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Recycling Grows Green

Region 4 RCRA Materials Management - Newsletter on Regional Recycling and Materials Management

Volume II Issue 4
March 2010



Welcome: Positive Effects of Recycling

Based on data from Georgia Department of Community Affairs.

Whether you agree with climate change or not, there are lots of reasons to recycle. Effective recycling and reuse returns valuable commodities to the market which has grown in the southeast. Many of these industries are starving for these recycled materials. Your support of recycling means that you are contributing to manufacturing employment and revenue. If you add in the benefit of combating greenhouse gases, you see an even more remarkable outcome. Georgia Department of Community Affairs (DCA) launched an effective recycling campaign, along with establishment of regional hubs for collection and distribution. The report out here from DCA is one example of the success enjoyed in the Savannah, Georgia area. Here are the environmental benefits we could achieve if Georgia reaches the 2012 recycling goals the DCA set.

Emissions:

Off-sets the GHG emissions of 225,084 passenger vehicles or the burning 139,495,781 gallons of gas
Carbon Metric Ton Equivalent 335,524 tons and
Carbon Dioxide Metric Ton Equivalent of 1,228,957 tons
Equivalent CO2 Sequestration of 8,572 acres of trees

Energy Conservation:

7,432,133 Million BTUs or 60,428,693 gallons of gas
(an economic benefit of \$151,071,734 assuming the price of gas at \$2.50/gallon)

The avoided tip fees is another \$20,273,919 and using a \$50/ton market value the materials could generate \$28,962,741.

Adding it all up, the avoided tip fees, market value, and energy savings, the value is well in excess of \$200,000,000; now that is true economic stimulus.

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You Gotta be Kidding . . . Recycling Education Works

The *You Gotta be Kidding!* campaign was launched by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs (DCA) on June, 1st 2009. Its goals were to increase recycling awareness for recycling and boost participation in local recycling programs.

Despite a meltdown of recycling markets and a state-imposed budget freeze shortly after its launch, the campaign continues to be a huge success. The success of the program can only be attributed to the enthusiastic support of local communities and the public relations foundation created by Hill & Knowlton (H&K) as well as the innovative campaign they developed. H&K developed a suite of budget conscious tools and materials that can be used by anyone interested in promoting recycling. In fact, without these tools and the ability to implement the campaign through our statewide partnership with Curbside Value Partnership, KAB affiliates, a team of dedicated local governments, and representatives from the private sector, the \$500,000 spent to develop and launch the campaign would have been lost. Instead, the campaign continues to flourish and has touched every corner of the state and beyond. Radio public service announcements have been downloaded by several cities outside of Georgia, media coverage has extended beyond the state's borders and many communities outside of Georgia have expressed an interest in using the campaign. In Georgia, 140 communities have used the campaign as part of their ongoing recycling education awareness.

How is the campaign being used? By providing Incentive Partnership Kits (that included a character cut-out, t-shirts, koozies, coasters, and stickers) and having the other advertising campaign materials readily available, over 800 volunteers have supported 650 plus local events reaching almost 500,000 attendees. The incentive kits provided by the Georgia DCA to 21 communities secured media coverage reaching an estimated one million Georgians and

matched \$3.00 for every state \$1.00 invested. The web site(www.YouGottabeKidding.org) and social media campaign, continue to be the driving force behind the campaign. In fact, the campaign Facebook Cause boasts over 2,500 fans, over 60 photo albums uploaded by residents and communities into the campaign's Flickr Gallery and thousands of visits to the Web site every month. Georgians *are* getting the message about recycling!

Not only is recycling awareness up, but so too are recycling rates. In a newly launched recycling program, the City of Savannah is averaging an awesome recycling rate of 50 lbs/household/month. When the City was actively using the campaign, they saw a steady increase of 8% in their already high recycling rates. Other communities have shown a 50% increase in their recycling rates when compared to a similar 6 month period last year. And the communities awarded an Away-From-Home special event recycling trailer have reported almost doubling the number of events collecting recyclables and reported a 48% increase in the amount of materials collected.

For more information about the campaign, go to www.yougottabekidding.org or contact Karen Vickers, karen.vickers@dca.ga.gov

Organics Walk on the Wild Side

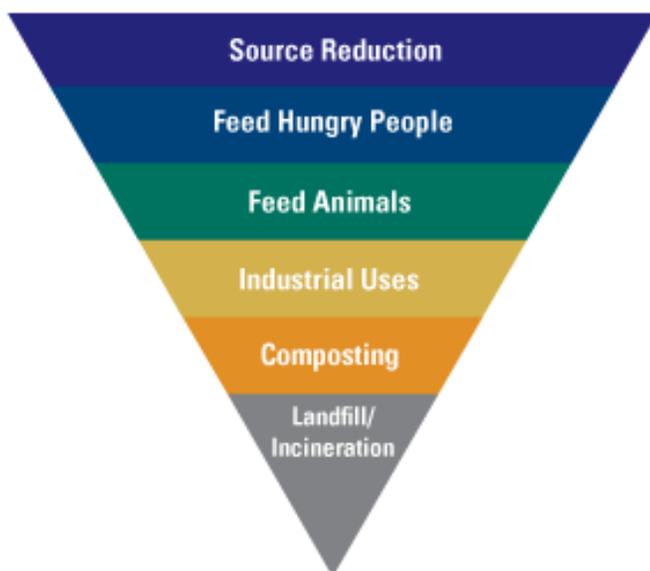
As stated so clearly by our colleague, Scott Mouw of the North Carolina Dept. of Natural Resources, "sustainable materials recovery is as important as a sustainable energy economy." With the current emphasis on stimulus funding going to energy projects, there has been a disconnect between the ramifications of some projects on organics recovery industries. Severely impacting the composting industry, equipment vendors, agriculture and other businesses will be the outfall of legislation now being introduced in at least six states that will rescind bans on sending yard trimmings to landfills. While EPA does not oppose waste to energy projects, it is





of concern that the definition of waste to energy has expanded to include putting more organic materials into landfills than can be beneficially used for higher use products.

The U.S. EPA Food Recovery Hierarchy (see below) focuses on food waste reduction, recovery and recycling with a definition of organic materials recycling that takes the material and turns it into products of value, such as compost. These products have a positive impact on our environment by improving soil and plant health, conserving water, reducing erosion, and reducing the use of fertilizers and pesticides. Landfilling organics with the hope of collecting methane from their decomposition is not recycling.



<http://www.epa.gov/epawaste/consERVE/materials/organics/food/fd-gener.htm#food-hier>

Recent issues of BioCycle Magazine have included this subject matter in columns by Sally Brown, PhD, Research Associate Professor at the University of Washington. Dr. Brown clearly and concisely discusses the entire issue of organics, landfilling, and

gas collection and the ramifications of each step along with the more environmentally-friendly alternatives. http://www.jgpress.com/archives/_free/002033.html#more

U.S. EPA's Region 4 has recently issued a letter of support to the Georgia Dept. of Natural Resources / Environmental Protection Division for the continuation of landfill bans for yard trimmings. Georgia is currently struggling with this issue since the introduction of legislation into the House. The U.S. Composting Council, the Sierra Club, Georgia Recycling Coalition and other strong supporters are encouraging and advocating to maintain the ban. Florida is also going through this same challenge where many counties and non-profit organizations in Florida are joining forces in supporting the need to preserve valuable landfill space along with a recycling/waste reduction goal of 75%

If landfill owners and operators are truly interested in the green energy credits, anaerobic digestion would seem to be a good compromise for all parties. For many years, agriculture has been utilizing anaerobic digestion to decrease manure handling issues and to create energy as a byproduct of the process. There is a residue remaining from the digester which could then be composted for the benefits discussed above, or in some cases, directly land-applied. Again, Dr. Brown's article in BioCycle is an excellent source for a full explanation of the technology.

For more information on this issue, "Keeping Organics Out of Landfills" by the U.S. Composting Council is an excellent article which states, "The path to a sustainable society may be long and difficult, but composting organics is clearly a step in the right direction." Under Fighting Landfill Repeal Bans <http://www.compostingcouncil.org/education/resources.php>





Three Shaw Facilities Achieve Zero Landfill Status

Contributed by Emma Williams, Shaw Industries
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Three Shaw Industries facilities are now zero landfill, the company has announced. The facilities include two Tuftex carpet manufacturing plants in Santa Fe Springs, California, and a Shaw fiber extrusion facility in Clemson, South Carolina. Each facility achieved zero landfill status by redirecting waste otherwise intended for landfills through alternative channels of recycling and reuse.

According to Tuftex Risk/Environmental Manager Bill Woysner, achieving zero landfill status for the California-based Shaw Tuftex plants was an initiative designed to support both a regional zero landfill initiative and Shaw's own corporate waste reduction goals.

With the largest local landfill in the Los Angeles, Puente Hills, California area slated for closure in 2013, Shaw is helping the City of Santa Fe Springs meet their waste diversion goals by implementing a zero waste to landfill initiative, Woysner said. "As a result, we recognized a clear opportunity to demonstrate that zero landfill facilities are not only achievable – they can contribute to the sustainability of an entire community – in this case, our own."

"Because the facilities were already operating at a very high level of efficiency, each plant was already sorting and recycling every possible type of waste on site and through local partners like New Green Day, RJM and Serv-Wel Disposal," explained Tuftex Carpet Director Jim Cusick. "The final step was finding a method of recycling or reuse for the break-room waste generated each month."

That break-room waste is now being sent as an alternative fuel source to produce electric power,

Cusick stated.

According to Anita Jimenez, recycling coordinator for the city of Santa Fe Springs, Shaw's leadership in this area also demonstrates the kind of community impact sustainability initiatives like zero landfill can have. "Shaw's leadership in the diversion and reutilization of remaining waste streams goes a long way towards supporting the City of Santa Fe Springs' own landfill diversion goals. Shaw's partnership with ServWel Disposal to divert all of their waste, including breakroom trash, from the landfill serves as a model of environmental stewardship for other companies and industries working towards Zero Landfill," Jimenez said. "Shaw is a great example of the benefits generated when organizations working together to set new standards for environmental responsibility also have a real community impact," she added.

Shaw's Clemson, South Carolina extrusion plant has partnered with Phillips Recoveries to achieve zero landfill status. "Phillips changes the solid state of our industrial compacted trash to the consistency of garden mulch by shredding and then grinding it," said Gene Rowell, Plant 8T environmental health and safety manager. "Phillips Recoveries customers then use this material as a means of liquid absorption for the treatment of non-hazardous waste."

Like its counterparts on the West Coast, the Clemson plant also recycles waste paper, cardboard, plastic, and metal, with local firms. The material we recycle through Phillips Recoveries is less than one-fifth of what the plant recycles locally and on-site, according to Rowell. "We are very proud to be one of the first three Shaw facilities to reach the zero landfill goal," he added.

Achieving "zero waste to landfill" at three Shaw facilities is a significant step towards Shaw's long-term waste reduction goals, according to the company's Vice President of Sustainability Rick Ramirez. "Our corporate goal is to reduce our





organization's overall waste to landfill by 90 percent by year-end 2011, with the ultimate goal of achieving zero waste to landfill for our entire organization," Ramirez said. "These three facilities are setting a standard for all other parts of our own organization as well as for other manufacturers looking for models of successful and aggressive waste reduction."

"The initiative taken by all the Shaw associates at each of these facilities also demonstrates the personal dedication to sustainability shared throughout the organization," Ramirez added. "Their clear commitment to finding smart, progressive ways of eliminating the concept of waste from their manufacturing processes is exactly what Shaw's commitment to sustainability through innovation – the Shaw Green Edge – is about."

About Shaw Industries

Shaw Industries Group, Inc., a subsidiary of Berkshire Hathaway, Inc., is the world's largest carpet manufacturer and a leading floor covering provider with more than \$4 billion in annual sales and approximately 26,000 associates at the end of 2008. Headquartered in Dalton, Georgia, the company manufactures and distributes carpeting, rugs, hardwood, laminate and ceramic tile for residential and commercial product applications worldwide. A recognized leader in environmental stewardship, Shaw has implemented hundreds of sustainability initiatives and cradle to cradle design solutions collectively termed the Shaw Green Edge. For more information, visit www.shawgreenedge.com.

Tire Recycling Expo and Development Symposium

Clemson University's Asphalt Rubber Technology Service (ARTS) hosted a regional forum to discuss scrap tire management on February 18. The forum was dubbed Tire Recycling Expo and Development Symposium (TREADS), and it sought to bring in

a broad and diverse audience from throughout the southeast. Co-sponsors for the forum included the Rubber Manufacturers Association (RMA), South Carolina's Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC), and South Carolina's Department of Commerce. The forum targeted an audience of state regulators, recycling professionals, advocates, academia, and others who may be involved during a tire's lifecycle between end of useful service as a motor vehicle tire and its final disposition.



Michael Blumenthal of the RMA delivered a presentation on the current state of scrap tire markets and their forecasts for 2010 and 2011. Much of the presentation was based on the RMA's 9th Biennial Report using 2007 data. This report from RMA is compiled from surveys completed by state tire regulators, and it's the most comprehensive source of scrap tire information available in the U.S. Beneficial use accounted for 89% of scrap tire disposition in 2007. Stockpiles have been reduced from approximately 188 million in 2005 to about 130 million by the end of 2007. Some of the market changes noted in the 9th Biennial Report include:

- Tire derived fuel market has expanded 20%
- Ground rubber market has expanded 42%
- Civil engineering usage has contracted 12%

Since publishing that report, we have encountered





an economic slowdown that is impacting scrap tire generation (as fewer tires are replaced) and a reduction of beneficial use and end markets depend on the general economy. The report may be downloaded from the RMA website at https://www.rma.org/scrap_tires/.

Tire derived fuel (TDF) accounts for over half of the scrap tires generated in the US, and more than two-thirds of tires in Region 4. Because of its importance in scrap tire management, TDF was a topic in several presentations. There is also some speculation as to the impact on the TDF market by current rulemaking by the EPA. In June, 2008, the Federal Court of Appeals (DC) vacated two EPA rules -The Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incineration (CISWI) definitions rule (“CISWI Definitions Rule”), issued under CAA section 129, and the Industrial Boilers Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) standards rule (“Boilers Rule”), issued under CAA section 112. The purpose of the litigation by several environmental advocacy organizations against EPA was to require regulation of TDF under Section 129; i.e. requiring much more stringent regulation than was previously required under Section 112. In response to this ruling, EPA determined that the critical issue was to establish, under RCRA, which non-hazardous secondary materials constitute “solid waste”. If a non-hazardous material is not a “solid waste” under RCRA and such material is burned for fuel value or used as an ingredient in a manufacturing process, then under the court’s decision, the combustion unit would properly be regulated pursuant to CAA section 112. The Agency published an Advanced Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (ANPRM) in January 2009 and is scheduled to publish a proposed rule on April 15, 2010. The ANPRM indicated that EPA would not consider whole tires and processed tires, managed through state-regulated collection activities and used for TDF, to be a solid waste. Tires from stockpiles (more commonly referred to as tire dumps) that are later recovered for TDF would be considered a solid waste and potentially subject to more stringent

regulation. To what degree the proposed rule may impact TDF markets will not be determinable until the final rule is published in December 2010 (as currently scheduled).

The symposium included several technical sessions on scrap tire technologies, including the use of scrap tire rubber in pavements and several civil engineering applications as well as TDF. Dr. Serji Amirkhonian and ARTS have been productive in their research of rubber applications in the transportation and civil engineering arenas. You can find out more about ARTS research at <http://www.ces.clemson.edu/arts/>. The EPA sponsors a national scrap tire workgroup that is active in many arenas. In the coming months, be on the lookout for a video documenting and promoting the use of scrap tire rubber for civil engineering applications.

During the conference, Steve Smith of EPA Region 4 introduced the Green Highways Partnership (GHP). The GHP is a voluntary public-private network focusing on effective, green transportation partnering, innovation and collaboration. Previously, outreach efforts by EPA and the Federal Highway Administration have been limited to the Mid-Atlantic States. We are now ready to broaden the geographic boundaries of the program, and we look forward to developing partnerships with various entities in the region to promote innovation, stewardship, streamlining, and regulatory consistency & flexibility along southeastern highways. The GHP website is www.ghp.org. We will be presenting more on Green Highways in future editions. For more information, please contact Steve Smith, 404-562-8501, or smith.steved@epa.gov.

Region 4 States Data Measurement Pilot

The EPA Region 4 office is working with State governments within the region to “coordinate





their measurement strategy across the region for the measurement/reporting of waste reduction and recycling data.” Currently, the states and localities report their data under a variety of reporting systems, and in some cases, the definition of solid waste included in the measurements vary as well. There is no standard definition for many of these items, making an “apples to apples” comparison impossible. As an example some states may include with municipal solid waste (MSW), yard wastes, construction and demolition debris (C&D), while others may not. Also, localities measure different activities. Some may measure their recycling rates (which is what goes to the materials recovery facility (MRF)), others may measure diversion rates (what doesn’t go to the landfill, but could conceivably go to an incinerator instead). Some may actually measure different things. A city that has a 30% recycling rate that includes absolutely everything (MSW, C&D, etc.) actually keeps more stuff out of the landfill than a city with a 50% recycling rate that only looks at their residential MSW (but ignores everything that comes out construction, into a C&D landfill).

In November 2008, the EPA and Region 4 States met in Nashville, Tennessee. One outcome of the meeting was a request by some of the States to have further discussion regarding a collaborative measurement strategy. The Re-TRAC data management subscription by Emerge had been mentioned as a potentially standard measurement tool for use by the States. Re-TRAC offers a suite of web-based tools designed specifically to support waste and recycling data management and reporting activities. Re-TRAC provides everything you need to collect, organize, analyze, and report all recycling and waste information from all sectors and through the hierarchy of organizational zones. It also has the potential to prevent double counting/duplication of waste and recycling data.

Currently, the state governments of Georgia, South Carolina and Tennessee have purchased subscriptions

and are using Re-TRAC to manage their annual solid waste and recycling data collection process at the State level. It is our understanding that other Region 4 States, such as Alabama, are considering adding Re-TRAC, or a similar system for their use. As a result of the initial discussions during the EPA/States meeting regarding Re-TRAC and other measurement techniques, the State of Tennessee offered to host a follow-up meetings to further discuss this coordination of measurement strategy.

This Regional project intends to pilot a standardized version of Re-TRAC to demonstrate how the use of consistent data fields and terminology within a web-based data management tool that centralizes the storage of information should:

- Improve the efficiency of data collection and analysis in the region
- Allow regional benchmarking of key data elements
- Increase the availability of high quality program performance and best practice information for policy strategists and decision makers
- Simplify the data reporting process for reporting entities
- Improve residents access to up-to-date local recycling program and facility information
- Provide better information about the quantity of secondary material available to processors and MRFs

This ReTRAC template system should help the states in Region 4 successfully implement the objectives of the regional measurement and benchmarking project, as well as address a lot of other issues. The next workgroup meeting was held at the Chattanooga, Tennessee on March 23-24, 2010. The final meeting will be held in conjunction with the TN Annual Solid Waste and Hazardous Waste Conference on April 27, 2010. For additional information, please contact Delores Rodgers-Smith at rodgers-smith.delores@epa.gov, Larry Christly at larry.christley@state.tn.us, Rhonda Rollins at rollins.rhonda@epa.gov, and Robin





Billings at billings.robins@epa.gov.

Climate Showcase Communities Grants

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency recently announced, 20 U.S. communities, including two Indian Tribes, will receive \$7.8 million in grants for projects that will reduce greenhouse gases (GHGs). The funds will help Climate Showcase Communities increase energy efficiency, saving consumers money and reducing harmful greenhouse gas emissions.

The projects will target every aspect of a community's carbon footprint, from increasing energy efficiency in homes and businesses, to helping residents save fuel by decreasing the number of miles they drive.

Two Region 4 recipients have been selected for



Climate Showcase Communities
Local Climate and Energy Program

funding. The City of Durham and Durham County, North Carolina and Asheville and Buncombe County North Carolina were selected for funding. The City of Durham and Durham County project is titled, "Reducing Greenhouse Gas Emissions through Neighborhood-Based Home Energy Efficiency Upgrades and Capacity Development." The project will promote energy efficient retrofits, neighbor-to-neighbor training, energy efficiency literacy and skills training and landlord tenant support efforts. The project is expected to reduce the energy use and associated green house gas emissions from at least 344 homes. A key component of the program strategy

is the use of neighborhood organizing, which allows the implementation of several highly effective and commonly needed efficiency upgrades to a large number of homes.

Asheville and Buncombe County, project is titled "Reading, Riding, and Retrofit: Schools Leading the Way to Sustainability." The Land of Sky Regional Planning Council developed this collaborative program that provides city and county school systems with tools to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, conserve energy and reduce operational costs while educating students and the community. The Land of Sky project is designed to support Buncombe County growing green industry. The project uses two strategies to achieve these goals: funding school building and transportation energy retrofits while implementing sustainable policies and procedures, and mobilizing "Green Teams" to undertake school based sustainability projects. To implement energy efficiency retrofits in school building, the Land of Sky Council will coordinate energy efficiency training workshops with facilities, maintenance, and custodial staff. The Council will direct sub-grants to school retrofits that meet cost-effectiveness, GHG reductions, and energy use reduction criteria.

EPA will monitor the progress of grant recipients and will post quarterly updates about each recipient online. An additional \$2.2 million is still under review and is expected to be awarded in the next few months to five additional local and tribal governments. If you have any questions, please contact Thornell Cheeks at 404-562-8479 or cheeks.thornell@epa.gov.

Residential Waste Grease Collection and Biofuels Production

Green Grease LLC, a Lithonia-based company has partnered with the Environmental Protection Agency's Waste Wise program, to offer free pickup of used cooking oil from homes and apartment communities.





The company recycles the cooking oil into clean-burning biodiesel fuel for use in trucks and buses. Warren Crawley, who launched Green Grease in the spring of 2008, says that instead of dumping used cooking oil down the kitchen drain, burying or putting it into the trash where it ends up in the landfill, homeowners can now call them to pick it up.

Residential customers pay a one-time \$10 registration fee and get a 1.25 gallon spill-proof container with childproof caps for their used cooking oils. When the bucket is full, they call Mr. Crawley and place their Green Grease containers at the home's curbside. If entire subdivisions or apartment complexes sign up, Crawley said they get a monthly pickup day. Green Grease LLC currently provides curb side collections in DeKalb, and Fulton Counties with expansion to other metro area counties in the works. The company has over 8,000 residential customers. Eight hundred new customers are being added per week in the community.

Fat, oils and greases are a significant problem for water infrastructure and landfills as well as a major



concern for organics recyclers. Green Grease LLC currently collects monthly, and runs its collection trucks off of the biofuel made from the waste grease collected. In addition to making biodiesel from the collected waste grease, the company indicated the need to expand to cover 14,000 potential new customers desiring the service, this would produce green jobs. Please contact Thornell Cheeks, 404-



562-8479, cheeks.thornell@epa.gov for more information.

Global Climate Change Mitigation Incentive Fund

The Materials Management Section recently learned of an exciting funding opportunity for government and nonprofit applicants. Starting in FY 2008, Congress directed the Economic Development Administration (EDA) to support sustainable construction and resource conservation efforts via the development of a Global Climate Change Mitigation Incentive Fund (Fund). With an expanded mission in FY 2009, the intent of the Fund is to finance projects that foster the green economy by promoting economic competitiveness while enhancing environmental quality. Such projects should promote sustainability (i.e., achieve economic prosperity while protecting natural systems and quality of life for the long term), diversify the economy, foster 21st century higher-skill, higher-wage jobs, and promote EDA's mission of advancing the economic revitalization of communities and regions suffering from economic distress by making grant-based investments to attract private capital investment and create higher-skill, higher-wage jobs.

To access the Fund, an applicant must provide the appropriate information so that the green credentials of the proposed activities can be identified and assessed by both project type and project output. Specifically, the applicant must demonstrate that the project will be one of the following project types:





- Renewable Energy - The development, production, or use of energy derived from sources that do not deplete finite natural resources, including wind, solar, biomass, and geothermal energy.
- Energy Efficiency - A reduction in the energy produced or the energy consumed for the same level of output with the goal of lowering energy costs.
- Reuse/Recycling/Restoration - The reuse of a given product (or products), or production of a new or innovative product from recyclable materials. This might include waste management practices that reduce raw material usage and the amount of waste that ends-up in landfills. This category also includes ecosystem restoration.
- Green Building - New construction or renovation that is certified by the US Green Building Council's under its Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEEDTM) or other comparable certification program.

In addition, an applicant must demonstrate that the project will result in one (or more) of the following outputs:

- Development and/or manufacture of a green end-product
- Greening of an existing function or process
- Creation or renovation of a green building

The Fund has a budget of \$25.0 million for FY2010, with over \$4.9 million allocated to the Southeast region.

A summary of the fund, and how to apply, is found at: http://www.eda.gov/PDF/GCCMIF_%20OnePager_External%20_081409.pdf

For additional information, consult the following link for the appropriate EDA State contact: www.eda.gov/PDF/2009%20ATRO%20Contacts.pdf

Alabama Recycling Fund

The Alabama Recycling Fund (ARF) is a big step forward for materials management in the State of Alabama. With the passage of the 2008 Solid Wastes and Recyclable Materials Management Act, Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) committed a portion of the \$1 per ton fee on disposed of solid wastes each year to support the creation, implementation, and enhancement of local recycling and waste minimization projects. In 2009, the ARF had a very successful inaugural year, with 37 applications submitted and \$1.1 million dollars awarded to eight projects. The current annual grant deadline was March 1, 2010. ADEM estimates that approximately \$1.5 million dollars will be awarded this year. For more information, www.adem.alabama.gov or email recycling@adem.state.al.us.

Beneficially Reusing Foundry Sands in Manufactured Soils

Industrial byproducts that historically have been disposed of are now being considered for beneficial use. Beneficial use can reduce our nation's carbon footprint and consumption of virgin materials, *and* result in economic gains. It is an important component of the nation's solid waste management hierarchy that first promotes source reduction or waste prevention, followed by reuse, recycling, energy recovery, and disposal.

Spent foundry sands from iron, steel, and aluminum foundries are prime candidates for beneficial use. Recycling can result in cost savings for both foundries and end users, while also leading to a net reduction in greenhouse gas emissions and raw material extraction and consumption. Furthermore, a draft joint U.S. Department of Agriculture – EPA risk assessment of foundry sands from aluminum, iron, and steel foundries indicates that most of these foundry sands are safe for beneficial uses including manufactured





soils in residential settings.

As much as 9-10 million tons of sand are discarded by foundries in the United States each year. Currently, the foundry industry estimates that about 28% of sands are directed to beneficial use. EPA has estimated that this beneficial use is “saving 212 billion BTUs of energy per year...enough to provide electricity to over 5,500 houses a year. In addition, [it is] preventing 20,000 tons of CO2 emissions. This is equivalent to taking 3,382 cars off the road for a year.” The industry’s national trade association—the American Foundry Society—has set a goal of 50% beneficial use by 2015, which will almost double these environmental benefits.

A diverse group of stakeholders have developed a Multi-Stakeholder Action Plan which identifies key challenges to increased beneficial use, and a comprehensive set of actions aimed at increasing the beneficial use, of foundry sands. The Region 4 Materials Management Section (MMS) is particularly interested in supporting the Southeast’s vibrant foundry and horticultural sectors by encouraging a dialogue on the potential opportunities for beneficially using foundry sands in soil blending operations. Recent outreach activities have included a presentation at the 2009 Soil and Mulch Council annual meeting and a panel discussion at the 2010 U.S. Composting Council Conference. In April, 2010, MMS staff will present on this topic at the Tennessee Annual Solid/Hazardous Waste Conference and Exhibition.

For more information, contact Karen Bandhauer, 404-562-9122 or Steve Smith, 404-562-8501.

US Composting Council Conference

On January 25th - 27th, the U.S. Composting Council held its annual meeting in Orlando, Florida. The attempts to overturn landfill bans in several states,

including Georgia and Florida, were topics of frequent discussion at the conference. JD Lindeberg of Resource Recycling Systems (Ann Arbor, MI) gave a presentation debunking many of the claims being used to justify lifting the bans. Professor Sally Brown from the University of Washington discussed the key point that landfills are extremely inefficient at generating energy, and that there are much better approaches, such as anaerobic digesters, for capturing the energy in organic material and then using that material to create environmentally beneficial compost. Energy recovery in conjunction with composting was a common topic for the conference. In an exciting announcement, Sun Chips (www.sunchips.com/) introduced the world’s first compostable chip bag, which will be launched in stores on Earth Day, 2010. As part of the conference, Region 4 staff co-organized a panel that focused on the beneficial reuse of foundry sands in manufactured soils. For more information, contact Karen Bandhauer, 404-562-9122 or Steve Smith, 404-562-8501.

Greenco Environmental Organic Recycling

Greenco Environmental (“Greenco”) is the leading organic recycling company servicing the Southeast Region of the United States. Being the first at anything is almost always a challenge, and becoming Georgia’s first permitted commercial food residuals composting facility to acquire a permit and endorsement from the Environmental Protection Division (EPD) of Georgia was no exception. At it’s 32-acre facility in Barnesville, Georgia, Greenco composts food waste, yard trimmings and wood to create high quality organic compost with zero landfill contribution.

The company built a buffer around the entire 32-acre site and developed 20 of the 32 acres. Fourteen of the 20 acres were selected for active composting. Six acres are used for an office, scale house, storage area





and three stormwater ponds that collect runoff from the site. They are permitted to handle 40,000 ton/year of food waste and up to 160,000 tons of combined carbon and nitrogen sources. “Our permit specifies that we won’t take in biosolids so we don’t have to do groundwater monitoring,” says owner Tim Lesko.

With 40 current customers generating food residuals, the list of customers includes meat, seafood, fruit and vegetable processors; bakeries; supermarkets; food service operations; hospitals; restaurants; and schools, universities and colleges. Yard trimmings and wood waste generators include large and small landscapers, municipalities, and lumber mills. Greenco’s first generator customer, Ready Pac (who signed on a year before the facility opened) produces pre-bagged salad mixes. Greenco hauls and composts lettuce, cabbage and carrots from Ready Pac’s automated processing line.

Georgia Tech and Emory Universities have both implemented a pilot program with Greenco to divert food residuals from their dining halls. The residuals are from over 4000 meals served. Other schools in the Atlanta area are also coming on board along with more hotels and restaurants in not only the downtown Atlanta Zero Waste Zone, but across the metropolitan area and the State of Georgia.

Greenco provides an economic waste hauling and disposal option to many of Georgia’s food processing



and landscape companies. The raw materials are

hauled to the company’s facility then comingle and formed into windrows. After 90 days, the materials have been transformed into organic compost which is sold in bulk to farmers and manufacturers of bagged garden products. The rich compost improves soil texture, helps the soil hold water, suppresses plant disease and prevents soil erosion in addition to enhancing plant growth.

Tennessee Recycling Conference: A Great Success!

This year’s Tennessee Recycling Conference (TRC), held on February 9-12, 2010, in Franklin, Tennessee was a great success. The key note speaker was State Senator, Steve Southerland who spoke on legislative recycling efforts in Tennessee. EPA was represented by Delores Rodgers-Smith who moderated and provided opening remarks at plenary session. Also, EPA is a member of the TRC. Over 170 attendees participated in sessions ranging from green construction to community interest topics. Twenty-nine local and regional exhibitors displayed recycling information and there were plenty of opportunities for industry networking. Participants were able to tour Vanderbilt University Green Buildings and Recycling facilities. Other conference entertainment included a silent auction which raised significant funds for a TRC charity.

One of the highlights of the TRC Conference was the Annual Recyclers of the Year awards luncheon. Winners are honored for outstanding recycling and conservation efforts. This annual event recognizes individuals, organizations, schools and businesses in the State of Tennessee that have demonstrated a commitment to waste prevention and recycling.

Awards were presented in the following five (5) categories too:

- Government Recycler of the Year- Haywood





County Solid Waste, Brownsville, TN

- Non-Profit Recycler of the Year - Michael Dunn Center, Kingston, TN
- Business Recycler of the Year - Cormetech Environmental Technologies
- School (K-12) Recycler of the Year - Centennial High School, Franklin, TN
- Individual Recycler of the Year - Karen Emerson-McPeak, Franklin, TN

The Tennessee Recycling Coalition is a non-profit organization made up of members representing private business, federal and state agencies, cities and counties, non-profit organizations, trade associations, educational institutions and individuals. For additional information, please contact Delores Rodgers-Smith at rodgers-smith.delores@epa.gov or Christina Treglia at Christina.treglia@state.tn.us.

**Compact Fluorescent Lamps:
Great Energy savings for the user
- proper management at end life is
needed.**

In Part, Contributed by Southeast Recycling Technologies, Inc, edited by EPA Materials Management. Info@recyclebulbs.com

The usage of mercury containing light bulbs is growing rapidly nationwide, replacing high energy light bulbs with more energy efficient mercury lamps. Unfortunately, with the increased usage of compact fluorescent lamps (CFL) comes the environmental issue of the mercury disposal. There remains a national need for the recycling of CFL's in lieu of disposal to ensure the future state of human health. The replacement of standard incandescent bulbs with CFL's is the leading cause of this growth. The ban of incandescent bulb manufacturing will lead to the prompt housing of mercury lights by almost every light socket in the country.

By using the energy efficient CFL, the consumer will save a significant sum of money over the course of a year, in energy and in the cost of replacing incandescent lights. Almost all CFL's have a life rating of 10,000 hours which is 10 times the lifespan of a standard incandescent bulb.

Here is a savings example, based on a 100 watt light bulb compared to 27 watt CFL on an 8 hour burn day.

100 watt bulb energy usage:

$$100W \times 8 \text{ Hr} = 800 \text{ watt hours} \times 365 \text{ days} = 292000 \text{ watt hours} / 1000 = 292 \text{ KWH} \times *.14 \text{ cents per KWH} = \$40.88 \text{ of electric per lamp per year.}$$

27 watt CFL energy usage:

$$27 \text{ watts} \times 8 \text{ Hr.} = 216 \text{ watt hours} \times 365 \text{ days} = 78840 \text{ watt hours} / 1000 = 79 \text{ KWH} \times *.14 \text{ cents per KWH} = \$11.06 \text{ of electric per lamp per year}$$

*KWH rates vary by area of country + or -

Energy Savings for 1 year per socket = \$29.82



How do you recycle your CFL's? Depending on where you live, you may be able to take them to





Home Depot or an Ace Hardware. Both retailers have established a take back program to recycle the CFLs. If you live in a rural area and do not have immediate access to either retailer, you can consider using Southeast Recycling Technologies, CFL Recycling packages. These are designed for large and small generators along with Homeowner packages. To properly get more information on the CFL's recycling packages, please contact:

Southeast Recycling Technologies, Inc.
906 Chase Dr.
Johnson City, TN 37604
Toll Free: 800-592-3970
Email: Info@recyclebulbs.com
Web: www.recyclebulbs.com

School Chemical Cleanout Campaign

The School Chemical Cleanout Campaign (SC3) in Region 4 has carried on with hazardous chemical cleanouts in school chemistry labs, custodial closets, art studios, etc. In addition to this, SC3 programs in the region continue to educate teachers and students about proper chemical management, lab safety, Green/microchemistry, and waste disposal for future safety and security for the youth and their teachers in the Southeast. Several of our state environmental departments are carrying this torch as well.

On Friday February 26th, 2010, Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) completed a state-wide collection/ disposal of waste mercury (e. g. elemental mercury, thermometers, barometers, etc.) from all schools across the state. ADEM is now up to 60 Alabama schools completed with school waste chemicals (hazardous chemicals in addition to their Hg work) removal and proper disposal. Also to note, ADEM was one of 11 SC3 programs in the nation to be recognized by EPA Headquarters for Improving Chemical Safety in Schools at a ceremony in October

of 2009.

Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation (TDEC) continues to be a leader in Region 4 SC3 efforts. They are working with their contractors in lab waste removal, educational workshops, and outreach to other geographic regions. The outreach included work with the Escuela Bilingue Honduras and the Poarch Band of Creek Indians, as well as innovative mercury disposal project, and work in rural and racially diverse areas.

Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) has also continued to assist schools across their state with site visits, chemical inventories, and cleanouts in the last quarter and have several SC3 chemical management trainings planned for Santa Rosa and Orange Counties in the month of April.



Left to right: Matt Hale, Director, Office of Resource Conservation and Recovery, U.S. EPA; Dennis Reese, ADEM; Barry Breen, Principal Deputy Administrator, OSWER USEPA. Photo Courtesy of <http://www.epa.gov/waste/partnerships/sc3/2009photos.htm>.

Electronics Reuse and Recycling Campaign Winners

The Office of the Federal Environmental Executive has announced the winners of the 2008-2009





Electronics Reuse and Recycling Campaign (ERRC). Eight winners emerged from a total of 137 facilities and eight teams from six Federal agencies. The ERRC award ceremony was held on February 4, 2010.

The Federal Electronics Challenge congratulates the winners, and all the participants, for reusing and recycling 15.8 million pounds of electronics, almost 6 million pounds more than last year!

Region 4 would like to congratulate Fort Bragg Army Installation, in Fort Bragg, NC for winning in the category of Large Facility (less than 2,500 employees).

The ERRC participants are responsible for an estimated:

- Annual energy savings of 907 million kilowatt hours (kWh), equivalent to the annual energy use of approximately 75,000 U.S. households;
- Annual greenhouse gas savings of 47,100 metric tons of carbon equivalents (MTCE), equivalent to removing 31,600 passenger cars from the road per year;
- Annual municipal solid waste savings of 15.8 million pounds, equivalent to avoiding solid waste generated by 3,611 U.S. households per year; and
- Life cycle energy cost savings of \$85.8 million.

Contact: Robin Billings, billings.rob@epa.gov

Spotlight on MDEQ enHance Initiative

enHance (Envision Heightened Awareness Nurturing Conservation & Environmental Excellence) is a voluntary stewardship initiative that began in 2008 which recognizes committed Mississippi environmental leaders who accomplish goals beyond their legal requirements. enHance is open to facilities, cities, counties, and other entities who are interested in the program, and applicants can choose from three

tiers: Associate, Steward, or Leader. Participating organizations make a commitment to address and achieve on-going environmental improvements. enHance accepted 11 new members into its 2010 class.

More information can be found: www.deq.state.ms.us/enhance Contact: Mary Beth Van Pelt, vanpelt.marybeth@epa.gov

EPA Assistant Administrator Steve Owens Announces Office Name Change

Steve Owens, Office of Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances (OPPTS) Assistant Administrator announced OPPTS name change to Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention on Earth Day 2010. He stated the new name encompasses the critical work OPPTS is doing in these two areas and “underscores the extremely important mission of our office making it clear that pollution prevention is a key part of the office and reflects the strong focus the Administrator is giving to pollution prevention.” (Pam Swingle, 404-562-8482)

Economy, Energy, and Environment Strategic Planning Meeting hosted by Department of Commerce, National Institute of Standards and Technology

Office of Pollution Prevention and Innovation represented EPA regions by attending a meeting sponsored by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) on February 16 and 17. EPA Office of Prevention Pesticides and Toxic Substances, Department of Energy, Small Business Administration, North Carolina P2 Program and several of the NIST Manufacturing Extension Partnerships including the





Alabama Technology Network attended the meeting. The purpose of the meeting was to create a strategy to move the Economy, Energy and Environment (E3) program forward in 2010/11. Sets of short and long-term goals were created and will be refined over the next few weeks. (Pam Swingle, 404-562-8482)

National Brownfield Association Greener Cleanup Workshop

Office of Pollution Prevention and Innovation presented and attended the National Brownfields Association Greener Cleanup Workshop in Atlanta on February 18. The topic presented federal resources on Sustainability. Forty state and local government officials attended the meeting. (Pam Swingle, 404-562-8482)

“SMART Companies Work Together” Workshop

Office of Pollution Prevention and Innovation co-hosted the Department of Commerce’s “SMART Companies Work Together” Workshop on February 22. The workshop covered topics on sustainability and external resources to increase efficiency. approximately 100 companies and service sector employers from the Atlanta area attended. (Suganthi Simon, 404-562-9384)

Suganthi Simon receives Georgia Soccer’s President’s Award for creating Sustainability Plan

Georgia Soccer is presenting Suganthi Simon, from Region 4’s Office of Pollution Prevention and Innovation with its President’s Award for our efforts on creating a Sustainability Plan for Atlanta’s bid for the World Cup games. Atlanta is one of 18 U.S.

cities that the U.S. Bid Committee for the FIFA World Cup™ in 2018/2022 is presenting to FIFA™ for inspection and further review. The U.S. Bid Committee was highly impressed with Atlanta’s Sustainability plans for the games and is going to be working with the Sustainability Committee to gather more information in anticipation of potential FIFA site visits in 2010. For more information please contact Suganthi Simon, 404-562-9834, simon.suganthi@epa.gov.

Global Environmental Services, LLC: Know Your Neighbors.

In Part, Contributed by Global Environmental Services, edited by EPA Materials Management.

Global Environmental Services, LLC, (GES) in Georgetown, Kentucky, is in a partnership with a two Toyota Tsusho of America (TAI) wholly owned subsidiary companies; American Recyclers of Kentucky, Inc. (ARK) and GreenMetals, Inc., all in the local industrial neighborhood. These partners process much of GES downstream e-waste generated from end of life electronics plastics and metals



ARK has been engaged in the End of Life Vehicles (ELV) for over 30 years, with a net reduction in the environmental impact of used automobiles. End of life electronics are processed and returned to the





manufacturing stream as automotive car parts and through GreenMetals as non-automotive computer parts, as part of the cradle to cradle use of materials.



The GES location in Georgetown, Kentucky, was chosen as the headquarters of the company because of the proximity to Toyota and the centrally located interstates of North/South I-75 and East/West I-64 making it convenient for customers and end users to ship materials into and out of GES.

Global Environmental Services, LLC is a nationwide electronics recycler with a 70,000 square foot facility located in the Bluegrass Region of Kentucky. GES's goal is always to re-use a whole unit as long as our customers allow us. If that is not feasible then GES evaluates the reuse parts from that unit. As a last step, GES will break down each and every item and return the original parts back to the manufacturing stream through resource recovery.

GES is a member of the EPA's Waste Wise program, a BAN e-Steward and is currently pursuing ISO 14001, ISO 9001 and OSHA 18001 certifications.

In less than two years, GES has accomplished:

Processed over	1,378,000 pounds of steel
	723,000 pounds of plastic
	143,000 pounds of high-grade

	electronic cards
	62,000 pounds of low-grade electronic cards
Shredded over	104,000 pounds of hard drives
Recovered over	85,000 pounds of copper
	6,800 parts for reuse
	1,029 hard drives cleaned for

reuse.

Placed over	900 printers
	700 computers and
	75 copiers back into responsible reuse

Visit GES at <http://www.gesrecycles.com>

Lead By Example

Last quarter, our newsletter highlighted several articles which were closely related. We presented the OSWER Foundation Paper (www.epa.gov/oswer/docs/ghg_land_and_materials_management.pdf); the new Executive Order (EO) 13514 which specifies that the Federal Government lead by example (www.whitehouse.gov/assets/documents/2009fedleader_eo_rel.pdf); and the 2020 Vision Report (www.epa.gov/epawaste/inforesources/pubs/vision.pdf). What these have in common for Federal agencies is that recycling and materials management translates to energy savings, reductions in greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, and puts materials back into the hands of industry. These are all positive accomplishments and are part of the mandate that Federal agencies track and report these accomplishments. Many of our Federal partners are beginning to develop tools to help with the EO 13514. One such training tool is being offered by U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), and you can find more information at the link below.

Federal Greenhouse Gas Accounting and Reporting (Free Training), May 6, 2010. US DOE training, http://www1.eere.energy.gov/femp/news/events_detail.html?event_id=4030





Southeast States Moving to EcoVille!

When a resident of Georgia has a question about recycling they can visit the easy-to-use Georgia Recycling Coalition (GRC) MyEcoVille website to quickly find the answer (and a lot of other useful info as well!). MyEcoVille is a customizable website that allows community, county, and state organizations to efficiently deliver information and resources about recycling and waste reduction (and other sustainability topics) to local residents.

Developed by Emerge Knowledge, myEcoVille is a robust eco-website template but on a full-featured content management system. The content of GRC's MyEcoville is developed and updated by the GRC. An engaging aspect of the site is the central community illustration that also serves as a navigation tool; each icon represents a link to information. Valuable features include a Find A Recycling Center search engine, calendar of events, news, and a markets directory. The GRC is also using the site to provide organization-specific information about the GRC to the public and as a resource for members.

Thanks to Coca Cola Recycling (CCR), Site Sponsor for Georgia, four additional Southeast States (Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Florida) will soon each have their own tailored MyEcoVille sites. Each site will be hosted and managed by a local recycling organization as shown below.

- Tennessee, Recycling Markets Cooperative of Tennessee, <http://www.tn.myecoville.com>
- South Carolina, Carolina Recycling Association, <http://www.sc.myecoville.com>
- North Carolina, Carolina Recycling Association, <http://www.nc.myecoville.com>
- Florida, To Be Determined, [http://www.](http://www.fl.myecoville.com)

fl.myecoville.com

- Georgia, Georgia Recycling Coalition, <http://www.ga.myecoville.com>



State governments are also playing a role in providing content for the sites. MyEcoVille sites can be linked to Re-TRAC, a web-based data management system which several state governments in the region use to collect annual survey data from municipalities and counties. With this linkage it will be possible for residents to access recycling tonnage reports, local program information and locate recycling facilities based on the data being reported in Re-TRAC through the MyEcoVille site in each state.

In Georgia, for example, information about the recycling programs in each community is collected in the state's Re-TRAC system and made available to the public through the GRC's MyEcoVille site. Similarly, a list of all recycling convenience centers in Tennessee can be accessed on the Tennessee MyEcoVille site from data collected in the state's Re-TRAC system.

Thanks to the generous sponsorship of Coca Cola Recycling, the MyEcoVille sites are available for use by each host organization free of charge. There are additional sponsorship and advertising opportunities available on each state site. Directly contact the host recycling organization if you are interested in sponsorship or advertising (or contact Emerge





Knowledge at 1-888-600-3907). A portion of all ad revenue generated by each MyEcoVille site is shared with the host recycling organization.

Incorporated in 2001, Emerge Knowledge develops and delivers web-based services to efficiently collect waste reduction and recycling data and provides specialized information to the public, governments, and organizations.

Material Mismanagement: Lessons From EPA Emergency Response

The Region 4 Emergency Response program handles hundreds of chemical related incidents in a year. Materials Management Section of EPA and our State partners are promoting safe handling, early retirement of certain chemicals, and proper disposal/recycling. Part of education is learning from past mistakes. In this section are several instances in which EPA has either led the response, or participated in support of an emergency action. What we hope to accomplish is education, and advocacy for finding solutions to household hazardous waste, as well as legacy mercury.

We have some solutions to fluorescent lamps, but elemental mercury remains a problem. EPA, states and local governments have attempted to address the problem, but do not have a viable solution in place to recycle even small quantities of mercury and many other household hazardous wastes.

EPA and the states are unable to provide resources to channel these materials to responsible handlers. As responsive government employees, we do our best to get people to the right place for handling and recycling of mercury. We frequently inventory hazardous waste facilities willing to service the consumer, but our lists are incomplete. As an alternative, you may want to use <http://earth911.com> to find a potential handler for mercury.

EPA and state agencies will continue to handle emergency response actions, bear the costs of clean up and on occasion find a potentially responsible party to sue for cost recovery. The costs of recovery are a burden on the tax payers of the United States and states in general. The adage that an ounce of prevention is cheaper than a pound of the cure remains true. So let us go out and educate everyone to handle their legacy mercury safely.

Residential Mercury Release Pensacola, FL

On December 10, 2009, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP), Bureau of Emergency Response (BER) was notified of a residence in which a shed was on site that allegedly contained three 10-pound containers of mercury. FDEP/BER responded to the site and properly secured the storage shed in question. The assessment revealed that five 10-pound containers of mercury were improperly stored in the shed and that one of the containers was found to be leaking and free mercury was on the ground.



5 pounds of elemental mercury released to a closed shed on a residential property; an unknown amount of elemental mercury released into the environment,





and approximately 15 pounds of unsecured mercury remains on the property

Final air monitoring results indicated that the mercury vapors were reduced to an amount that was acceptable. SWS (ERRS) shipped all of the waste off-site for proper disposal. Twelve pounds of free mercury was recovered and sent for recycling, and a quantity of mercury contaminated waste was collected for hazardous waste disposal. The cost of the action were estimated to be roughly \$35,000.

Winterville Residential Mercury Winterville, GA

On December 11, 2009, EPA mobilized to Ogelthorpe County High School following reports of spilled mercury in the school. On December 14, EPA screened student personal items and acquired access to the home of the student who brought the mercury to school. EPA deployed on December 15 to continue assessment of the home where the mercury originated. EPA determined that a response action was necessary at the home. EPA conducted screening of homes and personal items throughout Oglethorpe County. Students in those homes came in contact with the mercury brought to Oglethorpe County High School.

A total of 14 other homes have been screened, with three homes denying access. Additional items have been collected from screened homes for personal item clean-up activities. Cleared items have been returned to homeowners. Items that do not clear have been inventoried and documented for reimbursement. Total EPA site costs are estimated at \$380,000.00.

Pioneer Drive Mercury Spill Hope Mills, NC

The spill occurred on Tuesday October 27, 2009. The home is currently being rented by three individuals. One of the renters had a 5 lbs. pint jar of mercury that is said to be a "family heirloom". This jar fell

from a bookshelf in the room and broke on a carpeted floor. The renter attempted to clean up the mercury with a spoon and then attempted to cleanup the mercury using a vacuum cleaner that has a "beater bar". The renter realized at this point that he could not effectively clean up the mercury and called "911". After the Fayetteville Hazardous Materials responders declared this was beyond their capability, the renter contacted a local environmental contractor to assess the home. The estimate was said to be over \$20,000. This amount was more than the renter could afford. The renter then contacted North Carolina Health and Human Services, who notified EPA on October 29th. EPA met with County and State officials at the residence which the County Fire Marshall had condemned. EPA contacted the property owner, advised him of the situation, gave him verbal notice,



and sent an access agreement to be signed via email. Upon arrival, air monitoring showed the entire home to be impacted. Clean-up activities at the site stretched to 9 days, for an estimated clean up cost of \$180,000.





Events Calendar

EPA Resource Conservation Challenge Conference, March 23-25, Arlington, Virginia, Hyatt Regency Hotel, www.epa.gov/osw/rcc/resources/meetings/rcc-2010/index.htm

3rd Annual Waste to Fuels Conference and Trade Show, Jacksonville, Florida. April 18-20, 2010, <http://www.waste-to-fuels.org/>

Georgia Recycling Coalition 2010 Semi-Annual Membership/Training Meeting April 19-20, 2010, Athens, GA, <http://www.myecoville.com/us/ga/grc-events>

Sustainable Packaging Coalition Spring Meeting, April 19-22, 2010, Boston Marriott Long Wharf Hotel, Boston, MA, <http://www.sustainablepackaging.org/events/details.aspx?eventid=10002>

National Association of Environmental Professionals Annual Conference, April 27-30, Atlanta, Georgia. <http://www.naep.org/mc/page.do?sitePageId=92305>

39th Annual Solid/Hazardous Waste Conference and Exhibition, April 28 - 30, 2010, Gatlinburg Convention Center, <http://www.state.tn.us/environment/swm/conference/>

WasteExpo, Atlanta, Georgia May 4-6 2010, Georgia World Congress Center, <http://www.wasteexpo.com/wasteexpo2010/public/enter.aspx>

North American Waste to Energy Conference, May 11-13, 2010, Orlando, Florida. <http://www.nawtec.org/>

National Green Building Conference, hosted by National Association of Home Builders, Raleigh, North Carolina, May 13-15, 2010. http://www.nahb.org/conference_details.aspx?conferenceID=59

National Environmental Partnership Summit: Taking

the Next Steps for Energy, Sustainability and a Green Economy. May 25-27, 2010, Orlando, Florida. <http://www.environmentalsummit.org/>

Environment, Energy Security, and Sustainability Symposium and Exhibition (E2S2), June 14-17, 2010 - Denver, Colorado. <http://e2s2.ndia.org/Pages/Default.aspx>

National Association of Counties 2010, July 16-20, 2010, Reno, Nevada, <http://www.naco.org/Template.cfm?Section=Annual>

GRC 19th Annual Conference, Membership Meeting & Trade Show, August 22-25, 2010, King & Prince Beach Resort, St Simon's Island, GA. No additional information available. <http://www.myecoville.com/us/ga/grc-events>

E-Scrap 2010, New Orleans, 9/29/10 - 9/30/10, No further information available. <http://www.e-scrapnews.com/>

13th Annual Texas Recycling & Sustainability Summit, San Antonio, October 3-6, 2010. <http://recyclingstar.org/>

National Recycling Coalition 2010, Portland, Oregon, Oregon Convention Center, October 15, 2010, no further information is available

10th Annual BioCycle Conference On Renewable Energy From Organics Recycling, October 18, 19, 20, 2010, Des Moines, Iowa, Des Moines Marriott Downtown, <https://www.jgpress.com/conferences1/conferences1.html>

Greenbuild Conference, Greenbuild 2010 is November 17-19 in Chicago, Illinois, <http://www.greenbuildexpo.org/Home.aspx>





Brownfields 2011, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; April 3-5, 2011, <http://www.brownfieldsconference.org/en/index.aspx>

Webinars and other training

RCC Web Academy 2010 Free Webinars: <http://www.epa.gov/osw/rcc/web-academy/>

March 18, 2010, Green Casinos: The Path to Maximizing Sustainability and Profits

April 15, 2010, Rural Recycling—Bridging the Gaps

May 20, 2010, Social Marketing-Changing Behavior in Your Community

June 17, 2010, Multi-Family Dwellings Recycling

July 15, 2010, Recycling & Market Development of Unique Materials

August 19, 2010, Food Waste/Organics Reduction and Recycling

September 16, 2010, Greening University Campuses

October 21, 2010, Sustainable Materials Management

Workshops with SERDC in Spring, Back to Basics on establishing recycling programs, Focus on EPA/RCC Toolkit & rural recycling

May 18, 2010 Hattiesburg, MS

May 19, 2010 Jackson, MS

May 20, 2010 Oxford, MS

Joint Fall Meeting MS & AL & SERDC, Nov. 7-10, Point Clear, AL, Grand Hotel

Food Waste Webinars

<http://www.trainex.org/offeringslist.cfm?courseid=1030>

March 10, 2010, Separation & Collection of Food Waste

March 17, 2010, Waste Reduction

March 31, 2010, Composting & End-of-Life Management of Food Waste

April 7, 2010 Making Composting Happen - Putting Together the Pieces

US DOD 2010 Environmental Monitoring and

Data Quality Workshop. This workshop includes technical training sessions, technical presentations, Q&A, component meetings, and a poster session. Possible training categories for this workshop include Streamlining of UFP-QAPP; Systematic Project Planning; Best Practices for DoD QSM; and ARE (Incremental Sampling).

APRIL 12-16, LOUISVILLE, KY, <http://www.regonline.com/builder/site/Default.aspx?eventid=780093>

Federal Greenhouse Gas Accounting and Reporting (Free Training), May 6, 2010. US DOE training, http://apps1.eere.energy.gov/news/events_detail.cfm/events_id=4030

State Measurement Meetings

March 24, 2010, States Measurement Meeting, Chattanooga, TN

April 27, 2010 Follow-up States Measurement Meeting, Gatlinburg, TN





Who We Are And What We Do

Name	Phone	eMail	Specialty
Jay Bassett	404-562-8559	bassett.jay@epa.gov	Section Chief
Faye Lively	404-562-8455	lively.faye@epa.gov	Publications, outreach
Audrey Baker	404-562-8483	baker.audrey@epa.gov	MSW Recycling - Recycling On The Go; Atlanta Recycles, Multifamily Housing, Tennessee Point of Contact.
Karen Bandhauer	404-562-9122	bandhauer.karen@epa.gov	Industrial Material Reuse (IMR Team Lead); Green Building; Alabama Point of Contact
Robin Billings	404-562-8515	billings.robin@epa.gov	Electronics; FEC; School Chemical Cleanout Campaign; GIS; Kentucky Point of Contact
Thornell Cheeks	404-562-8479	cheeks.thornell@epa.gov	MSW Recycling - Organics (Agriculture & Yard Waste); RecycleMania; Sustainable Energy Workgroup; Cross-Media Agriculture Workgroup; North Carolina Point of Contact.
Kim Clifton	404-562-8477	clifton.kim@epa.gov	Electronics (Team Lead) - EPEAT; Environmentally Preferable Products; FEC; Product Stewardship; Plug-In to e-Cycling (lead); Educational Outreach; Florida Point of Contact.
David Langston	404-562-8478	langston.david@epa.gov	Priority Chemical Reduction Coordinator National Partnership for Environmental Priorities, Editor for Newsletter, Graphic Design and photography..
Landon Pruitt	404-562-8236	pruitt.landon@epa.gov	School Chemical Cleanout Campaign; Organics (foodwaste) Recycling
Dee Rodgers-Smith	404-562-8688	rodgers-smith.delores@epa.gov	MSW (team lead), MSW Characterization and Measurement
Rhonda Rollins	404-562-8664	rollins.rhonda@epa.gov	Wastewise, MSW Recycling, Municipal Government Toolkit (MGTK); Industrial P2; Georgia Point of Contact.
Steve Smith	404-562-8501	smith.steveD@epa.gov	C & D; & Scrap Tires; Industrial Material Reuse; Green Building; Contracting – Task Order COR; South Carolina Point of Contact
Mary Beth Van Pelt	404-562-8615	vanpelt.marybeth@epa.gov	MSW Recycling - Organics (food waste); Sustainable Energy Workgroup; Mississippi Point of Contact.

