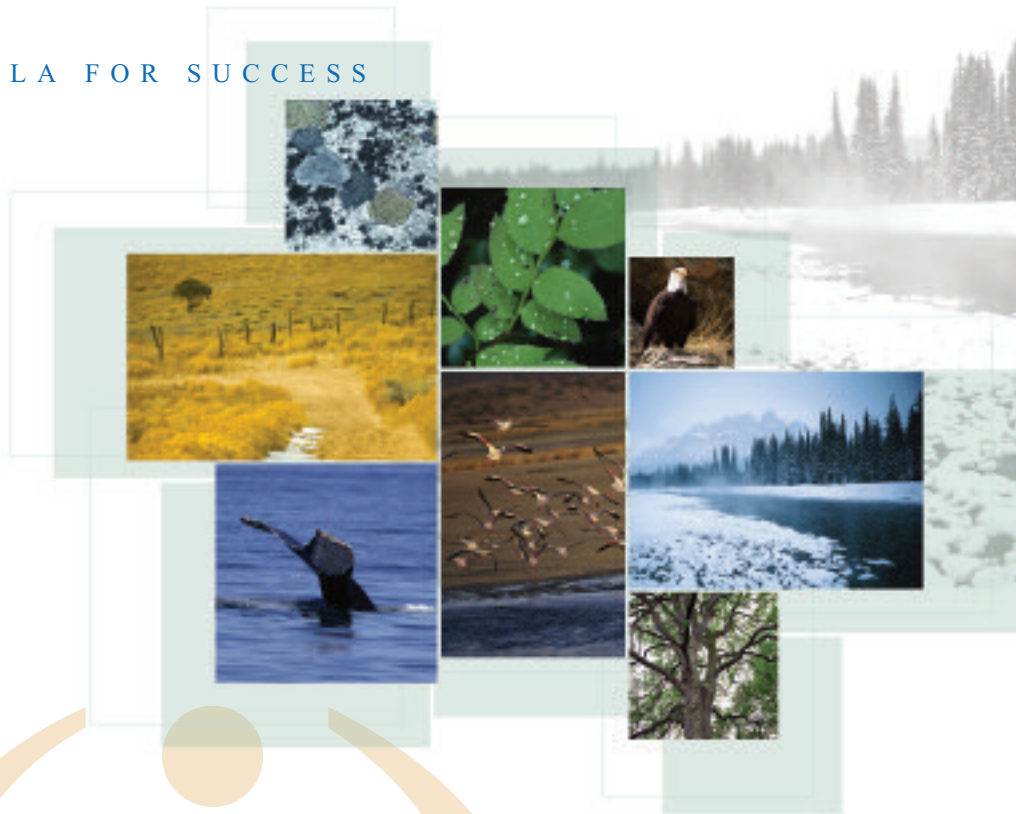


(i) c+c

(i)interstate coordination + cooperation

A FORMULA FOR SUCCESS



connecticut

maine

massachusetts

new hampshire

new jersey

new york

rhode island

vermont

NEWMOA
2005 ANNUAL
REPORT

State Leadership in Environmental Stewardship

(a) s I view this report of accomplishments for fiscal year 2005, I am truly impressed with the number, variety, and scope of our states' successes through NEWMOA.

As an association of states, we have much of which we can be proud. Although action to reduce mercury in products has been a prime example, other work on such programs as innovations in compliance assurance and supporting environmental performance measurement show great promise. I am reminded that these collaborative initiatives share strategies and solve critical environmental challenges at a lower cost than would occur if each state pursued these initiatives separately.



So, what's new and exciting this year? The innovative environmental compliance programs and related measurement tools that the NEWMOA member

states are developing, sometimes called "environmental results programs," represent a new chapter in environmental protection. In effect, these programs place the responsibility for improving environmental performance squarely on the regulated business community and move away from the model of government inspections, penalties, and other punitive deterrents. The good news is that, based on the experiences of states that have already initiated these programs, businesses often strive to outperform regulatory requirements when provided with the opportunity and the proper tools. They also seem to find ways to save money in the process. I am not alone in believing that these environmental results initiatives have the potential to improve the dynamics of environmental protection.

One must be impressed that so many NEWMOA states are implementing strategies to remove mercury from our environment. These actions include the removal and collection of mercury-added thermostats, mercury switches from scrap autos, mercury-added

equipment from schools and health care facilities, and mercury-bearing amalgam from dental wastewater. NEWMOA has provided member states the forum to share essential technical information and to learn what has worked prior to implementation.

On a personal note, I was reminded this year about the importance of the Association's understated core mission: "interstate coordination and cooperation concerning waste matters." Management of wood waste from demolition had become an immediate concern for New Hampshire. A meeting of state air quality and waste management program managers was quickly arranged through NEWMOA that enabled me to gather information on policies and procedures from my peers in the other NEWMOA states. This information proved invaluable for my later briefings with my state's senior managers and key legislators.

Let me also note that state-by-state progress in enacting laws to reduce mercury in products has been outstanding and provides us with a model that we can apply to other challenges. These accomplishments would not have been possible without the hard work, support, and teamwork of NEWMOA's directors and staff.

Many thanks to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency staff in EPA Regions 1, 2, and Headquarters for supporting our projects and generously sharing their expertise. And a special thanks to our state environmental commissioners and our congressional delegations, which persuaded the U.S. Congress to provide funds to NEWMOA for a fifth consecutive year. This support truly honors the Association's work in these financially difficult times.

*Anthony P. Giunta, P.G.
Director, Waste Management Division
New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services
2005 NEWMOA Chairman*



Fiscal Year 2005 NEWMOA by the Numbers

(t) he NEWMOA member states are under increasing pressure to quantify the impact of their efforts to enable the regulated community to comply with the law and to improve the quality of the environment and public health. As an association of state environmental agencies, NEWMOA is not only supporting its members in these challenges, but beginning to characterize its activities and programs more succinctly and quantitatively. NEWMOA-by-the-numbers for fiscal year 2005:

- ▶ 27 NEWMOA training events, including web conferences and face-to-face workshops
- ▶ More than 1,100 participants in NEWMOA-sponsored training events
- ▶ 2 major conferences organized by NEWMOA, with over 230 participants attending one or both events
- ▶ 6 presentations by NEWMOA staff at conferences and workshops organized by other groups
- ▶ More than 152,000 visits to NEWMOA's website
- ▶ More than 538,000 pages downloaded from the website
- ▶ Approximately 2,800 copies of Northeast Assistance and P2 News distributed (2 issues published)
- ▶ 7 new sections developed and published on NEWMOA's website, including 3 new Topic Hubs, a lamp recycling web page, and a pollution prevention news resource
- ▶ 7 reports on priority topics, including a construction and demolition waste flow report, 4 papers on the results of lamp recycling surveys, case studies on institutional controls, and a paper on municipal solid waste disposal
- ▶ 421 companies reporting on their mercury-added products to the IMERC-member states
- ▶ 2,575 mercury-added products tracked in the online Mercury-added Products Database
- ▶ 241 pounds of mercury removed from 33 schools in Massachusetts
- ▶ 14 ads promoting fluorescent lamp recycling placed in key publications
- ▶ Over 5,400 lamp recycling brochures published and distributed to commercial building owners
- ▶ 5 lamp recycling displays developed for use by the NEWMOA member states
- ▶ 3 public service announcements in video, audio, and print format on open waste burning
- ▶ 9,000 waste site investigation brochures published for distribution by the NEWMOA member states
- ▶ 5 national EPA and other workgroups, task forces, or meetings involving NEWMOA staff, including the National Pollution Prevention Results Task Force, Beneficial Use Determinations, National Pollution Prevention Roundtable Board of Directors, and Quick Silver Caucus
- ▶ 8 NEWMOA member states and 12 IMERC member states
- ▶ 18 NEWMOA Directors on the Board of Directors, which met 4 times (see back cover for a list of Directors)

Let NEWMOA staff know what you think about these quantitative measures of the Association's activities. NEWMOA will strive to improve the presentation of its accomplishments in future annual reports, and feedback would assist with these efforts. For a list of NEWMOA's fiscal year 2005 projects, visit www.newmoa.org/publications/projdesc2005.cfm.



Innovations & Performance Measurement

(f) or the past few years, a number of the Northeast states have begun to actively employ a wide variety of innovative approaches to environmental compliance, enforcement, and assistance. These initiatives involve experimenting with various combinations of regulatory and non-regulatory tools to drive environmental performance improvements within identified regulated sectors and groups. Although state agencies currently collect information about various aspects of their activities and the general performance of certain sectors, there is seldom an accurate basis for drawing group performance conclusions. There is also limited ability to compare the differences in group performance levels between two or more states working with a common sector or group. Adopting a common approach to measuring the environmental performance status of specific business sectors and groups holds great potential for enabling states to compare the effectiveness and efficiency of differing state strategies for improving compliance and environmental performance.

The Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MA DEP) and the other NEWMOA member state agencies collaborated in fiscal year 2005 to develop a proposal for a project that would identify core performance measures and indicators using various models of innovative compliance strategies, including the Environmental Results Program (ERP) and other statistically valid compliance/performance rating systems for particular business sectors or regulated groups. The project goals focus on:

- ▶ Improving the ability of state environmental agencies to develop, implement, and analyze innovative performance measures for targeted business sectors

- ▶ Improving the ability of the state environmental agencies to develop and implement innovative compliance strategies, including ERP

The key objectives of this project are to:

- ▶ Develop and implement a common, core set of performance measures for business sectors on a multi-state basis
- ▶ Promote the implementation of innovative compliance strategies, including ERP, in the Northeast states that have not yet begun these initiatives, including New York and New Jersey
- ▶ Analyze and present the environmental outcome data that is collected from the states using the core performance measures for at least one business sector

Future anticipated results of this project include:

- ▶ Illuminating the nature, scope, and seriousness of problems within each selected sector
- ▶ Quantifying environmental performance in the selected sectors
- ▶ Recording group environmental performance status and changes over time
- ▶ Facilitating general comparisons of the effectiveness and efficiency of different state compliance assurance strategies within the same sector
- ▶ Enabling participating states to better focus their limited resources on specific problem areas, using those strategies that have been demonstrated to achieve the greatest environmental improvements.



Environmental Assistance & Pollution Prevention Measurement

For more than eight years, the Northeast states have collaborated through NEWMOA to develop and enhance the Pollution Prevention and Compliance Assistance Metrics software application tool. In fiscal year 2005, NEWMOA prepared an update of this important resource at the request of the member states. At least four of the NEWMOA member states — Connecticut, Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont — began to implement use of this tool in fiscal year 2005.

In fiscal year 2005 NEWMOA staff also co-chaired the National Pollution Prevention Results Task Force under the auspices of the National Pollution Prevention Roundtable (NPPR) and the Pollution Prevention Resource Exchange (P2Rx) in collaboration with EPA. The Task Force includes state representatives from all of the EPA Regions and key EPA Offices.

The group worked on developing and implementing the National P2 Results Data System to report on pollution prevention results for the entire country. This system will collect, manage, and synthesize data

from individual state and local programs, non-profits, companies, and other organizations. Underlying this system is an agreed-upon set of core pollution prevention measures, called the Data Dictionary. The P2Rx Regional Centers, including NEWMOA, will aggregate data for the states in their regions and share this information via the internet and with NPPR for use in preparing periodic reports on the national progress of pollution prevention programs.

For more information on the Pollution Prevention and Compliance Assistance Metrics software application tool and other assistance and pollution prevention measurement efforts, visit:

www.newmoa.org/prevention/metrics/

Vol. 14 No. 2 Fall 2004

Northeast Assistance & Pollution Prevention News

FEATURE ARTICLE
Lean & Clean Manufacturing: Competing Smarter

"Lean manufacturing is a systematic approach to identifying and eliminating waste (non-value added activities) through continuous improvement by flowing the product at the pull of the customer in pursuit of perfection."
 — The MIT Lean Network

There are many pressures on American business today, including increasing global competition, which is leading to the loss of manufacturing jobs in the U.S. Companies must find and eliminate all waste in order to reduce costs and become more responsive to customer needs. Lean manufacturing practices are becoming a standard way of operating in many companies today. More and more manufacturers are realizing the benefits of the continuous improvement process that is driven by such practices as reduced lead-times, reduced inventory, inventory as needed, and elimination of waste.

Lean manufacturing's philosophy uses manufacturing performance as a competitive weapon. Lean Manufacturing is a systematic approach to identifying and eliminating waste in all phases of the manufacturing enterprise. Companies that successfully eliminate waste experience:

- Reduced lead times
- Reduced finished goods inventory
- Reduced work-in-process inventory
- Reduced costs
- Improved quality
- Reduced cycle times
- Improved on-time performance

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For more than eight years, the Northeast states have collaborated through NEWMOA to develop and enhance the Pollution Prevention and Compliance Assistance Metrics software application tool.

Promoting Brownfields Redevelopment

(t) he state Brownfields Programs have made training a high priority for NEWMOA, and the Association organized three distinct workshops in fiscal year 2005. The states have been interested in how to better frame site contamination issues so that homeowners and other members of the public can understand them, react without fear, and respond to proposed investigation and cleanup proposals effectively. In March 2005 NEWMOA sponsored a day-long workshop, *Communicating with the Public*, in two different locations (Sturbridge and Westford, Massachusetts). These sessions were attended by a combination of over 150 state and EPA staff.

The other workshops focused on vapor intrusion and perchlorate. Vapor intrusion happens when chemicals in the ground volatilize and migrate through the soil up into buildings, causing an indoor air contamination problem. In April 2005, the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services sponsored a training session with a leading national expert on vapor intrusion investigation. NEWMOA publicized the event and coordinated the attendance of over 40 staff from the 7 other NEWMOA-member states.

Perchlorate is a chemical associated with rocket fuel and blasting explosives and has recently been found in drinking water in the Northeast. The human health effects of perchlorate exposure are not well understood, and there is no national “safe” standard. NEWMOA organized a well-attended workshop



in September 2005 to bring states and EPA together to learn about the issue and become more aware of federal and state perchlorate policies that are under development.

NEWMOA also held a meeting of the EPA Region 1-New England Brownfields Team and the Brownfields Program Managers of the member states in April 2005. The purpose of this annual meeting was to increase communication and share technical and policy information. The states and EPA have found the learning and interaction that occurs in these meetings to be highly valuable. They have planned similar fall and spring meetings for FY 2006.

In March 2005 NEWMOA sponsored a day-long workshop, Communicating with the Public, in two different locations... attended by a combination of over 150 state and EPA staff.

Improving the Quality of Site Investigations

Improving the quality of site investigations has been a priority for the states' cleanup programs for several years. States often find that consultants submit site investigation reports that do not adequately document the nature and extent of contamination at the site because not enough sampling and analysis was performed, and/or that the reports are poorly written and organized. In fiscal year 2005, NEWMOA continued to develop educational brochures targeted to companies responsible for contamination and their representatives, such as lawyers and consultants.

In FY 2004, NEWMOA published a brochure, *Site Investigation Matters: Taking the Mystery Out of Dealing with Contaminated Property in Rhode Island*. The purpose of this brochure was to explain the

problems states often find with site investigations, and the importance of hiring well-qualified consultants to help avoid the cost increases and time delays a poor investigation and/or report can cause. In FY 2005, NEWMOA used the Rhode Island brochure as a template to customize and publish state-specific versions of the Site Investigation Matters brochure for Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, and Vermont. In total over 9,000 copies of the brochures were printed and provided to these states for distribution.

NEWMOA also assisted the states with developing a follow-up brochure, *Improving Site Investigation: A Guide for Property Owners, Buyers and Sellers, Attorneys, Bankers, Insurance Representatives, and their Environmental Consultants*. This brochure emphasizes the need for comprehensive planning at the beginning of the project, including outlining the background research necessary and explaining the development of what is known as a Conceptual Site Model (CSM). The brochure focuses on the need to collect sufficient data to refine the CSM and adequately characterize the site. It also promotes the use of innovative sampling and analysis methods to collect effective data within a short time frame. Lastly, the brochure highlights the importance of writing a clear report with adequate supporting materials that meets the requirements of the state in which the site is located. This brochure is scheduled for publication in fiscal year 2006.

All of these the brochures are available at www.newmoa.org/cleanup/improving.cfm.





Achieving Mercury Reductions in Products & Waste

(n) EWMOA was a co-sponsor and the leader in the development of the agenda for the May 2005 Achieving Mercury Reductions in Products & Waste: Coordinating National and Local Government Initiatives conference in Portland, Maine. The national conference involved approximately 170 participants from 33 states and the District of Columbia and 5 countries outside of the U.S. The major conference co-sponsors — the New England Interstate Water Pollution Control Commission (NEIWPCC), NEWMOA, and EPA

Region 1-New England — collaborated closely on planning the event.

The three-day event focused on various mercury reduction initiatives targeted toward dental clinics, kindergartens through high schools, communities, and hospitals. There were sessions covering mercury use and reduction in a wide variety of products, including

switches and relays, fluorescent and other lamps, thermostats, measuring devices, laboratory and other chemicals, and cars. Participants in the conference also got to learn about developments in various policy topics, including EPA's programs, state laws and regulations, product labeling, and the challenge of addressing the stockpile of excess mercury.

A major attraction at the conference was Clancy, the mercury-detecting dog, who traveled all the way from Minnesota to Maine with his handler, Carol Hubbard, to demonstrate his remarkable ability to detect mercury at very low concentrations in sealed containers. Clancy has been wowing school children throughout Minnesota for several years and has helped that state remove mercury from numerous facilities.



(Above): Mark Smith, Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection speaking at the 2005 Achieving Mercury Reductions Conference.

The conference ended with a series of in-depth training workshops on mercury legislation, lamp recycling programs, guidance on proper mercury spill cleanup, a computer modeling tool for analyzing mercury uses and releases, and auto switch removal and recycling programs. To view the presentations from the conference, visit

www.newmoa.org/prevention/mercury/conferences/reductions.

Interstate Mercury Education & Reduction Clearinghouse

NEWMOA's key mercury reduction program, the Interstate Mercury Education & Reduction Clearinghouse (IMERC) continued to grow and expand its membership and activities in fiscal year 2005. Minnesota and California officially joined IMERC in 2005, bringing the total number of state members to 12, including all of the NEWMOA member states, Illinois, and Washington State.

IMERC was very busy in fiscal year 2005 helping the member states solicit Mercury-added Product Notification Triennial Update Forms. The 420 plus companies that have submitted data on more than 2,575 products were required to provide a completely updated Form by April 1, 2005. The IMERC member states focused on collecting these Forms, reviewing them, and populating the online Mercury-added Products Database during much of the year.

In addition, the IMERC member states received a number of applications for exemptions to mercury-added product phase-out requirements. IMERC staff helped facilitate interstate sharing of information on these applications, as well their review by the states that have phase-out requirements.

IMERC staff continued to handle hundreds of phone calls from companies regulated by state

mercury-added product notification, labeling, sales bans, and phase-out requirements to help them understand how the state laws affect them and what they need to do to comply. The states have promulgated an increasingly complex array of requirements with which manufacturers of these products must comply. IMERC is playing a critical role in educating them and helping them navigate their legal requirements.

For more information on IMERC, visit www.newmoa.org/prevention/mercury/imerc.cfm.

Promoting Fluorescent Lamp Recycling

NEWMOA's Lamp Recycling Workgroup of state agency staff spent much of the fiscal year implementing a pilot project to educate and motivate commercial property managers and building owners to recycle their mercury lamps. The Workgroup first researched the barriers that prevent property managers from recycling and the incentives that could motivate them to change their behavior and then developed a number

of outreach tools for this audience. The tools included a basic awareness flyer on lamp recycling that NEWMOA tailored for the member states, an in-depth brochure describing key steps in recycling lamps, table top displays promoting recycling for member states, a lamp recycling advertisement, and a website providing regional information and resources.

NEWMOA mailed over 5,400 copies of the lamp recycling brochures to commercial building owners in the NEWMOA member states and placed 14 ads promoting fluorescent lamp recycling in key publications read by commercial property owners and managers. NEWMOA staff also attended several meetings and annual trade shows of property manager associations to learn about their efforts in lamp recycling and to educate them on the state requirements and programs. For more information, visit

www.newmoa.org/prevention/mercury/lamprecycle/index.cfm.

Achievements in Mercury Reduction in Schools & Communities

For the fifth year, the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection funded NEWMOA to conduct a school mercury reduction project. NEWMOA worked with 31 schools (19 high, 4 middle, and 8 elementary) to identify, collect, and recycle elemental mercury and mercury-containing products, collecting an average of 7.5 pounds of mercury per school. The total amount collected in fiscal year 2005 was 141 pounds.

In a related effort, under a contract with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYS DEC), NEWMOA developed a half-day workshop for training education officials in New York

State on safe removal of mercury from schools. NEWMOA staff developed the curriculum in collaboration with the NYS DEC. NEWMOA also developed a guide listing alternative non-mercury equipment, prices, and vendors for the schools. For more information, visit www.newmoa.org/prevention/mercury/schools/.

Don't trash fluorescent lamps! *Recycle them.*

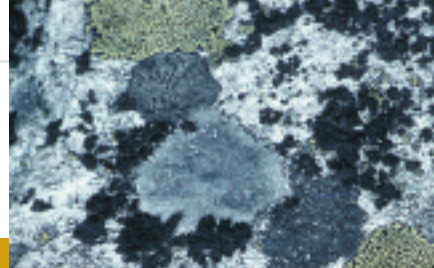


Fluorescent and High Intensity Discharge (HID) lamps contain mercury. Improper disposal releases mercury into our air, water and soil, harming human health and wildlife. For more information on state regulations and required management options visit <http://www.newmoa.org/lamprecycle>.

Lamp Recycling. Minimize your liability with proper lamp management.

Hg means mercury means proper disposal required.

This ad is sponsored by the Northeast Waste Management Officials' Association (NEWMOA). This is an EPA Funded Project.



Energy & Materials Flow & Cost Tracker (EMFACT)

*(f)*or the 15 years since the passage of the federal Pollution Prevention Act, manufacturers and government agencies have consistently faced the challenge of poor information systems for evaluating pollution prevention (P2) opportunities. Successful pollution prevention is based on an entity's ability to understand and improve its choice and use of materials and the associated financial impacts.

In fiscal year 2005, NEWMOA in partnership with the Massachusetts Office of Technical Assistance (OTA) for Toxics Use Reduction began to collaborate on developing an energy and materials use and profitability software tool called Energy & Materials Flow & Cost Tracker, or EMFACT. The project will build upon the current application of environmental man-

agement accounting as a critical aspect of sustainable production and pollution prevention.

The primary beneficiaries of this project will be those companies and organizations that implement this environmental management accounting tool to aid them in setting P2 priorities, identifying value-added opportunities for sustainable production, and implementing other materials and energy efficiency improvements. State and local environmental and technical assistance programs and private sector consultants will also benefit by having the tool to help their client companies identify P2 opportunities and quantify the benefits and costs.

For more information on EMFACT, visit www.newmoa.org/prevention/emfact/.



(Left): Terri Goldberg, NEWMOA describing the EMFACT Project at the 2005 Northeast Environmental Summit. (Right): Paul Richard, Director of the Massachusetts Office of Technical Assistance speaking at the 2005 Northeast Regional Environmental Summit.

Training State Hazardous Waste Inspectors to Improve Performance



Continuing a valued tradition, NEWMOA member states' hazardous waste programs and EPA Headquarters and Regions 1 and 2 collaborated through NEWMOA to organize an Advanced Hazardous Waste Training Workshop that was held first in Edison, New Jersey and then in Sturbridge Massachusetts. The agendas included presentations by EPA Headquarters' experts on the "definition of waste issues" that can often challenge state hazardous waste inspectors, as well as regulated industries, in their efforts to correctly apply hazardous waste regulations to the many situations arising in industrial operations. Discussions followed about balancing the need to encourage recycling and reuse while protecting the environment from activities that could threaten the release of toxic materials. State and EPA speakers used example cases to illustrate problem areas along with the best solutions.

Other sessions focused on coordinating state and EPA roles and expectations concerning businesses that are enrolled in EPA's Performance Track Programs. These industrial facilities have negotiated detailed agreements with EPA to achieve better environmental performance levels than would be required by state/federal regulations in exchange for other operational allowances for flexibility. A good compliance history is a prerequisite to such participation. Nonetheless, at times, state inspections have observed regulatory compliance problems at these facilities, and states wished to coordinate with EPA concerning the proper response to such problems.

Finally, EPA Headquarters officials summarized the status of EPA's plans for changes to the regulations concerning the definition of waste, implementation of the new Hazardous Waste Manifest System, and development of an electronic manifest.

In addition to the annual face-to-face training workshops for hazardous waste inspectors, NEWMOA initiated regular monthly web conferences on topics selected by state hazardous waste program managers. Topics covered through these calls in fiscal year 2005 included:

- ▶ Federal regulations that govern the emission of air contaminants from hazardous waste related equipment and operations
- ▶ Federal and state requirements for hazardous waste treatment/storage tanks
- ▶ State and EPA experience with environmental management systems for the health care sector
- ▶ State regulations and policies concerning manhole and catch basin cleanout materials, street sweepings, and car wash grit
- ▶ State and EPA requirements for hazardous waste used as a fuel
- ▶ State policies concerning the management of hazardous product returns at retail facilities
- ▶ State and federal policies governing the management of waste-contaminated rags and wipes
- ▶ State and federal policies concerning satellite waste accumulation and the 90-day storage limit

The agendas included presentations... on the "definition of waste issues" that can often challenge state hazardous waste inspectors, as well as regulated industries, in their efforts to correctly apply hazardous waste regulation....



Keeping Current on Emerging Issues in Solid Waste Management

(c) onstruction and demolition (C&D) wastes continue to be a high priority solid waste issue for the NEWMOA member states. The states would prefer for C&D wastes to be reused and recycled to the maximum extent feasible. The economic feasibility of C&D waste diversion and processing depends on having markets for the materials that are generated. Typically, the materials generated from a C&D processing facility that can be reused include metals, crushed aggregate (from bricks and concrete), wood chips, and fines.

In April 2005 NEWMOA organized a joint meeting with the Northeast States for Coordinated Air Use Management (NESCAUM) to focus on C&D reuse issues of concern to the state waste and air programs. The two main issues of mutual interest were the use of chipped C&D wood as fuel in biomass boilers, and the use of C&D fines as alternative daily cover (ADC) at landfills.

Construction and demolition (C&D) waste processors produce fines when they process mixed C&D, and these tend to contain ground gypsum wallboard. When the gypsum wallboard fines are put in a landfill environment, they often generate hydrogen sulfide gas and cause serious odor problems.

Biomass boilers generate electricity, and the majority of their fuel is wood chips made directly from trees and shrubs. Some community and environmental groups are concerned about burning chips made from C&D wood in biomass boilers because of the potential for releasing contaminants into the environment. For example, C&D debris can contain pressure-treated

wood, which contains high levels of arsenic and chromium. C&D wood can also be coated with lead-based paint.

At the well-attended April 2005 meeting, the states' air and waste programs shared their perspectives and learned about the latest technologies and management strategies associated with the appropriate use of both C&D wood fuel and C&D fines containing gypsum wallboard.

Beneficial Use of Wastes

Many manufacturing facilities generate material that is not incorporated into the product, but is instead disposed of. Sometimes this byproduct material is contaminated with hazardous materials and should be safely disposed of. However, byproducts are often not hazardous and can be safely reused. For example, shredded tires can be made into material used to make running tracks and horse arenas. Use of these non-hazardous byproducts is regulated by state solid waste programs.

States have established beneficial use determination (BUD) processes to handle requests from byproduct generators and others to use a particular waste for a specified purpose. NEWMOA has facilitated information sharing among its member states about their BUD programs to increase efficiency. In 2001 the Association developed a searchable database of the various waste/beneficial use combinations that the states have approved. In November 2004, NEWMOA presented this work at EPA's National By-Products Beneficial Use Summit in Kansas City. The annual Summit was attended by EPA and state regulators, as well as many industrial byproduct producers. NEWMOA has been



working with EPA to develop a follow-up project to expand and update the information available in the BUDs database.

Other Solid Waste Issues in the Region

In addition to its focus on C&D and BUDs in FY 2005, NEWMOA organized a series of planning

and information sharing conference calls for its member states that addressed used asphalt, street sweepings and manhole cleanouts, and landfill closure costs. On the calls, the state participants shared their policy and real world experience, and learned what each other is doing on the particular topic.

Residential Trash Burning

Backyard burning of municipal waste can be a significant source of uncontrolled dioxin and other air pollution emissions. Several years ago, NEWMOA joined with its sister organization, Northeast States for Coordinated Air Use Management (NESCAUM), to address open burning of trash in the region. In fiscal year 2005, NEWMOA and NESCAUM continued to work together to reduce this source of air pollution. The project's goals are to:

- ▶ Understand the scope and nature of residential open trash burning in the region
- ▶ Assess solid waste capacity and costs associated with alternatives to residential waste burning
- ▶ Develop consistent assistance efforts to promote compliance with regulations
- ▶ Develop and implement effective public outreach campaigns
- ▶ Coordinate with EPA regional offices to develop and distribute education and outreach materials.

In fiscal year 2005, NEWMOA and NESCAUM supported their member states in implementing a public awareness initiative to educate residents in Vermont, New Hampshire, Maine, and New York about the hazards of open burning of trash. Television, radio, and print public service announcements (PSAs) were first developed by the Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation (VT DEC) as part of their overall campaign to eliminate open waste burning. Maine, New Hampshire, and New York decided to leverage the PSAs developed by Vermont DEC for use in their own state education efforts. NEWMOA supported the adaptation of the PSAs for use throughout those states in fiscal year 2005. To view a copy of the open waste burning PSAs, visit www.newmoa.org/solidwaste/burning.cfm.





Promoting Environmental Responsibility: 2005 Regional Environmental Summit

(n) EWMOA and EPA Region 1-New England cosponsored the 2005 Northeast Environmental Summit: Promoting Environmental Responsibility conference in September 2005. The conference was designed to facilitate information exchange about pollution prevention, compliance assistance, integrated assistance and enforcement strategies, and other environmental assistance activities in the Northeast. Approximately 80 participants from local, state, and federal government agencies, and university-based environmental programs attended the Summit, which included presenters from the private sector.

The keynote speaker, Will Rapp, Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the Gardener's Supply Company, helped inspire the conference participants to continue their important efforts to reduce hazardous chemicals use and releases and promote energy efficiency. Other highlights of the conference included presentations on measuring the accomplishments of environmental

assistance and pollution prevention programs and the emerging field of green chemistry.

The Summit focused on the following areas of interest:

- ▶ Key environmental challenges
- ▶ Mechanics of implementing effective programs
- ▶ Tools and techniques of the trade
- ▶ Innovative programs, technologies, and techniques
- ▶ Success stories
- ▶ Measuring results and accomplishments
- ▶ Overcoming the challenges facing environmental assistance programs

The conference was planned by a steering committee of over 16 state and EPA representatives from the Region. For more information on the conference and to view the presentations, visit www.newmoa.org/prevention/summit/.

(Left): Sharon Yergeau, New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services speaking at the 2005 Northeast Environmental Summit. (Right): Ron Gagnon, Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management speaking at the 2005 Northeast Environmental Summit.



Emerging Issues in Chemical Policy



In 2004, NEWMOA, the Toxics Use Reduction Institute (TURI) at the University of Massachusetts Lowell, and the Maine Department of Environmental Protection (ME DEP) initiated a north-east interstate integrated chemicals project to assist states with identifying emerging chemicals of concern and improving coordination among various agencies concerned with chemicals in the environment.

The overall objective of this project has been to reduce risk by:

- ▶ Developing greater consensus on priority chemicals for future action
- ▶ Improving coordination and integration among key public health and environmental agencies
- ▶ Informing the participants about ongoing data collection efforts at EPA, including the High Production Volume Chemicals Challenge, Children's Health data, and new risk models
- ▶ Developing integrated approaches to address chemical issues

In fiscal year 2005, NEWMOA and the project partners continued to:

- ▶ Identify key state and tribal agencies, programs, and individuals involved in chemicals analysis and reduction activities
- ▶ Provide support for meetings and workshops in Maine, Massachusetts, and other states in the Northeast to improve coordination and increase the use of chemical data and models
- ▶ Discuss how to identify potential priority chemicals for future action

On June 14, 2005, NEWMOA, the Lowell Center for Sustainable Production, and EPA Region 1-New England hosted a policy update workshop on pharmaceuticals and the environment for Massachusetts environmental and public health professionals. The US Geological Survey and others have conducted research on the presence of pharmaceutical wastes and waste products in the environment, specifically in water bodies and wastewater. This half-day seminar provided a comprehensive overview of these developments. The first half of the seminar addressed the emerging issues, and the second half focused on how to better share information and work cooperatively across state agencies and universities.

For more information, visit

www.newmoa.org/prevention/chemicalspolicy/.



Professor Ken Geiser, University of Massachusetts Lowell speaking at the workshop on pharmaceuticals and the environment.



Stewards of Information

(n) EWMOA convened four web conferences involving state and federal assistance and pollution prevention staff in fiscal year 2005. These training events focused on state strategies to address climate change, effective assistance initiatives for municipalities, greening the supply chain programs for manufacturers, and effective social marketing strategies. These events were well attended attracting over 125 participants, overall. Visit <http://www.newmoa.org/prevention/webconferences/> to view a copy of the excellent presentations from these web conferences.

For the past eight years, NEWMOA has been a part of the Pollution Prevention Resource Exchange (P2Rx™), a national network of eight regional information centers dedicated to improving the dissemination of P2 information. The national goals of P2Rx are to: (1) serve as the first stop for P2 information; (2) increase the awareness and usability of P2 information; and (3) facilitate dynamic regional P2 networks.

The P2Rx goals go hand-in-hand with NEWMOA's continuing efforts to promote the adoption of P2 strategies and technologies as an important component of environmental stewardship and sustainable production. To this end, in 2005 NEWMOA continued to expand the P2 resources on its website, including:

- ▶ P2Rx Topic Hubs™
newmoa.org/prevention/topichub
- ▶ Pollution Prevention and Assistance Programs Directory
newmoa.org/prevention/programs
- ▶ Pollution Prevention and Assistance Activities
newmoa.org/prevention/activities

- ▶ Mercury Reduction Programs
newmoa.org/prevention/mercury/programs

- ▶ Mercury-added Products Database
newmoa.org/prevention/mercury/imerc/notification/

More than 150,000 individuals visited the NEWMOA website in 2005, viewing more than 500,000 pages.

NEWMOA Listservs

Listservs provide email subscribers a forum to share information and ideas on a particular topic. Participants post messages to the list so that other subscribers can respond and/or read each other's comments. To join a NEWMOA listserv, contact Nate Bisbee at nbisbee@newmoa.org.

NEWMOA-sponsored listservs that are open to all interested parties:

- ▶ Environmental Management Accounting
- ▶ Green Building

NEWMOA-sponsored listservs that are open to federal, state, local, and tribal governmental officials only:

- ▶ Auto Recycling
- ▶ Lamp Recycling
- ▶ Marina Outreach and Assistance Workgroup
- ▶ Mercury Policy and Legislation
- ▶ Northeast Assistance and Pollution Prevention Roundtable
- ▶ Pollution Prevention and Compliance Assistance Measurement

NEWMOA's Fiscal Year 2005 Workgroups & Networking Groups

(n)

EWMOA Workgroups

Most of NEWMOA's day-to-day efforts are supported by workgroups and committees of member state officials. The members of the workgroups provide advice, assistance, and oversight for the projects described in this Annual Report. The NEWMOA Board members appoint their staff to these workgroups.

NEWMOA's Fiscal Year 2005 Workgroups included (in alphabetical order):

- ▶ Auto Recycling Workgroup
- ▶ Brownfields Workgroup
- ▶ Construction & Demolition Debris Workgroup
- ▶ Electronics Workgroup
- ▶ Interstate Mercury Education & Reduction Clearinghouse (IMERC)
- ▶ IMERC Enforcement Subcommittee
- ▶ IMERC Labeling Subcommittee
- ▶ IMERC Notification Subcommittee
- ▶ IMERC Phase-Out Exemptions Subcommittee
- ▶ Improving the Quality of Site Characterization Workgroup
- ▶ Innovative Compliance Strategies Workgroup
- ▶ Lamp Recycling Outreach Workgroup
- ▶ Mercury Workgroup
- ▶ Northeast States Assistance & Pollution Prevention Roundtable Steering Committee
- ▶ Open Waste Burning Workgroup

- ▶ Pollution Prevention & Compliance Assistance Metrics Workgroup
- ▶ Pollution Prevention Information Dissemination Committee
- ▶ RCRA Performance Measures Workgroup
- ▶ RCRA Regulations & Policy Workgroup
- ▶ Solid Waste Metrics Workgroup
- ▶ Solid Waste Steering Committee

Networking Groups

NEWMOA's networking groups share information and ideas about topics through email, listservs, conference calls, and occasional meetings.

NEWMOA Fiscal 2005 Networking Groups included (in alphabetical order):

- ▶ Beneficial Use Determinations Networking Group
- ▶ Contaminated Sediments Networking Group
- ▶ Emergency Response Networking Group
- ▶ Hazardous Materials Transportation Uniform Safety Act Networking Group
- ▶ Innovative Pollution Prevention Technology Networking Group
- ▶ Marina Networking Group
- ▶ Technology Review Committee (TRC)
- ▶ Tires Networking Group



NEWMOA Funding

(n) NEWMOA relies on dues, grants, and special contributions for funding. The first and original source is state dues. The New England states request that EPA Region 1-New England make a portion of their 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 Region 1-New England. New York and New Jersey elect to pay their annual dues directly to NEWMOA.

EPA grants support general solid waste activities, pollution prevention projects, the open waste burning project, mercury projects, the innovative site assess-

ment technology project, and participation in federal regulations development. Grants for these activities are awarded by a combination of EPA Region 1-New England, EPA Region 2, and EPA Headquarters, and occasionally by other agencies and institutions. A portion of these grants results from a federal budget line item supported by US senators and representatives from the NEWMOA states.

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, pollution prevention, IMERC, and waste site cleanup programs.

NEWMOA's Balance Sheet 10/1/04 to 9/30/05

NEWMOA's Balance Sheet		10/1/04 to 9/30/05
Revenues		
State Dues, Contracts, Fees, Contributions & In-kind Services/Match		\$ 89,706
Federal Grants*		838,375
Miscellaneous		3,170
Total Revenue		\$ 931,251
Expenditures		
Staff Salaries & Expenses		\$ 546,132
Travel & Meetings		61,991
Office Expenses		294,468
Total Expenditures		\$ 902,591
Net Assets		
Net Assets at Beginning of Year		\$ 262,554
Net Assets at End of Year		291,214
Net Change in Assets		\$ 28,660

*Federal grants include \$147,000 in state assistance grants allocated to NEWMOA at the request of the New England states. In addition, \$198,000 resulted from a line item in the federal budget, \$120,000 of which was expended during the fiscal year; the remainder will be expended during fiscal year 2006. Federal grants also include awards to states that were provided to NEWMOA through state contracts.

Northeast Waste Management Officials' Association (NEWMOA)



The Northeast Waste Management Officials' Association (NEWMOA) is a non-profit, non-partisan interstate association that was established by the governors of the New England states as an official interstate regional organization, in accordance with Section 1005 of the Federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), to coordinate interstate hazardous and solid waste activities. The organization was formally recognized by the US EPA in 1986. NEWMOA's membership is composed of the state environmental agency directors of the hazardous waste, solid waste, waste site cleanup, emergency response, pollution prevention, and underground storage tank programs in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

NEWMOA's mission is to develop and sustain an effective partnership of states to explore, develop, promote, and implement environmentally sound solutions for the reduction and management of materials and waste, and for the remediation of contaminated sites, in order to achieve a clean and healthy environment. The group fulfills this mission by providing a variety of services that:

- ▶ facilitate communication and cooperation among member states and between the states and the US EPA, and
- ▶ support the efficient sharing of state and federal program resources to help avoid duplication of effort and to facilitate development of regional approaches to solving critical environmental problems in the Northeast.



NEWMOA Board of Directors at their September 2005 Meeting.

NEWMOA is a non-profit, non-partisan interstate association that was established... as an official interstate regional organization... to coordinate interstate hazardous and solid waste activities.



Northeast Waste Management Officials' Association

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Office of Environmental Assistance and Outreach
CT DEP

Stephen Davis, Director
Bureau of Remediation and Waste Management
ME DEP

Ron Dyer, Director
Office of Innovation and Assistance
ME DEP

Sarah Weinstein, Deputy Assistant Commissioner
Business Compliance Division
MA DEP

Jay Naparstek, Section Chief
Bureau of Waste Site Cleanup
MA DEP

Paul Richard, Director
Massachusetts Office of Technical Assistance
MA OEA

Anthony Giunta, Director
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NH DES

Frank Coolick, Acting Director
Solid & Hazardous Waste Division
NJ DEP

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VT DEC

FY 2005 NEWMOA Staff

William F. Cass, Executive Director
Terri Goldberg, Deputy Director
Andy Bray, Project Manager
Jennifer Griffith, Project Manager
Meg Wilcox, Project Manager
Andrea McKay, Environmental Specialist
Nate Bisbee, Project Staff
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