Local Hazardous Waste Management Program in King County

2009 Annual Project and Financial Report for the Management Coordination Committee

May, 2010
Publication Number: LHWMP_0016
Mission of the Program:
The Local Hazardous Waste Management Program in King County (Program) is a multi-jurisdictional program whose mission is to protect and enhance public health and environmental quality throughout King County by reducing the threat posed by the production, use & storage and disposal of hazardous materials.

In 2009, the Program delivered services for a total of $12,002,192. Our resources were spent in the following three areas in our mission.

Disposal through Collection and Product Stewardship:
Ensuring the proper disposal of toxics and hazardous wastes made up almost 56% of our Program's annual expenditures ($6.7 million dollars). Those efforts included collection of household hazardous wastes and hazardous wastes from businesses that generate small quantities.

- Over 1,200 tons of hazardous products, such as pesticides, solvents, harsh cleaners, automotive products, personal care products, hobby chemicals, polishes, stains, glues, oil-based paints, and other materials, were collected at our facilities from nearly 44,000 customers throughout King County.
- A new, regular, twice-a-month household hazardous waste collection service was launched at the Auburn SuperMall, to better serve South King County residents.
- A fee-free collection service for businesses that generate very small quantities of hazardous was continued at all of our household hazardous waste collection facilities and services.
- Funding support was also provided to each of our partner Cities throughout King County for hazardous waste collection events and education programs.

Proper Use & Storage:
In 2009, the Program spent almost 40% of its annual expenditures ($4.8 million dollars) on projects and services that address reducing the use of and properly storing toxics and other hazardous products. These efforts included:

- Working to provide service to historically underserved groups including: local government housing authorities to remove mercury-containing thermostats and lamps, and reduce pesticide; and working with nail salon, janitorial and small landscaper companies (who employ many English-as-a-second-language workers) to increase worker safety and reduce the use of dangerous chemicals by substituting safer, less-hazardous alternatives.
- Focusing on young children’s exposures in childcare settings; in every day consumer products; and from lead in old paint, house dust, certain imported
candies and other sources. Focusing on young children’s exposures in schools to old, hazardous science lab chemicals and hazardous chemicals in art classes.

• Providing direct, on-site, technical assistance to small business, particularly those in sensitive environments such as groundwater/aquifer-recharge zones, flood hazard areas, and businesses using on-site sewage treatment systems. Our help included the use of incentives and our EnviroStars recognition program.

生产和上游解决方案:

在2009年，工作重点是减少有毒有害产品的生产和有害产品的消耗，约占该计划年度支出的4%（约53.3万美元）。这些努力包括政策和立法提案的发展，以及减少有毒有害物质的使用并识别替代品的实质性努力。

• 我们支持产品 stewardship立法在州一级，以解决不使用药物通过生产商资助的回收计划；回收紧凑型荧光灯和管；消除婴儿和儿童的食品容器和运动瓶中的bisphenol-A；以及各种其他与限制有毒材料在我们的环境内相关的法案。并且，该项目在2010年显著地有助于华盛顿州回收含汞照明的立法。

• 该计划继续我们的IMEX项目，以促进制造商之间的材料交换。

• 我们赞助了与西海岸三个州以及当地机构的化学政策改革讨论。

分配2009年项目资源

| 防治/上游 | 4% | 533K |
| 回收及处置 | 56% | 6.7M |
| 使用及存储 | 40% | 4.8M |
Local Hazardous Waste Management Program
2009 Annual Project and Financial Report
for the
Management Coordination Committee

Introduction:
This document is a combined progress and financial report through the fourth quarter of 2009 -- our annual summary report. It is intended to report on all of the Program's substantive work and its budget status, by project, through the end of the year. The Program's efforts are bounded by its Mission, which is stated below. Out of that Mission, the Program staff and MCC members developed six Strategic Goals. Under each of the Goals are Objectives to help achieve those Goals. A suite of Projects has been developed to accomplish the Objectives. Those Projects are the core of the actual work of the Program. Each Project has an annual work plan and a budgeted amount for its implementation. Those Projects may address multiple Goals and Objectives, but they, in aggregate, attempt to address all of the Strategic Goals and their associated Objectives. The heart of this report describes accomplishments through the end of the year 2009, as well as the status of the budget for each Project.

Mission of the Program:
The Local Hazardous Waste Management Program in King County (Program) is a multi-jurisdictional program whose mission is to protect and enhance public health and environmental quality throughout King County by reducing the threat posed by the production, use, storage and disposal of hazardous materials.

Program Goals and Objectives:
Goal 1: Work upstream to reduce the production of hazardous materials and products.
   A. Facilitate Product Stewardship activities that result in voluntary product reformulation and/or discontinuation of product sales.
   B. Operationalize the Precautionary Principle.

Goal 2: Reduce availability and use of hazardous materials and products.
   A. Reduce the Availability or Use of Select Products or Materials.

Goal 3: Reduce public and environmental exposure to most problematic hazardous chemicals.
   A. Increase Private Sector Involvement in Reducing Risks Associated with Hazardous Materials.
   B. Reduce Human/Environmental Exposure from Business/Residential use of Hazardous Chemicals.

Goal 4: Reduce exposure of vulnerable and traditionally underserved populations to hazardous chemicals.

Goal 5: Facilitate proper hazardous waste management.
   A. Enhance the Interagency Compliance Team’s Ability to Respond to Troublesome Sites.
   B. Provide On-going Assistance to Cities, Small Quantity Generators and Others.
C. Promote Waste-Management Practices Consistent with Guiding Principal No. 16.
D. Provide Household Hazardous Waste Collection Services that Meet Customer Needs.
E. Facilitate Convenient and Affordable Business Small Quantity Generators (SQG) Waste Disposal.

Goal 6: Be accountable to the public.
A. Strategically Focus the Program’s Research Efforts.
B. Improve Program’s Data Collection and Management Systems.
C. Develop a Communications Strategy that Builds Support for Program Priorities.

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2009 Budget and Expenditures by Program Partner Agency and Function

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency/Function</th>
<th>2009 Budget</th>
<th>2009 Expenditure</th>
<th>% of Budget Expended</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Seattle Public Utilities</td>
<td>$2,418,261</td>
<td>$2,165,143</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>King County Solid Waste Division</td>
<td>$3,348,272</td>
<td>$2,402,615</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>King County Water &amp; Land Resources Div.</td>
<td>$4,637,744</td>
<td>$4,131,901</td>
<td>89</td>
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<tr>
<td>Public Health - Seattle &amp; King County</td>
<td>$3,003,357</td>
<td>$2,782,572</td>
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<tr>
<td>Suburban Cities</td>
<td>$430,920</td>
<td>$440,291</td>
<td>102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other (segmented) Budget Items*</td>
<td>$81,678</td>
<td>$79,670</td>
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<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td>$13,920,232</td>
<td>$12,002,192</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*These segregated items include amounts for: permitting/inspections by Public Health of the Suburban Cities collection events, Program Fund auditing, emergency clean-up of dangerous toxic sites, and charges to the Program Fund for transactions through King County's financial system.

Project Descriptions & Annual Expenditure Status:

**Administration**

Project Coordinator: Jay Watson

In 2009, the Program Administrator worked with Core Team and the Management Coordination Committee to:

- Develop the 2010 Program budget package amongst Program Partners and see it through to adoption by the King County Council in November;
- Develop the 2010 Program work plan to implement that budget and advance the Program’s mission;
- Develop a draft Plan Update, including scoping; outreach to stakeholders; and release of a revised draft for public review in November;
- Launch a suite of household hazardous waste collection service enhancements, including extending facility hours, redeploying the WasteMobile to reduce redundancy and better serve underserved areas in the Northeast and South portions of the County, and starting new regular collection service at the Auburn Supermall;
- Complete a variety of internal management activities, including: acting on financial procedures audit recommendations, completing a set of MCC Rules of Procedure, holding an all staff conference with suburban city staff, launching a new Communication Advisory Committee web page to improve Program communications with the public, and completing an update of our Program Fiscal Policies to address capital costs; and
- Update the Board of Health on the Program’s fund status, financial health, and a possible rate proposal for 2012.
The Program Administrator made presentations to various groups about our Plan Update process and continued regular meetings with the administrative team to effectively coordinate financial management, communications, policy development, data management, evaluation, and research.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2009 Budget</th>
<th>2009 Expenditure</th>
<th>% Expended</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$1,432,187</td>
<td>$1,364,301</td>
<td>95</td>
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</table>

The total direct and indirect overhead for all partner agencies in the Program was:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2009 Budget</th>
<th>2009 Expenditure</th>
<th>% Expended</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$ 2,086,987</td>
<td>$1,988,180</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**Art Chemical Hazards**

Project Coordinator: Dave Waddell. Core Team Liaison: Dave Galvin.

The Art Chemical Hazards Project is focused on identifying chemicals used in art materials that could pose hazards to artists or to the environment. The first step has been to identify and work with partners. The project made an initial contact with the Pratt Art Institute, which has many connections into the local art community. We discussed incorporating art hazard training into their curriculum. The team also found some secondary schools willing to undergo kiln dust sampling for indications of leachable toxic metals. The team created information to support this work, such as using the chemical evaluation tools (our School Chemicals and Solvents Databases) and consolidating the on-going research data on chemicals, their hazards and stakeholder feedback on the use of alternatives.

The project developed an Extranet-compatible Contacts Directory that includes 68 art organizations, professional artists who are advocates for art safety, college art school department chairs, and contacts at environmental health and safety agencies specializing in chemical exposures that are likely in the arts. The University of Washington’s Field Research Group has expressed interest in joint research on chemical exposure risks from art techniques in 2010.

The first Art Chemicals Hazards Workshop was held in the fourth quarter and received very favorable feedback from the 20 participants. A great deal of interest was expressed by participants to put on further workshops in 2010. Gage Academy of Art, Artist Trust and the American Lung Association have agreed to host these workshops in 2010.

Under-expenditure in this project in 2009 was due to demands in the Environmental Quality Team (EQT) for dedicated staffing for the flood hazard issue in the Green River Valley; staffing for the art chemical hazards project was effectively cut in half for the year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2009 Budget</th>
<th>2009 Expenditure</th>
<th>% Expended</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$92,569</td>
<td>$46,380</td>
<td>50</td>
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</table>
Chemical Sustainability (Industrial Materials Exchange, Industrial Ecology, Chemical Policy, Precautionary Principle)

Project Coordinator: Jeff Ketchel. Core Team Liaison: Ryan Kellogg.

The Industrial Materials Exchange (IMEX) brings together businesses that have or need materials to allow exchanges of materials for practical use rather than forcing them to be disposed as waste. At the end of the year, IMEX had 155 active listings posted, 129 of which were for hazardous materials. During the year we were able to document 25 exchanges, which resulted in approximately $4,805.00 in disposal cost savings and $13,392.00 in purchasing cost savings. Significant progress was made on development of a new IMEX database and website, both of which will debut in 2010.

Industrial Ecology promotes the IMEX concept through co-location of manufacturers where one business’s waste might be another’s needed production input. Program staff continued to collaborate with the City of Seattle Fire Department on a database that will bring together population, business and chemical inventory data sets in a graphical format. SKIER (the Seattle King County Industrial Ecology Roundtable) continued to work on projects launched in 2008 such as Brown Grease to Energy (as an IRAC work group), supporting By-Product Synergy NW, and participating in Uncovering Industrial Symbiosis. A successful brown grease symposium was held in April. The Uncovering Industrial Symbiosis includes searching for existing industrial ecology/eco-industrial relationships within King County, offering support and learning from their success. SKIER assisted the Seattle Office of Economic Development to refine the waste management questions used in its Executive Pulse database that is used for business outreach efforts. SKIER also promoted PALS, Peer Alliance for Leadership in Sustainability, a peer-to-peer networking model for professionals that are actively integrating sustainability into their companies, organizations, agencies, and community groups. By-Product Synergy Northwest began planning for a spring 2010 community event. Business members are developing a sustainability resource toolbox for use by existing and potential new members.

In the Chemical Policy arena, staff continued to chair the Northwest Product Stewardship Council’s Chemical Policy Subcommittee, which helps to communicate and coordinate regional chemical policy efforts and includes state and local agency staff from Washington and Oregon. Program staff helped to organize, and participated in, the North American Hazardous Materials Management Association’s chemical policy symposium in early June in Seattle. Beginning in fall quarter 2009, LHWMP partnered with UW School of Public Health to organize and facilitate a Chemical Policy Journal Club. UW graduate students and selected LHWMP staff reviewed relevant literature and participated in discussions on chemical policy reform and green chemistry. In winter quarter 2010, the journal club will continue with Life Cycle Assessment and Sustainability as the topic areas. This collaboration is leading to a chemical policy seminar series that is planned to begin at the end of winter quarter 2010.

Staff continued to promote the Environmentally Preferred Purchasing policy (based on a precautionary approach) through the Public Health chain-of-command, but decided to table it until critical budgetary and organizational issues are resolved that would allow renewed focus on this policy option. A seventeen-page reference guide on green purchasing for internal use was created. Staff also reviewed the proposed King County Green Building Guidelines as they relate to green cleaning. Staff developed recommendations on green toy purchasing and appropriate toy safety policies that will be
used in childcare outreach efforts, the CHE-WA Children’s Environmental Health Working Group, and the Washington State Childhood and Early Learning conferences.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2009 Budget</th>
<th>2009 Expenditure</th>
<th>% Expended</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$255,235</td>
<td>$239,443</td>
<td>94</td>
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</table>

**Communications & Website**

Project Coordinators: Mary Rabourn and Wendi Parriera. Core Team Liaisons: Dave Galvin and Lauren Cole.

The communications work plan includes support to Program administration and the Core Team with planning and general messaging. Staff also supports the Communication Advisory Committee (CAC) review of Program communications and implementing CAC procedures to insure consistency and high quality of all external Program materials. Communications staff provides direct support to Program projects, their outreach materials and their efforts to update and develop new content for the Program’s website. Staff helps develop HHW and SQG collection communications and supports the Plan Update outreach efforts.

In 2009, communications staff worked with many project teams on planning and implementation of their outreach; significant efforts included SQG Collection, Green River flooding (via the EQT project), Landscaping (combining Pesticide Use Reduction and Select Business Outreach projects) and Pharmaceuticals. Message translation for disposal, healthy home tips and the shopper's card was also accomplished. Staff assisted administration in development of the successful Plan Update workshop as well as promotion of the draft document for review.

The Program's web developer completed redesign of the Program's website at [www.lhwmp.org](http://www.lhwmp.org), which was launched in November. Many positive comments and rave reviews have been received from site users. The renewed and updated 2009 version of the Yellow Book for businesses was completed; paper copies were printed, and all of the Yellow Book information was posted in updated form on our new website.

Under-expenditure in this project is attributable to some contract work that was anticipated but not deemed timely, and thus was not assigned. Additionally, other projects paid for some of their communication materials that were originally budgeted under this project.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>2009 Budget</th>
<th>2009 Expenditure</th>
<th>% Expended</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$433,817</td>
<td>$275,304</td>
<td>63</td>
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</table>

**Customer Service: Household Hazards Line, Business Waste Line**

Project Coordinator: Paul Shallow. Core Team Liaison: Ryan Kellogg.

This service is an information telephone line that is staffed Monday through Friday during regular business hours to address inquires about hazardous household products and household hazardous wastes, and about business waste issues. New phones were installed in 2009 to create a common call center that merges the Household Hazards Line with the Business Waste Line and IMEX for better customer service. E-mail inquiries via the Program’s website are also answered by Customer Service staff.
The Household Hazards line staff answered 8,573 phone calls in 2009, which included calls and email inquiries about:

- 1,364 latex paint and 1,110 oil-based paint
- 528 fluorescent tubes/bulbs
- 266 calls on TVs/computers
- 392 calls on oil
- 296 compressed gas cylinders/tanks
- 246 to the Auburn SuperMall WasteMobile
- 1,627 calls related to the north Seattle HHW facility
- 715 to south Seattle
- 786 calls related to Factoria
- 388 to the WasteMobile
- 289 pesticides

Sixty-one percent (5,233) of these calls involved referrals to the Program’s HHW collection services.

Staff also responded to 117 email inquiries via our website, showing a slow but steady increase in inquiries coming through that venue rather than the telephone.

Customer Service staff promoted the use of the Hazards Line as a resource for residents to call for information on less-toxic alternatives. Staff mailed more than 8,000 information flyers and materials to residents during the year.

Business Waste Line staff answered a total of 1397 inquiries in 2009. Of these, 20 percent (1 in 5) were about or referred to the SQG Pilot Collection Project. Calls from the Customer Service line that were referred to the Environmental Quality Team for additional follow-up represented 36 percent of all “Requests for Action” within EQT. This is a good example of the Customer Service phone lines serving as the “front door” for the Program, with appropriate referrals to specialists within the Program.

The top five industries represented by these calls were:

- Construction (140),
- Building & Property Maintenance (94),
- Real Estate & Property Management (67),
- Government Agencies (65), and
- Medical Offices, Clinics & Services (60).

Major issues represented in these calls included:

- Fluorescent tubes/bulbs (148),
- Paint -- oil-based (139),
- Paints in general (includes thinner) (111),
- Solvents (other than parts washer) (106),
- Oil (78),
- Universal Waste (71),
- Paint – latex (69), and
- Cleaning Products (49).

Staff also responded to 9 email inquiries related to business wastes via our website.

Over-expenditure in this project resulted from the consolidation of services of the household and business lines, including some time previously budgeted in EQT.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2009 Budget</th>
<th>2009 Expenditure</th>
<th>% Expended</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$182,247</td>
<td>$215,339</td>
<td>118</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Data Management**

Project Coordinator: Lien Jardine. Core Team Liaison: Dave Galvin.

The Data Project involves recording our activities in comprehensive databases and automating reporting of those activities. It also underpins our evaluation efforts and supports individual projects with their data management needs, as well as providing the behind-the-scenes drivers for our interactive/dynamic-content websites.

The data team continued building and refining the ExtraNet (an internal data system for staff use). Module creation, staff training, report design and deployment, and the use of the ExtraNet for Program-wide communication were also addressed. A major milestone was accomplished at the end of the first quarter as EQT, EnviroStars, Customer Service lines and Nail Salon data collection transitioned from the old integrated database to the web-based Extranet. In the second quarter the HHW Collection module also became fully functional in the Extranet. The reporting statistics module for the Customer Services Lines, Field referrals/complaints, Fieldwork, and EnviroStars also went into full use this year, as did the Staff Directory and extensive Publications listings. These relational databases on the Extranet allow an ability to assess progress measures at any time in an automated fashion. On-going training for staff on how to use the ExtraNet continued. Significant effort went into development of databases for the Yellow Book and HHW information to allow for dynamic, searchable functionality on the new Program website.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2009 Budget</th>
<th>2009 Expenditure</th>
<th>% Expended</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$246,067</td>
<td>$238,263</td>
<td>97</td>
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</table>

**Environmental Justice in Action (EJNA) (Green Homes, ECOSS - Environmental Coalition of South Seattle)**

Project Coordinator: Michael Davis. Core Team Liaison: Ryan Kellogg.

The Environmental Justice Network in Action (EJNA) addresses historically underserved populations. It does this through direct outreach to those identified groups and by supporting each of our Projects with their individual outreach efforts to different cultural and language groups. EJNA includes agency and community-based partner organizations (CBOs).

EJNA signed contracts with 8 organizations to provide training on hazardous waste and other solid waste topics, and to do outreach to low income, people of color and immigrant and refugee communities in King County; 7 of the contracts were with CBOs and one with a non-profit group, the Environmental Coalition of South Seattle (ECOSS), that specializes in outreach projects to underserved communities. Five 2-hour training series were held for contracted organizations on recycling, hazardous waste disposal and safer alternatives, electronics disposal, composting, utility assistance and other relevant programs. ECOSS and EJNA CBOs set up and staffed outreach booths at 37 community festivals and events. ECOSS did 30 presentations; EJNA CBO partners did 64 presentations with an average presentation size of 25 people; 1543 people attended the EJNA presentations (average household size = 3); 658 attended the ECOSS presentations; 44.8% were multifamily residents and 41.6% were single family, Seattle Housing Authority residents represented 4.2% of the audience.
A year-end project celebration was held at the new Duwamish Longhouse in October. Project partners used skits, photo journals, presentation, and video to share the work of their organizations and how it intersects with the EJNA project.

At the recommendation of ECOSS and EJNA partners, SPU Spanish-speaking staff went on local ethnic radio stations and provided live information to listeners about service changes in Seattle and what they can do to reduce solid waste and use safer alternatives.

As part of the updated Communication Web pages, the EJNA non-profit and ethnic media list was posted in a new Engaging Underserved Populations web page that is available to Program staff.

Green Home Kit components were expanded to include information on electronic and pharmaceutical disposal, utility and other assistance programs, composting and recycling, as well samples of safer cleaners, compost, plants, shower timers, and energy and water conservation devices; 21 organizations received kits and did 108 presentations in 2009; 1,633 kits were distributed.

EJNA staff worked closely with the Local Government Housing and Select Business Outreach projects to reach additional communities. Focus was on partnering with Green Bridge (White Center) and Birch Creek (Kent) facilities, and with New Futures which is located in Burien and has offices in 3 private low income and public housing facilities in south King County. 12 presentations were done, reaching 350 people; in addition, EJNA participated in 3 festivals at these facilities.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2009 Budget</th>
<th>2009 Expenditure</th>
<th>% Expended</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$185,045</td>
<td>$181,405</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Environmental Quality Team (EQT) (Flood Hazard Zones, On-site Sewage Systems, Groundwater/Aquifer/Wellhead Protection, Business Waste Line)

Project Coordinators: Ray Verduzco & Terri Jenkins-McLean. Core Team Liaison: Ryan Kellogg.

The Program’s Environmental Quality Team provides direct business outreach, assistance and complaint response services. EQT provided 345 direct, on-site, technical assistance visits out of the total of 862 visits. These include repeat visits to some businesses. Program on-site technical assistance visits to businesses in 2009 were:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Name</th>
<th>Number of Visits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EQT On-Going Services</td>
<td>345</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EnviroStars</td>
<td>244</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Healthy Schools</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICT</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nail Salons</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voucher Incentive Program</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Young Children</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Project Visits:</strong></td>
<td><strong>862</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Staff used a screening tool, developed in conjunction with King County GIS, which allows EQT to overlay business data with priority geographic/environmental areas. Initially, the team focused on auto repair and dry cleaning businesses located in areas more sensitive to groundwater contamination. This includes areas not served by sewer, as well as wellhead protection areas. A total of 24 auto repair sites and 5 dry cleaners were identified in these priority areas and all were visited for site inspections. Over all, 29 site visits were focused in areas where commercial zones are not connected to sanitary sewers; 168 site visits occurred in sensitive groundwater/wellhead-protection zones; 101 site visits were in flood zones, especially focused in the Green River Valley as noted below. A total of 235 site visits were conducted by the EQT in 2009 to businesses located in priority environmental areas.

EQT provided 38 site visits to businesses referred to by the Washington State Department of Ecology as “New Notifiers” under the Dangerous Waste regulations. Also in 2009, EQT provided field support to the EnviroStars program by conducting 105 renewal visits, 33 new-member visits, and 63 additional technical assistance visits for a total of 201 of the Program’s 244 direct EnviroStars project business contacts. A total of 40 schools in priority environmental areas were visited by EQT staff in support of the Healthy Schools project (98 schools were visited in total by that project in 2009).

The current key performance indicators pertaining to response times for complaints (2 work days) and technical assistance (5 work days) were met at 87% for complaints and 92% for technical assistance.

EQT continued to provide field support to the City of Redmond’s Wellhead Protection Program to address groundwater protection. Redmond identified approximately 150-200 sites for inspection in their wellhead protection zones 2 and 3 and sites located on septic systems. A total of 44 site visits were conducted in Redmond (part of the totals noted above). Discussions continued during the year about providing similar field support to the Cities of Kirkland, Renton and Kent.

A major priority area for EQT in 2009 was the Green River Valley, below the Howard Hanson Dam, because of significant flooding potential due to damage last fall to the dam. EQT Flood Hazards staff worked full-time on this issue, at the expense of other projects and other EQT priorities. Staff presented the flood situation and proposed best management practices for hazardous chemical storage and waste handling to meetings attended by approximately 10,000 area businesses and residents. Staff also coordinated closely with emergency planning entities in King County, Seattle, Auburn, Kent, Renton and Tukwila, as well as the County’s Environmental Health Planning Unit.

Communications to businesses and residents regarding preparations for a possible major flood event were developed and widely distributed. As noted above, 101 business site visits were conducted in the Green River flood zone during 2009.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2009 Budget</th>
<th>2009 Expenditure</th>
<th>% Expended</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$855,062</td>
<td>$796,580</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Healthy Schools

Project Coordinator: Dave Waddell. Core Team Liaison: Dave Galvin.

The Healthy Schools project addresses a broad variety of toxic and hazardous materials that might be found in public and private schools throughout King County, conducts teacher training, and provides information to parents.

In 2009, a total of 98 site visits were conducted to private as well as public schools throughout King County. To date in the multi-year project, 77% (209 of 270) of King County’s targeted schools have been reached. As noted above, the Environmental Quality Team provided 40 of these inspection visits to schools located in priority environmental areas. A subset of 13 of 22 schools visited by project team members as part of the Green Schools program had mercury materials, lead glazes and high-risk compounds. In addition, 33 of 76 secondary schools visited had various amounts of mercury, lead and other high-risk materials. Hazardous materials found included mercury thermometers, spray cans of neurotoxic hexane-based adhesives, poisonous hydrofluoric acid etching chemicals, lead glazes, mercury compounds, highly toxic ban-candidate chemicals, water-reactive calcium carbide, formaldehyde and some radioactive elements. Staff worked with schools and school districts to ensure proper disposal of all of these materials using state contracts.

Washington State Department of Health released its final version of the K-12 Health & Safety Guide in 2009, which included Program chemical restrictions as proposed in our School Chemicals database. Staff completed significant refinements to the School Chemicals database, including chemical formulas for every compound and clarification of disposal guidance for dozens of chemicals. The database (accessible through the Program’s website at http://www.lhwmp.org/home/educators/schoolchemicallist.aspx) was widely used by local schools as well as by teachers and school officials throughout the country.

Two workshops were offered for teachers specifically related to art hazards; eighteen teachers participated. In addition, 28 teachers participated in general HHW workshops. During the year, 27 presentations were made to 768 students in schools throughout the county. The Program provided a $125 mini-grant to a teacher at Kent Meridian High School for her 11th-12th grade Environmental Science students to test various cleaning products and compare them to safer alternatives.

Staff conducted a half-day workshop for Shoreline School District elementary teachers as a refresher for teaching HHW as part of their FOSS curriculum unit; ten teachers attended.

Direct outreach to parents of young children was provided through existing groups such as Parent and Infant Co-ops and Hopelink’s English Language Learning classes. In 2009, 17 presentations to 298 parents were provided.

Under-expenditure in this project resulted because of less staff time needed than had been budgeted, and shifts of staff to the Young Children and Pesticide Use Reduction projects.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2009 Budget</th>
<th>2009 Expenditure</th>
<th>% Expended</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$279,237</td>
<td>$238,057</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) Collection Facilities and Services

Project Coordinators: Julie Mitchell, Jim Neely, Jim Talbot. Core Team Liaison: Lauren Cole.

Household hazardous waste (HHW) collection is a primary function of the Program, representing more than one-quarter of total annual expenditures. Facilities in North and South Seattle (operated by Seattle Public Utilities) and at Factoria (operated by King County Solid Waste Division) provide daily service year-round. A mobile facility, the WasteMobile, (operated by King County Solid Waste Division) provides periodic weekend service at multiple sites in King County communities.

At SPU facilities, the collection of latex paint was halted, effective in February 2009, because of its re-designation as non-hazardous. Early results from the cessation of latex paint collection showed a slight decrease in the number of customers quarter by quarter. Overall attendance at the Seattle facilities declined approximately 17% in 2009 (15,014) from 2008 (17,995 customers), which is likely due to a combination of the elimination of latex paint collection and the downturn in the economy. The overall tonnage collected at the Seattle facilities declined approximately 33%. The South Seattle facility hosted a Washington Department of Agriculture Pesticide collection in September.

At the Factoria HHW facility, run by King County Solid Waste Division, the number of customers was down 3% from 2008 (11,924 in 2009 compared to 12,270 in 2008), probably reflecting the ongoing recession. The customer count was down 44% when compared with 2007, when latex paint was still accepted.

Regular, twice-monthly WasteMobile service was launched at the Auburn SuperMall in July 2009 in order to provide greater level of service in South King County. Postcard mailers, bus ads, website text and a TV public service announcement were used to inform South King County residents about the service. There were a total of 3,344 customers at the 11 Auburn SuperMall events in 2009. Tukwila and Issaquah WasteMobile services were redistributed to Northeast King County areas to provide better coverage of underserved areas in that part of the County. A postcard mailer was distributed to promote the nearby fixed facilities to those areas. The total roving WasteMobile customer numbers for 2009 were 14,601, which represented a 3% increase from the “roving-only” WasteMobile customers in 2008. The total customers for 2009 including the Auburn SuperMall WasteMobile were 17,945, which represented an overall 23% increase in customers from 2008.

Total counts for 2009 Program HHW collection services are provided in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2009 HHW customers and waste tonnage collected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>King County Solid Waste Division</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seattle Public Utilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Totals:</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Collection staff continued to monitor the progress of the paint take-back demonstration project in Oregon. The HHW collection committee also monitored the progress of proposed paint-related product stewardship legislation in other states. The Program's website was updated to include information about availability of reusable products at the South Seattle and WasteMobile facilities. Weekly Craig’s list ads continued to be posted. The WasteMobile postcard mailers also promoted that service. Factoria provides reusable products to residents during slow times, when feasible, but due to facility space limitations, this is an incidental service only. The reuse service is not available at all at the North Seattle facility because of similar space limitations. Approximately 11,000 total pounds of material were diverted at the South Seattle facility in 2009. The Program was close to meeting its waste disposal method targets, as shown in the following table:

**Waste Hierarchy Targets**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Waste Category</th>
<th>Total (Tons)</th>
<th>Total (%)</th>
<th>Target (%)</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>KCSWD+SPU</td>
<td>Recycled</td>
<td>384.9</td>
<td>31.3</td>
<td>&gt;=40</td>
<td>not met</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KCSWD+SPU</td>
<td>Fuel</td>
<td>597.9</td>
<td>48.6</td>
<td>&lt;=50</td>
<td>met</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KCSWD+SPU</td>
<td>Incinerated+Treated</td>
<td>188.9</td>
<td>15.4</td>
<td>&lt;=10</td>
<td>not met</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KCSWD</td>
<td>Solidified+Landfilled</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>&lt;=1</td>
<td>met</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPU</td>
<td>Solidified+Landfilled</td>
<td>58.8</td>
<td>10.5</td>
<td>&lt;=10</td>
<td>met</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Under-expenditure in this project resulted from favorable disposal rates in new contracts that went into effect in 2009, plus savings from the decision to no longer handle latex paint as HHW.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2009 Budget</th>
<th>2009 Expenditure</th>
<th>% Expended</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$3,851,311</td>
<td>$3,157,097</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Incentives (EnviroStars and Vouchers)**

Project Coordinator: Laurel Tomchick. Core Team Liaison: Dave Galvin.

EnviroStars is a recognition program for businesses that maintain environmentally sustainable practices according to a tiered rating system. Our Voucher effort provides reimbursement up to $500 to businesses to help them take tangible steps towards reducing toxic chemical/hazardous material use in their business and manufacturing processes.

At the end of 2009 the Program had 398 King County businesses recognized as EnviroStars, a net gain of 22 over 2008. During the year we continued oversight and tracking of our EnviroStars EQT priority-based renewal system. There were 102 renewals and 41 new EnviroStars-certified businesses this year, with 9 businesses dropping out of the program. In order to increase the number of businesses that know about and apply to become EnviroStars, in addition to working with our Environmental Quality Team of field staff, Incentives staff set up a referral system with the City of Bellevue and the King County Local Source Control program. We began some mutual verification visits of EnviroStars businesses with non-Program staff. We hope that we can deputize other local...
government staff to conduct verifications to be able to grow the capacity of the Program to certify a much larger number of businesses.

A parallel effort to increase voucher use involves staff from the cities of Issaquah and Redmond and potentially the King County Fire Marshal’s Office. An agreement to this effect was signed with Issaquah and was pending with Redmond at year-end. Investigators from these cities will provide voucher information and referral to our EQT field staff.

The top five business categories represented in the total of 398 recognized EnviroStars in 2009 were as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>By Industry</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>% of 398 total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dentists</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry Cleaning</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto Repair &amp; Service</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Agencies</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Landscaping, Nurseries &amp; Related Services</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Changes in EnviroStars numbers and status in 2009 were as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EnviroStars change in Status 2009</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>% of 398 total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Downgrade (reduction in star level)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dropout</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New member</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No change (retained same star level)</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reinstated</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upgraded (increased star level)</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The EnviroStars Program staff continued to work with the WA State Dept. of Ecology to expand the Program statewide. A pilot project involving the autobody industry progressed during the year. Initial baseline visits were done by state-funded Local Source Control Specialists. Ecology distributed self-certification forms to the autobody industry. Incentives staff assisted Ecology staff by presenting EnviroStars information at two technical assistance workshops. We also staffed a booth at the Automotive Trades Expo. A total of 48 new self-certifications were submitted from autobody businesses throughout the State, with 13 from King County autobody shops.

The Incentives team continued to work with the Nail Salon, Pharmaceuticals and Select Business Outreach projects to develop customized criteria and baseline compliance expectations for different star levels for potential EnviroStars’ certification of salons, medical clinics and janitorial service businesses.

Three new Co-Star partner agreements were signed in 2009 with ShoreBank Pacific, McLendon's Hardware, and the Washington Association of Landscape Professionals.

Licensing documents for the EnviroStars Co-op servicemark (similar to a trademark) were signed by all Co-op counties. Talks began to include Spokane County in the Co-op, as part of the statewide expansion.
EnviroStars marketing and public relations activities continued to focus on raising the visibility of EnviroStars certified businesses and the EnviroStars brand through events, radio, bus boards, websites, and other media - with a focus on reaching "green" consumers.

The 2009 EnviroStars Green Business Directory was produced and distributed through certified businesses, Co-Star partners, local libraries and many other public venues.

A total of 98 vouchers were reimbursed in 2009 totaling $37,336. Vouchers were redeemed by a wide range of businesses, from traditional sites such as auto repair shops, to newer areas of Program focus such as nail salons, pharmacies and child care facilities. Many of the vouchers reimbursed were referrals from the King County Fire Marshals Division.

A “green umbrella” team was formed to explore how to address the plethora of green business programs that are being developed, with a key idea being to create a web portal to the variety of programs/certifications/resources available and potentially a merged green business program in Washington. This team includes Seattle Climate Partnership, EnviroStars, ECOSS, and Ecology at this time, with some input from the PPRC and local suburban cities.

Program staff participated on the US EPA small business technical assistance work group. Staff led the Sustainability track paper selection for the National Environmental Policy Summit conference (this track had the highest number of papers submitted). Staff continues to serve as the Small Business Network co-chair for the National Pollution Prevention Roundtable.

Under-expenditures here are related to voucher under-issuance. We continue to urge Program staff to take more advantage of vouchers when working with businesses.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2009 Budget</th>
<th>2009 Expenditure</th>
<th>% Expended</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$409,705</td>
<td>$336,671</td>
<td>82%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Interagency Compliance Team (ICT)

Project Coordinator: Sue Hamilton. Core Team Liaison: Lauren Cole.

The Interagency Compliance Team (ICT) facilitates multi-agency efforts to bring historically and highly recalcitrant businesses into compliance with environmental and health codes, rules and regulations.

Eight active sites were addressed to varying degrees during 2009, with an additional 14 sites under observation on a “watch” list. Two trainings were provided to ICT and IRAC members (The Business of Listening and SEE IT trainings).

Thirty tons of waste were removed from one active site, a computer warehouse fire, protecting the adjacent wetland and creek. Approximately $2,600.00 from the ICT emergency clean-up fund was also used (funded by our Program). Four Corners, a 2003 ICT site that underwent clean up, is now in the process of being removed from Ecology's Hazardous Site List.

Under-expenditure in this project is attributable to the reallocation of staff time from ICT to IRAC for support to IRAC activities.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2009 Budget</th>
<th>2009 Expenditure</th>
<th>% Expended</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$94,396</td>
<td>$54,277</td>
<td>57%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Interagency Resource for Achieving Cooperation (IRAC)

Project Coordinator: Debra Oliver. Core Team Liaison: Dave Galvin.

IRAC is an intergovernmental forum that provides a place for inspectors from multiple jurisdictions to address a variety of environmental problems and regulatory issues collectively.

A new workgroup to address issues with Spray Coatings was launched in 2009. The workgroup consists of 13 regular members from US EPA, WA State Labor & Industries, Ecology, Puget Sound Clean Air Agency, Renton Emergency Services, Seattle Fire Department, our Program and Public Health. The group chose to focus initially on autobody shops due to the work currently being done with the autobody industry by EPA’s Design for the Environment program, Ecology and L&I.

The group worked during the year to develop a web-based interactive document that will serve both field inspectors and the autobody businesses that are interested in what regulations apply to various areas and functions in their shops.

Two other work groups continued during the year: e-Wastes and Grease-to-Energy. The e-Waste workgroup focused on gaps in regulations, which may exist for entities collecting, processing and transporting electronic products. A database was developed to analyze federal, state and local regulations that are applicable in King County. Findings will help determine limits of current regulations and identify what products would be good candidates to add to the list of proposed e-Waste products to be included in future legislation.

The Grease-to-Energy workgroup focused on developing a regional grease collection model that will provide a tool for regulators to determine if pumpers properly clean out traps and properly dispose of brown grease. The model will also offer incentives for pumpers to properly clean grease traps and properly handle the waste. It will also provide restaurants assurance that their traps are being properly cleaned out and their wastes are being properly handled (ultimately to be used as an energy source). Improperly disposed brown grease causes clogged pipes, which are often remedied with caustic and other hazardous materials. Build-up of grease in restaurant exhaust systems has also been identified by the fire department as a fire hazard.

In 2009, IRAC provided one communication class; two classes with field simulations to provide lessons in hazard recognition, proper documentation, safety and where to find assistance; and a class regarding how to identify what could be a bomb and what to do about it. In order to increase knowledge of, and consistency in, application of regulations pertaining to the environment, health, and safety, IRAC provided a workshop called “SEE IT – Shared Expertise Exchange Inspectors’ Training”. This popular class educated inspectors from all member agencies to recognize and identify violations and hazards through interagency multi-media inspections. In 2009 a total of 80 IRAC members attended trainings provided by this project.

Over-expenditure in this project is attributable to the reallocation of staff time from ICT to IRAC for support to IRAC activities.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2009 Budget</th>
<th>2009 Expenditure</th>
<th>% Expended</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>180,191</td>
<td>$196,982</td>
<td>109</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Program’s work with Local Government Housing Authorities is part of a larger objective to improve services to vulnerable and historically underserved populations, which are often residents of these housing complexes.

Following the National Center for Healthy Housing’s Integrated Pest Management (IPM) training that the Program provided to the King County Housing Authority at the end of 2008, focusing on indoor pests including cockroaches, bed bugs, and rodents, King County Housing Authority (KCHA) staff began to make organizational changes to include using the team approach to address pest problems. Changes to the KCHA pest control practices and adopting the team approach have strengthened individual knowledge of both staff and residents.

Staff conducted an additional IPM training in 2009 to the Community Psychiatric Clinic, which has approximately 100 housing units for patients under its care. Staff participated in three safety fairs offered by the City of Kent at King County Housing Authority locations. In total, there were 150 adults/parents and 450 children attending. Materials included: proper housekeeping practices (prevention), pest recognition (roaches, mice, rats, and bedbugs), and the proper procedures residents should take when they find these pests. Future educational interests will focus on reducing chemical exposures, Integrated Pest Management, and improving the health of housing staff and residents. Staff continued to be in contact with the Renton Housing Authority and the Seattle Housing Authority (SHA) as well.

The resurgence of bedbugs as a pest issue, which is rising to epidemic proportions across the U.S., may explain why both agencies are now more interested in meeting with us to review our bed bug training and to see if we can provide training to help eliminate current bed bug infestations within certain facilities. SHA procured a bed bug detecting dog to pinpoint infestations. The bed bug issue continues to be a major concern in low-income housing agencies across the board. Program interest in the issue centers on offering IPM approaches to the pest problem to minimize pesticide use.

In 2009 staff began to develop relationships with non-governmental housing authorities, homeless shelters, and non-profit organizations and agencies that serve those that typically do not receive our services. These are typically private organizations that provide housing for low income or homeless persons. These organizations are requesting help from our Program to help manage hazardous materials, hazardous wastes and Integrated Pest Management to control pest without relying solely on pesticides.

In a series of on-going meetings, KCHA has expressed interest in continuing our partnership with them in addressing hazardous waste, IPM, and health concerns.

Under-expenditure in this project is attributable to a slight narrowing of work focus that required fewer resources than initially anticipated.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2009 Budget</th>
<th>2009 Expenditure</th>
<th>% Expended</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$63,491</td>
<td>$53,996</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Nail Salons

Project Coordinator: Laurie Foster. Core Team Liaison: Dave Galvin.

This Project is another in our suite of projects that targets underserved populations that in this case are immigrant or ESL workers. Many of the nail salons within King County are owned, managed and/or staffed by women whose first language is Vietnamese.

Project staff continued to work with the WA Dept. of Licensing’s Cosmetology Board in order to offer expertise on best management practices for reducing solvent exposure and to keep a high profile for the project with the Board and meeting attendees. A joint site visit to a Vietnamese nail salon was arranged with the Department of Licensing, allowing DOL representatives to compare inspection requirements in the “real world” setting.

The Healthy Nail Salon Collaborative (made up of our Program, EPA, ECOSS and L&I) and some technical advisors intensified research on ventilation options for salons. We are gathering data and contacting our national partners to solve the considerable task of finding an inexpensive solution to increase ventilation in nail salons, especially in the common situation where the salons do not own the building and are unable to install expensive built-in solutions.

Staff provided information about safer practices at four Healthy Nail Salon workshops, conducted in Vietnamese and English, at a cosmetology school, reaching 93 students and three instructors.

The results of this Project’s direct service to salons in 2009 through 162 technical assistance site visits to 157 salons include:

• 50% of salons are displaying alternative nail polish that is formaldehyde-, toluene-, and phthalate-free and offering incentives to their clients to use the nail polish. Thirty-six salons are offering to polish their client’s nails with these safer nail polish products and offering their clients a reduced price at their next visit if they will try the alternative polish.

• 50% of the salons are using metal cans with lids to store acetone-saturated cotton balls provided by our project. (Previously the cotton balls were stored in swing-lid plastic garbage bins that allowed acetone vapors to off-gas into the salon.)

• 60% of the salons are using gloves to keep from absorbing solvent through their skin.

• 100% of the salons are using protective glasses (that the project provided) at least some of the time, to keep debris out of their eyes.

• Fourteen salons were reimbursed in 2009 through the Voucher Incentive Program for their purchases of safety gloves, glasses, masks, fans, metal cans to store acetone-saturated cotton balls and porous nail files.

Through its local work and presentations at local and national conferences, this project is known as a national resource for others. Staff provided help to others in developing similar programs: the California Department of Toxic Substance Control, Bellevue Hospital Center (New York), the Boston Public Health Commission and the American Civil Liberties Union, Women's Rights Project (New York).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2009 Budget</th>
<th>2009 Expenditure</th>
<th>% Expended</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$116,108</td>
<td>$114,749</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Pesticide Use Reduction (Green Gardening, Natural Yard Care, Natural Lawn and Garden Hotline)

Project Coordinator: Larry Holyoke. Core Team Liaison: Dave Galvin.

This Project focuses on pesticide reduction and covers a range of activities from Integrated Pest Management (IPM) promotion for governments, schools, private landscape businesses, nurseries, large landowners and homeowner associations; to work upstream with product manufacturers; to the promotion of better landscape designs; to creating a climate of support for the overall reduction of pesticide usage.

The Project promoted the use of landscape design, installation and maintenance methods to students, landscape professionals and other businesses by conducting workshops and classes and assisting others with technical information. In 2009, staff conducted:

- A full-day IPM workshop at South Seattle Community College, drawing 291 participants plus an additional 33 participants in a half-day Spanish language session;
- A workshop for 17 Vietnamese landscapers;
- Two IPM classes for professionals and horticulture students at Lake Washington Technical College, drawing 104 participants;
- Seven trainings at nurseries attended by 80 staff; and
- 19 training events on Natural Landscaping, attended by 1215 professionals, including trainings for WA Assn. of Landscape Professionals, Assn. of General Contractors, Master Builders Assn., Seattle Parks Dept., and South Seattle Community College horticulture & building trades students.

In a major development, Sound Transit sought Program assistance in 2009 to develop IPM language for all of its facility maintenance contracts; Sound Transit adopted a “nearly organic” IPM Policy and Plan at the end of the year. Staff assisted the Bayer Health Officer with language to reduce pesticides use in its corporate landscape maintenance contract. Staff made presentations to WSNLA, WALP, WASLA and to Plantscapes, Inc. Staff worked with the Seattle Dept. of Planning and Development to create a Natural Landscaping Client Assistance Memo and integrate it with existing regulations, as well as go refine the city’s Standard Specifications that support/require natural landscaping practices. King County DDES also expressed interest in this work. The King County Housing Authority (KCHA) is another organization the project began working with, in liaison with our Local Government Housing Authorities project.

A potentially high-profile project for raising awareness of both the general public and landscape professionals is an IPM demonstration garden at the Woodland Park Zoo. Staff assisted the Zoo in applying for an EPA grant. The Green Gardening Program also provided support for soil testing in the garden.

Additionally, the project promoted EnviroStars and the Natural Yard Care Nurseries recognition program to the landscape industry. One new landscaper EnviroStars business was certified in 2009.

In addition to working with business, the Project provides information and education to homeowners. In the City of Seattle, 4 neighborhoods with 203 attendees received training classes as part of the Natural Yard Care outreach work; three of these were in more diverse neighborhoods than those trained in past years. Information was made available on the SPU website and the new IPMopedia site. On the Seattle site, the

A completely revised and updated edition of one of the Program’s flagship guides, Grow Smart Grow Safe, was produced in cooperation with Portland Metro and other regional partners.

The Garden Hotline, provided under contract by Seattle Tilth, answered 12,160 plant- and IPM-related questions in 2009, 28% of which were from King County residents outside of the City of Seattle.

Staff worked with the King County’s IPM Steering Committee to implement the IPM Executive Order to reduce and/or eliminate high-hazard pesticide use. The committee compiled the 2008 data on pesticide use by county agencies. The committee also considered pesticide use exception requests from county agencies, almost exclusively for use on noxious weeds. The committee also provided oversight on the effectiveness of King County IPM program. A survey was conducted with the 23 King County IPM team members.

Staff provided a tour of the Woodland Park rose garden to Bill Ruckelshaus, Chair of the Puget Sound Partnership. The garden demonstrates rose propagation without use of any commercial pesticide products.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2009 Budget</th>
<th>2009 Expenditure</th>
<th>% Expended</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$399,727</td>
<td>$400,952</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Pharmaceuticals**

Project Coordinator: Cheri Grasso. Core Team Liaison: Dave Galvin.

This Project works with pharmacies and many other partners to develop a take-back system for unused and unneeded drugs. The pharmaceutical project continues to provide regional and national leadership on this complex issue.

While medicine return collection, sorting, counting and disposal continued with the project partners (Bartell Drug, Group Health Cooperative and care facilities), the majority of the staff’s time was spent on state legislation.

A final report on the two-year pilot project, which officially ended in October 2008, was completed to set the stage for work on 2010 legislation. The PH:ARM (Pharmaceuticals from Households: A Return Mechanism) project report not only covered all the logistical efforts of creating an ongoing medicine return program at 37 pharmacies for two years, but also addressed larger issues such as the health and environmental reasons for implementing a take-back program; the data results of screening the medicines to prepare them for disposal and the inventories of medicines that came in; and policy considerations and recommendations for a statewide producer-responsibility medicine return program. For the Executive summary, go to http://www.medicinereturn.com/pharm_2009_exec_summary_web_version.pdf and for the full report go to http://www.medicinereturn.com/resources/1dec09pharmreportfinal.pdf.

Our bill to require a product stewardship approach to medicine return did not pass in the 2009 Legislature, but we made great progress with it in that session. Much of the rest of the year was spent gearing up for a reintroduction of the bill for consideration by the 2010 legislative session. We created at least nine handouts: a general fact sheet on
the bill with endorsers listed; Medicine Return programs work!; Frequently Asked Questions; PH:ARM pilot summary; Disposal fact sheet; Summary of relevant studies relating to Health and Safety; summary of relevant studies relating to Environmental impact of medicines; fact sheet on the medicine return program in B.C., Canada; a handout responding to opposition’s handouts and a list of medicine return programs in State, including police stations.

The project team continued to be involved in the national effort, as they participated in the Product Stewardship Institute's National Dialogue on Pharmaceuticals. In the first half of 2009, staff developed feedback on the federal legislation that Congressman Jay Inslee introduced to allow more options for controlled substances to be returned from households; answered detailed questions posed by the Drug Enforcement Administration in its Request for Comments of changing their regulations published in the Federal Register; and commented on the U.S. EPA’s proposal to add pharmaceuticals to the Universal Waste Rule.

Program staff participated in the National Drug Strategy Roundtable hosted by Gil Kerlikowske, the Director of the White House Office of National Drug Control Policy, and U.S. Rep. Jay Inslee. Both Director Kerlikowske and U.S. Rep. Inslee were very interested in the results of the medicine return program and how they could help medicine return programs by easing federal laws and policies. Staff organized a panel of speakers from five states for the International Symposium of Unused Drugs held in Maine in October 2009.

Staff assisted Snohomish County in launching its medicine return program at 28 law enforcement offices throughout the county. This program was critical to demonstrating that controlled substances can be collected and are being collected legally now (an argument by opponents to our proposed legislation that controlled substance drugs can’t be collected). Project staff also consulted with City of Bellingham, Pierce County and some cities within King County regarding development of local medicine return programs.

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**Policy Development**

Project Coordinator: Margaret Shield. Core Team Liaison: Dave Galvin.

In the first quarter of 2009, the Policy coordinator spent the majority of time at the state legislature. This was the first state legislative session where the Program had a significant and sustained lobbying presence in Olympia and much progress was made toward clarifying our Program’s agenda and values to legislators. The two bills that were our main focus in the 2009 legislature – the Secure Medicine Return Bill and the Recycling Act for Mercury-Containing Lighting – did not succeed in becoming law. However, Program staff met with or talked to at least 60 Representatives and 24 Senators on our product stewardship bills. A budget proviso did pass requiring Ecology to develop recommendations for fluorescent lamp recycling for the next session to consider.

In addition to the two main bills, staff worked on promotion of safer chemicals policies by tracking and analyzing other state-level bills addressing toxic chemicals. We coordinated with partner organizations in support of or opposition to bills. And staff
worked with appropriate Program leaders and project staff to determine and implement specific actions on bills such as comment letters, testimony at hearings, and meetings with legislators.

Following the legislative session, staff facilitated debriefs of the two main bills, and began efforts to support similar legislation in 2010. In addition, much work went into Representative Inslee’s proposed federal bill (as noted in the Pharmaceuticals Project report above) on expanding options for the collection of controlled substances, and a resolution supporting product stewardship approaches to pharmaceuticals as well as other problematic products to be considered by the National Association of Counties.

Staff also helped support the Product Stewardship Institute’s forum held in Seattle in June, including a very successful bus trip to British Columbia to get certain key policy staff to see the operations there first hand, as well as the Chemicals Policy symposium held in conjunction with PSI’s forum.

Much of the remainder of the year was dedicated to preparations for the Program’s two priority bills to be introduced again for consideration by the 2010 state legislature.

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Priority Chemicals (Mercury, Bisphenol-A, Solvents)

Project Coordinator: Lauren Cole. Core Team Liaison: Lauren Cole.

The bisphenol-A project continued to track activity focused on this endocrine disrupting chemical that is a component of polycarbonate plastic water and baby bottles, a liner for most food cans, and is present in many other consumer products.

The Program sent a comment letter on BPA during the State rule making under the Children’s Safe Products Act to add it on to the list of chemicals of concern. We also sent a support letter for the bill “Regarding the use of Bisphenol A” in the 2009 state legislative session, and assisted in lobby efforts on that bill (which passed the House but failed to reach a final vote in the Senate in 2009).

Manufacturers continued to respond to public pressure and consumers’ “de-selection” for BPA-containing products. Sunoco Oil, a producer of BPA, announced to shareholders that it will not sell BPA for use in baby bottles or other food contact products meant for children under the age of 3, due to scientific uncertainty of its safety.

Through the rest of the year, staff continued to monitor national and international developments regarding BPA. Updated information on BPA was compiled to assist with pending legislation in 2010, and posted on the Program’s website for general availability.

Staff continued work to reduce the availability and use of mercury by ensuring proper disposal, facilitating product stewardship activities (i.e., manufacturer take-back programs) and by exploring regulatory options. Staff spent much of the first quarter, 2009, supporting the Recycling Act for Mercury-Containing Lighting (the fluorescent lighting product stewardship bill) in the state legislature, which did not pass. A budget proviso did pass, requiring Ecology to develop recommendations for mercury lamp recycling to be considered by the 2010 legislature.

Staff participated in the Northwest Product Stewardship Council’s Policy Subcommittee to generate concepts for state framework legislation and stand-alone
lighting legislation following a framework template. Thermostats and lighting products were considered as possible products to populate a framework. Talks with industry about their possible support were held. Framework legislation was put on the delayed; stand-alone mercury-lighting legislation was drafted to be consistent with framework concepts, for introduction in 2010 in the Washington State Legislature.

Staff continued to work with the Take-It-Back Network to promote Bartell Drug’s recent initiative to collect compact fluorescent lamps (CFLs) at all 56 of its King, Pierce, and Snohomish County locations (42 sites in King County). Work with McLendon Hardware resulted in its decision to charge no fee for recycling of CFLs. Staff provided 1,000 “Do not dump fluorescent lamps” stickers to Allied Waste for application on garbage dumpsters.

Staff continued to monitor the Thermostat Recycling Corporation’s work locally to improve the recycling rate of old, mercury-containing thermostats among current TRC participants.

Based on research done in 2008 on other significant uses of mercury and strategies for its elimination, Priority Chemicals added outreach with antiques businesses. Many antique fixtures and equipment contain mercury. We developed best management practices for these businesses.

In preparation to support the reintroduction of a mercury lighting bill in the 2010 legislature, staff provided research on related federal laws, export bans, CFL market estimates, consumer perceptions, lighting manufacturer locations, brand owners, vapor-lock technology for shipping fluorescent lamps through the mail, and non-mercury alternative lighting products. Staff provided public comment at a House committee hearing in support of the Department of Ecology’s recommendations for a statewide recycling program for mercury-containing lamps. Mercury policy committee members also worked with stakeholders, including WRRA and Waste Management, to develop bill language that will meet their needs.

The bulk of the work on solvents in 2009 was providing technical support and information to the EQT in their work with various businesses using priority solvents, such as dry cleaners who still use perchloroethylene.

Under-expenditure included staff accounting to other projects, such as the policy project, for related work, and not spending the contractual funds that were not needed for the legislative work on mercury in 2009.

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**Product Stewardship**

Project Coordinator: Dave Galvin. Core Team Liaison: Lauren Cole.

The primary focus of this project is to support efforts to develop product stewardship/extended producer responsibility systems for problem wastes. Some work is local, but more requires state legislation and coordination at the national level in order to achieve lasting changes.

Project staff supported the two key pieces of legislation in the 2009 legislature (as described in the Pharmaceuticals, Policy and Priority Chemicals projects, above): the medicine return bill and the fluorescent lamp bill. Both bills contained strong product
Neither passed, but good progress was made in educating legislators regarding product stewardship concepts and experience gained regarding issues and options. Work continued on both bills through the summer and fall in preparation for the 2010 legislative session.

As part of working toward a manufacturer-funded take-back system for paint in Washington state, staff continued to participate in the regional and national paint product stewardship dialogues, and continued to monitor progress on the roll-out of the first-in-the-nation paint product stewardship law in Oregon. We are closely following Oregon’s preparations for implementation of its new law in order to learn from this nearby experience in anticipation of developing paint legislation for Washington within the next few years, depending on other priorities, industry cooperation and our capacity to support multiple initiatives simultaneously.

Staff continued to monitor thermostat-recycling efforts by the voluntary, industry-run Thermostat Recycling Corporation and national initiatives via the Product Stewardship Institute. Staff provided technical support to the California Department of Toxic Substances Control on a methodology that will produce statistically valid data on the number of mercury-containing thermostats that become waste annually in California. The state of California used the mathematical model that our Program developed (to estimate the number of mercury thermostats within King County) as a benchmark for all proposed survey plans they receive from manufacturers as an example of a statistically valid sampling and analysis methodology specific to mercury-added thermostat estimation.

Dave Galvin continued to serve as president of the Product Stewardship Institute’s board, allowing our Program a strong connection to national issues and support of product stewardship efforts across the country, which will benefit King County locally over the long term. Staff continued to participate actively in the Northwest Product Stewardship Council and its many committees, serving in key roles for this regional coordinating group. The NWPSC gives us the most direct involvement in promotion of product stewardship solutions across multiple product categories, as well as a general framework approach, in Washington and Oregon, as well as linkages to other state or regional councils throughout the country. Staff also continued active involvement in the North American Hazardous Materials Management Association and its Northwest chapter. NAHMMA developed a strong policy statement on product stewardship and chemical policy reform that will assist in efforts at state and national levels. Dave Waddell of our Program was elected president of the NAHMMA board.

Staff supported and participated actively in the Product Stewardship Institute’s 2009 Forum, which was held in Seattle in June 2009. Coupled with the multi-day conference were a very successful bus tour to British Columbia and a Chemicals Policy symposium.

Under-expenditure in this project is the result of reallocating staff to other projects, such as our mercury work in the Priority Chemicals project.

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Research Services

Project Coordinator: Alice Chapman. Core Team Liaison: Ryan Kellogg.

This Project is one of our cross-Program support activities that provides on-going health and environmental analysis in support of various Program projects.

The medicine return and mercury-containing lamp legislative efforts received the majority of the team’s resources in the first quarter 2009. Staff provided substantial pharmaceutical project research support. The team created, reviewed and/or commented on documents related to:

- DOT weight restriction removed; rule change implemented into sorting & packaging procedures;
- Hazardous waste incinerator ash disposal practices and regulations;
- DEA’s Federal Register request for information on narcotic take-back;
- EPA’s Universal Waste rule proposal;
- PH:ARM pilot project summary brochure and project report; and
- Internal procedures, trainings, presentations and publications.

To support fluorescent lamp legislation, staff provided testimony to a legislative committee about mercury toxicity in February. The Research Team also supported the legislation with a variety of analyses, cost analysis, regulatory review and data research.

In addition to the significant legislative support noted above, the Research Team provided additional services to our Program’s project staff, including the Plan Update workshop video, information to management about emerging issues, EQT, EnviroStars and IRAC support with autobody shop efforts, work on pesticides, work on cleaning chemicals, review of studies regarding bisphenol-A, and support to the children's environmental health conference. Research staff provided review and input to the Pesticide Use Reduction project for the sixth edition of Grow Smart Grow Safe, and reviewed publications, website postings and other outreach materials for technical content.

Staff successfully engaged the UW's Field Consultation and Research Group to participate in a pilot study of dry cleaning solvent exposure. This development allows our Program to leverage considerable industrial hygiene expertise, equipment, and other resources at no expense to the Program. Staff conducted additional dry-cleaning site visits, started needs assessment interviews and developed a dry-cleaning project proposal for 2010 that will assess exposures to perchloroethylene during maintenance of dry-cleaning machines. Research staff continued to participate in an on-going study of isocyanates and solvents in autobody shops.

The Research Team also maintained the Hazardous Waste Library’s collection and on-line resources. In 2009, the Librarian purchased books or documents to add to the collection based on project needs, and also provided direct access to key articles for staff as needed. The largest proportion of article requests was in support of the legislative efforts on pharmaceuticals. A list of new acquisitions was posted on the ExtraNet. The Program began trial use of RefWorks, an online research management tool designed to help researchers easily gather, manage, store and share reference information, as well as generate citations and bibliographies. Research staff worked closely with the Program’s data team to complete the transfer of all publications’ data to the new Extranet and public website systems.
Under-expenditure in this project is the result in budgeting for a higher level of research librarian support than was being utilized.

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Select Business Outreach (Janitorial and Landscaping workers)

Project Coordinator: Emmanuel Rivera. Core Team Liaison: Ryan Kellogg.

The janitorial services portion of this project works with the underserved population that provides the majority of janitorial workers, who are primarily Spanish speakers and who include a wide range of other ESL or non-English-speaking workers. The project identifies potential work-place hazards, develops best management practices, and provides direct training workshops to help reduce exposure to hazardous products and generation of hazardous waste.

The groundwork done in 2008 to identify community groups and best ways to inform them began to pay off. Project staff partnered with New Futures, an Hispanic community group based in Burien, in addition to maintaining an active relationship with Casa Latina. Staff conducted five “Cleaning with Caution” workshops for New Futures and Casa during the year. Survey information from the New Futures workshops has shown that a majority of the participants mix their cleaning products, mainly Ajax or soap and Clorox bleach, and that most do not read nor follow label directions. Interestingly, the majority of health effects while cleaning that the participants checked on the survey included eye irritation, skin rash/irritation, and breathing difficulties; it's possible that the gasses produced by mixing cleaning products would affect the eyes, skin and lungs. Approximately ten percent of the participants were unable to read or write in Spanish or English. Visual aids in workshops are the key to educating such a diverse target audience.

Staff has found that hosting a booth at events throughout the year has been beneficial to the project. The booth information and display have been noticed by other vendors and outreach staff. For example, a representative of the YWCA saw our information at the Auburn Festival and asked if we could provide the cleaning workshop to residents at a low-income housing facility in Auburn. A representative from the White Center Community Development Association became aware of our trainings and asked us to host a booth at the White Center Community Summit. The resulting partnership with the White Center CDA will lead to more outreach opportunities to ethnic communities other than the Hispanic community.

Staff also coordinated closely with other Program project teams including EJNA (contacted the Asian Pacific Islander CBO and St. Mary's CBO and offered workshops on cleaning and lawn care) and Low Income Government Housing (attended meetings with the King County Housing Authority and provided information about our Program and offered our assistance in working with their organization and with their residents).

Staff coordinated with the Research and Chemical Sustainability projects to identify three key certifiers for the janitorial information, product reviews and safer substitutes: EPA’s Design for the Environment (DfE) program, the Canadian EcoLogo program, and Green Seal, the private environmental certification program for commercial
products. In addition, various other groups’ cleaning-related materials have been reviewed to incorporate into Program training fact sheets.

Staff worked with the EnviroStars project to develop criteria for certifying janitorial services companies. The supervisor of janitorial services at Everett Community College and the head of Washington State Department of General Administration’s janitorial products purchasing project worked with Program staff to review the EnviroStars’ janitorial criteria list and draft application.

The landscaper focus of this project works with another underserved population, mainly employing immigrant and ESL workers, especially Latino and Southeast Asian (Vietnamese, Cambodian, Khmer and others). Due to the transitory nature of these businesses, it has been difficult to develop any lasting contacts for this project. Opportunities are explored as we become aware of them.

Staff provided two Natural Lawn Care workshops aimed at Hispanic landscapers and lawn care workers, one in Federal Way and one in Burien, with very low attendance. As a result, a group involving our Program staff, Washington Department of Labor and Industries, the City of Federal Way and Cascadia Consulting has teamed up to provide the Green Gardening Program's landscape and IPM workshop to the south King County Hispanic community.

Staff participated in the Pesticide Use Reduction project as a way to coordinate activities closely to reach this elusive audience. Staff coordinated with Seattle Public Utility’s Green Gardening program group to conduct lawn care/landscape pilot workshops in Spanish and to get Latino workers and/or business owners to attend. The goal is for landscape/lawn care workers to attend the smaller workshops and increase the attendance to the GGP workshop in November.

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**Small Quantity Generator (SQG) Disposal (for Businesses)**

Project Coordinator: Julie Mitchell. Core Team Liaison: Ryan Kellogg.

This project helps small businesses dispose of their hazardous waste. The main effort is continuation of the pilot project that allows small businesses to dispose of their hazardous waste, of similar types and quantities as household hazardous waste, at our HHW collection facilities.

By the end of 2009, we had completed 98 weeks of the pilot and had serviced 769 visits from about 560 businesses. We continued to service a wide variety of business types, and handled many different waste types. Activity had increased to 10.75 visits per week, slightly over our original planning prediction of 10 visits/week. We expect participation to continue to increase as word spreads, since about 80% of our customers continue to be first-time customers.

In 2009 we increased customer access to our services by adding the North Seattle HHW Facility to our project, as well as twice-monthly Auburn Supermall Wastemobile service.

Project participants so far have come from 28 cities and the unincorporated areas of Vashon and Ravensdale. The highest percentages of businesses have come from Seattle (51%), Bellevue (7%), Renton and Redmond (5%), and Kent (4%). Of the 769
visits, our South Seattle facility has handled 44% of the visits, while the Factoria facility handled 32%, the recently added North Seattle facility handled 14%, and the Wastemobile handled 10% of the total. A few customers have participated at more than one site.

Additional outreach was conducted, through the Program and King County’s websites, updated flyers, local source control specialists’ visits to small businesses, business recycling events in several suburban cities, business events and news releases.

Under-expenditure resulted from the retirement of a staff member, the elimination of that position and lower costs for disposal of SQG wastes than were originally budgeted.

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**Suburban Cities Events**

Project Coordinator: Paul Shallow. Core Team Liaison: Ryan Kellogg.

Our Program issues contracts to each of the 37 cities (other than Seattle) in King County. Those contracts support each city in sponsoring its own hazardous waste event. Those events consist of collection activities, educational efforts or a combination of the two, often in conjunction with “clean-up” events that collect non-hazardous and recyclable materials.

Most of the local city activities are in spring and fall. In 2009, 26 cities held collection and recycling events that involved reimbursement from our Program - Algona, Black Diamond, Carnation, Covington (2), Des Moines (2), Duvall, Enumclaw, Federal Way (2), Kenmore (2), Kent (2), Kirkland (2), Maple Valley (2), Mercer Island (2), Newcastle (2), Normandy Park (2), North Bend, Pacific, Redmond (3), Renton (2), Sammamish (3), SeaTac (2), Shoreline (2), Skykomish, Snoqualmie, Tukwila and Woodinville (2).

Of the cities that submitted detailed reports, 27,046 customers dropped off:

- 2,275 gallons of antifreeze
- 14,745 gallons of used motor oil
- 1,604 oil filters
- 3,337 lead acid batteries
- 240 gallons of mixed fuel
- 332,770 household dry cell batteries
- 786 CFCs
- 4,329 computers
- 5,147 televisions
- 9,749 fluorescent lights

Some of the cities offered electronics recycling (usually for a fee but not in every case) and promoted the free E-Cycle Washington service as well, including promotion of which local stores or non-profits take computers and TVs through the state-mandated E-Cycle program. Those city collection events that dealt with electronics often also took in peripherals such as keyboards, etc., which are not collected by E-Cycle. The cities viewed 2009 as a transition year for electronics, and will likely not continue to collect computers or TVs in the future.

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**Young Children**

Project Coordinator: Gail Gensler. Core Team Liaison: Dave Galvin.

The Young Children project includes development of key messages and partnerships with other groups interested in addressing children’s environmental health issues; outreach to parents and care-givers, including commercial childcare services; and focus on minimizing exposure to lead.

Much effort throughout 2009 by the Collaborative for Health and the Environment - WA (CHE-WA) children’s environmental health working group culminated in a very successful Northwest Children’s Environmental Health Forum held in October. The conference planning team was made up of staff from our Program, the EPA, the WA State Departments of Ecology and Health, Public Health - Seattle & King County, the NW Pediatric Environmental Health Specialty Unit, People for Puget Sound, the American Lung Society, the Institute for Neurotoxicity and Neurological Disorders, and the WA chapter of the American Academy of Pediatrics.

The Forum drew over 300 researchers, parents, and health professionals, meeting our attendance goals. Over two days, participants heard the most current research information about toxic exposures to young children, and learned what policy makers are doing with that information to protect our children. All speakers’ PowerPoint presentations, as well as video footage of the major speakers, are available online at http://www.chenw.org/CEHforum.html.

New contacts were made that support continuing, regional efforts on behalf of children's environmental health. Over thirty Forum participants expressed interest in the ongoing work of the CHE-WA Children’s Environmental Health Working Group that our Program facilitated, thereby strengthening our collaborative base.

In other messaging, partnership and outreach activities, staff continued to partner with First Steps and the WIC (Women, Infants and Children) program during 2009. In addition, staff began work with Public Health clinics served by the Women’s Breast and Cervical Health Program, as well as with CHILD Profile, the group that delivers health promotion packets to the parents of every child born in Washington State. Staff also worked with the International District Housing Authority on a photo display with text in Vietnamese, showing safer cleaning product choices. Photos used were of cleaning materials found in homes of International District residents.

In our childhood lead poisoning prevention effort, a two-year, $100,000 grant from the EPA was secured to fund blood testing equipment, supplies and staff time. Staff began planning for three community-testing events that will use the EPA grant resources.

Staff continued to follow up on reported elevated blood-lead levels in children by providing in-home assessments and consultations. Staff conducted field and phone consultations with families having children with 10 or higher micrograms per deciliter blood lead levels (BLLs); 52 investigations were completed and cases closed, while 34 new cases were opened. In addition, staff conducted phone consultations with families having children with less than 10 but higher than 5 micrograms per deciliter BLLs; 10 investigations were completed and closed; 5 cases were opened.

Several environmental investigations were conducted with lead-poisoned children. Significant sources point to old paint and house dust contaminated from old paint. Through investigations conducted with other families of lead-poisoned children,
several additional sources of lead were identified, including imported candies from Mexico, imported Mexican pottery, and distressed antique furniture.

Project staff investigated the feasibility of providing outreach/education to paint department sales’ people through hardware/paint/”big-box” stores and/or directly to do-it-yourself remodelers on lead-safe work practices so that lead paint dust exposure to children living in houses built before 1978 being remodeled by do-it-yourself remodelers is minimized.

Project staff assisted Seattle Head Start in development of a grant proposal for the 2010 EPA Targeted Grant to Reduce Childhood Lead Poisoning. Seattle Head Start is a working partnership of five Seattle area Head Start agencies, Seattle Public School District, United Indians of All Tribes Foundation, Denise Louie Education Center, First A.M.E. Child and Family Center, and Neighborhood House. Proposed work would provide screening blood lead testing and assistance to health care providers. Public Health is a contractor within the proposal to provide capacity training, education to health care providers, and consultation and investigation services to families with children having above average blood lead levels. Determination of funding is expected in early 2010.

Project staff also continued a study of lead poisoning within the youth population of SeaMar Community Health Centers. Data collection was completed in 2009; analysis and reporting will take place in 2010.

Project staff continued to help reduce environmental health risks in King County childcare facilities by responding to requests from Public Health staff nurses with 14 technical assistance field visits, directly affecting 426 children. They also provided 17 phone consultations to childcare providers. In the 14 businesses with technical assistance site visits, areas of intervention included:

- Less toxic toys 14
- VOC exposure reduction 3
- Dust exposure reduction 3
- Non-chemical cleaning 8
- IPM 2
- Less toxic art supplies 14
- Gen. green purchasing 14

Staff also provided technical support to the Washington State Department of Early Learning (DEL) on regulations in childcare after-school programs. DEL is going through a detailed 15-month process to revise its regulation. Program staff provided technical support on chemical hazards to the 5 work groups researching and editing the regulation.

Under-expenditure in this project resulted from significant external partner contributions to the NW Children’s Forum such that Program funds that were originally budgeted were not needed.

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