

A vibrant yellow daisy flower with a green background and a grey rock in the foreground. The flower is in full bloom, with many bright yellow petals radiating from a central yellow core. A smaller, unopened bud is visible below the main flower. The background is a soft, out-of-focus green. In the foreground, a grey, textured rock is visible, partially obscuring the base of the flower's stem.

NEWMOA
2020 ANNUAL REPORT

REMAINING
RESILIENT
in challenging times



ABOUT NEWMOA

NEWMOA is a non-profit, non-partisan, interstate association whose membership is composed of the state environment agency programs that address pollution prevention, toxics use reduction, sustainability, materials management, hazardous waste, solid waste, emergency response, waste site cleanup, underground storage tanks, and related environmental challenges in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

LETTER FROM NEWMOA'S 2020 CHAIR

Remaining Resilient in Challenging Times

We hope you and your family, friends, and colleagues are healthy and well during this challenging time.

There is very little to write about 2020 that has not already been said about this historic year. As we produce this Annual Report, we are still in the throes of the pandemic. The theme of this Annual Report focuses on resiliency, and I think we all experienced a crash course in how to adapt to a completely new reality in a very short amount of time last year. Small businesses and non-profits have been particularly hard hit by the impacts of this pandemic, and NEWMOA was no exception.

The first test of NEWMOA's resilience came in March 2020 when we had scheduled a large "Northeast Conference on the Science of PFAS" for the end of the month. By the second week of March, we realized that we would have to postpone the Conference. In February, a major biotechnology conference in the Boston area became what we now call a super spreader event and received a considerable amount of media attention. This event alerted everyone to the threat of holding conferences with large numbers of people indoors. In March, we were not prepared to quickly pivot to holding the Conference virtually. We had sold out the event in February and had a wait list of about 100 people. We postponed the Conference to December 2020 thinking that the pandemic would no longer be a threat by then. Obviously, we were wrong. Now, the Conference is rescheduled for March 29-30, 2022 at the original location in Framingham, Massachusetts.

To help give people access to information on the rapidly evolving science around Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS), we held webinars on various PFAS topics in the summer of 2020 and are holding more in 2021. Many of the 2021 webinar presentations are drawn from the 2020 Conference agenda.

Similarly, NEWMOA planned to hold a "Revitalizing New England: Brownfields Summit" on October 7-8, 2020 in Devens, MA. By the summer of 2020, it was clear that we had to postpone this event and rescheduled it for May 18-19, 2022 in Devens, MA.

In the case of both Conferences, NEWMOA's membership expressed a strong preference for holding them in person rather than conducting them virtually. Check NEWMOA's website for updates on the plans and revised agendas later in 2021.

NEWMOA's staff started working from home in March and continued throughout the year; NEWMOA's Zoom and GoToMeeting accounts were in high demand supporting the virtual interactions among the staff and NEWMOA's numerous Workgroups. NEWMOA's Board moved to virtual meetings as well. The Board had scheduled a meeting for mid-March 2020 in Providence, and the day before the meeting decided to instead conduct the meeting virtually. True to form, the Board members attended the day and a half meeting and completed their important business. In the face of all these challenges, the Board did not miss a beat and continued to meet virtually for the rest of the year.

Despite the pandemic, NEWMOA accomplished a number of important milestones in 2020. In particular, the Interstate Chemicals Clearinghouse (IC2) launched the High Priority Chemicals Data System (HPCDS) in January. HPCDS is an online portal for manufacturers to report the presence of high priority chemicals in products. The initial version of the HPCDS helps Oregon and Washington to fulfill the requirements under their children's product ingredient disclosure laws. The IC2 worked on the development of the System for more than three years.

NEWMOA continued its robust and successful partnership with the Northeast Recycling



NICOLE LUGLI

Connecticut Department
of Energy & Environmental
Protection

2020 NEWMOA Chair



“NEWMOA’s staff is dedicated to its mission and was so effective in helping our members effectively adapt and respond to the challenges we continue to face. We must continue to work together to find new and innovative ways to support NEWMOA, from collaborating on Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) grant opportunities to seeking out new partnerships.”

Council (NERC) throughout the year, jointly holding five well-attended free public webinars on food waste recovery, recycling markets, and use of organic waste in roadway projects. NEWMOA and NERC jointly published three reports on extended producer responsibility (EPR) for packaging and paper products (PPP) in 2020, including a Fact Sheet, a White Paper, and a Frequently Asked Questions write-up. These resources have been useful to the members of the joint NEWMOA / NERC Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) Northeast Network in their efforts to work on possible EPR for PPP programs.

NEWMOA and Clean Production Action (CPA) partnered to review more than ten public policies that require the disclosure of chemicals in products and one industry standard that sets guidelines for disclosure in building products in a joint Report, titled *Chemical Ingredient Transparency in Products: Review of Existing Public Policies and An Industry Standard*. The Report includes a detailed spreadsheet, which covers “Chemical Ingredient Transparency in Products: Synopsis of Existing Public Policies and Industry Standard.”

Sadly, NEWMOA’s long-term Interstate Chemicals Clearinghouse (IC2) Project Manager, Christopher (“Topher”) Buck, left our staff in 2020 to work on toxics reduction at the California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC). He had worked for IC2/NEWMOA for six years, and over that time IC2 accomplished an enormous amount largely due to Topher’s dedication and hard work. He consistently and effectively coordinated numerous Workgroups, including those that focus on alternatives assessment, IC2’s databases, procurement standards and guidelines, governance, training, and PFAS. Topher organized many training webinars for the IC2, which are catalogued on its website. Perhaps his biggest accomplishment was the successful launch of the HPCDS. Topher was an invaluable colleague and friend to the NEWMOA staff and IC2’s membership. We wish him all the best in his new position with the DTSC.

NEWMOA’s Board lost a valuable member, Rich Bizzozero, due to his retirement in 2020. Rich worked for the Massachusetts Office of Technical Assistance and Technology (Mass OTA) for more than 24 years, and for about 7 years, he was the Office’s Director. In addition to his OTA responsibilities, Rich served as Executive Director of the Massachusetts Toxics Use Reduction (TUR) Administrative Council, a policy-making body that reviews proposed regulations and chemical policies. Rich played key roles in many TUR Program initiatives and worked collaboratively on projects with other state and federal agencies. Rich became active in NEWMOA’s programs starting in the 1990s. He joined the NEWMOA Board of Directors in 2007 and was the Board Chair in FY 2017. He chaired NEWMOA’s Pollution Prevention and Sustainability Program from 2017 to 2020. He was active in many NEWMOA Workgroups and made critical contributions to NEWMOA’s strategic planning efforts. He was a leader on regional efforts to reduce well known toxic chemicals, and in recent years his focus turned to eliminating sources of PFAS contamination. He was a particularly strong supporter of NEWMOA’s IC2. Rich has been an invaluable colleague and friend to the NEWMOA staff and the Board. We miss his leadership, good humor, passion for toxics use reduction, insights, hard work, and dedication.

Please check out the other examples of our work in FY 2020 by reviewing the rest of this Report. For a quick overview of our accomplishments, check out “NEWMOA-by-the-Numbers” and “Highlights”.

As the Chair in 2020, I saw up-close how valuable NEWMOA is to our region. NEWMOA’s staff is dedicated to its mission and was so effective in helping our members effectively adapt and respond to the challenges we continue to face. We must continue to work together to find new and innovative ways to support NEWMOA, from collaborating on Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) grant opportunities to seeking out new partnerships. I believe NEWMOA will continue to be at the forefront of helping to address key waste management, clean up, toxics reduction, and pollution prevention issues in the future.

2020 NEWMOA HIGHLIGHTS

High Priority Chemicals Data System (HPCDS)

NEWMOA's Interstate Chemicals Clearinghouse (IC2) launched the High Priority Chemicals Data System (HPCDS) in FY 2020. It is an online portal for manufacturers to report the presence of high priority chemicals in products.

The initial version of the HPCDS will help Oregon and Washington to fulfill the requirements under their children's product ingredient disclosure laws. IC2 worked with an information technology (IT) contractor, Eastern Research Group (ERG), to design and build the HPCDS.

PFAS Training Webinars

Throughout the summer of 2020, NEWMOA held a series of webinars on various PFAS topics including:

- PFAS in Groundwater: Investigation Results in New Hampshire and Considering Soil Leaching
- PFAS Treatment: Separation, Concentration, and Destruction
- Field Sampling and Cross Contamination Issues
- PFAS at Landfills: Investigations in New York and Vermont
- Advancing the Understanding of Fate and Transport
- PFAS in Biosolids: Investigations in Maine and Vermont

These webinars were well attended, and NEWMOA received positive feedback from participants.

Hazardous Waste Virtual Training

NEWMOA offered a series of free open webinars to help government officials and the regulated community understand what is needed to comply with the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) requirements at cleanup sites. The webinars covered:

- Waste Treatment and Land Disposal Restrictions
- Onsite Management of Remediation Waste
- Area of Contamination and Contained-in Policies
- Waste Characterization and Listed Hazardous Waste

The webinars were well attended, and participants provided positive feedback.

NEWMOA also convened state and federal hazardous waste officials in the region twice to share strategies and tools for conducting compliance and enforcement activities under work-from-home orders. They discussed the ways in which some states have transitioned to virtual inspections and how they are handling various documents electronically during the pandemic.

Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR)

NEWMOA, in partnership with the Northeast Recycling Council (NERC), published three reports on extended producer responsibility (EPR) for packaging and paper products (PPP) in 2020, including a Fact Sheet, a White Paper, and a Frequently Ask Questions write-up. These resources have been extremely valuable to the members of the joint NEWMOA / NERC Northeast EPR Network in their efforts to work on possible EPR for PPP programs.

Chemical Use Disclosure Report

NEWMOA and Clean Production Action (CPA) partnered to review more than ten public policies that require the disclosure of chemicals in products and one industry standard that sets guidelines for disclosure in building products in a joint Report, titled *Chemical Ingredient Transparency in Products: Review of Existing Public Policies and An Industry Standard*. The Report includes a detailed spreadsheet as an Appendix, which includes a synopsis of existing public policies and an industry standard.

Solid Waste Webinars

NEWMOA and NERC jointly held six free public webinars on:

- State and Local Laws Mandating Minimum Recycled Content
- Impact of the Pandemic on Reducing and Recovering Wasted Food
- Teaching Practical Strategies for Reducing Wasted Food Through Community Events
- State Actions to Address Recycling Market Changes
- Anaerobic Digestion Resources for Farms
- Use of Organics in Road and Infrastructure Projects

These webinars were well attended, and the participants provided positive feedback.

NEWMOA BY THE NUMBERS



48 NEWMOA-SPONSORED TRAINING WEBINARS
involving more than **8,650 participants**

278

NEWMOA WORKGROUP AND PROJECT IN-PERSON MEETINGS, CONFERENCE CALLS, OR VIRTUAL MEETINGS
involving more than **2,128 participants**



More than **60,915 USER SESSIONS** on NEWMOA-supported websites and more than **118,678 page views** by those visitors

1

NEWMOA-SPONSORED IN-PERSON WORKSHOP
involving **65 participants**

34

IN-PERSON MEETINGS, VIRTUAL MEETINGS, CONFERENCES, CONFERENCE CALLS, AND WEBINARS
sponsored by other groups in which NEWMOA staff participated

8

MEETINGS
of the NEWMOA Board of Directors and Executive Committee

8

NEWMOA MEMBER STATES



35 WORKGROUPS OR COMMITTEES
involving approximately **690 participants**

For more information, visit www.newmoa.org.



**4 ISSUES OF
NEWS@NEWMOA**
distributed to approximately
2,500 readers each



More than
200 COMPANIES
reporting on their use
of high priority chemicals
of concern in children's
products through the IC2's
High Priority Chemicals
Data System (HPCDS)

13

IMERC MEMBER STATES
**3 IMERC Supporting
Members**

8

**NEWMOA
PUBLICATIONS OR
DOCUMENTS**
(other than newsletters)
developed and distributed

14

IC2 MEMBERS
including state and
local governments;
**16 IC2 Supporting
Members**

4

WEBSITES
supported by
NEWMOA, including
newmoa.org, theic2.org,
erpstates.org, and
greenlodgingcalculator.org

5

**NEWMOA
STAFF**



8 ONLINE DATABASES
and other downloadable
tools and resources
developed and/or
maintained



SOLID WASTE & SUSTAINABLE MATERIALS MANAGEMENT (SMM) PROGRAMS



PETER PETTIT, P.E.

New York State
Department of
Environmental
Conservation (Retired)
2020 NEWMOA Solid
Waste & SMM Program
Chair

Overall, discussions among NEWMOA's solid waste program officials throughout FY 2020 focused on the impacts of the pandemic restrictions on solid waste streams and recycling programs, food scrap reduction and diversion, extended producer responsibility opportunities, and overcoming challenges in the markets for recycled materials. In April, NEWMOA and NERC held a joint webinar for 65 state and EPA solid waste officials focused on sharing information on how programs were operating while staff were working from home. This session was designed to help government officials who were struggling to manage changes resulting from dealing with the COVID pandemic.

NEWMOA conducted a survey of state participants on NEWMOA's FY 2020 Solid Waste and Sustainable Materials Management activities, and 95 percent of the respondents stated that they use the information they learned from those activities. Respondents noted that they apply the knowledge they gained from participating in NEWMOA's solid waste activities in the following ways:

- Stay on top of recycling, solid waste, and food waste/organics management regional trends
- Understand regional problems and markets for recycled materials
- Develop knowledge of regional issues and program details from neighboring states to help inform the evolution of our state program
- Produce solid waste and sustainability social media campaigns to raise consumer awareness

REDUCING WASTE FOOD IN ONONDAGA COUNTY (SYRACUSE AREA), NEW YORK

NEWMOA launched a project with the Onondaga County Resource Recovery Agency (OCRRA) to support low-income immigrant communities with reducing wasted food. The project is developing outreach materials that will be translated into five of the languages spoken by area residents, which were recommended by school officials that NEWMOA and OCRRA consulted: Spanish, Nepali, Arabic, Somali, and Swahili. NEWMOA and OCRRA will work with immigrant community groups to present and distribute the outreach materials at their meetings and community events.

While the project was briefly suspended due to uncertainties created by the COVID-19 pandemic in the spring, it was restarted in earnest in June. OCRRA and NEWMOA held a virtual meeting with community groups in July to discuss the project, establish their priorities and address their concerns regarding wasted food. NEWMOA began researching and developing the content for a series of short handouts at the end of FY 2020. Finalizing the materials, translating them into the five languages, and initiating the outreach activities will be the focus in FY 2021.

FOOD RECOVERY

EPA estimates that about 20 percent of the municipal solid waste stream is food waste. Under EPA's "Food Recovery Hierarchy," the first priority should be on reducing the generation of wasted food at the source. The next best options for unwanted food should be feeding people, then feeding animals, and then directing what is left to composting and anaerobic digestion (AD or converting the organics to energy). EPA and the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) have established a national goal to reduce this waste by 50 percent by 2030. NEWMOA, in collaboration with NERC, supports this direction

and the actions needed to help achieve this goal in the northeast.

There are significant opportunities to promote reduction of wasted food and increase diversion of unwanted food from disposal in the northeast, and many innovative initiatives are underway. Some of NEWMOA's members have achieved significant increases in edible food rescued for donation due to implementation of enhanced environmental policies and actions. Furthermore, there are significant efforts underway to expand capacities for composting and for converting food waste to energy through AD. These technologies are rapidly improving and becoming more widely available and more cost-effective. State environmental agencies are permitting new AD and municipal and commercial composting operations as well as working with local governments and waste haulers to address challenges they have with food waste collection, storage, and transportation.

Joint Food Recovery Workgroup

The NEWMOA-NERC joint Food Recovery Workgroup is a forum for interstate collaboration and information sharing on methods for diverting wasted food from disposal, siting and permitting of composting and AD facilities, and sharing other regulatory and policy issues and challenges. Throughout 2020, this joint Workgroup of 26, including staff from EPA Regions 1 and 2, met to share ideas, updates, and information.

Joint Webinars

Through the Workgroup, NEWMOA and NERC held three free, well attended, food recovery webinars covering:

- Impacts of the Pandemic on Reducing and Recovering Wasted Food (444 participants) (www.newmoa.org/events/event.cfm?m=412)
- Teaching Practical Strategies for Reducing Wasted Food Through Community Events (416 participants) (www.newmoa.org/events/event.cfm?m=422)

- AgSTAR Anaerobic Digestion Resources for Farms (205 participants) (www.newmoa.org/events/event.cfm?m=431)

EXTENDED PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY (EPR)

Product stewardship shifts end-of-life financial and management responsibility, with government involvement, upstream to the producer and away from the public sector. A form of product stewardship, called Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR), requires manufacturers to be financially responsible for the end-of-life management of the products that they produce. NEWMOA members have enacted more than 30 separate EPR laws covering many different products, including electronics, paint, mattresses, mercury thermostats, mercury auto switches, fluorescent lamps, pharmaceuticals, and batteries. Additional EPR legislative proposals are under consideration for other product categories, including household hazardous waste, solar panels, carpet, tires, medical sharps, gas cylinders, and packaging and paper products (PPP).

Joint EPR Network

Throughout FY 2020, NEWMOA and NERC worked together to support a joint Northeast EPR Network that includes about 40 state and local government officials as well as non-governmental organizations (NGOs) that are actively promoting EPR programs. This group convened four times to share information, updates, and strategies and to discuss opportunities for regional coordination and collaboration.

This fiscal year, NEWMOA and NERC jointly published a series of documents on EPR for PPP:

- Fact sheet on EPR for PPP for a general audience (www.newmoa.org/solidwaste/NEWMOA_PPP_flyer.pdf)
- White Paper on EPR for PPP (www.newmoa.org/solidwaste/EPR_for_PPP_White_Paper.pdf)
- Frequently Asked Questions About EPR for PPP (www.newmoa.org/solidwaste/EPR_for_Packaging_and_Paper_FAQ.pdf)

“I apply the knowledge I gained from participating in NEWMOA to evaluate what other states are doing and to look for opportunities to apply their successes to our programs.”

2020 SOLID WASTE & SMM PROGRAM AT-A-GLANCE

6 joint webinars with the Northeast Recycling Council (NERC), approximately 1,800 attendees

7 new publications/documents posted on SMM topics

23 participants in a day-long virtual meeting of solid waste officials in EPA Region 2, including representatives from New Jersey, New York, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and EPA

5 joint NEWMOA-NERC Workgroups on markets for recyclables, food recovery, recycled content, climate and materials, and extended producer responsibility, involving 108 people

6 NEWMOA-only Workgroups focused on closed landfills, construction and demolition (C&D) materials, disaster debris, medical waste, measuring sustainable materials management (SMM), and solid waste metrics, involving 120 people



IMPROVING SCHOOL RECYCLING & COMPOSTING

In FY 2020, NEWMOA supported an education and outreach campaign to increase recycling rates, decrease recycling contamination, and identify waste reduction opportunities in the Wakefield Public Schools in Wakefield, MA. NEWMOA worked with the Wakefield Environmental Sustainability Committee and the school district on a project that sought to identify opportunities to improve the recycling and waste diversion infrastructure in the schools and devise strategies to increase access to recycling in terms of the types of materials accepted as well as the number and placement of points of collection.

Before the COVID-19 pandemic closed the schools, NEWMOA helped to roll-out a front-of-the-house recycling, composting, and food rescue program in the Wakefield elementary schools in collaboration with the town's Environmental Sustainability Committee. On average, the effort rescued 250 items of food per day, diverting 110 pounds of compostable food waste. Per school year, this would be equivalent to 45,000 food items, diverting nearly 9 tons of food waste yearly. The project was awarded supplemental funding from a local educational foundation to support the needed infrastructure and educational activities and facilitate the collection and hauling of organics and recyclables. NEWMOA organized an information session for all of the food services staff district-wide on back-of-the-house recycling and composting techniques. The project will wrap-up in FY 2021.

In addition, NEWMOA made a presentation on EPR programs and proposals in the northeast region for a Northeast Resource Recovery Association (NRRRA) webinar during the summer (<https://www.nrrarecycles.org/resource-library/extended-producer-responsibility>).

RECYCLED CONTENT STANDARDS

To boost markets for recycled materials, there continues to be a growing call to improve voluntary and mandatory standards for recycled content in packaging and products. Recycled material can be derived from two sources: post-industrial or post-consumer. Post-consumer recycled or PCR material commonly refers to the materials collected through municipal or private residential and commercial recycling programs. The items collected commonly include plastic bottles, glass containers, paper and cardboard, and aluminum cans. Once collected, these materials are consolidated and shipped to recycling facilities where they are sorted into bales based on the material. The bales are then purchased, melted or ground into small pellets, and then molded into new containers, packaging, and products. Brands then purchase the new product and customize it with their company's label so it can be purchased again.

Post-industrial material is an additional source of recycled content. Essentially, it is the waste generated from the original manufacturing process that is used in the production process again. For example, when making soda cans, a roll of aluminum is cut into round pieces that are then molded into the traditional soda can shape. Scraps from the cutting process are then melted down, rolled again, and the process continues.

Both post-industrial and post-consumer recycling are valuable and play an important role in promoting sustainable materials management. Using recycled content has many environmental advantages, including reducing energy consumption

and extraction of finite resources. Further, in some cases using recycled content can be advantageous from a cost perspective.

Lastly, with increasing frequency and volume, brands are publicly announcing goals for sourcing a percentage of their paper, glass, metal, and/or plastic from recycled material. This direction is a result of brand owners evaluating their sustainability efforts and reactions to pressure from stockholders and consumers. Advocates are demanding state and federal action to develop or increase recycled content mandates across the U.S.

Joint Recycled Content Workgroup

NEWMOA and NERC formed a “Recycled Content Legislation Workgroup” in FY 2020 to develop model recycled content bills focused, at least initially, on plastic containers and film. The Workgroup of 13 members met 3 times during the year and began to evaluate existing standards and requirements and explore proposals. The Workgroup developed a spreadsheet of existing laws and conducted a survey of its members to help identify priorities for taking action.

The group held a free well-attended open joint NEWMOA and NERC webinar on “State and Local Laws Mandating Minimum Recycling Content Regulations” (www.newmoa.org/events/event.cfm?m=441) in September, drawing close to 300 participants.

RECYCLING MARKETS

NEWMOA staff participates in monthly meetings of the NEWMOA and NERC Recycling Markets Committee. The Committee has members from both state and local government as well as the private sector and provides a robust information-sharing forum on market conditions and projections for the materials collected by municipal recycling programs. The Committee also oversees a quarterly survey of materials recovery facilities (MRFs) and publication of the aggregated

results and trends over time in “Reports on Blended MRF Commodity Values in the Northeast” (November 2020 report): <https://nerc.org/documents/NERC%20Report%20on%20Blended%20MRF%20Values%20in%20the%20Northeast%20November%202020.pdf>.

NEWMOA and NERC also held a free open joint webinar on “State Actions to Address Recycling Markets” (www.newmoa.org/events/event.cfm?m=419) in collaboration with the Association of State and Territorial Solid Waste Management Officials (ASTSWMO) in July for about 365 participants.

CLIMATE & MATERIALS

Each stage of a product’s life cycle – from raw materials extraction to manufacturing, transportation, use, and end-of-life management – consumes fossil fuels and results in greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. Many analyses of greenhouse gas sources include waste management impacts, but NEWMOA feels that is an incomplete and inadequate picture. A full life cycle accounting of GHG emissions associated with the production and use of products and materials shows that they represent roughly 35 to 46 percent of the GHG emissions in the U.S. In particular, organic waste in landfills significantly contributes to the generation of methane gas, which is a more potent GHG than carbon dioxide (CO₂).

Climate & Materials Workgroup

NEWMOA and NERC support a joint regional Workgroup that meets to share information on strategies for mitigating the climate impacts of materials. Throughout FY 2020, NEWMOA enhanced this effort by joining the West Coast Climate and Materials Management Forum’s monthly calls to learn more about their efforts and to discuss opportunities for coordination. A joint virtual meeting of the northeast Workgroup and the West Coast Forum was held in June with 13 participants from the northeast to discuss

EPR programs that are emerging or underway in each region and enhance information sharing and coordination.

MANAGEMENT OF WASTE TIRES

NEWMOA and NERC jointly published two documents on the management of waste tires in the region in FY 2020. The first document, “End-Markets for Used Tires in the Northeast” (www.newmoa.org/publications/Northeast_End_Markets_Tire_Waste_Paper.pdf) provides a list of outlets for waste tires. The second document, “Review of Northeast States’ Tire Regulations” (www.newmoa.org/publications/Northeast_States-Review_of_Tire_Regulations.pdf) helps to inform state officials, policy makers, and others about the current status of state tire regulations in the region. The paper summarizes the available information on each of the states’ programs and provides a basis for future discussions about updates and improvements.

DISASTER DEBRIS MANAGEMENT

Safe, proper, and timely management of debris generated during a disaster is an essential component of emergency response. Disaster debris must be properly managed to protect human health, comply with regulations, conserve disposal capacity, reduce injuries, reuse and recycle as much material as appropriate, and minimize or prevent environmental impacts. It involves advanced planning and coordination among individuals at various levels of government and the private sector with expertise in waste management. Communities often need to designate areas to store, separate, or process the debris before sending it for reuse, recycling, composting, combustion, or disposal. Local disaster debris management plans can aid municipalities in supporting advanced coordination and can help to determine the appropriate management options in anticipation of a disaster and avoid rushed decisions. Many state agencies in the northeast are assisting

local communities with development of these debris management plans.

Disaster Debris Workgroup

This past year NEWMOA's Disaster Debris Management Workgroup, which includes 24 representatives of state and federal environmental and state emergency management agencies, met twice to share information, leverage resources, and promote strategies that work for local communities.

CONSTRUCTION & DEMOLITION (C&D) MATERIALS

Construction and demolition (C&D) materials makeup a large and diverse waste stream, and options for recovering and recycling these materials remain a significant challenge nationally and across the northeast. Historically, most C&D wastes were simply disposed of in landfills. However, landfill disposal capacity is shrinking in most NEWMOA states, management and disposal costs are rising, and there is significant public opposition to the siting of new landfills. Consequently, increases in C&D materials diversion and recycling throughout the region would be welcome and beneficial.

C&D Materials Workgroup

NEWMOA supported a Workgroup of 11 members from state agencies to share information about state efforts to increase C&D materials diversion and recycling and to discuss increasing regional options for problem C&D materials, particularly gypsum wallboard. The Workgroup held four virtual meetings to discuss C&D materials management and markets in FY 2020. Additionally, the Workgroup began efforts to plan a regional meeting to bring gypsum wallboard stakeholders together to develop strategies to increase diversion and recycling of this waste stream. Unfortunately, the pandemic put those planning efforts on hold indefinitely.

CLOSED LANDFILLS

There are thousands of inactive municipal solid waste landfills (MSWLFs) in the northeast. Many of these were municipally owned, are unlined, and stopped receiving waste after states imposed modern construction and operating requirements over 30 years ago. States have developed long-term requirements for the owners of these closed landfills, including maintaining the integrity of the landfill cap; repairing capping when necessary; monitoring water quality, settlement, and methane generation; and maintaining gas control, leachate collection, and stormwater management systems.

Closed Landfills Workgroup

NEWMOA's Closed Landfills Workgroup consists of 14 state members and met in FY 2020 to discuss states' programs and to share information and strategies. A special focus of the Workgroup has been on investigations related to potential PFAS contamination.

MEDICAL WASTE MANAGEMENT

Medical waste is a subset of solid wastes that are generated at health care facilities, such as hospitals, physicians' offices, dental practices, blood banks, and veterinary hospitals/clinics, as well as medical research facilities and laboratories. Generally, medical waste is healthcare waste that may be contaminated by blood, bodily fluids, or other potentially infectious materials and is often referred to as regulated medical waste (RMW).

Medical Waste Workgroup

In part prompted by concerns about the management of medical waste associated with the pandemic, NEWMOA formed a regional Workgroup focused on this topic in FY 2020. NEWMOA's Workgroup of 27 participants met twice in FY 2020 to share information and resources. The group prepared a summary of "Regulated Medical Waste Management Regulations and Programs in the Northeast in Response to COVID-19" that compares the regulatory approaches by state programs.

SUSTAINABLE MATERIALS MANAGEMENT (SMM) MEASURES

The data that state solid waste programs collect on recycling and waste diversion from disposal varies widely across the region, with little consistency on metrics and sources of data.

SMM Measures Workgroup

NEWMOA has supported a Workgroup focused on improving the measurement of SMM for the past few years. The group shares information, best practices, and lessons learned on measuring SMM at the state and local level. The Workgroup held two virtual meetings in FY 2020. To help facilitate its' discussions, the group prepared a summary of the states' key recycling metrics.

A major effort of the Workgroup in FY 2020 was development of detailed comments on EPA's Proposed National Recycling Goals (<https://www.epa.gov/americanrecycles/us-national-recycling-goals#potential>). NEWMOA's comment letter emphasized that our current national recycling system has faced several challenges in recent years, highlighting a need for substantive change in the system to remain sustainable... NEWMOA's ability to comment on EPA's proposed metrics was limited by the lack of context, including what EPA's national definition of recycling is; what viable, timely, and trackable sources of data are available; and what the capacity and process might be for the collection of new data. NEWMOA's letter emphasizes that if national recycling goals and measures are to be meaningful, there must be a consistent and clear definition of recycling and established expectations on what data states may be asked to report on. NEWMOA's letter: www.newmoa.org/publications/letters/NEWMOA_Comments_to_EPA_on_Proposed_Recycling_Goals.pdf.

FUNDING STATE SOLID WASTE PROGRAMS

NEWMOA prepared and published the results of a survey on state funding of solid waste programs, including the state fees charged to solid waste facilities. The survey also covers state grant programs for solid waste activities (www.newmoa.org/solid-waste/SW_Program_Funding_Facility_Fees.pdf.) NEWMOA's Board requested this information to help inform their discussions about approaches and strategies to ensure that there are adequate resources for state solid waste programs. State programs use a wide range of approaches for funding and grants for solid waste management activities.

COORDINATION OF PROGRAMS WITHIN EPA REGION 2

NEWMOA facilitated two information-sharing virtual meetings with solid waste and SMM staff and managers from EPA Region 2, and from the New Jersey, New York, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands environmental agencies. These meetings, one of which was a full day, provided an opportunity for in-depth updates and coordination on such topics as food waste, various EPA initiatives, disaster debris planning, and product stewardship.

In summary, through NEWMOA's solid waste and sustainable materials management efforts and activities and with the continued involvement of its members, we are protecting the health of our citizens and the environment. While much more remains to be done, through NEWMOA's efforts we will continue to address these important and difficult waste issues and problems head-on.



PHARMACEUTICAL WASTE IN NEW HAMPSHIRE & VERMONT

NEWMOA kicked off a new project in FY 2020 focused on increasing the proper management of unused pharmaceuticals in northern New Hampshire and Vermont. Without a convenient and visible location to take unused medications for disposal, people tend to accumulate them at home. Many people, who misuse prescription medication, get them from a friend or relative, often without their knowledge, straight from their medicine cabinet. Ensuring that unused medications, including opioids and other controlled substances, do not get misused is critical.

When people clean out their medicine cabinets, they typically do not properly dispose of the leftover medications. They usually dispose of the medications in their sink drains, toilets, or trash, so they end up in the environment. Keeping pharmaceuticals out of septic systems, landfills, and wastewater treatment systems is the most effective way to prevent pollution of water supplies and associated negative impacts to wildlife and humans from the improper disposal of medications.

Though this new project, NEWMOA is promoting the installation of collection kiosks at long-term care facilities (LTCFs) and retail pharmacies as well as the use of mail-back envelopes by home health care agencies in New Hampshire and Vermont. NEWMOA is also developing educational materials and facilitating training workshops.

NEWMOA began the project by researching locations of existing collection kiosks and the LTCFs, assisted living, and home health agencies servicing northern New Hampshire and Vermont. After making some initial contacts, the outreach portions of the project were largely put on hold due to the COVID-19 pandemic in FY 2020. However, NEWMOA staff continued to investigate the Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA) and EPA hazardous waste compliance requirements and drafted five fact sheets on proper prescription drug disposal for take-back at retail pharmacies; take-back at law enforcement facilities; home health care providers; home health care patients and families; and long-term care facilities. This USDA-funded project will continue into FY 2021. More information: www.newmoa.org/solidwaste/projects/pharma/.



HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS



TOM KILLEEN

New York State
Department of
Environmental
Conservation

2020 NEWMOA
Hazardous Waste
Program Chair

Overall, discussions among hazardous waste program officials throughout FY 2020 focused on how to continue to conduct enforcement activities while working remotely and compliance requirements for cleanup sites. NEWMOA conducted virtual training activities on a wide range of other topics throughout the year.

NEWMOA conducted a survey of state participants in NEWMOA's FY 2020 Hazardous Waste activities, and 100 percent of the respondents stated that they use the information they learned from those activities in their work.

Respondents noted that they apply the knowledge they gained from participating in NEWMOA's HW activities in the following ways:

- Helps them prepare for Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) inspections
- Use knowledge gained in the Small Business Assistance Program for compliance assistance and pollution prevention opportunities
- Helps them determine what neighboring states are doing in the area of regulations and programs
- Assists them in staying current with critical issues that affect the state and the region

TRAINING

NEWMOA's Hazardous Waste Training Workgroup was busy in FY 2020 planning virtual training sessions for hazardous waste program staff and providing oversight on training activities. To select its priority training topics, NEWMOA conducted a survey of the Workgroup members and used the results to plan activities. Throughout FY 2020, NEWMOA conducted training through regular

information-sharing conference calls and virtual meetings plus webinars focused on:

- Lead-based Waste Streams
- Episodic Generation Requirements and Interpretations
- Inspections of Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators (CESQGs)
- EPA's Aerosol Can Universal Waste Rule
- Landlord and Tenant Responsibility for Hazardous Waste
- Waste from Hemp and Marijuana Growers and Processors
- Conducting Hazardous Waste Program Activities During the COVID-19 Pandemic (3 sessions)
- EPA's Pharmaceutical Waste Rule

2020 HAZARDOUS WASTE PROGRAM AT-A-GLANCE

22 training and information-sharing webinars or virtual meetings on key hazardous waste topics, involving more than 2,510 participants.

Hazardous Waste Training Workgroup of 20 members met 5 times to plan the training events.

Hazardous Waste Permit Writers Workgroup of 12 members met twice to share information and resources.

- Cooperative Federalism and Data Driven Targeting
- Hazardous Waste Inspections and Enforcement at Commercial Labs
- Commercial Chemical Product Listings Under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)
- EPA's Definition of Solid Waste
- EPA Region 2's RCRA Air Emissions Enforcement Case at a Commercial Printer
- RCRA Inspections and Enforcement at Autobody Shops
- NYSDEC's RCRA Enforcement Case Against an Off-spec Chemical Company
- Roundtable on Troublesome Waste Streams

These training events were for state and EPA officials that are involved in hazardous waste and other waste programs in the northeast. On average, about 100 participants from the northeast states and EPA Regional Offices and Headquarters joined each of these sessions.

In addition, for the first time, NEWMOA offered a series of public webinars to promote improved RCRA compliance at cleanup sites, covering:

- Waste Characterization and Listed Hazardous Waste (www.newmoa.org/events/event.cfm?m=390)
- Area of Contamination and Containment Policies (www.newmoa.org/events/event.cfm?m=391)
- Onsite Management of Remediation Waste (www.newmoa.org/events/event.cfm?m=397)
- Waste Treatment and Land Disposal Restrictions (LDRs) (www.newmoa.org/events/event.cfm?m=399)

These sessions averaged about 190 participants each and were well received by the participants.

PERMIT WRITERS WORKGROUP

As a result of a regional meeting on compliance at Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities (TSDFs) in FY 2018, NEWMOA formed a HW Permit Writers Workgroup in FY 2019. This Workgroup of about 12

members provides permit writers with an ongoing regional forum to share information and discuss ways to address challenges. Most state agencies have only a few staff that are involved in writing RCRA TSDf permits, and the participants in the Workgroup want to learn from each other, particularly as states must prepare for the retirement of senior program staff with the associated loss of their substantial expertise. In FY 2020, NEWMOA convened the Workgroup for two meetings, and the participants shared information on their processes for developing permits and strategies for communicating with facilities.

In summary, throughout FY 2020 NEWMOA's hazardous waste program helped state program staff in the region adapt to the changes brought on by the pandemic and kept staff informed about federal RCRA rules, emerging HW issues, and much more.

“Workgroups provide a valuable way for collaboration between regulators. The webinars are also very helpful in keeping regulators up-to-date with useful and pertinent information.”

LEAN PRACTITIONERS

Lean and Six Sigma methods and other process improvement approaches help organizations identify and eliminate unnecessary and non-value-added process steps and activities that have built up over time. These approaches were developed originally for use in the private sector for manufacturing processes, but they have been adapted for use in the public sector for service and administrative processes.

All of the state and federal environmental agencies in the northeast are using Lean or other similar process improvement methods to reduce the time needed in their permitting, enforcement, data gathering and management, administrative review, grants and contracts, and other activities. These agencies have found that various process improvement methods enable them to understand how their activities are working on the ground and to make adjustments that optimize desired outcomes. By making routine efforts quicker and more efficient, staff can be freed up to focus on higher-value functions.

In FY 2020, NEWMOA supported its Lean Practitioners Workgroup of about 24 members from the northeast states and EPA to help them learn from each other and exchange technical resources. NEWMOA held three Workgroup virtual meetings to share information about recent process improvement events, new tools, and lessons learned. The group also held a webinar led by EPA Region 1 staff, which provided an “Introduction to EPA's Lean Management System” for about 50 participants.



WASTE SITE CLEANUP CHALLENGES



TRISH COPPOLINO

Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation

2020 Waste Site Cleanup Program Area Chair



Overall, discussions among waste site cleanup program officials in the region in FY 2020 focused on PFAS and other emerging

contaminants, compliance challenges at cleanup sites, impacts of the pandemic on the programs, and retirements of long-term waste site cleanup program staff.

NEWMOA conducted a survey of state participants in NEWMOA's FY 2020 Waste Site Cleanup (WSC) activities, and about 92 percent of the respondents indicated that they use the information they learned from those activities. Respondents stated that they apply the knowledge they gained from participating in NEWMOA's WSC activities in the following ways:

- Improves their technical knowledge, such as with PFAS sampling and analysis
- Helped them gain access to people with very specialized knowledge that they don't have in-house
- Kept them informed about the latest developments

TRAINING

NEWMOA's highest priority for its Waste Site Cleanup Program is conducting training for state staff. To foster more widespread education and communication, NEWMOA training events are typically open to consultants and others. In a normal year, NEWMOA holds in-person workshops on two or three priority topics at several locations in the region. Due to COVID-19, NEWMOA conducted one in-person workshop and then pivoted to organizing training webinars in FY 2020.

In April, NEWMOA convened eight key waste site cleanup program managers to share strategies and tools that programs were using to continue work during the pandemic's work-at-home restrictions.

Workshop

NEWMOA held a third installment of its "Redevelopment of Contaminated Properties and Resolving Conflicts with Stormwater Requirements: What You Need to Know"

Workshop in November 2019 in Danielson, CT (www.newmoa.org/events/event.cfm?m=386) for 65 participants.

The workshop received a 97 percent rating of excellent or good on the evaluation forms that were submitted; participants reported that they plan to use the information they learned in the following ways:

- Consideration of stormwater management at a contaminated property at the beginning of a project
- Keep in mind that stormwater can be an issue in some soil and groundwater remediation sites
- Work better together with the stormwater group
- Consider stormwater designs when evaluating remedial action work plans
- Put more emphasis on drainage at compost facilities and closed landfills

Workshop slides: www.newmoa.org/events/event.cfm?m=386

Webinars

NEWMOA held three public waste site cleanup webinars that were attended by a total of more than 600 people located in more than 25 states:

- Soil Mixing for Environmental Remediation: An Effective Tool for Challenging Sites (www.newmoa.org/events/event.cfm?m=434)
- Vapor Intrusion Assessment: Guidelines, Data Collection, and Advancements (www.newmoa.org/events/event.cfm?m=435)
- Vapor Intrusion Mitigation: Strategies and Lessons Learned for Commercial and Residential Sites (www.newmoa.org/events/event.cfm?m=436)

PFAS ACTIVITIES

PFAS are a large class of chemicals that have been used in numerous consumer products and industrial processes due to their oil and water-resistant properties and their exceptional stability. These products include carpet and fabric protection, food packaging, and aqueous film-forming foams (AFFF) used for firefighting. The same properties that make PFAS so useful in consumer and other products and for firefighting make them challenging to remove from soil and water, including drinking water supplies. Many communities in the northeast have drinking water systems that are impacted by PFAS. Understanding fate, transport, remediation, and treatment options to meet state and federal drinking water guidelines is challenging.

States/EPA Working Group

To support state efforts to understand and address this important issue, NEWMOA has facilitated monthly calls of a PFAS States and EPA Working Group since 2016. The Working Group includes approximately 80 members from state agencies and EPA Regional offices. In FY 2020, the group held 8 information-sharing conference calls with an average of 20 participants each. The calls provide a forum for participants to share information on developments, including updates on efforts to understand the sources of PFAS in the environment. In addition, at the request of the Working Group, NEWMOA also held:

- Two virtual meetings focused on state efforts to understand how PFAS leach from soil/biosolids in order to protect groundwater
- A virtual meeting focused on laboratory methods and issues for soil/biosolids analysis
- A joint webinar with the IC2 PFAS Workgroup on “PFAS Analytic Tools in EPA’s Enforcement and Compliance History Online (ECHO) Website”

Participants in this Working Group, who responded to NEWMOA’s 2020 annual survey, reported that they apply the knowledge they gained from participating

in NEWMOA’s PFAS activities in the following ways:

- Keeping them current in stack testing, air deposition, and potential sources
- Staying up-to-date on PFAS issues across the region to inform our work

NEWMOA staff also facilitated a session on PFAS involving representatives of several of the northeast state programs at the Annual International Conference on Soil, Water, Energy, and Air held at the University of Massachusetts Amherst in October 2019. This session involved 6 state program presenters and was attended by about 100 people. NEWMOA staff also participated in a small group that organized five sessions on PFAS topics for a virtual conference, which took place in October 2020.

PFAS Webinars

In FY 2020, NEWMOA held 6 public webinars on PFAS topics attended by over 2,900 participants located in more than 35 states:

- PFAS in Biosolids: Investigations in Maine and Vermont (www.newmoa.org/events/event.cfm?m=408)
- PFAS: Advancing the Understanding of Fate and Transport (www.newmoa.org/events/event.cfm?m=410)
- PFAS at Landfills: Investigations in New York and Vermont (www.newmoa.org/events/event.cfm?m=409)
- PFAS: Field Sampling and Cross Contamination Issues (www.newmoa.org/events/event.cfm?m=415)
- PFAS Treatment: Separation, Concentration, and Destruction (www.newmoa.org/events/event.cfm?m=426)
- PFAS in Groundwater: Investigation Results in New Hampshire and Considering Soil Leaching (www.newmoa.org/events/event.cfm?m=414)

Science of PFAS Conference

NEWMOA partnered with the New England Interstate Water Pollution Control Commission (NEIWPCC), the Northeast States for Coordinated Air Use Management (NESCAUM), the Northeast Recycling Council (NERC), and others

2020 WASTE SITE CLEANUP PROGRAM AT-A-GLANCE

A one-day workshop on Stormwater Management at Waste Sites in November 2019 for 65 participants

10 monthly information-sharing conference calls on PFAS for an average of 27 participants from state agencies and EPA

10 public webinars on PFAS and other waste site cleanup topics for over 3,580 participants

Soil Reuse Workgroup of 19 members

Brownfields Workgroup of 12 members

to organize a regional conference on the science of PFAS. The goals of the Conference are to:

- Ensure that local, state, and federal action to address PFAS contamination is informed by the most current and reliable science
- Facilitate networking and information-sharing among key stakeholders on PFAS topics
- Identify important gaps in the science and policy to help inform future research

The Conference was scheduled to take place March 31 to April 1, 2020 at the Sheraton Hotel and Conference Center in Framingham, MA but had to be postponed because of COVID-19 restrictions. The Conference is now scheduled for March 29 to 30, 2022 at the same location. In FY 2020, NEWMOA staff worked with the facility on event logistics, developed the agenda and event webpage, managed registration, and corresponded with presenters and registrants.

Registration for the March 2020 Conference had reached the facility

capacity of approximately 500 attendees, with a waitlist of over 100 people. Registrations were transferred to the new dates.

The Conference will have over 120 presentations in five concurrent tracks:

- Environmental behavior
- Sampling and analysis
- Toxicity and environmental health
- Treatment and remediation
- Uses and alternatives

In addition, there will be many sponsors, over 25 exhibitors, and at least 35 poster presentations. More information: www.newmoa.org/pfasscienceconference.

BROWNFIELDS

Cleaning up and redeveloping brownfields facilitates job growth, increases local tax bases, utilizes existing infrastructure, and improves the environment – a win, win, win.

Regional Summit

In FY 2019, NEWMOA began actively organizing a “Revitalizing New England: Brownfields Summit 2020” to bring together key stakeholders in the region to help advance understanding of state and federal brownfields programs and opportunities. NEWMOA has been working with the Technical Assistance

to Brownfield Communities program at the New Jersey Institute of Technology (NJIT), state and federal partners, and sponsoring companies to organize the regional Summit. The goals of the Summit are to:

- Share information about the financial incentives, liability protections, and technical and other assistance available for brownfields development from federal and state governments
- Promote best practices and lessons learned across states and programs
- Provide an opportunity to increase networking in the region and information-sharing among key stakeholders

The Summit was planned for October 7-8, 2020 at the Devens Common Center in Devens, MA. Due to the pandemic, it was rescheduled to take place May 18 to 19, 2022 at the same location. The two-day Summit will include plenary and break-out sessions with an exhibit area. In FY 2020, NEWMOA solicited presentation proposals, developed the Summit webpage, and worked with EPA Region 1 and New England states, along with 12 sponsors, to review proposals for presentations and develop the Summit agenda. Organizers expect approximately 300 people to attend. More information: www.newmoa.org/brownfields2022.

Annual Brownfields Meetings

For over 15 years, NEWMOA has supported a Brownfields Workgroup in New England, which plans an annual States/EPA Brownfields Programs in-person meeting. In November 2019, a total of 29 participants from EPA Region 1 and the New England states met at the EPA Region 1 Laboratory in Chelmsford, MA to share program updates and to discuss plans for the “Revitalizing New England: Brownfields Summit 2020”. After postponing the Summit, NEWMOA’s Brownfields Workgroup decided to hold a virtual annual meeting that took place October 7, 2020 with 30 participants.

In summary, NEWMOA’s Waste Site Cleanup Program continues to provide support to challenged state programs. Through its information-sharing and training activities, the Association enables its members to learn about emerging issues and develop responses more efficiently than they would operating separately. Additionally, by bringing together all the different perspectives and the broad range of experiences of the state programs, NEWMOA is able to facilitate a robust exchange of information and enhance learning. State programs report that they appreciate the efficiencies they gain through their participation in NEWMOA.



SOIL REUSE

Construction, utility, brownfields, and waste site cleanup projects can generate significant quantities of excess soil that cannot be reused at the project site and can contain detectable levels of contaminants that are below the standards for hazardous waste but may pose groundwater or human contact risks. The management of these mildly contaminated soils can significantly increase the costs of construction or remediation projects and therefore impact economic development.

NEWMOA’s Waste Site Cleanup Program partners with our Solid Waste Program to focus on improving the management and reuse of excess soil in the region. In FY 2020, the 19-member Soil Reuse Workgroup held a meeting to share program updates and to review and update NEWMOA’s “Soil Reuse: State Information Resource” webpage (www.newmoa.org/cleanup/projects/soil-info.cfm).



INTERSTATE CHEMICALS CLEARINGHOUSE (IC2)



PAM HADAD-HURST

New York State
Department of
Environmental
Conservation

2019 – 2020 IC2 Board
Chair

In FY 2020, the IC2 worked on launching a major data system while continuing to support its Workgroups, Board, and Council; maintain and update its existing databases; and hold webinars.

NEWMOA conducted a survey of state participants on the IC2's FY 2020 activities, with 100 percent of the respondents indicating that they use the information they learned from those activities. Respondents stated that they apply the knowledge they gained from participating in IC2's activities in the following ways:

- Information sharing with other states saves time and effort
- Provides a useful understanding of member activities and the challenges agencies face in implementing policies
- Provides information to be used as background when making decisions in their state

HIGH PRIORITY CHEMICAL DATA SYSTEM

In 2020, the IC2 launched the High Priority Chemical Data System (HPCDS), which provides an online portal for manufacturers to report the presence of high priority chemicals in products. The HPCDS facilitates greater efficiency and cost effectiveness for Oregon and Washington to fulfill the requirements under their children's product disclosure laws. It reduces reporting burdens and provides better service for manufacturers; increases opportunities for interstate involvement in data analysis and presentation; improves access to robust data for federal, state, and non-governmental stakeholders; and enhances the sharing of reported information with the public.

The HPCDS has set the standard for reporting chemicals-in-products data and has created a framework for additional states to implement similar reporting programs at a greatly reduced cost. Product manufacturers and distributors are benefiting from a reduced burden through "one-stop" reporting that satisfies multiple state requirements. Compared with independent systems in multiple states, a single system can result in fewer reporting errors and inconsistencies and thus a higher-quality dataset.

Ultimately, the HPCDS provides public access to ingredient data through a flexible, online search interface, enabling

2020 INTERSTATE CHEMICALS CLEARINGHOUSE (IC2) PROGRAM AT-A-GLANCE

14 State and local government Members; 15 Supporting Members

Launch of the High Priority Chemicals Data System (HPCDS)

11 webinars and meetings for more than 780 people

An IC2 e-Bulletin shared with 255 people

6 active Workgroups focused on training, PFAS, alternatives assessment, procurement, governance, and databases involving about 170 people

4 IC2 Board and Council virtual meetings

enhanced perspectives on the presence of chemicals of concern in products nationally. Analyses of this data can lead to reductions in exposures to chemicals of concern, with resultant benefits to human and ecological health, including reduced potential risk, health care costs, and preservation of valuable ecosystem services. Finally, a national dataset of this type helps reveal insights regarding the movement of chemicals through manufacturing supply chains.

Database Workgroup

IC2's Database Workgroup, including members from the Oregon Health Authority, Washington Department of Ecology, Vermont Department of Health, and others launched Version 1 of the HPCDS in January 2020. This was the culmination of four years of work. IC2's information technology (IT) contractor, Eastern Research Group (ERG), provided development support for the project starting in 2018 under the supervision of NEWMOA staff and members of the IC2's Database Workgroup. Throughout FY 2020, the IC2's HPCDS project team held at least one weekly meeting to ensure that the work stayed on track and any problems were addressed in a timely manner. The larger Database Workgroup met four times during the year to share information on the roll out of the HPCDS and to discuss the IC2's other online databases, including the States' Chemicals of Concern Database (<http://theic2.org/chemicals-concern>), U.S.

States Chemical Policy Database (<http://theic2.org/chemical-policy>), Chemical Hazardous Assessments Database (<http://theic2.org/hazard-assessment>), and the Alternatives Assessment library (http://theic2.org/aa_library).

CHEMICAL INGREDIENT TRANSPARENCY

Chemical ingredient transparency frequently is a catalyst for companies to avoid toxic chemicals from the start and to work on developing safer alternatives. It also provides non-governmental organizations (NGOs), researchers, and governments with knowledge about where toxic chemicals are used.

The diversity of transparency mandates at the state level has been steadily increasing for the past ten years. California, Maine, New York, Oregon, Vermont, and Washington have enacted requirements for public disclosure of chemicals of concern in cleaning and personal care products and/or children's products. Other states,

including Connecticut, Louisiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New York, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Washington have established requirements for reporting on and labeling products and packaging for the presence of mercury. NGOs, including the American Sustainable Business Council, Breast Cancer Prevention Partners, Center for Environmental Health, Clean and Healthy New York, Mind the Store Campaign, Natural Resources Defense Council, Safer States, Toxic-Free Future, Women's Voices for the Earth, and others are advocating for greater disclosure across supply chains. Retailers, including Walmart, have established requirements for ingredient disclosure by their suppliers. Ecolabels, such as EPA's Safer Choice, require chemical ingredient transparency to meet their criteria.

These transparency initiatives confront challenges within and across product categories and sectors. Businesses that operate in multiple jurisdictions find it difficult to participate in or comply with the growing array of requests and requirements. Advocates and the public find it difficult to locate the chemical ingredient information in products when they need it. Businesses and government agencies developing environmentally preferable purchasing specifications are demanding chemical ingredient information and are having to navigate and interpret the available disclosure information. IC2 believes that these stakeholders – governments, businesses, NGOs, and researchers – could benefit greatly from a set of common principles and data practices.

IC2/Clean Production Action Partnership

In FY 2019, the IC2 and Clean Production Action (CPA) partnered to launch an initiative to find common ground among key stakeholders on chemical ingredient transparency principles. This effort made substantial progress in FY 2020.

Early in FY 2020, the IC2 and CPA convened businesses, governments, and NGOs through a series of webinars and an in-person meeting to develop common principles and criteria for chemical

WELCOME MELISSA NADEAU IC2'S NEW PROJECT MANAGER

In September 2020, NEWMOA welcomed Melissa Nadeau (formerly Melissa Walsh Innes) to its staff as the new Interstate Chemicals Clearinghouse (IC2) Project Manager, taking over after Topher Buck accepted a position with the California Department of Toxics Substances Control. We deeply appreciate his six years of dedicated service to the IC2 and wish him the best in his new endeavor.

In addition to Melissa's work for NEWMOA and IC2, she is the part-time Program Manager for the Toxics in Packaging Clearinghouse (TPCH). Melissa is a former Maine state representative, having served two terms on Maine's Joint Standing Committee on Environment and Natural Resources. Melissa sponsored multiple environmental bills in Maine, including those covering product stewardship, paint, medical sharps, pharmaceuticals, compact fluorescent lamps, electronics expansion, and beverage containers. After serving in the Maine legislature, Melissa became the Deputy Director for Recycling Reinvented, a national nonprofit that worked to advance recycling policies. Melissa was the last Director of the Maine Association of Public Housing Directors (which disbanded in early 2020). In this role, she worked with the Maine Centers for Disease Control (CDC) on an initiative to prevent lead poisoning. The IC2 is excited to have Melissa on board and appreciates her dedication and hard work.

transparency. By convening stakeholders, both groups hope to accelerate state and local programs and industry action focused on disclosure of toxic chemicals in products. The IC2 and CPA held an in-person stakeholder meeting for 32 participants in early December 2019 and 4 webinars in the weeks prior to the meeting. The webinars covered:

- Project Introduction and HPCDS Presentation (45 participants)
- Health Product Declaration (HPD) Open Standard (41 participants)
- Cleaning and Cosmetics Disclosure (33 participants)
- Preparing for the In-person Meeting: Reviewed the Meeting Objectives, Materials, and Draft Transparency Principles (27 participants)

NEWMOA and CPA plan to release a set of Chemical Ingredient Disclosure Principles in calendar year 2021.

Report

NEWMOA and Clean Production Action co-authored a review of more than ten public policies that require the disclosure of chemicals in products and one industry standard that sets guidelines for disclosure in building products in a joint Report, titled *Chemical Ingredient Transparency in Products: Review of Existing Public Policies and An Industry Standard* (http://theic2.org/article/download-pdf/file_name/IC2-CPA_ChemicalDisclosure_ReviewPaper_FINAL.pdf).

The Report includes a detailed spreadsheet in an Appendix, covering “Chemical Ingredient Transparency in Products: Synopsis of Existing Public Policies and an Industry Standard.”

IC2 and CPA held a joint webinar on the *Chemical Ingredient Transparency in Products* Report for about 145 participants (<https://www.cleanproduction.org/resources/entry/webinar-ingredient-transparency-in-products>).

TRAINING

Training IC2’s members on recent technical, policy, and programmatic issues in alternatives assessment, green chemistry,

ingredient disclosure, and toxics use reduction policy is a priority for IC2. IC2 offers topical webinars several times per year. The Clearinghouse also convenes roundtables, providing an opportunity for each jurisdiction or organization to share updates on new activities, tools, and research.

Training Workgroup

IC2’s Training Workgroup met four times throughout FY 2020 to plan webinars and Roundtables. The Workgroup succeeded in planning many programs that IC2 members report that they value highly.

Webinars

In November, IC2 held a webinar on “Insights from Oregon Metro’s Toxics Reduction and Equity Study” for about 45 of its members. Metro’s “Toxics Reduction and Equity Study” summarized ways in which marginalized groups of people are disproportionately impacted by toxics in consumer products. Considering the full life cycle of products, the Study identified opportunities to reduce health risks and address equity disparities through cross-sector collaborations, policy, programs, and research. (Recording: <https://youtu.be/mwJDPIDNmGY>.)

Also in November, IC2 held a free public webinar on “Firefighting Foams: Practical Considerations for Going Fluorine-Free” for about 265 participants. (Recording: http://theic2.org/ic2_webinar_ffff#gsc.tab=0.)

In June, IC2 held a free public webinar on “Best Practices for Safer Cleaning and Disinfecting” for about 220 participants. (Recording: <https://youtu.be/TFe3MpQoc50>.)

REDUCING TOXICS THROUGH PROCUREMENT

State and local governments procure significant quantities of goods and services. State environmental and public health agencies have been working with their counterparts in the state purchasing offices to ensure that state and local contracts specify toxics free alternatives, where



available and cost effective. Informing the development of environmentally preferable specifications and contract language is key to the success of these efforts.

Procurement Workgroup

IC2’s Procurement Workgroup supports our members’ advancement of low-toxicity product procurement. Specific areas of interest include how patterns of chemical use inform environmentally preferable procurement, facilitating state and municipal cooperation to enhance the market for less-toxic products, identifying product categories that are good targets for action, sharing specification language and informing individual or joint procurement, and working with large vendors to harmonize green product claims with state requirements. The group of 23 members held 3 virtual meetings during FY 2020 to share information, strategies, and lessons learned.

Alternatives Assessment

The use of toxic chemicals can result in worker and consumer exposure that leads to potential health effects; can result in the generation of emissions to air, water and land; and can adversely affect companies’ bottom lines as they devote resources to controlling the liabilities (including regulatory compliance, training, insurance, control, and remediation costs) associated with the use of these chemicals. Many state and local environmental agencies want to minimize

the negative effects associated with toxic chemicals use while encouraging the viability and growth of the companies that employ their citizens and support the health of their economies. Finding safer alternatives that companies can adopt (i.e., that satisfy their functional needs and performance requirements and are cost effective) is a highly efficient way to achieve these goals.

The overall process of assessing alternatives involves identifying potential alternatives and then determining whether they are 1) safer, 2) functionally equivalent, and 3) economically feasible. Individual states and local agencies have their own unique policy, regulatory, and/or technical assistance response to the information obtained from an alternatives assessment (AA). However, IC2's goal is to have a consistent process that allows programs to use each other's studies in order to minimize duplication and maximize dissemination of valuable information on safer alternatives to chemicals of concern.

AA Workgroup

IC2's Alternatives Assessment Workgroup met regularly in FY 2020 to share successes and challenges related to chemical hazard assessment and alternatives assessment. This Workgroup of 31 members oversees the IC2 Chemical Hazard Assessment Database, to which IC2 staff add new GreenScreen assessments as they become available. The IC2 supported the Association for the Advancement of Alternatives Assessment (A4) in 2020, a professional association dedicated to advancing the science, practice, and policy of alternatives assessment and informed substitution throughout the year.

PFAS

State and local health and environmental programs around the U.S. are focused on reducing contamination of drinking water, groundwater, and other environmental media by PFAS. IC2 is particularly interested in reducing the sources of PFAS, including consumer products and packaging and aqueous film forming foams (AFFF).

PFAS Workgroup

IC2's PFAS Workgroup provides a forum to discuss and collaborate on PFAS reduction, with the goal of learning from but not replicating work being done around the country on all of the aspects of PFAS environmental and human health impacts. The Workgroup focuses on prevention and safer alternatives for replacements for products in current use. The Workgroup of 41 members met 9 times in FY 2020.

GOVERNANCE, OUTREACH, & RECRUITMENT (GOR)

The IC2 published one e-Bulletin in 2020 (<http://theic2.org/publications>). IC2 e-Bulletins are distributed to more than 255 IC2 Members and Supporting Members, colleagues at EPA and toxics reduction groups, and anyone who expresses an interest in the work of the Clearinghouse.

GOR Workgroup

IC2's GOR Workgroup met three times during FY 2020 and focused on making changes to IC2's Governance Framework document.

In summary, during this challenging year the work of the IC2 has continued uninterrupted. As many people work remotely, separated from day-to-day interactions with colleagues, the IC2 provided important connection and information sharing that enabled members and supporting members to promote the use of safer chemicals and products. Meetings and webinars with staff representing state, local, and tribal governments, industry, and non-profits facilitated the sharing of diverse perspectives that inform the implementation of regulatory work, enhance public education, and encourage a market for safer chemicals and products. As we embark on a new year, IC2 will cultivate a more intentional focus on equity. We will collaborate with tribal governments, organizations representing communities of color, and other historically marginalized groups to better integrate equity into the work of the IC2. For more information, visit: <http://theic2.org/>.

SAFER CLEANING & DISINFECTING FOR JANITORIAL STAFF IN RHODE ISLAND

Some cleaners and disinfectants can be hazardous to worker health and indoor air quality. However, these hazards can be controlled or even eliminated. The most effective method of control is to substitute a less hazardous material for a hazardous one. This strategy has been effectively used in many industries and operations and is a cornerstone of pollution prevention.

The Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management (RIDEM), with funding from EPA and in partnership with NEWMOA and the Rhode Island Committee on Occupational Safety and Health (RICOSH) embarked on a project in 2019 to encourage this approach throughout the janitorial and housekeeping community and schools in the State and Southeastern New England. Specifically, RIDEM's grant project focused on reducing the use of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Priority Action Plan Chemical: Nonylphenol Ethoxylates (NPE). NPE can be found in both commercial and industrial cleaners.



INTERSTATE MERCURY EDUCATION & REDUCTION CLEARINGHOUSE



ANN BATTERSBY

Rhode Island
Department of
Environmental
Management (RIDEM)
2020 IMERC Chair

NEWMOA conducted a survey of state participants in IMERC's Workgroups in 2020, and 83 percent of the respondents stated that they use the information they learned from the Clearinghouse activities.

Respondents noted that they apply the knowledge they gained from participating in IMERC activities in the following ways:

- Tracking what continues to be available in the market and potentially sold new or used in states that restrict or prohibit sale
- Decisions relative to mercury law

A challenge noted by IMERC's members is the limited staff resources to implement the states' laws. Survey respondents reported that IMERC has helped them learn from the experience of other state programs and organizations. The IMERC model benefits its members because the newer state staff can learn from those members with experience, especially when it comes to making unique or complicated decisions, such as reviewing company requests for product phase-out exemptions. In FY 2020, IMERC efforts focused on updating the online e-notification system and supporting the Labeling and Phase-Out Workgroups.

UPDATING THE NOTIFICATION SYSTEM

IMERC obtained funding from the EPA to upgrade the e-filing system that companies use to report the use of mercury in their products and that states use to review and approve the notifications. The project will also upgrade the online Mercury-Added Products Database to improve public accessibility and data quality by providing users with more options for search queries and data presentation, and they will be able to download raw data for their analyses more easily. The upgraded reporting system and the public database will be launched in calendar year 2021.

WORKGROUPS

IMERC facilitates and coordinates implementation of states' mercury-added product laws by serving as the contact point for regulated companies for notification of their use of mercury-added products; product labeling; and exemptions to phase-out requirements. IMERC also collaborates with state and federal agencies, NGOs, and other groups to advance mercury education and reduction efforts. Through

IMERC, members share responsibilities in implementing their laws by participating in Labeling, Notification, Phase-Outs, and Education and Outreach Workgroups.

Labeling Workgroup

Companies that cannot comply with the "standard" labeling criteria required by the states must apply for approval of an appropriate alternative labeling plan. IMERC's Labeling Workgroup reviews these requests and works closely with the manufacturers and distributors of these products to ensure that they comply with the labeling laws. In FY 2020, the Labeling Workgroup reviewed and approved alternative label plans from eight companies.

The Labeling Workgroup also updated the online guidance and application forms and worked with the National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA) to improve the information available on their website in FY 2020. Many companies reference NEMA's lamprecycle.org website on their labels as the source of information about disposal of mercury-containing lamps. However, lamprecycle.org was not providing adequate and correct information for the IMERC states. IMERC's correspondence with NEMA resulted in needed upgrades.

Phase-Out Workgroup

Laws in many IMERC states require companies to stop manufacturing products that contain intentionally-added mercury. If a company has reason to continue selling a product that contains mercury, they must apply to the state(s) for a phase-out exemption. Approvals must be issued by the individual states; however, IMERC's Phase-out Workgroup coordinates reviews of the applications and facilitates information sharing on decisions. In FY 2020, the Workgroup focused on applications for renewal of the phase-out exemptions for three manufacturers of pressure transducers.

NEWMOA FUNDING

NEWMOA relied on dues, grants, contracts, and special contributions for funding in FY 2020. A foundational source of funding was state dues. The New England states requested that EPA Region 1 make a portion of their RCRA hazardous waste program assistance funds available as dues and general support in the form of a grant to NEWMOA. The NEWMOA Board of Directors determined the amount in consultation with EPA Region 1. New York and New Jersey paid their annual dues directly to NEWMOA. IMERC and IC2 members and Supporting Members also paid annual dues directly to NEWMOA to fund those activities.

Federal competitive grants supported pollution prevention and sustainable materials management projects. Grants for these activities were awarded by a combination of EPA Region 1 and Headquarters, the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), and occasionally by other agencies and institutions. A grant from the New York Community Trust in partnership with Clean Production Action supported IC2's Chemical Ingredient Disclosure initiative.

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

NEWMOA'S FINANCIAL ACTIVITY

October 1, 2019 to September 30, 2020

Revenues

State Dues, Contracts, Fees, & Contributions	\$ 692,807
Federal Grants	148,310
Miscellaneous	10
Total Revenue	\$ 841,127

Expenditures

Staff Salaries & Benefits	\$ 493,966
Travel & Meetings	35,009
Other Direct Program Expenses	3,847
General & Administrative	155,383
Contracts	197,547
Total Expenditures	\$ 885,752

Net Assets

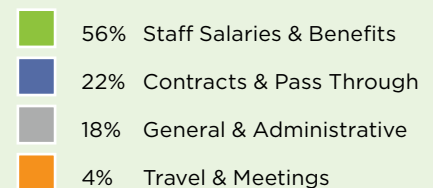
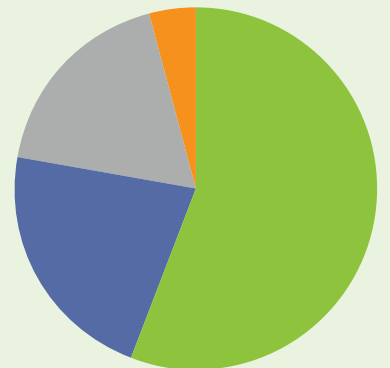
Net Change in Assets*	-\$ 44,625
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	\$ 201,737
Net Assets at End of Year	\$ 157,112

* In the face of the serious financial uncertainties caused by COVID-19 in FY 2020, NEWMOA applied for and received a Payroll Protection Plan (PPP) loan. These funds enabled NEWMOA to retain all its existing staff throughout the year. Under these circumstances, the organization projected a deficit of \$75,000 from FY 2020 operations. The final deficit was \$44,625 after collection of dues for which some of the collection had been in doubt. In FY 2021, the PPP loan was forgiven, effectively increasing the balance of NET Assets to \$255,832 for management purposes.

2020 NEWMOA REVENUES



2020 NEWMOA EXPENSES



THANK YOU

NEWMOA greatly appreciates the financial support provided by the following agencies and organizations in FY 2020:

California Department of Toxic Substances Control (CA DTSC)
Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (CT DEEP)
King County Local Hazardous Waste Management Program
Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LA DEQ)
Maine Department of Environmental Protection (ME DEP)
Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP)
Massachusetts Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs (Mass EOEEA)
Metro (Portland, Oregon)
Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy (MI EGLE)
Minnesota Department of Health (MN DoH)
Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA)
New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (NH DES)
New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJ DEP)
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC)
North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources (NC DENR)
Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (OR DEQ)
Oregon Health Authority (OHA)
Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management (RIDEM)
San Francisco Department of the Environment (SF DoE)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region 1 and Headquarters
U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)
Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation (VT DEC)
Washington Department of Ecology (WA Ecology)

IC2 SUPPORTING MEMBERS:

Center for Environmental Health
Citizens' Environmental Coalition
Clean and Healthy New York
Clean Production Action
Clean Water Action Minnesota
Clean Water Fund
Environmental Health Strategy Center
(now Defend Our Health)
Green Chemistry in Commerce Council (GC3)
Lowell Center for Sustainable Production
at University of Mass Lowell
Maureen Gorsen
National Tribal Toxics Council (NTTC)
New York State Pollution Prevention Institute
North Carolina Conservation Network
Northwest Green Chemistry
Oregon Environmental Council
Walmart

IMERC SUPPORTING MEMBERS:

Clean Water Fund - Massachusetts Chapter
Consumers for Dental Choice
Mercury Policy Project

The New York Community Trust for support
of the Chemical Ingredient Disclosure initiative
with Clean Production Action

BROWNFIELDS SUMMIT SPONSORS:

Nobis
Weston & Sampson
Cherrytree Group
TRC
GEI Consultants
Civil & Environmental Consultants, Inc. (CEC)
Fuss & O'Neill
BCONE
Ransom Consulting Engineers & Scientists
SAGE Environmental
Crede Associates, LLC
Stone Environmental

SCIENCE OF PFAS CONFERENCE SPONSORS:

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EA Engineering Science & Technology, Inc.
AECOM
Weston & Sampson
CDM Smith
CleanEarth
GZA
Geosyntec Consultants
Weston Solutions
Ect2
Regenesis
Stone Environmental
FMS

NEWMOA 2020 STAFF

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Executive Director

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Project Manager

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Project Manager

Melissa Nadeau
Project Manager

Jennifer Griffith
Project Manager

Lois Makina
Office Manager

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Ronald Gagnon
Director, Office of Technical & Customer Assistance, RIDEM

Leo Hellested
Chief, Waste Management Division, RIDEM

Chuck Schwer
Director, Waste Management Division, VT DEC

OTHER PROGRAM CHAIRS

Hazardous Waste

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NYSDEC (2020 Program Chair)

IC2

Pam Hadad-Hurst
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Al Innes
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RIDEM (2020 IMERC Program Chair)

Tom Metzner
CT DEEP (2020 IMERC Vice-Chair)

Waste Site Cleanup

Trish Coppolino
VT DEC (2020 Program Chair)

NEWMOA 2020 WORKGROUPS & CHAIRS

Brownfields Workgroup

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ME DEP (2020 Chair)

Closed Landfill Workgroup

Kasey Kathan
VT DEC (2020 Chair)

C & D Materials Workgroup

Buzz Surwilo
VT DEC (2020 Chair)

Disaster Debris Workgroup

Hazardous Waste Permit Writers Workgroup

Hazardous Waste Training Workgroup

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IC2 AA Workgroup

Pam Eliason
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IC2 Database Workgroup

IC2 Governance, Outreach, & Recruitment Workgroup

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IC2 PFAS Workgroup

Holly Davies
WA DoH (2020 Chair)

IC2 Procurement Workgroup

Beth Meer
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IC2 Training Workgroup

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OR DEQ (2020 Chair)

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MI EGLE (2020 Chair)

IMERC Labeling Workgroup

John Gilkeson
MN PCA (2020 Chair)

IMERC Notification Workgroup

Tom Metzner
CT DEEP (2020 Chair)

IMERC Phase-out Workgroup

Peter Van Erp
NYSDEC (2020 Chair)

Innovative Compliance Strategies Workgroup

Julie Churchill
ME DEP (2020 Chair)

Joint NEWMOA - NERC

Climate & Materials Workgroup

Joint NEWMOA - NERC EPR

Network

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CT DEEP (2020 Chair)

Joint NEWMOA - NERC Food

Recovery Workgroup

Josh Kelly
VT DEC (2020 Chair)

Joint NEWMOA - NERC

Recycled Content Standards Legislation Workgroup

Cathy Jamieson
VT DEC (2020 Chair)

Joint NEWMOA - NERC

Recycling Markets Committee

Chaz Miller (2020 Chair)

Lean Practitioners Workgroup

Medical Waste Workgroup

Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Metrics Workgroup

Sustainable Materials Management Measures Workgroup

Soils Reuse Workgroup

Solid Waste Metrics Workgroup

MISSION

NEWMOA provides a strategic forum for effectively solving environmental problems through collaborative regional initiatives that advance pollution prevention and sustainability, promote safer alternatives to toxic materials in products, identify and assess emerging contaminants, facilitate adaptation to climate change, mitigate greenhouse gas sources, promote reuse and recycling of wastes and diversion of organics; support proper management of hazardous and solid wastes, and facilitate clean-up of contaminant releases to the environment.

Goals

NEWMOA's long-term goals are to:

- Support and strengthen state efforts to implement policies, regulations, and programs
- Promote interstate coordination and develop innovative strategies to solve critical and emerging environmental problems
- Develop and enhance the capabilities and knowledge of state officials so that they are well trained, able to adjust to rapid changes in technology, and respond effectively to emerging environmental challenges
- Articulate state program views on federal policy developments, programs, and rulemakings
- Cultivate and enhance relationships among member states, federal agencies, colleges and universities, and stakeholders
- Engage with and educate the regulated community and the public

Challenges

NEWMOA's 2018-2022 priorities are:

- Identifying and assessing emerging contaminants
- Anticipating and mitigating the impacts of climate change
- Building the technical capacity of and ensuring adequate resources for programs

Core Programs

- Hazardous Waste
- Solid Waste and Sustainable Materials Management
- Waste Site Cleanup
- Interstate Mercury Education and Reduction Clearinghouse (IMERC)
- Interstate Chemicals Clearinghouse (IC2)
- Pollution Prevention and Sustainability
- Cross Program Initiatives

NEWMOA is an equal opportunity employer and provider.





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