County of Yolo

PLANNING AND PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

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Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle)
Attention: Linda Dickenson
1001 "I" Street, P.O. Box 4025
Sacramento, CA 95812-4025

Sent via USPS Certified Mail

April 28, 2011

Dear Ms. Dickenson

Attached you will find our final report and second and final payment request of the Fiscal Year 2008/2009 Household Hazardous Waste Grant 17th Cycle. Below is our information:

- Grant #: HD17-08-26
- Grantee Name: County of Yolo
- Grant Term Dates: January 1, 2009 – April 30, 2011

"The statements and conclusions of this report are those of the Grantee and not necessarily those of the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle), its employees, or the State of California. The State makes no warranty, express or implied, and assumes no liability for the information contained in the succeeding text."

We request that that the County is reimbursed for the $60,218.71 as presented in Attachment 11 which is our second and final payment request under this grant. Additionally we request that the remaining 10% held in retention be released in the amount of $8,794.35 for a total reimbursement of $69,013.06.

We would like to thank CalRecycle for the continued partnership in providing grant funds for the projects in our community. If you have questions regarding the attached documents please contact me directly at (530) 666-8813.

Sincerely,

Marissa Juhler

Marissa Juhler
Waste Reduction and Sustainability Manager
Division of Integrated Waste Management
mjuhler@yolocounty.org

Household Hazardous Waste Grant 17th Cycle
FY 2008/2009
Final Report

1. Grant Number, Grantee's Name, and Reporting Period:
   a) Grant number: HD17-08-26
   b) Grantee: County of Yolo - Yolo County Planning & Public Works Department (PPW); Division of Integrated Waste Management (DIWM)
   c) Reporting Period: January 1, 2009 through April 30, 2011

2. Disclaimer Statement: "The statements and conclusions of this report are those of the Grantee and not necessarily those of the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle), its employees, or the State of California. The State makes no warranty, express or implied, and assumes no liability for the information contained in the succeeding text."

3. A description of activities that were undertaken, continued and completed during the reporting period, arranged by the categories shown in our approved Work Plan. Responses are included as applicable to the following questions:

   a) What are the unique or new activities/technologies?
   b) What were the successes (so far) in relation to goals and objectives?
   c) What problems/challenges were discovered during implementation?
   d) How were the problems/challenges resolved?
   e) What "best practices" might be shared with other jurisdictions?

Objective 1: Build knowledge and capacity in Yolo County about Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) through the following tasks:

- Prepare workshop power point presentations and handouts. (Task 1.1)
  - Yolo County partnered with the California Product Stewardship Council (CPSC) to develop and present Power Point presentations to various stakeholder groups under this objective. Other stakeholder group presentations (complete list included in Objective 1.3) did not include use of a PowerPoint presentation, but consisted of a verbal presentation only. Handouts developed by CPSC through other grant projects, including the document Who is CPSC, and brochures for consumers, local government and businesses were distributed, but were not created as a part of this grant.
    - West Sacramento Chamber of Commerce, 8/11/09
    - Winters Rotary Club, 4/7/10
    - Woodland Rotary Club, 9/14/10

- Prepare and administer presentation survey to evaluate knowledge on the topic of EPR. (Task 1.2)
  - The post-presentation survey was developed in both online and hard copy formats. The survey is given to multiple attendees at each presentation with the hopes that at

least one person will complete the survey. Compliance was low, with a total of only eleven surveys collected. Hard copy survey responses were entered into the online data base to ensure accuracy of data collection. The CPSC Post-Presentation Survey Results are analyzed in Attachment 1 to this report.

- Give at least four presentations to area Chamber of Commerce and other stakeholder meetings. (Task 1.3)
  - CPSC gave five presentations to the following stakeholder groups throughout Yolo County.
    - West Sacramento Chamber of Commerce, 8/11/09

      City of West Sacramento staff recommended that the Chamber hear and endorse the presentation prior to taking the EPR presentation to the West Sacramento City Council. The presentation was very well received by the West Sacramento Chamber of Commerce, who wrote a letter to the West Sacramento City Council endorsing product stewardship. There were approximately five attendees. A copy of this letter and all other documents which are highlighted and underlined in blue can be found at http://www.calpsc.org/projects/Yolo-HD17.html.
    - Winters Rotary Club, 4/7/2010

      The Winters Rotary Club was a relatively small venue with approximately 25 attendees. They were very receptive to the presentation and showed support and appreciation for Yolo County's sharps collection program. The presenter was the luncheon keynote speaker and was given 45 minutes for the presentation and the question and answer period was another 20 minutes.
    - Davis Downtown Business Association, 6/24/10

      After some difficulty getting the presentation on the Association's agenda, CPSC was provided the opportunity to give a verbal presentation to this group. There were only about 10 attendees. They generally supported the idea of stewardship and were particularly interested in the RBRC program for battery stewardship.
    - Winters Chamber of Commerce Executive Committee, 8/13/10

      There were approximately eight attendees at this presentation. CPSC was given the opportunity to give a very brief verbal presentation on EPR and discussed the business perspective and distributed the EPR brochure targeted to the business audience.
    - Woodland Rotary Club, 9/14/10

      There were approximately 50 attendees at this meeting. They were very supportive and offered to help CPSC get on the Woodland City Council agenda to bring an EPR resolution before the Council.

- Compile results of workshop survey and analyze results (Task 1.4)
  - The grant team used an online survey tool from www.surveymonkey.com. Post-presentation surveys were handed out at presentations and attendees were encouraged to either fill out the hard copy or complete the online survey, but overall compliance was very low with a total of only 11 surveys completed. The results of the surveys showed that the presentations were effective and that the respondents were supportive of the EPR concept.
  - The surveys showed:
    - 63% of respondents were aware of California's Universal Waste (u-waste)

ban prior to the presentation.

- Only 36% had heard of EPR prior to the presentation.
- More than 90% believed EPR laws would be a useful way to incentivize manufacturers to make their products less toxic and more recyclable.

- Comments and feedback were overwhelmingly positive and showed support for EPR concepts and praise for the presenters. A complete analysis of the survey responses is provided in Attachment 1 of this report which includes the database of presentation attendees.

- Provide outreach to Yolo County and the four cities on new information regarding U-waste, sharps programs via a minimum of 4 press releases in area newspapers and 2 published articles in other media. (Task 1.5) The surveys showed:
  - CPSC and public relations sub-contractor, CV Strategies, prepared a total of nine press releases throughout the grant term, which resulted in the publication of 12 newspaper, magazine and online news articles. Additionally, three local radio programs featured interviews with CPSC and Yolo County staff focusing on the Yolo grant project in general and sharps collection in particular. CPSC generated one media alert to promote the presentation to the Davis Downtown Business Association to local press. Press releases, articles, radio and the media alert are listed, with links to each item, as follows:

Press Releases

1. Sharps Collection Project: Grant Will Create Easy Sharps Recycling, 4/27/09
2. CPSC and Winters Announce City of Winters EPR Resolution, 9/16/09
3. West Sacramento Adopts Extended Producer Responsibility Resolution, 9/29/09
4. Mercury Thermostat Webinar Announcement, 12/2/09
5. Don't Make Your Holidays Hazardous, 12/22/09
6. Make a Resolution to Recycle, 1/13/10
7. Grant Allows Easy Collection of Hazardous "Sharps", 3/8/10
8. Yolo County Needs Sharps Product Stewardship, 11/17/10
9. Woodland Supports Waste and Toxics Reduction to Protect Taxpayers, 12/16/10

Articles

1. CPSC Helps Yolo with Sharps and EPR via CIWMB Grant, Cal Aggie, 5/5/09
2. Yolo County Starts Sharps Collection Program, Davis Enterprise, May 09
3. A More Sustainable Future by Supporting Effort to Reduce Waste, Folsom News Blaze, 9/17/09
4. It's Becoming Extraordinarily Expensive to Manage our Waste, Central Valley Business Times, 10/12/09 & referenced in West Sac Weekly, 10/20/09
5. Yolo County Introduces New Opportunity to Recycle Music, Cal Aggie, 1/22/10
6. County receives $197,000 for Needle Disposal Program, Woodland Record, 3/16/10
7. Yolo County Diverts 175,000 Needles, Syringes from Landfill, Davis Enterprise, 6/25/10
8. Yolo Sharps Disposal Works, Davis Enterprise, 11/19/10

9. Yolo County Collects More than 82,000 Hypodermic Needles[1], News Blaze, 11/20/10
10. Yolo Sharps Collection Sinks In, Daily Democrat, 11/21/10
11. County Gives Update on Sharps Program, 12/7/10
12. Confusion Abounds in Disposing of Used Needles, Sacramento Bee, 12/26/10

Media Alert

1. Davis Downtown Business Association Media Alert, 6/24/10

Radio Interviews

1. Interview on Product Stewardship, Central Valley Business Times, 10/12/09
2. Recycling Sharps: Interview on KXJV Capital Public Radio Show *Insight*, 12/17/10
3. Interview on KDVS 90.3 FM Show Psychnation, 12/22/10

Note on radio interviews: The radio interviews have very broad impact in the Yolo media market. According to traffic statistics obtained from KXJV (Capital Public Radio), the Sacramento metro listener count is 5,000 listeners at any given time during the 10-11:00 am show on Monday through Friday, which is the time slot that the radio interview was taped. The weekly cumulative total is 16,000 listeners in the Sacramento Metro area. The audience also includes listeners in the Tahoe/Reno/Stockton/Modesto media markets which add another 7,150 listeners for a cumulative weekly listener count of approximately 22,880.

Additional Documents

1. Letter to California C-20 Contractors - CPSC performed outreach to Yolo area HVAC wholesalers and contractors to inform them of their requirements to recycle mercury-containing thermostats under California's Mercury Thermostat Collection Act. CPSC worked with the State Contractor's Licensing Board to distribute this letter to all California Contractors. It was decided by Yolo County that this work was an appropriate task under Objective 1.5 as it met the grant objective of distributing information about Universal Waste to Yolo County stakeholders and mercury thermostats are considered Universal Waste in California.

- Develop and distribute survey focused on EPR as it relates to sharps and other products. (Task 1.6).
  - A mail-back postcard survey was developed by the grant team. The survey was distributed with all sharps containers handed out through this program – both drop-off style containers and mail-back containers. The deadline to return the surveys was December 31st, 2010. As of January 2011, when the last data was entered approximately 200 surveys were returned. As often happens with mail-back materials, we expect additional surveys will be returned after the deadline.

A complete Summary of Sharps Disposal Mail-Back Survey Responses is provided in Attachment 2 and is followed by the corresponding database as Attachment 3.

[1] The number of sharps collected differs in this article from the article in the Davis Enterprise on 6/25/10 because the Davis Enterprise article was referencing all sharps collected through Yolo's HHW program; whereas the News Blaze article references the pilot drop-off vs. mail-back program only.

Objective 2: Adopt resolutions and policies in Yolo County through the following tasks:

- Provide technical assistance to the incorporated cities within Yolo County on drafting EPR resolutions and policies. (Task 2.1)
  - CPSC contacted and/or met with staff at all four of the incorporated cities in Yolo County (Winters, Woodland, West Sacramento and Davis), and requested to work with City staff to bring forward presentations, to their respective City Councils and any required sub-committees, in order to ultimately result in the adoption of resolutions supporting EPR by each of the cities. CPSC provided model staff reports and model resolutions to each of the City staff, and helped customize the staff reports and resolutions for each by researching the per ton cost of waste disposal and the amount spent by each city for household hazardous waste disposal, based on information provided by Yolo County staff.
  - Additionally, CPSC drafted a Model Letter of Support for EPR from Businesses, to help City staff gain support for Council endorsement of EPR resolutions from business leaders and organizations. The letter was based on the letter of support provided by the West Sacramento Chamber of Commerce.

- Conduct presentations to the four City Councils on EPR. (Task 2.2)
  - CPSC worked with staff from West Sacramento, Winters and Woodland to coordinate presentations to their respective City Councils and various sub-committees. Although CPSC reached out to City of Davis staff to offer technical assistance and offered to give a presentation to the Davis City Council, City staff declined the offer of support. Despite numerous attempts to offer assistance, including a request from a City of Davis Planning Commission member directly to CPSC, CPSC was unable to gain approval from City staff to help support the adoption of an EPR resolution. Ultimately, Davis did adopt an EPR resolution and CPSC Executive Director Heidi Sanborn attended the Davis Council meeting where the item was passed on the consent agenda. Heidi attended the meeting in case the item was removed from the consent agenda and City staff needed help addressing any comments or questions from Council members or the audience. In December of 2010, the Woodland City Council adopted an EPR resolution. The item passed unanimously on the consent agenda, but the meeting was attended by CPSC in case the item was pulled off the consent agenda for discussion. The passage of this resolution was the final resolution in Yolo County, making the County only the second in the state of California to have all of its incorporated cities and the County Board of Supervisors to formally support EPR through the adoption of resolutions!
  - In total, CPSC prepared and/or gave seven presentations under Task 2.2. Links are provided to PowerPoint presentations. Other presentations are indicated as verbal or attendance only.
    1. West Sacramento Natural Resources Committee, 6/8/09
    2. West Sacramento Economic Development Advisory Committee, 7/22/09
    3. Winters City Council, 9/15/09
    4. Davis City Council, 7/6/10 (passed on consent)
    5. Woodland Energy Committee, 10/12/10 (verbal presentation)
    6. Woodland Solid Waste Committee, 11/17/10 (verbal presentation)
    7. Woodland City Council Meeting, 12/14/10 (attended – passed on consent)

- Prepare model language for all five jurisdictions within Yolo County integrating EPR into purchasing policies with respect to materials that will become hazardous waste. (Task 2.3)

  - This proved to be the single most difficult task in the grant project. Although each of the four cities and the County agreed during the planning phase of the grant that EPR for green purchasing would be a significant component of the grant, in reality, only the City of West Sacramento followed through with adoption of a policy incorporating EPR for hazardous and universal waste products into their Environmentally Preferable Purchasing Policy (EPP). Alicia Culver of the Green Purchasing Institute (GPI) approached each of the cities with offers to review their existing EPPs and suggest areas where language could be provided to support EPR. GPI gave a presentation to City of West Sacramento purchasing staff and solid waste staff in June, 2009. GPI provided model language that was originally developed for Napa County, along with some other generic examples, to Paulina Rosenthal, who spearheaded the effort from the City of West Sacramento. Paulina then created a draft policy based on the models provided by GPI, which GPI then reviewed and commented on. One of West Sacramento's primary areas of concern was rechargeable batteries. Alicia Culver provided research on options for replacing single-use batteries with rechargeable batteries in equipment used by City departments including hand-held radios and other battery-operated devices. Ultimately, West Sacramento did adopt language incorporating EPR into the Environmentally Preferable Purchasing Policy in May of 2010.
  - Eventually, City of Woodland staff also began work on their EPP with assistance from CPSC, but the policy remains unfinished as of this time because staff is overloaded with other priority projects. This has been a recurring problem with EPR for green purchasing throughout the state as reported by green purchasing sub-contractors and other CPSC experiences. The reasons range from lack of support for recycled content product purchasing on behalf of purchasing staff, budget shortages, staff cut-backs, and an unwillingness to revise EPPs solely for the purpose of incorporating EPR (EPPS tend to go through extremely lengthy review and approval processes so local staff tend to be reluctant to re-visit the policies once they've been put in place). Despite the various reasons, ultimately it comes down to a matter of priorities. Purchasing departments are almost always funded by their agency's general fund and are some of the departments most hard-hit by budget shortages and staff layoffs so their already over-worked staff cannot take on additional tasks. Despite the best intentions of the solid waste staff, it is often the purchasing staff that ultimately has to choose to move forward on EPP revisions. The cities of Davis and Winters declined to accept assistance on this objective. This presented challenges to meeting our goals in the grant; however, collectively the jurisdictions met this goal on their own.

- Provide technical assistance in integrating EPR into purchasing specifications, with respect to materials that will become hazardous waste, for all five Yolo jurisdictions. (Task 2.4)
  - The Green Purchasing Institute provided technical assistance to the City of West Sacramento as described above, resulting in the adoption of the City of West Sacramento's Environmentally Preferable Purchasing Policy in May of 2010.
  - CPSC met with City of Woodland staff in July, 2010 to discuss incorporating EPR into their City's Environmentally Preferable Purchasing Policy. CPSC reviewed the City of Woodland's existing policy, as well as the County of Yolo's as a point of reference, and suggested language for incorporating EPR into the purchasing policy. The policy is still in rough draft form and under review of the City's Environmental

Services staff. Eventually, the policy must be reviewed by the purchasing agent and also by the City's Solid Waste Committee before it is presented to the Council for possible approval. As the Solid Waste Committee only meets twice per year and the last meeting was in December of 2010, it will not be considered by the committee before the end of this grant.

- Make available successful EPR u/waste reduction/collection initiatives via CPSC, Yolo County/City websites, list serves. (Task 2.5)
  - CPSC developed a webpage to document progress throughout this grant. The webpage is located on CPSC's website at http://www.calpsc.org/projects/Yolo-HD17.html. All media coverage, documents, presentations, surveys and resolutions created as a result of this grant are posted on the grant project webpage.
  - Monthly, CPSC has an "Associates Call" with up to 60 local government representatives on the calls learning about all the CPSC work and each month the agenda links to the monthly operations report which includes an update on this project. Press for this project was also listed in the CPSC monthly News Mail which is sent to 1,500 individuals inside and outside California.
  - CPSC has on the January 12, 2011 Associates Call a review of all the documents developed under the Yolo Grant to date and will ensure they all understand what they can use and that the models are posted on the CPSC website.
  - All EPR resolutions adopted as a result of this grant are posted on CPSC's Local Actions Webpage. Additionally each resolution is included in this grant report as Attachment 4.
    - City of Davis
    - City of West Sacramento
    - City of Winters
    - City of Woodland
  - Additionally, the County of Yolo has posted press releases and articles on the County website at http://www.yolocounty.org/Index.aspx?page=26
  - Local website blogs have carried press releases and articles associated with this grant project, including the News Blaze and online sites for the Woodland Record and Davis Enterprise, Daily Democrat newspapers and West Sac Weekly electronic newsletter.

Objective 3: Develop a comparison study and tracking mechanisms between different types of sharps disposal containers and sharps disposal methods to establish the most convenient method of disposal for sharps products through the following tasks:

- Purchase 4,000 biohazard containers/Safe Clip containers that can be distributed throughout Yolo County pharmacies, hospitals, clinics, and other local government collection points free of charge to residents. All containers will be labeled with tracking codes and with information directing residents to properly dispose of the containers at our PHHWF. Disposal costs are included in our budget for this program. Future disposal costs for sharps will be sustained through our tipping fees at the landfill. (Task 3.1)
  - This task was accomplished by purchasing 1-quart biohazard sharps containers through Sharps Compliance, Inc. at the start of our program. You will see the corresponding Sharps Tracking Log which summarized the collection data showing

that 15% of these containers were returned to our PHHWF in Attachment 5, which corresponds to the survey data in Attachment 2.

- Purchase 2,000 mail back biohazard containers that can be distributed throughout Yolo county pharmacies, hospitals, clinics, and other local government collection points free of charge to residents. All containers will be labeled with tracking codes and with postage paid metering directly back to a hazardous waste disposal company/facility. Disposal costs are included in the cost of the container. The County will be using this as a method of comparison to show results on which containers are most conveniently and frequently used throughout the grant term. Once all of the containers have been distributed, all costs will have already been borne. (Task 3.2)
  - This task was accomplished through the purchase of the sharps containers through Sharps Compliance, Inc. at the start of our program. Attachment 6 provides the Sharps TRACER report generated by Sharps Compliance, Inc. which demonstrates how many mail back containers were returned, and charts them by the monthly averages received, the weight collected and the percentages treated at the end disposal facility. Compared to Task 3.1, where we saw a 15% return rate, the mail backs resulted in a 44% return rate with is approximately 30% higher. Additionally, Attachment 7 provides a Summary of the Yolo County Sharps Pilot Program through December 31, 2010. Attachment 8 was completed at the conclusion of this grant to present all additional data gathered after the end of the survey period, comparing the two disposal methods chosen through April 30, 2011.
  - Our survey data has concluded the following:
    - 37% of the respondents currently state that they heard about the ban on sharps disposal via "Word of Mouth" with the second highest hearing via "Local Press Releases/Newspapers".
    - We have an even split with 28% of respondents stating the most convenient method for sharps disposal is "Community Drop-Off Locations" and equally "Drop off where you buy them".
    - Over 84% of respondents state that they believe the manufacturer should be financially responsible for their products.
    - 75% responded that the cost of disposal should be built into the cost of the product.
    - For bulbs and batteries, results show the majority of people willing to pay approximately $0.50 more per product if proper disposal was included.
  - As a best practice, we recommend that other jurisdictions utilize postage paid survey cards with all promotional/educational premiums that are handed out in their community. The County finds that at public events, such as our booth at the Yolo County Fair, residents are looking for "free stuff", and the educational value gets lost if you don't have something you want in return. Our requirement was very simple, and residents who needed the sharps containers were happy to fill out the survey. The County is considering using this model in future Used Oil Block Grant cycles as well for the premiums we hand out. Since the first grant report, CalRecycle has put restrictions on purchases of premium items like these, which may further limit the outreach that can be provided via this method. While the return level was low at approximately 5% for survey respondents, we believe this was attributable to the fact that we had little control over the surveys handed out at public locations, such as pharmacies and clinics. Some data, however, is better than no data, and we still encourage surveys in conjunction with premium giveaways as a best practice.

- Purchase three sharps disposal kiosks, in partnership with the Yolo County Health Department, to place at various community locations such as clinics and health facilities for more convenient collection of sharps. We are looking to establish a location more centrally located than the PHHWF, and available more than once per month as an alternative to our HHW events. These kiosks would be serviced monthly by a vendor or through our County Health Department staff. Disposal of the sharps through the kiosks has been included in the budget. (Task 3.3)
    - As stated in our first progress report, the County Health Department lost its funding to make kiosks financially sustainable with sharps collection partners. This posed significant problems for County staff to implement convenient drop off locations as was outlined in Task 3.3. While the County planned to write an amendment to our Joint Technical Document (JTD), and request approval for placement of a kiosk here at our PHHWF, we instead, in October of 2010, increased the hours of operation at our PHHWF, from once per month to two times per week, to accommodate more convenient disposal hours. Being open every Friday and Saturday allowed us to provide greater service to our residents without having to add a kiosk and go through extensive changes to our permits. It was suggested by our local LEA that they would expect a sharps kiosk to be staffed during all operating hours which simply was not realistic from a budgetary standpoint. Because we already budgeted the staff time for the increase in operational hours, we thought this would be the more sustainable approach. As you will see from our sharps collection data noted in the Clean Harbors disposal invoices, we have seen a 50% increase in participation since our PHHWF went to weekly collection hours. We met our goal of doubling the amount of sharps collected at our PHHWF from the beginning to the end of the project, as was the desired outcome in tracking this waste stream. Our method of evaluation proved that our outreach efforts resulted in a greater participation in our sharps program.
    - In conclusion, we were able to evaluate our objective by comparing two of our three disposal methods due to the sharps kiosks not being implemented.
        - Of our two different methods, we found that the drop off location here at our PHHWF was utilized by 15% of the residents receiving containers. Our survey results indicated that the least "preferred method" of disposal was returning sharp containers to hazardous waste facilities. However, we believe that the results will continue to be the same, simply due to the fact that we are the only source of proper disposal in Yolo County that offers free disposal to "all" residents.
        - The sharps mail back system resulted in a 44% return rate. We found this data interesting since it is in contradiction to the survey results which stated residents were unlikely to use mail back with on 24% selecting this option. Our assumption is that users of sharps would prefer mail back as their primary option of disposal if the containers continued to be free or built into the cost of the original purchase via EPR, but we feel that survey respondents understood, when answering this question that in the future the mail-back containers would no longer be free, and chose the most economical option.

Objective 4: Educate targeted residents in Yolo County on the new sharps disposal ban and about HHW disposal options available to them through out PHHWF through the following tasks:

- Establish a quarterly newsletter for rural unincorporated residents to be distributed in the calendar years of 2009 through 2011. (Task 4.1)

- "One Person's Trash" newsletter continues to be our only source of outreach to residents in the unincorporated county, and has provided us a method of communication that did not exist prior to this grant. Originally, this newsletter was planned to be funded 100% by HD17. However, since 50% funding was ultimately granted, we solved this problem by extending the focus of the educational material, incorporating used oil and beverage container information, so that other funds could be used to keep the newsletter published. We plan to continue publishing this newsletter through a partnership with our local hauler, Waste Management, Inc. (WM), and through continued use of our Used Oil Block Grant and City/County payment funds. As stated in our progress report, we have received dozen of calls from residents who "had no idea that Sharps were banned and wanted to thank us for the free biohazard disposal containers" (Capay Valley Resident); residents have commented that they "never knew they could recycle used oil and filters at our transfer station until they saw the newsletter" (Esparto Resident); and residents calling in to say that "residents in rural communities normally get forgotten about and they appreciate that they now have a resource with local information" (Clarksburg Resident). The DIWM also received compliments from the Yolo County Board of Supervisors on making an effort to provide outreach on hazardous waste disposal options to the community as illegal dumping is one of our biggest problems in the County. See sample newsletters in Attachment 13 under Eco Partners, Inc.

- Create a direct mail postcard for the residents in the City of West Sacramento on the September 1, 2008 sharps ban and on services offered to them through the PHHWF. (Task 4.2)
  - This task was completed in April of 2011 with great results. While the data is just starting to come in, we received numerous phone calls within days of the mailer going out, and have seen an increase in participation from City of West Sacramento residents at the three events in April that have occurred since the mailers were sent. Taking a snapshot of the last two fiscal years, we showed little growth in participation from City of West Sacramento residents with 31 participants in FY08-09 and 34 in FY 09-10. In April of this year, we have already received hazardous waste from 85 West Sacramento residents as a result of this educational mailer. As part of our normal hazardous waste operation, we survey all customers asking how they heard about the program. When City of West Sacramento customers were asked in April, 44% stated that they heard about our program via the direct mail postcard. If future grant funding becomes available we definitely would choose to educate residents via direct mail as we found this to be the most successful method of advertising. In past years, we have printed a flyer that is inserted into utility bills and have had little success. We are extremely excited to see that this new approach has resulted in more people using our PHHWF. Now that this grant has concluded, we plan to sit down with the city staff to see if this is something we could start doing on an annual basis, pending matching funds from our city partner. See a sample of this direct mail flyer in Attachment 13 under Assistance Plus.

Objective 5: Educate targeted customers on universal waste and hazardous waste bans to reduce the amount of hazardous waste materials found in trash bins through the following tasks:

- Create bin labels that list the various hazardous waste materials that are banned from disposal in both English and Spanish (Task 5.1)
  - The County met with the two major waste haulers to discuss what type of labels would be best suited for their needs in the industry, and what hazardous waste should be targeted and included on the label in addition to sharps. WM felt that they see the most illegal dumping of hazardous materials in their roll off bins, while Davis Waste Removal, Inc. (DWR) said that their focus would be on front end loader bins. Even though they have taken different approaches on which bins to target, the labels have been affixed to the containers, and can be viewed in Attachment 10. While we printed the information in both English and Spanish as presented in our task, we made sure that each message we wanted to convey, was also communicated in a picture format, as we think this is the best and most affective universal language. We believe that these labels have provided us another step forward in educating the public on proper disposal of sharps and other hazardous items. The more visible this information is, the more likely we will see a reduction in improper disposal. The task was completed in April of 2011; therefore, the Waste Works database, which is used by our Yolo County Central Landfill's scale house to track loads which are charged special handling fees to pull out hazardous waste, would not yet generate a report which would provide us sufficient data to determine the effectiveness of the labels in reducing illegal disposal in these containers.
- Work with major local haulers to place education labels on all temporary bins highlighting sharps and universal waste banned materials. (Task 5.2)
  - This task was accomplished with task 5.1 above.

4. Measured Evaluation: Non-facility construction and/or expansion grants Project Evaluation Data form attached. See CalRecycle Form 11 as Attachment 9.

5. Evaluation of project outcome during the grant term:

a) Did the amount of HHW collected each year during the grant term increase as compared to the year prior to the grant term? If so, by what percent? If not, why not?

Response: In Fiscal Year (FY) 08-09, we collected a total of (19) 55-gallon drums filled with sharps. During this grant the ban on sharps went into effect, and as a result of our public outreach and educational efforts, we increased in FY 09-10 to (20) 55-gallon drums of sharps, and in the first nine months of FY 10-11 have collected (38) 55-gallon drums of sharps. As evident from the numbers, we have increased the volume of sharps collected by 50%. This measurable goal was achieved. Additionally, the collective volume of hazardous waste coming through our PHHWF increased from 990,024 pounds in FY 08-09 to 1,025,435 pounds in FY 09-10. The FY 10-11 results will not be available until October 2011 when we submit our annual 303 report to the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) however we see this trend continuing in the data we have collected to date.

b) Did you model your project after that of another grantee? If so, what changes did you make to adapt the model to your jurisdiction?

Response: The sharps ban had just recently gone into affect when the grant application was written; therefore, there were not many jurisdictions handling sharps for us to model after. The EPR aspect of our grant was driven by the recent adoption of our Yolo County resolution, which we used as a basis to assist our cities in adopting their resolutions.

c) What aspects of the project worked well and why?

Response: Our partnership with CPSC provided the County a great resource by way of utilizing their expertise in the field of EPR. Utilizing CPSC allowed us to focus our time on the other aspects of the grant. Without this valuable resource, the County would not have had time to implement all areas of this grant. Most importantly, Yolo County, due to CPSC's efforts, became the second county in California to have all its jurisdictions pass an EPR resolution with an emphasis on hazardous waste.

d) **What aspects of the project did not work well and why?**

Response: While statistically more people used the mail back system for sharps disposal, our survey reflected that residents preferred community drop off locations, such as pharmacies and clinics. Additionally, due to our experience during this grant cycle we have found that residents are not being educated properly by the healthcare professionals in Yolo County on where to properly dispose of the sharps, causing much confusion among users of sharps. So, in March of 2011, we concluded that it was best to put in a budget modification request to provide outreach at all local pharmacies and clinics that distribute sharps, by way of an educational magnet that would list the information for our PHHWF, and that sharps are accepted weekly free of charge. However, this modification was not granted. We believe that this aspect of our grant did not work well because of the timing. If we had come to this conclusion earlier in the grant term, we may have received the funding. Until EPR is passed for sharps, our PHHWF is the only location in Yolo County that accepts sharps on a weekly basis, free of charge to all residents. However, limited funding is available to properly educate sharps users on correct disposal at our facility.

e) **What aspects of the project will be continued beyond the grant term?**

Response: Collection of sharps will continue through our weekly PHHWF program. We will also continue to educate the public about the importance of proper disposal of all hazardous materials with the limited funds available. We will also continue to offer door-to-door pickup for senior and disabled residents, which includes at home collection of sharps.

f) **What would you do differently if you had to redesign the project?**

Response: Half way through the grant, we submitted a request to purchase additional biohazard containers as we found this to be an excellent educational tool for publicizing our facility. The grant manager at that time asked that we think of a more sustainable way to promote our program and proper sharps disposal. In conducting research, we found that the County of Riverside had developed a program by way of a getting approval from the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) for a variance to the Senate Bill 1305 to collect sharps in "general" rigid containers, such as plastic milk jugs or bleach bottles, so long as there is a biohazard label affixed to the container. We ran out of time during this HD17 grant cycle to pursue this option with the CDPH, but plan to work on this project in FY 11-12 to create a sustainable program that minimizes waste and is more cost effective to the consumer.

6. Samples of Premiums and Printed Material:
   a) See Section 9 below.

7. Samples of final Video and Radio Ads:
   a) CPSC has all radio interviews on audio playback at the following web address: http://www.calpsc.org/projects/Yolo-HD17.html (If requested we can provide in DVD format)

8. Evidence of any work product identified in the scope of work, photographs and descriptions of equipment, structures, events, etc. that were produced, purchased or conducted.
    a) See Attachment 10 for pictures of the following:
        - Household Hazardous Waste Events
        - Sharps collection containers purchased through HD17
        - 55-gallon drums filled with sharps shipped from our facility
        - Sharps returned survey cards
        - Hazardous waste warning labels on DWR and WM bins
9. Payment Request and all required documentation, including an Expenditure Itemization Summary (EIS) and Recycled-Content Certification Forms are attached as listed below:
    a) See Attached Grant Payment Request Form 87 – Attachment 11
    b) See Attached Expenditure Itemization (EIS) Summary Form 667 – Attachment 12
    c) See Attached Supporting Documentation by Expense Category and Vendor – Attachment 13
        i. Permanent Collection Facility - **Clean Harbors Environmental Service, Inc**.
            1. Invoices
            2. General Ledgers
        ii. Publicity and Education - **Eco Partners, Inc.**
            1. Invoices
            2. Copies of Printed Materials
            3. General Ledgers
            4. Recycled Content Certification Form
        iii. Publicity and Education – **Familia Graphics**
            1. Invoice
            2. Copies of Printed Materials
            3. General Ledger
            4. Recycled Content Certification Form
        iv. Publicity and Education – **Kewanna Screen Printing, Inc.**
            1. Invoices
            2. Copies of Printed Materials
            3. General Ledger
            4. Recycled Content Certification Form
        v. Publicity and Education – **Assistance Plus**
            1. Invoice
            2. Copies of Printed Materials
            3. General Ledger
            4. Recycled Content Certification Form
        vi. Personnel/Other - **California Product Stewardship Council**
            1. Invoices
            2. General Ledgers
            3. Personnel Expenditure Summary Forms 165
            4. Travel Expense Logs/Forms
            5. Copies of Printed Materials
            6. Recycled Content Certification Form

10. Grant Self Assessment checklist is not longer required.

8. Evidence of any work product identified in the scope of work, photographs and descriptions of equipment, structures, events, etc. that were produced, purchased or conducted.
    a) See Attachment 10 for pictures of the following:
        - Household Hazardous Waste Events
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            1. Invoice
            2. Copies of Printed Materials
            3. General Ledger
            4. Recycled Content Certification Form
        vi. Personnel/Other - **California Product Stewardship Council**
            1. Invoices
            2. Copies of Printed Materials – n/a
            3. General Ledgers
            4. Personnel Expenditure Summary Forms 165
            5. Travel Expense Logs/Forms
            6. Recycled Content Certification Form – n/a
10. Grant Self Assessment checklist is not longer required.

Attachment 1

CPSC
California Product Stewardship Council SM

P.O. Box 216381
Sacramento, CA 95821
916-480-9010

www.CalPSC.org

Yolo HD17 Grant
EPR: A Better Way – Presentation
Post-Presentation Survey Results

Post-presentation surveys were distributed after each presentation given under this grant. Both a hard copy version of the survey and an online survey were developed to facilitate the collection of survey responses and in an effort to reduce paper waste. A total of eleven survey responses were received.

1. Were you aware of California's Universal Waste ban prior to this presentation? **Yes/No**
   Yes = 63.6%
   No = 36.4%

   Conclusion: The responses indicate that the majority of respondents were aware of the Universal Waste ban prior to the presentation.

2. Were you aware of Product Stewardship and Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) policies and programs prior to this presentation? **Yes/No**
   Yes = 36.4%
   No = 63.6%

   Conclusion: The responses indicate that the majority of respondents had not heard of EPR prior to this presentation.

3. Do you think the implementation of EPR laws would be a useful way to decrease the burden on local governments to manage product waste? **Yes/No**
   Yes = 90.9%
   No = 9.1%

   Conclusion: The responses strongly indicate that EPR would be viewed as an effective policy tool for reducing the burden of product management on local governments. This finding is encouraging because respondents represent both local government staff and individuals from business and the private sector. This also speaks to the success of the presenters in explaining EPR and the complex issues surrounding product waste management.

4. Do you think the implementation of EPR laws would be a useful way to incentivize manufacturers to make their products less toxic and more recyclable? **Yes/No**
   Yes = 90.9%
   No = 9.1%

Conclusion: The responses strongly indicate that EPR laws would be a useful way to incentivize manufacturers to make their products less toxic and more recyclable.

5. Comments on question #1 - #4:
   Conclusion: 6 out of 11 respondents did not provide any comments
   The remaining 5 responses are summarized as follows:
   - "Increased cost that must be passed on to consumer."
   - "Interesting: we are recycling religiously without reducing the waste stream significantly."
   - "It's a big problem. Thanks for the educational programs."
   - "EPR is logical and an incentive, rather than punitive. I like how the manufacturers design the program."
   - "Very informative."

6. What was least useful about the presentation?

   6 out of 11 respondents did not provide any comments. The remaining 5 responses are summarized as follows:
   - "The presentation involved a lot of language and we had a very limited amount of time so I do not think the participants had enough time to digest the overall value of the presentation." (comment received afterwards)
   - "Sharps information – as it does not have a direct application for most business types in Downtown Davis."
   - "Political bent not supported by process – consumption is the driver, based on population "product."
   - "All good!"
   - "The map of other stewardship councils."

Conclusion: Overall, the presentation was very well received based on these comments and comments on question #5. Occasionally, the speaker was rushed through a presentation because of other items on the agenda or provided a very short timeframe to begin with, which is difficult with a subject matter as complex as EPR. With respect to the comment that the sharps information was not relevant to Davis businesses, this information was provided for several reasons: a) the sharps element is part of the overall Yolo grant and the presentation discussed all of the objectives of the project and universal wastes; b) it is important to provide information about sharps disposal to all Yolo residents as they may be sharps users or have friends or family that could benefit from this information, and; c) it is an example of how stewardship can apply to product types. For that reason, the presentation was not adjusted for later audiences to eliminate this information. The comment that stated the 'political bent not supported by process' was not entirely clear but appeared to be an opinion-based response so it did not support a revision of the presentation. The map of other stewardship councils shows broad-based support for EPR policy elsewhere, which helps establish that EPR is not a new concept. Also, one of the respondents in question #7 identified the map of other stewardship councils as the *most useful* part of the presentation, so this information was kept in the presentation.

7. What was most useful about today's presentation?

All but two of the respondents provide comments. The responses are summarized as follows:

- "The fact that the presenter was able to use real-life experiences when preaching about the value of EPR."
- "Info about availability of recycling collection bins that enhance community outreach efforts for the businesses. RBRC program information."
- "It was all useful information!"
- "Awareness of the waste processes"
- "Excellent speaker – clear and concise presentation!"
- "The EOL of the product is an important cost that needs to be met."
- "Speaker's ability to present subject"
- "Learning about successful programs in other countries."
- "The program cost information."

Conclusion: Based on the positive feedback, it can be concluded that the presentation was effective and useful and no major revisions were required.

Attachment 2

Summary of Sharps Disposal Mail-Back Survey Responses

Yolo HD17-08-26

Background:

CPSC developed a post-card sized mail-back survey to gauge sharps users preference for disposal methods for sharps containers and to gauge their awareness of and support for product stewardship. Surveys were distributed with each of the 6,000 sharps containers purchased through this grant. Additionally, Yolo County distributed surveys during the Yolo County fair in August of 2009.

Survey Results:

Most respondents surveyed first learned that sharps were banned from landfills through 'word of mouth,' (37%), followed by newspaper press releases (36%). This shows that education efforts were successful in informing residents of the new law passed banning sharps from landfills.

Respondents were evenly divided between the two most convenient methods of sharps disposal. The two highest responses, at (28%) were equally in favor of community drop off locations and dropping off sharps where you buy them. Community drop-off locations include City Hall, libraries and other spots within each community, but do not include the Yolo County Central Landfill's household hazardous waste facility which is in a remote location from most residents and was a separate choice on the survey. The second preferred method of disposal expressed by survey respondents was dropping- off the containers where the sharps were purchased (28%) such as pharmacies. This was followed by the mail-back option (24%), and finally drop-off at the County's household hazardous waste facility (20%).

Early on, it became evident that there was likely a misunderstanding about how the mail-back option worked as return rates were very low. Through discussions with personnel at the various distribution sites and with sharps users, it was discovered that sharps users may have thought they had to pay for postage on the mail-back containers, which could be a barrier to usage, and in general, did not understand how the program worked. For example, some of the mail-back sharps containers were being dropped off at the County's household hazardous waste facility rather than being mailed back to the sharps contractor. As a result, County staff worked with Sharps Compliance, Inc. to develop a highly descriptive handout explaining the program. This handout was given to the distribution sites and distributed with the remaining sharps containers and the rate of return improved for both container types, especially the mail-back containers.

Over 84% of respondents answered that manufacturers should be financially responsible for their products that have special disposal requirements. Over 75% of respondents also agreed that the cost should be built into the cost of the product. This shows that respondents understand that manufacturers should in some way be responsible for their products at the end of life.

Respondents also agreed that the cost of disposal should be built into the cost of the product so that no additional fee would be charged for the product itself. This statistic confirms the following answer posed about would residents be willing to pay a little more for hazardous household products, such as batteries and fluorescent tubes, if the cost of recycling or disposal was included in the purchase price.

Over 69% of respondents agreed with this statement, showing that agreeing that costs of proper disposal being built into the cost of a product most likely means paying a little more for a product up front. Although the surveys indicated that the mail-back option was preferred over the drop-off option, and respondents indicated a preference for including the cost of the disposal into the purchase price of the container and a willingness to pay a higher purchase price, at no point was the cost of the two options discussed. Therefore, we cannot conclude that the results would be the same if the respondents were provided the cost information. This was an important lesson learned and would change the way future surveys would be developed.

Of these respondents who said they would be willing to pay a bit more, 49% said they would tolerate an increase of 50 cents per product. 32% percent said they would be willing to pay up to $1 extra for proper disposal. Such responses show that respondents understand the importance and benefits of manufacturers being financially responsible for their products at the end of life, but it's clear that respondents also understand that paying for disposal means that down the line, they may be the person having to ultimately pay those costs.

Yolo Sharps Grant HD17-08-26

Objective 1.4 - Database of presentation attendees

Date	Presentation Group	Audience Type	Last Name	First Name	Requested to receive add'l EPR info?	Email
6/8/2009	West Sacramento Ag & Natural Resources Commission	Local Government, Agriculture	Yeung	Charmaine	Yes	charmaine_yeung@
6/8/2009	West Sacramento Ag & Natural Resources Commission	Local Government, Agriculture	Feldheim	Cliff	Yes	cfeldheim@gmamil.com
6/8/2009	West Sacramento Ag & Natural Resources Commission	Local Government, Agriculture	Potter	Cody	Yes	codyduane@yahoo.com
4/7/2010	Winters Rotary Club	Local businesses, waste haulers, local government, elected officials, University representatives	Hupe	Howard	Yes	gshmh@aol.com
4/7/2010	Winters Rotary Club	Local businesses, waste haulers, local government, elected officials, University representatives	Sebastian	Michael	No	
4/7/2010	Winters Rotary Club	Local businesses, waste haulers, local government, elected officials, University representatives	Myer	Lynn	Yes	Linn.Myer@CityofWinters.org
4/7/2010	Winters Rotary Club	Local businesses, waste haulers, local government, elected officials, University representatives	Fridae	Woody	Yes	fridaefamily@wavecable.com
4/7/2010	Winters Rotary Club	Local businesses, waste haulers, local government, elected officials, University representatives	Lonzaro, Dr.	Greg	No	
4/7/2010	Winters Rotary Club	Local businesses, waste haulers, local government, elected officials, University representatives	Aguiar-Curry	Cecilia	No	
4/7/2010	Winters Rotary Club	Local businesses, waste haulers, local government, elected officials, University representatives	Linderer	John	No	
4/7/2010	Winters Rotary Club	Local businesses, waste haulers, local government, elected officials, University representatives	Merchad	William	No	
4/7/2010	Winters Rotary Club	Local businesses, waste haulers, local government, elected officials, University representatives	Meyer	Nancy	No	

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Yolo Sharps Grant
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4/7/2010	Winters Rotary Club	Local businesses, waste haulers, local government, elected officials, University representatives	Rodgers	Lorie	No	
4/7/2010	Winters Rotary Club	Local businesses, waste haulers, local government, elected officials, University representatives	Bryant	Joanie	No	
4/7/2010	Winters Rotary Club	Local businesses, waste haulers, local government, elected officials, University representatives	Wallace	Charley	No	
4/7/2010	Winters Rotary Club	Local businesses, waste haulers, local government, elected officials, University representatives	Kormos	Ana	No	
4/7/2010	Winters Rotary Club	Local businesses, waste haulers, local government, elected officials, University representatives	Trotter	Joe	No	
4/7/2010	Winters Rotary Club	Local businesses, waste haulers, local government, elected officials, University representatives	Anderson	Ed	No	
4/7/2010	Winters Rotary Club	Local businesses, waste haulers, local government, elected officials, University representatives	Jones	Chris	No	
6/24/2010	Davis Downtown Business Association	Local Businesses	Joy	Cohan	Yes	joy@davisdowntown.com
8/13/2010	Winters Chamber of Commerce Executive Committee	Local Businesses	Hume	Howard	Yes	gshmh@aol.com
8/13/2010	Winters Chamber of Commerce Executive Committee	Local Businesses	Berna	Mike	No	
8/13/2010	Winters Chamber of Commerce Executive Committee	Local Businesses	Maguire	Dan	No	
8/13/2010	Winters Chamber of Commerce Executive Committee	Local Businesses	Becker	Salli	No	
8/13/2010	Winters Chamber of Commerce Executive Committee	Local Businesses	Jones	Chris	No	
8/13/2010	Winters Chamber of Commerce Executive Committee	Local Businesses	Meyer	Nancy	No	
8/13/2010	Winters Chamber of Commerce Executive Committee	Local Businesses	Myer	Linn	No	
8/13/2010	Winters Chamber of Commerce Executive Committee	Local Businesses	DeAngelo	Debra	No	
8/13/2010	Winters Chamber of Commerce Executive Committee	Local Businesses	Whitworth	Valerie	No	
9/14/2010	Woodland Rotary Club	Local businesses, local government, elected officials	Ahlquist	Bruce	No	

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9/14/2010	Woodland Rotary Club	Local businesses, local government, elected officials	Berrettoni	George	No	
9/14/2010	Woodland Rotary Club	Local businesses, local government, elected officials	Brooker	Clyde	No	
9/14/2010	Woodland Rotary Club	Local businesses, local government, elected officials	Bunch	Gary	No	
9/14/2010	Woodland Rotary Club	Local businesses, local government, elected officials	Delavati	Tony	No	
9/14/2010	Woodland Rotary Club	Local businesses, local government, elected officials	Dorris	Robert	No	
9/14/2010	Woodland Rotary Club	Local businesses, local government, elected officials	Dorris	Roger	No	
9/14/2010	Woodland Rotary Club	Local businesses, local government, elected officials	Ewing	Duane	No	
9/14/2010	Woodland Rotary Club	Local businesses, local government, elected officials	Faye	Mark	No	
9/14/2010	Woodland Rotary Club	Local businesses, local government, elected officials	Flory	Alan	No	
9/14/2010	Woodland Rotary Club	Local businesses, local government, elected officials	Gardner	Franklin	No	
9/14/2010	Woodland Rotary Club	Local businesses, local government, elected officials	Griffith	Robert	No	
9/14/2010	Woodland Rotary Club	Local businesses, local government, elected officials	Haarberg	Kevin	No	
9/14/2010	Woodland Rotary Club	Local businesses, local government, elected officials	Holmes, Jr.	Peter	No	
9/14/2010	Woodland Rotary Club	Local businesses, local government, elected officials	Holmes, Jr.	Roy	No	
9/14/2010	Woodland Rotary Club	Local businesses, local government, elected officials	Huff, II	Don	No	
9/14/2010	Woodland Rotary Club	Local businesses, local government, elected officials	Huff, III	Don	No	
9/14/2010	Woodland Rotary Club	Local businesses, local government, elected officials	Imbach	Patrick	No	
9/14/2010	Woodland Rotary Club	Local businesses, local government, elected officials	Janes	David	No	
9/14/2010	Woodland Rotary Club	Local businesses, local government, elected officials	Johnston	Scott	No	
9/14/2010	Woodland Rotary Club	Local businesses, local government, elected officials	Kirstensen	Kris	Yes	jeankrisk@sbcglobal.net
9/14/2010	Woodland Rotary Club	Local businesses, local government, elected officials	Mast	Dona	No	
9/14/2010	Woodland Rotary Club	Local businesses, local government, elected officials	McGibbon	James	No	

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9/14/2010	Woodland Rotary Club	Local businesses, local government, elected officials	Miyamoto	Craig	No	
9/14/2010	Woodland Rotary Club	Local businesses, local government, elected officials	Meyer	Bob	No	
9/14/2010	Woodland Rotary Club	Local businesses, local government, elected officials	Moeller	Robert	No	
9/14/2010	Woodland Rotary Club	Local businesses, local government, elected officials	Nordgren	Ken	No	
9/14/2010	Woodland Rotary Club	Local businesses, local government, elected officials	Pettit	Tim	No	
9/14/2010	Woodland Rotary Club	Local businesses, local government, elected officials	Ramsay	Aniewk	No	
9/14/2010	Woodland Rotary Club	Local businesses, local government, elected officials	Sanborn	Carla	No	
9/14/2010	Woodland Rotary Club	Local businesses, local government, elected officials	Schwarzgruber	Tom	No	
9/14/2010	Woodland Rotary Club	Local businesses, local government, elected officials	Sherrill	Christian	No	
9/14/2010	Woodland Rotary Club	Local businesses, local government, elected officials	Smith	Donald	No	
9/14/2010	Woodland Rotary Club	Local businesses, local government, elected officials	Stroski	Dan	No	
9/14/2010	Woodland Rotary Club	Local businesses, local government, elected officials	Tran	Amy	No	
9/14/2010	Woodland Rotary Club	Local businesses, local government, elected officials	Torres	Rigo	No	
9/14/2010	Woodland Rotary Club	Local businesses, local government, elected officials	Ullirch	Marcus	No	
9/14/2010	Woodland Rotary Club	Local businesses, local government, elected officials	Vargas	Pam	No	
9/14/2010	Woodland Rotary Club	Local businesses, local government, elected officials	Venables	Steven	No	
9/14/2010	Woodland Rotary Club	Local businesses, local government, elected officials	Wegener	Gary	Yes	gwegener4098@wavecable.com
9/14/2010	Woodland Rotary Club	Local businesses, local government, elected officials	Werum	Mark	No	
9/14/2010	Woodland Rotary Club	Local businesses, local government, elected officials	Whittle	Mahlon	No	
11/17/2010	Woodland Solid Waste Committee	elected officials, waste hauler, local government staff	Davies	Skip	No	
11/17/2010	Woodland Solid Waste Committee	elected officials, waste hauler, local government staff	Dote	Martie	No	

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11/17/2010	Woodland Solid Waste Committee	elected officials, waste hauler, local government staff	Echols	Marshall	No	
11/17/2010	Woodland Solid Waste Committee	elected officials, waste hauler, local government staff	Childers	Roberta	No	
11/17/2010	Woodland Solid Waste Committee	elected officials, waste hauler, local government staff	Smith	Jason	No	
11/17/2010	Woodland Solid Waste Committee	elected officials, waste hauler, local government staff	Schoen	William	No	
12/10/2010	Meeting with Waste Management	Waste hauler, local government staff	Smith	Jason	Yes	jsmith1@wm.com
12/10/2010	Meeting with Davis Waste Removal	Waste hauler, local government staff	Geisler	John	Yes	jgeisler@dwrco.com
9/15/2009	Winters City Council	elected officials, local government staff, general public	Scianna	Carol	Yes	cscianna@ci.winters.ca.us
9/15/2009	Winters City Council	elected officials, local government staff, general public	Donlevy	John	No	
9/15/2009	Winters City Council	elected officials, local government staff, general public	Martin	Michael	No	
9/15/2009	Winters City Council	elected officials, local government staff, general public	Fridae	Woody	No	
9/15/2009	Winters City Council	elected officials, local government staff, general public	Anderson	Harold	No	
9/15/2009	Winters City Council	elected officials, local government staff, general public	Aguiar-Curry	Cecilia	No	
9/15/2009	Winters City Council	elected officials, local government staff, general public	Stone	Tom	No	
9/15/2009	Winters City Council	elected officials, local government staff, general public	Mills	Nanci	No	
9/15/2009	Winters City Council	elected officials, local government staff, general public	Muramoto	Bruce	No	

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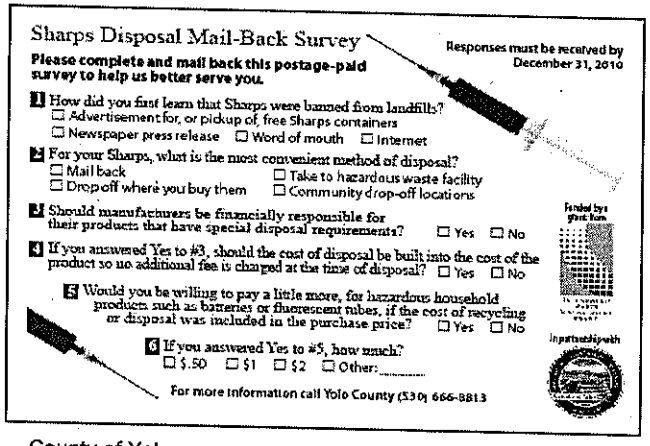


Sharps Disposal Mail-Back Survey

Responses must be received by December 31, 2010

Please complete and mail back this postage-paid survey to help us better serve you.

1. How did you first learn that Sharps were banned from landfills?
   ☐ Advertisement for, or pickup of, free Sharps containers
   ☐ Newspaper press release ☐ Word of mouth ☐ Internet
2. For your Sharps, what is the most convenient method of disposal?
   ☐ Mail back ☐ Take to hazardous waste facility
   ☐ Drop off where you buy them ☐ Community drop-off locations
3. Should manufacturers be financially responsible for their products that have special disposal requirements? ☐ Yes ☐ No
4. If you answered Yes to #3, should the cost of disposal be built into the cost of the product so no additional fee is charged at the time of disposal? ☐ Yes ☐ No
5. Would you be willing to pay a little more, for hazardous household products such as batteries or fluorescent tubes, if the cost of recycling or disposal was included in the purchase price? ☐ Yes ☐ No
6. If you answered Yes to #5, how much?
   ☐ $.50 ☐ $1 ☐ $2 ☐ Other: _____

For more information call Yolo County (530) 666-8813

Funded by a grant from

County of Yolo
HD17-08-26

Receiving Date:

SHARPS SURVEY DATA	June '09	July '09	*Aug '09	Sept '09	Oct '09	Nov '09	Dec '09	Jan '10	Feb '10	Mar '10	April '10	May '10	June '10	%
Survey Question #1														
Advertisement for, or pickup of, free Sharps containers	3	4	20	1	4	2		1	3	2	1		1	25%
Newspaper press release	8	8	21	6	3	1	2	1	2	2	1	3	1	36%
Word of Mouth	5	7	32	4	5	2	3	1	2	3	2	1		37%
Internet		1	5											3%
TOTAL														
Survey Question #2														
Mail back	3	3	7	5	4	2	2	3	4	4	1	1		24%
Take to hazardous waste facility		1	21	2	3	1			3	4				20%
Drop off where you buy them	8	8	19	3	3	3		1	3	1	2		1	28%
Community drop-off locations	7	6	27	2	3		2		1	2	1	1	2	28%
TOTAL														
Survey Question #3														
Yes	10	16	58	8	8	6	5	3	5	7	3	4	2	84%
No	6		13	1	4				2		1			16%
TOTAL														
Survey Question #4														
Yes	8	11	44	6	7	6	4	3	5	7	1	2	2	75%
No	5	4	19	2	1		1		2		2	1		25%
TOTAL														

Attachment 3

Davis
California

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

I, Ann M. Waid, Deputy City Clerk of the City of Davis, California, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of **RESOLUTION NO. 10-102**, duly adopted at a regular meeting of the City Council of said city, duly and regularly held at the regular meeting place thereof on the 6th day of July, 2010, at which meeting all of the members of said City Council had due notice and at which meeting a majority thereof was present; that at said meeting said resolution was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: Greenwald, Heystek, Saylor, Souza, Asmundson

NOES: None

ABSENT: None

I have carefully compared the same with the original minutes of said meeting on file and of record in my office, said resolution is on file in the City Clerk's office and is a full, true and correct copy of the original resolution adopted at said meeting and entered in said minutes. Said resolution has not been amended, modified or rescinded since the date of its adoption and the same is now in full force and effect.

WITNESS my hand and seal of the City of Davis this 13th day of July, 2010.

THE CITY OF DAVIS, COUNTY OF YOLO
INCORPORATED
1917
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Ann M. Waid
Deputy City Clerk
City of Davis

RESOLUTION NO. 10-102, SERIES 2010

RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF DAVIS SUPPORTING EXTENDED PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY

WHEREAS, on February 8, 2006 California's Universal Waste Rule (CCR, Title 22, Division 4.5, Chapter 23) became effective; and

WHEREAS, the Universal Waste Rule bans landfill disposal of certain products that are deemed hazardous, including household batteries, fluorescent bulbs and tubes, thermostats and other items that contain mercury, as well as electronic devices such as video cassette recorders, microwave ovens, cellular phones, cordless phones, printers, and radios; and

WHEREAS, it is anticipated that the list of Universal and other waste products determined to be hazardous and therefore banned from landfills will continue to grow as demonstrated by the ban of sharps in September 2008; and

WHEREAS, state policies currently make local governments responsible for achieving waste diversion goals and enforcing product disposal bans, both of which are unfunded mandates; and

WHEREAS, the costs to manage Universal Waste and other products banned from landfills are currently paid by utility customers of the City of Davis; and

WHEREAS, there are environmental and human health impacts associated with improper management of Universal Waste, sharps, and other products; and

WHEREAS, Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) is a policy approach in which producers assume responsibility for management of waste products and which has been shown to be effective; and

WHEREAS, when producers are responsible for ensuring their products are recycled responsibly, and when health and environmental costs are included in the product price, there is strong incentive to design and purchase goods that are more durable, easier to repair and recycle, and less toxic; and

WHEREAS, it is timely to develop and support EPR legislation to address product stewardship for hazardous and problematic products currently banned from landfill disposal and those which will be added to the list of banned items in the future; and

WHEREAS, EPR framework legislation establishes transparent and fair principles and procedures for applying EPR to categories of products for which improved design and management infrastructure is in the public interest; and

WHEREAS, in January 2008 the California Integrated Waste Management Board adopted a Framework for an EPR System in California.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Davis that by adoption of this Resolution, the City of Davis urges the California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle), formerly known as the California Integrated Waste Management Board, to continue taking timely action to implement the framework for an EPR System in California to manage Universal and other waste products; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the City Council urges the California Legislature to enact framework EPR legislation which will give producers the incentive to design less toxic products and make them easier to reuse and recycle; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Public Works Director or designee be authorized to send letters to the League of California Cities, the California State Association of Counties, the California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, and the State legislature and to use other advocacy methods to urge support for EPR Framework legislation and related regulations; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the City of Davis encourages manufacturers to share in the responsibility for eliminating waste by minimizing excess packaging, designing products for durability, reusability and the ability to be recycled; using recycled materials in the manufacture of new products; and providing financial support for collection, processing, recycling, or disposal of used materials.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the City Council of the City of Davis this 6th day of July, 2010, by the following vote:

AYES: Greenwald, Heystek, Saylor, Souza, Asmundson

NOES: None

Ruth Uy Asmundson, Ph.D.
Mayor

ATTEST:

Zoe S. Mirabile, CMC
City Clerk

RESOLUTION 09-72

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WEST SACRAMENTO SUPPORTING EXTENDED PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY

WHEREAS approximately 45,000 tons of discarded materials and products are currently sent to disposal at the Yolo County Central Landfill from our community on an annual basis at a cost of $36.00 per ton; and

WHEREAS on February 8, 2006 California's Universal Waste Rule (CCR, Title 22, Division 4.5, Chapter 23) became effective; and

WHEREAS the Universal Waste Rule bans landfill disposal of certain products that are deemed hazardous, including household batteries, fluorescent bulbs and tubes, thermostats and other items that contain mercury, as well as electronic devices such as video cassette recorders, microwave ovens, cellular phones, cordless phones, printers, and radios; and

WHEREAS it is anticipated that the list of Universal and other waste products determined to be hazardous and therefore banned from landfills will continue to grow as demonstrated by the ban of treated wood effective January 2007 and sharps in September 2008; and

WHEREAS state policies currently make local governments responsible for achieving waste diversion goals and enforcing product disposal bans, both of which are unfunded mandates; and

WHEREAS Universal Waste management costs are currently paid by taxpayers and rate payers and are expected to increase substantially in the short term unless policy changes are made; and

WHEREAS local governments do not have the resources to adequately address the rising volume of discarded products; and

WHEREAS costs paid by local governments to manage products are in effect subsidies to the producers of hazardous products and products designed for disposal; and

WHEREAS costs paid for managing household batteries is over $720.00 per ton and the costs paid by the operator of the Yolo County Central Landfill's Hazardous Waste facility to properly dispose of fluorescent tubes is over $1,920.00 per ton; and

WHEREAS the City Council of West Sacramento supports statewide efforts to hold producers responsible for Universal Waste products and other product waste management costs; and

WHEREAS there are significant environmental and human health impacts associated with improper management of Universal Waste, sharps, and other products; and

WHEREAS Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) is a policy approach in which producers assume responsibility for management of waste products and which has been shown to be effective; and

WHEREAS when products are reused or recycled responsibly, and when health and environmental costs are included in the product price, there is an incentive to design products that are more durable, easier to repair and recycle, and less toxic; and

WHEREAS EPR framework legislation establishes transparent and fair principles and procedures for applying EPR to categories of products for which improved design and management infrastructure is in the public interest; and

WHEREAS the California Product Stewardship Council (CPSC) is an organization of California local governments working to speak with one voice in promoting transparent and fair EPR systems in California; and

WHEREAS the City of West Sacramento wishes to incorporate EPR policies into the City's product procurement practices to reduce costs and protect the environment; and

WHEREAS in January 2008 the California Integrated Waste Management Board adopted a Framework for an EPR System in California; and

WHEREAS in July 2008 the National Association of Counties adopted a resolution in support of a framework approach to EPR;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of West Sacramento that by adoption of this Resolution, the City of West Sacramento urges the California Integrated Waste Management Board to continue taking timely action to implement the Framework for an EPR System in California to manage Universal and other waste products; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the City Council of City of West Sacramento urges the California Legislature to enact framework EPR legislation which will give producers the incentive to design products to make them less toxic and easier to reuse and recycle; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Mayor of the City of West Sacramento be authorized to sign the California Product Stewardship Council (CPSC) Pledge of Support; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the City of West Sacramento, as a government agency, encourages all manufacturers to share in the responsibility for eliminating waste through minimizing excess packaging, designing products for durability, reusability and the ability to be recycled; using recycled materials in the manufacture of new products; and providing financial support for collection, processing, recycling, or disposal of used materials; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the City of West Sacramento, as a government agency, develop producer responsibility policies such as leasing products rather than purchasing them and requiring producers to offer less toxic alternatives and to take responsibility for collecting and recycling their products at the end of their useful life.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the City Council of the City of West Sacramento this 23rd day of September 2009, by the following vote:

AYES: Beers, Johannessen, Kristoff, Villegas, Cabaldon
NOES: None
ABSENT: None

Christopher L. Cabaldon, Mayor

ATTEST:

Kryss Rankin, City Clerk

COPY

RESOLUTION NO. 2009-49

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WINTERS SUPPORTING EXTENDED PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY

WHEREAS, on February 8, 2006 California's Universal Waste Rule (CCR, Title 22, Division 4.5, Chapter 23) became effective; and

WHEREAS, the Universal Waste Rule bans landfill disposal of certain products that are deemed hazardous, including household batteries, fluorescent bulbs and tubes, thermostats and other items that contain mercury, as well as electronic devices such as video cassette recorders, microwave ovens, cellular phones, cordless phones, printers, and radios; and

WHEREAS, it is anticipated that the list of Universal and other waste products determined to be hazardous and therefore banned from landfills will continue to grow as demonstrated by the ban of treated wood effective January 2007 and Sharps in September 2008; and

WHEREAS, state policies currently make local governments responsible for achieving waste diversion goals and enforcing product disposal bans, both of which are unfunded mandates; and

WHEREAS, the costs to manage Universal Waste and other products banned from landfills are currently paid by the taxpayers and garbage rate payers of the City of Winters and are expected to increase substantially in the short term unless policy changes are made; and

WHEREAS, local governments do not have the resources to adequately address the rising volume of discarded products; and

WHEREAS, since local government tax payers and rate payers, rather than product manufacturers, currently bear the costs to properly manage Universal Waste, local governments are in effect subsidizing the production of Universal Waste; and

WHEREAS, the City Council of Winters supports statewide efforts to hold producers responsible for Universal Waste products and other product waste management costs; and

WHEREAS, there are significant environmental and human health impacts associated with improper management of Universal Waste, sharps, and other products; and

WHEREAS, Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) is a policy approach in which producers assume responsibility for management of waste products and which has been shown to be effective; and

WHEREAS, when producers are responsible for ensuring their products are recycled responsibly, and when health and environmental costs are included in the product price, there is strong incentive to design and purchase goods that are more durable, easier to repair and recycle, and less toxic; and

WHEREAS, it is timely to develop and support EPR legislation to address product stewardship for hazardous and problematic products currently banned from landfill disposal and those which will be added to the list of banned items in the future; and

WHEREAS, EPR framework legislation establishes transparent and fair principles and procedures for applying EPR to categories of products for which improved design and management infrastructure is in the public interest; and

WHEREAS, the California Product Stewardship Council (CPSC) is an organization of California local governments working to speak with one voice in promoting transparent and fair EPR systems in California; and

WHEREAS, the City of Winters wishes to incorporate EPR policies into the City's product procurement practices to reduce costs and protect the environment; and

WHEREAS, in January 2008 the California Integrated Waste Management Board adopted a Framework for an EPR System in California; and

WHEREAS, in July 2008 the National Association of Counties adopted a resolution in support of a framework approach to EPR;

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF WINTERS that by adoption of this Resolution, the City of Winters urges the California Integrated Waste Management board to continue taking timely action to implement the Framework for an EPR System in California to manage Universal and other waste products; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the City Council of Winters urges the California Legislature to enact framework EPR legislation which will give producers the incentive to design products to make them less toxic and easier to reuse and recycle; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the City Manager of Winters be authorized to send letters to the League of California Cities, the California State Association of Counties, the California Integrated Waste Management Board, and the State legislature and to use other advocacy methods to urge support for EPR Framework legislation and related regulations; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Mayor Michael Martin be authorized to sign the California Product Stewardship Council (CPSC) Pledge of Support; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the City of Winters encourages all manufacturers to share in the responsibility for eliminating waste through minimizing excess packaging, designing products for durability, reusability and the ability to be recycled; using

recycled materials in the manufacture of new products; and providing financial support for collection, processing, recycling, or disposal of used materials; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the City of Winters develop producer responsibility policies such as leasing products rather than purchasing them when applicable and requiring producers to offer less toxic alternatives and to take responsibility for collecting and recycling their products and the end of their useful life.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Council of the City of Winters, State of California on September 15, 2009, by the following vote:

AYES:	Council Members Aguiar-Curry, Anderson, Fridae, Stone and Mayor Martin
NOES:	None
ABSENT:	None
ABSTAIN:	None

Michael Martin

Michael Martin, Mayor

ATTEST:

Nanci G. Mills

Nanci G. Mills, City Clerk

RESOLUTION NO. 5155

**RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL
OF THE CITY OF WOODLAND
SUPPORTING EXTENDED PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY**

WHEREAS, approximately 51,000 tons of discarded materials and products are currently sent to disposal from Woodland on an annual basis at a current landfill disposal cost of $37.72 per ton, for a total cost of approximately $1.9 million; and

WHEREAS, on February 8, 2006 California's Universal Waste Rule (CCR, Title 22, Division 4.5, Chapter 23) became effective, and the Universal Waste Rule bans landfill disposal of certain products that are deemed hazardous, including household batteries, fluorescent bulbs and tubes, thermostats and other items that contain mercury, as well as electronic devices such as video cassette recorders, microwave ovens, cellular phones, cordless phones, printers, and radios; and

WHEREAS, it is anticipated that the list of Universal and other waste products determined to be hazardous and therefore banned from landfills will continue to grow as demonstrated by the ban of treated wood effective January 2007 and sharps in September 2008, and there are significant environmental and human health impacts associated with improper management of Universal Waste, sharps, pharmaceuticals, and other products; and

WHEREAS, state policies currently make local governments responsible for achieving waste diversion goals and enforcing product disposal bans, both of which are unfunded mandates; local governments do not have the resources to adequately address the rising volume of discarded products; and costs paid by local governments to manage products are in effect subsidies to the producers of hazardous products and products designed for disposal; and

WHEREAS, the costs paid in 2009 for managing household batteries were equivalent to over $671 per ton and the costs paid by the operator of the Yolo County Central Landfill's Hazardous Waste facility to properly dispose of fluorescent tubes were over $1,200 per ton, and Universal Waste management costs are currently paid by taxpayers and rate payers and are expected to increase substantially in the short term unless policy changes are made; and

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Woodland supports statewide efforts to have producers share in the responsibility for Universal Waste products and other product waste management costs; and

WHEREAS, when products are reused or recycled responsibly, and when health and environmental costs are included in the product price, there is an incentive to design products that are more durable, easier to repair and recycle, and less toxic; and

WHEREAS, reducing the amount of materials discarded in landfills, increasing source reduction and recycling of products, and reducing the toxic content of products are activities that

will contribute to meeting City, regional, and statewide goals of reducing greenhouse gas emissions, consistent with the mission of Woodland's City Council Energy Committee; and

WHEREAS, Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) is a policy approach in which producers assume financial responsibility for management of waste products and which has been shown to be effective; and

WHEREAS, EPR framework legislation establishes transparent and fair principles and procedures for applying EPR to categories of products for which improved design and management infrastructure is in the public interest; and

WHEREAS, the California Product Stewardship Council (CPSC) is an organization of California local governments working to speak with one voice in promoting transparent and fair EPR systems in California; and

WHEREAS, in January 2008 the California Integrated Waste Management Board, now known as CalRecycle, adopted a Framework for an EPR System in California, and in July 2008 the National Association of Counties adopted a resolution in support of a framework approach to EPR, in November 2009 the National League of Cities adopted EPR policy, and in June 2010 the U.S. Conference of Mayors adopted a resolution in support of EPR;

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Woodland that by adoption of this Resolution, the City of Woodland urges CalRecycle to continue taking timely action to implement the Framework for an EPR System in California to manage problematic products, and to urge the Department of Toxic Substances Control to implement initiatives to manage Universal and other toxic products; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the City Council of the City of Woodland urges the California Legislature to enact product specific and framework EPR legislation which will give producers the incentive to design products to make them less toxic and easier to reuse and recycle; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Mayor of the City of Woodland be authorized to sign the California Product Stewardship Council (CPSC) Pledge of Support; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the City of Woodland encourages all manufacturers to share in the responsibility for eliminating waste through minimizing excess packaging, designing products for durability, reusability and the ability to be recycled; using recycled materials in the manufacture of new products; and providing financial support for collection, processing, recycling, or disposal of used materials; and communicating with haulers and local governments about end of life management.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 14th day of December, 2010 by the following vote:

AYES: Council Members Davies, Dote, Marble and Pimentel
NOES: None
ABSENT: Council Member Monroe
ABSTAIN: None

Artemio Pimentel, Mayor

ATTEST:

Ana B. Gonzalez, City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Andrew J. Morris, City Attorney

Attachment 5

County of Yolo (TOTALS)
HD17-08-26

Sharps Tracking Log

Distribution Location:	Quantity
Esparto-Clarksburg	71
Unincorpoarted Yolo County	238
Winters	14
Woodland	42
Davis	193
West Sacramento	23

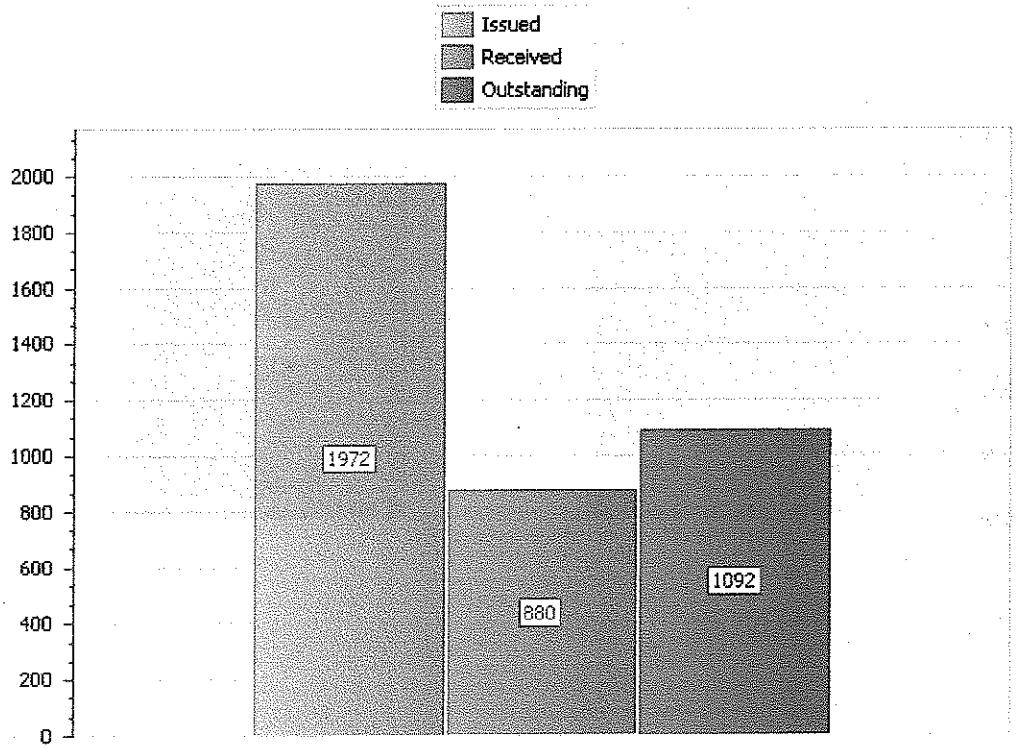
TOTAL COLLECTED TO DATE	581
Total Containers Returned During Grant Term	15%

Attachment 6

SharpsTRACER

Received Summary By Date Range
From 4/1/2009 to 4/26/2011

Issued Cnt	Received Cnt	Outstanding Cnt	Received Pct	Outstanding Pct
1,972	880	1,092	44.62%	55.38%



Sharps Compliance, Inc.
Phone (713) 432-0300

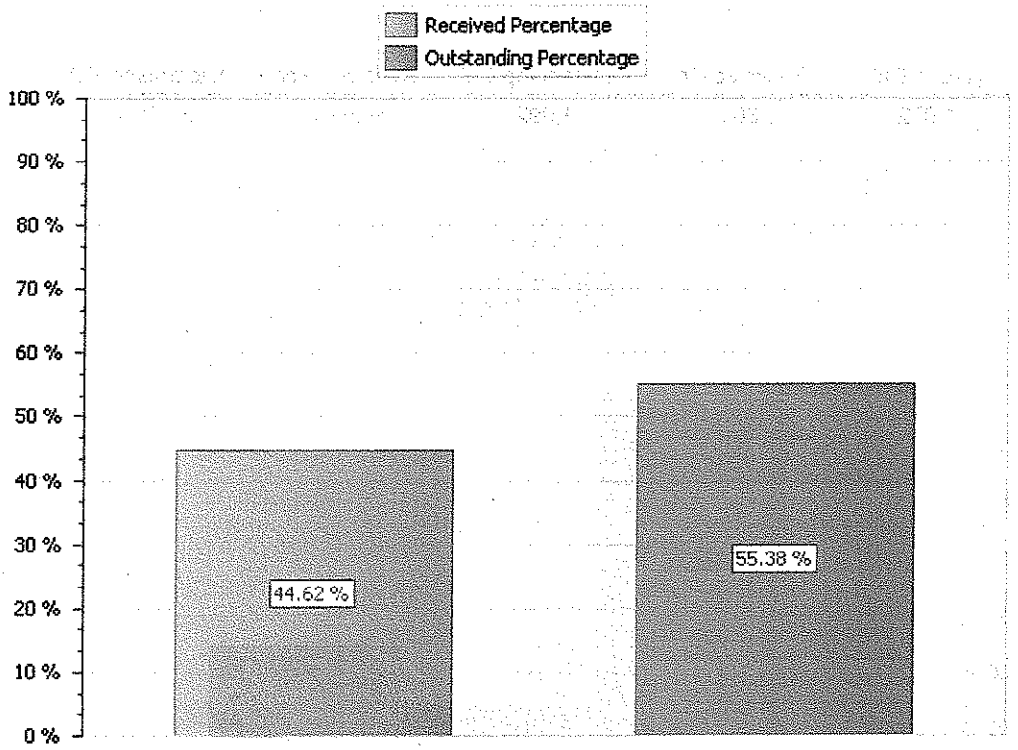
9220 Kirby Drive
(800) 772-5657

Houston, TX 77054
Fax (713) 838-0508

Report Generated on Tuesday, April 26, 2011 @ 6:48:16 PM

SharpsTRACER

Received Summary By Date Range
From 4/1/2009 to 4/26/2011



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SharpsTRACER

Received Monthly By Date Range

From 4/1/2009 to 4/26/2011

Date	Total Received	Total Received Weight (lbs)	Average Received Weight (lbs)
May 2009	1	1.15	1.15
Jun 2009	18	23.20	1.29
Jul 2009	36	47.65	1.32
Aug 2009	20	25.65	1.28
Sep 2009	26	32.90	1.27
Oct 2009	29	35.80	1.23
Nov 2009	30	38.15	1.27
Dec 2009	39	50.55	1.30
Jan 2010	39	49.35	1.27
Feb 2010	31	37.15	1.20
Mar 2010	80	100.55	1.26
Apr 2010	51	64.10	1.26
May 2010	66	85.35	1.29
Jun 2010	51	65.80	1.29
Jul 2010	56	70.20	1.25
Aug 2010	63	82.00	1.30
Sep 2010	21	26.15	1.25
Oct 2010	38	48.65	1.28
Nov 2010	46	59.00	1.28
Dec 2010	41	52.85	1.29
Jan 2011	26	33.61	1.29
Feb 2011	29	38.55	1.33
Mar 2011	20	26.40	1.32
Apr 2011	23	29.50	1.28

Sharps Compliance, Inc.
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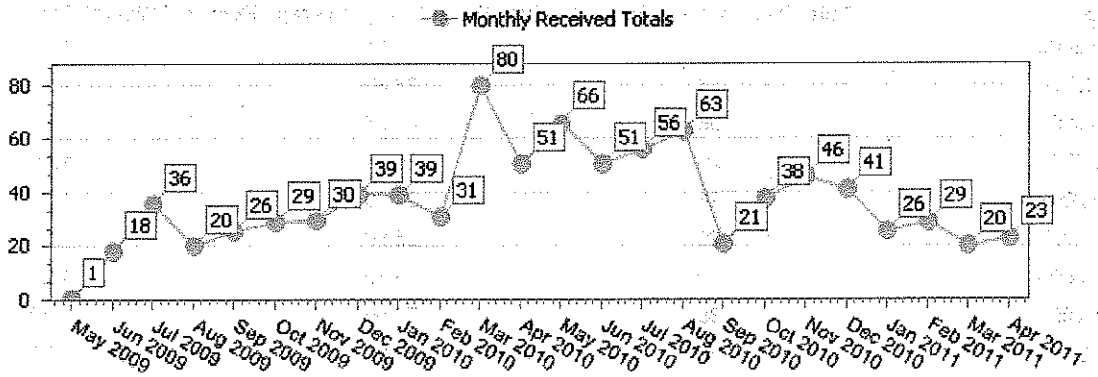
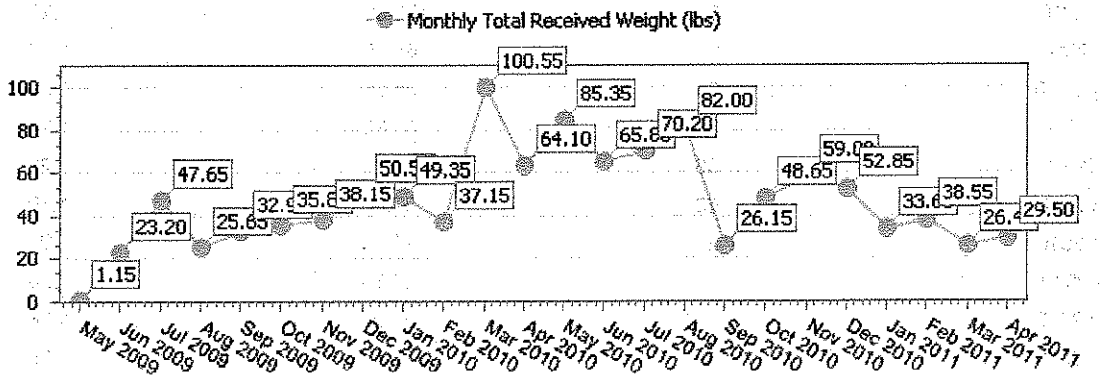
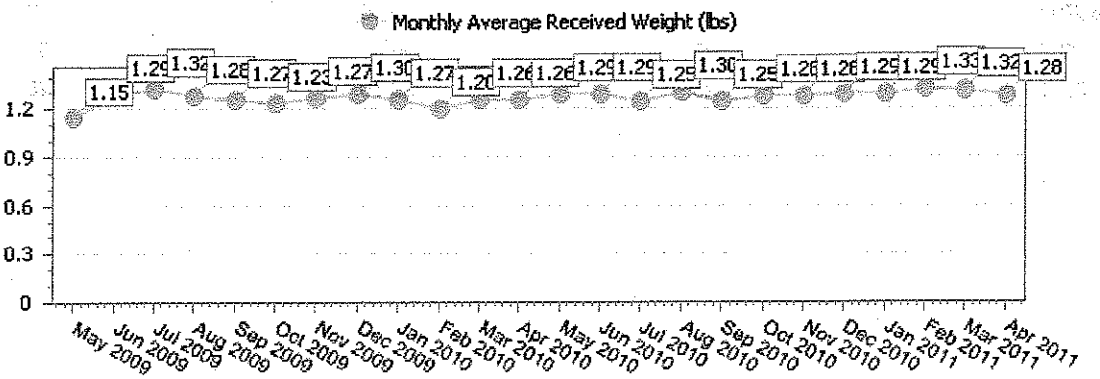
Houston, TX 77054
Fax (713) 838-0508

SharpsTRACER

Received Monthly By Date Range
From 4/1/2009 to 4/26/2011







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9220 Kirby Drive
(800) 772-5657

Houston, TX 77054
Fax (713) 838-0508

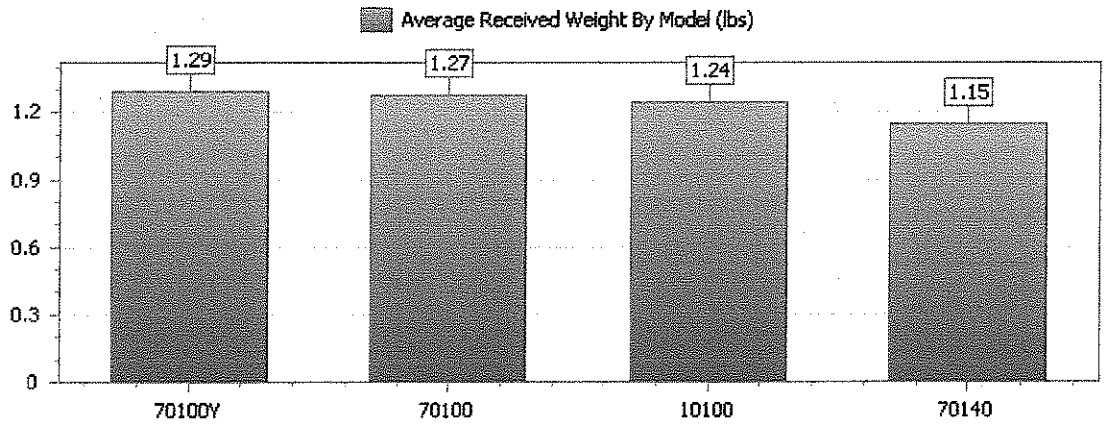
Report Generated on Tuesday, April 26, 2011 @ 6:39:27 PM

SharpsTRACER

Received Monthly By Date Range
From 4/1/2009 to 4/26/2011

Average Received Weight By Model

Model ID	Item Description	Average Received Weight (lbs)
70100Y	Private Label - 1 Quart - 70100Y	1.29
70100	1 Qrt MB System	1.27
10100	1 Quart Mailback Container	1.24
70140	1.4 Qrt MB System BD Private Brand	1.15



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Houston, TX 77054
Fax (713) 838-0508

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Attachment 7

SUMMARY OF YOLO COUNTY SHARPS PILOT PROGRAM

THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2010

SECTION 1: BACKGROUND

Yolo County received a 17th cycle Household Hazardous Waste Grant from the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to evaluate consumer preference for two different types of sharps containers and disposal methods. Yolo County purchased 4,000 one-quart sharps containers to be disposed via dropping off at the County's household hazardous waste facility (drop-off containers) and 2,000 mail-back style sharps containers that include the one quart container, a cardboard mailing box and pre-paid postage (mail-back containers.) These containers were to be returned via U.S. mail to Sharps Compliance, Inc. – the County's contractor for the mail-back service. The chart below shows the overall statistics as of December 31, 2010:

Overall Statistics:

OVERALL SUMMARY	Drop-Off	Mail back	TOTAL
# of sharps containers given out	2833	1645	4478
# received/returned	478	695	1173
# remaining to be distributed	1167	355	1522
% returned, as compared to # given out	16.87%	42.25%	26.19%
Pounds returned	597.5	884	1481.5
Estimated # of sharps returned[1]	33,460	48,650	82,110

Mail-back Containers: A total of 1645 mail back containers were given out, 42% of the mailback sharps containers were returned for treatment, amounting to approximately 884 lbs of sharps waste or roughly 48,650 syringes, needles, lancets and other sharps devices.

Drop-off Containers: To date, 2833 drop-off containers have been given out. Approximately 16% of the drop-off containers were returned to the Yolo County Central Landfill collection point, amounting to around 608 lbs of sharps waste or roughly 33,460 syringes.

[1] Based on conversion factor provided by Sharps Compliance, Inc of approximately 55 sharps per lb.

SECTION 2: CONTAINER DISTRIBUTION

The initial distribution of 1000 mail-back and 2000 drop-off sharps containers resulted in a relatively low return rate for both container types. County staff, along with Sharps Compliance, evaluated the distribution process to identify factors that may have influenced the low return rate in order to address those factors and result in a significant increase in rate of return.

County staff and Sharps Compliance, Inc. discovered that the individuals responsible for handing out the containers at health clinics and other distribution points, as well as the sharps users themselves, lacked an understanding of what to do with the sharps containers when they become full, particularly the mail back-style containers. This was established through verbal interviews and also evidenced by some sharps users returning their mail-back containers to the County's HHW collection facility rather than using the mail-back system. In order to address this, a one page product information sheet was developed by Yolo County, given to each distribution point and explained to the staff at the distribution points in order to improve the correct utilization of the mailback program.

The results of the increased and improved education were a strong improvement in proper return of both types of containers. The collection of drop-off containers grew from a 10% percent return rate to almost 17%. The educational literature developed for the mail-back program resulted in a drastic improvement in rate of return – from a low of 13% to a post-education high of 42%. It was acknowledged that some sharps users would not fill up their containers immediately so return, likewise, would not be immediate.

County staff has recently worked with the distribution sites to re-apportion the remaining containers so that sites that had an excess of containers could re-distribute their containers to other sites that had no remaining containers. This should help improve the distribution of containers and ensure that all containers are given out to the public before the end of the grant term.

SECTION 3: EDUCATION

As noted, after the initial distribution of sharps containers, it was realized that education for staff at the distribution locations and sharps users could result in an increase in the proper disposal and rate of return of both types of containers. The simple process of developing a highly descriptive handout explaining how to dispose of the sharps resulted in a major increase of the mail-back sharps containers in the second phase of the program. The educational document is included as Attachment 13 under Familia Graphics.

County staff also found that the concept of proper disposal of sharps was relatively new to the target audience as the sharps landfill ban had only been effect for a short time prior to the start of this program and little to no stakeholder education had been done. Therefore, sharps users were

both learning that sharps cannot be landfilled and must be handled through an acceptable method, *and* learning how to use the County's offered programs. To that end, one of the most effective elements of this grant project has been the outreach and education done, particularly through press releases, articles and radio interviews, to make Yolo residents aware that sharps cannot be landfilled and the options that the County offers for safe disposal.

SECTION 4: CONCLUSION

Although the grant ends in April, 2011, the County and Sharps Compliance, Inc. will likely continue to receive sharps containers for a long time to come. There are several factors that may influence the rate at which containers are returned: the rate of usage varies greatly among sharps users, for example: some users self-inject only once daily, others self-inject multiple times daily; the number of sharps that will fit in a one-quart container varies depending on the gauge of the needle and syringe, causing some to fill up more quickly than others; some sharps users may hold on to full containers until they are ready to take them to a facility or mail them for disposal, accumulating multiple full containers rather than disposing of each one as it becomes full. However, as a result of this evaluation, it appears that the mail-back containers have the higher rate of return and, therefore, presumed convenience for sharps users between these two particular disposal options. Interestingly, the results of the post-card survey showed mail-back as the third choice of respondents (23%), with drop-off at a community location (i.e. library, City Hall, etc.) as the first choice (28%), followed by dropping off the containers at the point of purchase (27%).

It should be noted that at no point was the cost of the different disposal options presented to or discussed with sharps users. The retail cost of the one-quart sharps containers is roughly $4.00 and the cost of disposal , based on Yolo County's contract with their HHW contractor, is an additional $351.00 per 55-gallon drum at an approximate cost of $1.60 per 1-quart sharps container. The all-inclusive mail-back containers cost approximately $20 each. We cannot determine if the vast difference in out-of-pocket expense would lead to a different response from sharps users in terms of preference, but the purpose of this objective was to determine the *method* preferred by sharps users in order to provide that data to sharps producers for consideration if and when a statewide sharps product stewardship system is developed.

County of Yolo
HD17-08-26

Collection Dates: 4/1/09 - 4/30/11

Yolo County PHHWF Drop Off vs. Mailback

A - Yolo County (Incl. Winters, Clarksburg and Esparto)					
Non MB	Returned	% Returned	MB	Returned	% Returned
1000	323	32.30%	500	160	32.00%

B - Woodland					
Non MB	Returned	% Returned	MB	Returned	% Returned
1000	42	4.20%	500	216	43.20%

C - Davis					
Non MB	Returned	% Returned	MB	Returned	% Returned
1000	193	19.30%	500	179	35.80%

D - West Sacramento					
Non MB	Returned	% Returned	MB	Returned	% Returned
1000	23	2.30%	500	322	64.40%

Totals:

Overall Percentage Returned:

581	Non-mail back (Non MB) containers returned to the Yolo County PHHWF out of 4,000	15%
877	Mail back (MB) containers returned via USPS to end disposal facility with Sharps Compliance, Inc.	44%

Attachment 8

Project Evaluation Data

Please complete all fields that are applicable to your project.

Grant Number:	HD17-08-26	**Name of Jurisdiction:**	Yolo County
Contact Name:	Marissa Juhler	**Population:**	200,000
Email:	mjuhler@yolocounty.org	**Phone Numbe**	530-666-8813
Total # of Households in Jurisdiction:	73,000		
% of Households Targeted by Grant:	100%		
% of Households Actually Served by Grant:	6% per grant term (January 2009-April 2011)		

Project Costs

Collection method	Pounds Collected	Total Project Cost	Project Cost/ Pound Collected	Check cost categories below included in project cost: Personnel	Collection	Transport/ Disposal	Equipment	Publicity	Number of Households Served	Project Cost/ Household Served
Permanent Facility Operation Change	6,475	$ 80,199.71	$ 12.39			X	x	x	13,097.00	$6
Total: =		$80,200	$12						13,097	$6

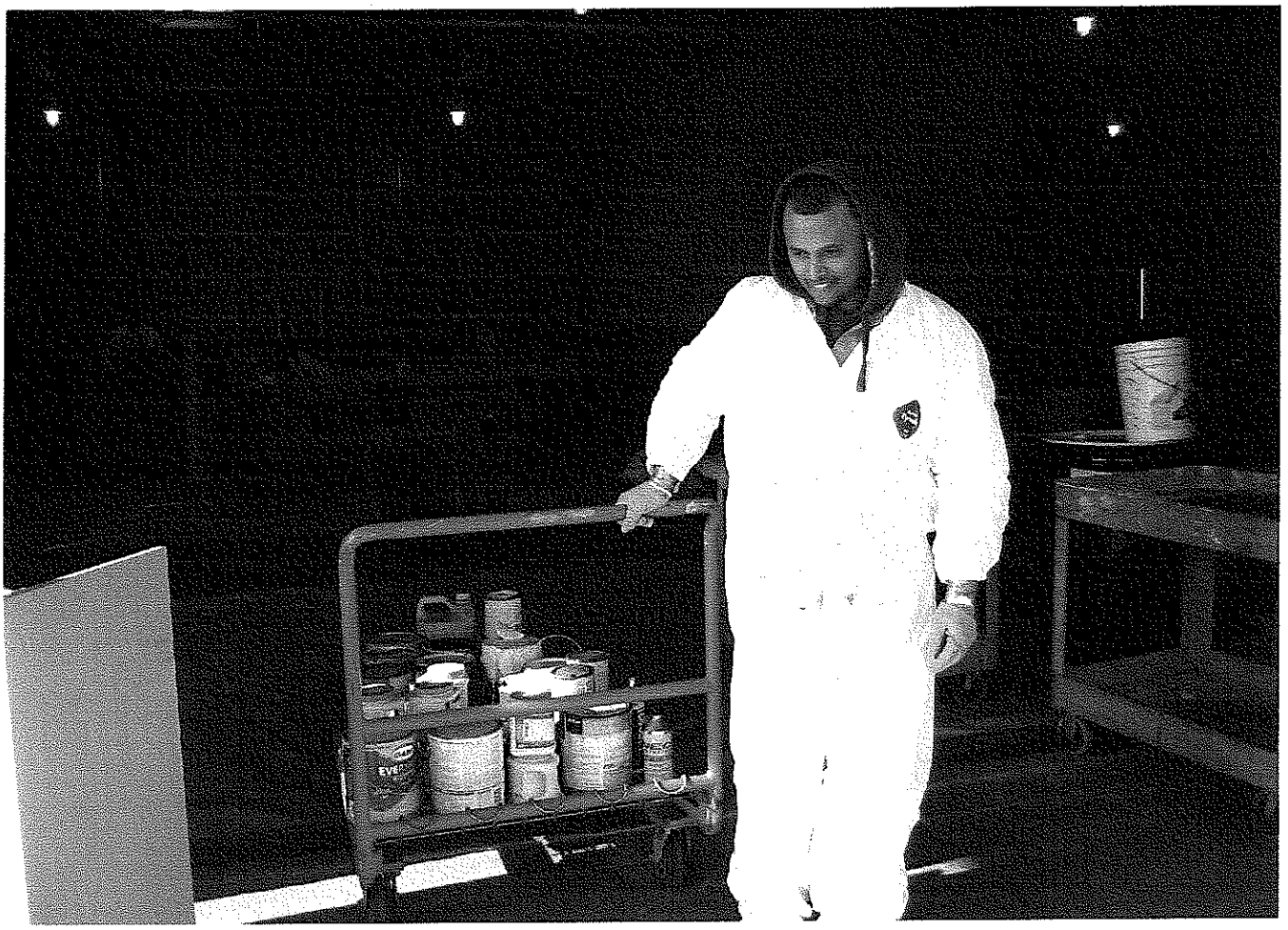
Waste Streams Collected

Material	Pounds Collected	Total Cost of Collection-Disposal	Cost/ Pound Collected-Disposed	Collection Method (Use terms in section above)	COMMENTS
Sharps	6475	$ 19,656.00	$ 3.04		The figures shown above account for disposal of the sharps under this grant, the education and publicity materials produced under this grant and the sharps biohazard containers purchased and distributed under this grant. The expenses for personnel and collection were not billable through this grant however are covered through our landfill tipping fees therefore they are not included above.
Total	=	$19,656.00	$3.04		

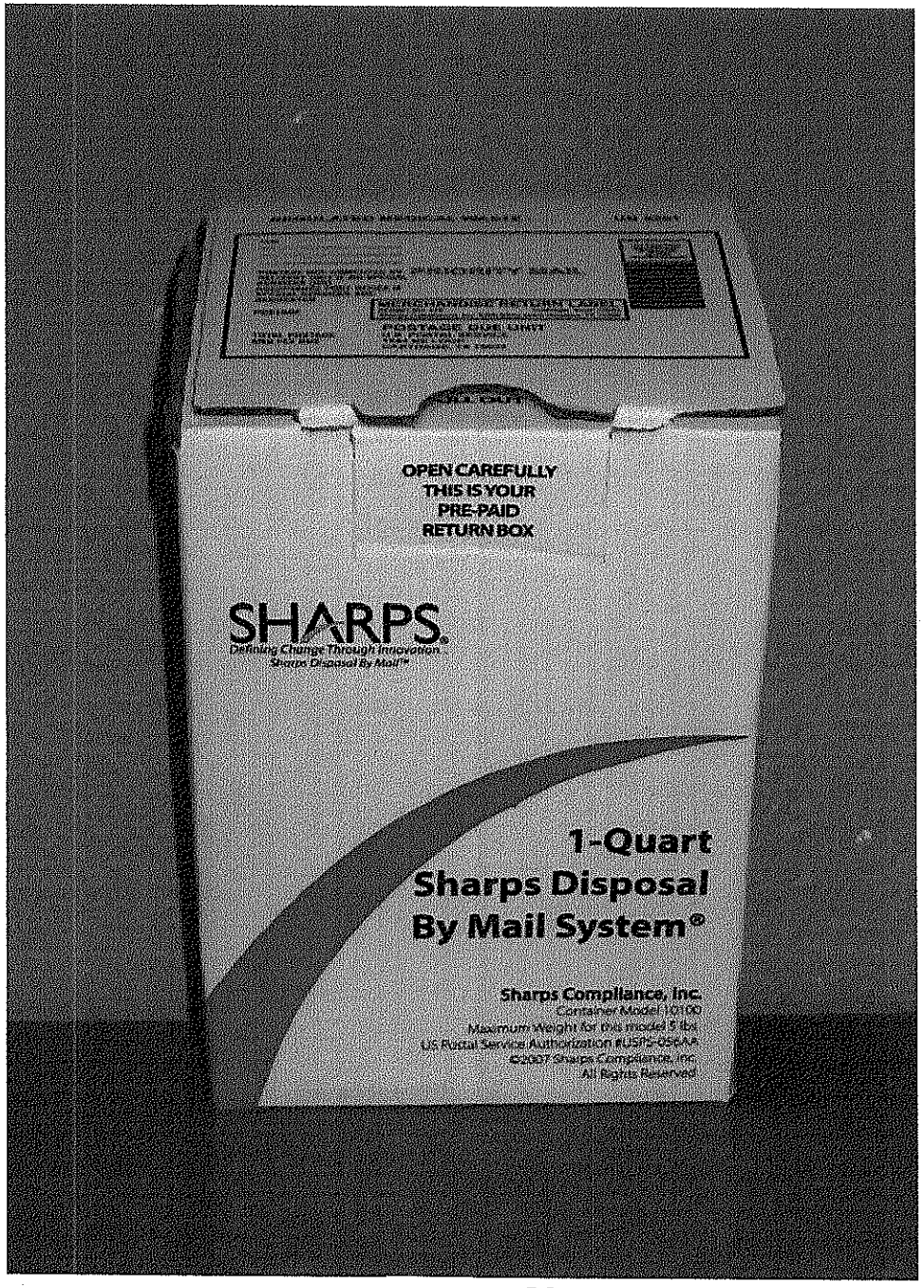
Attachment 9

Attachment 10

Evidence of Work: Photographs

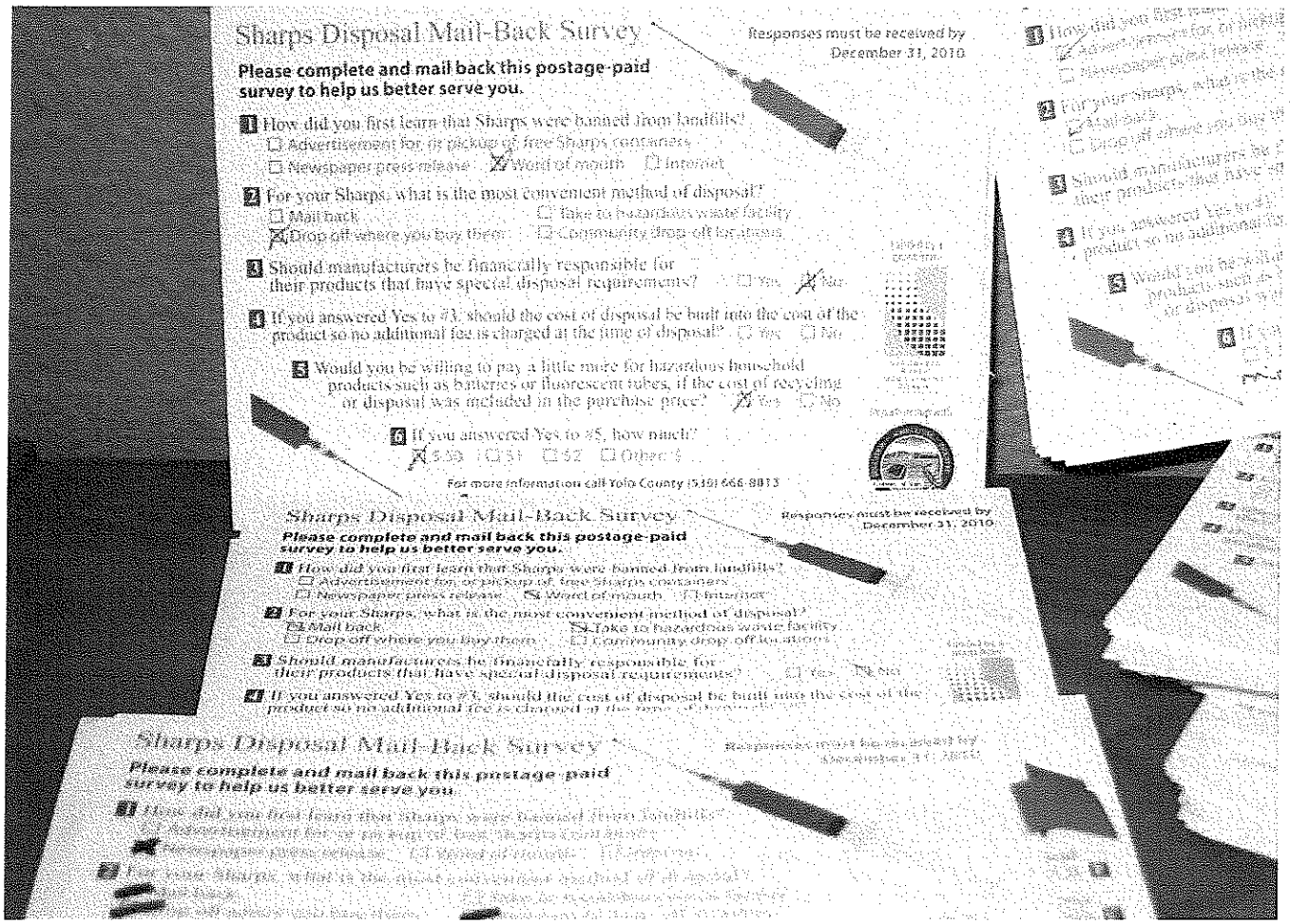


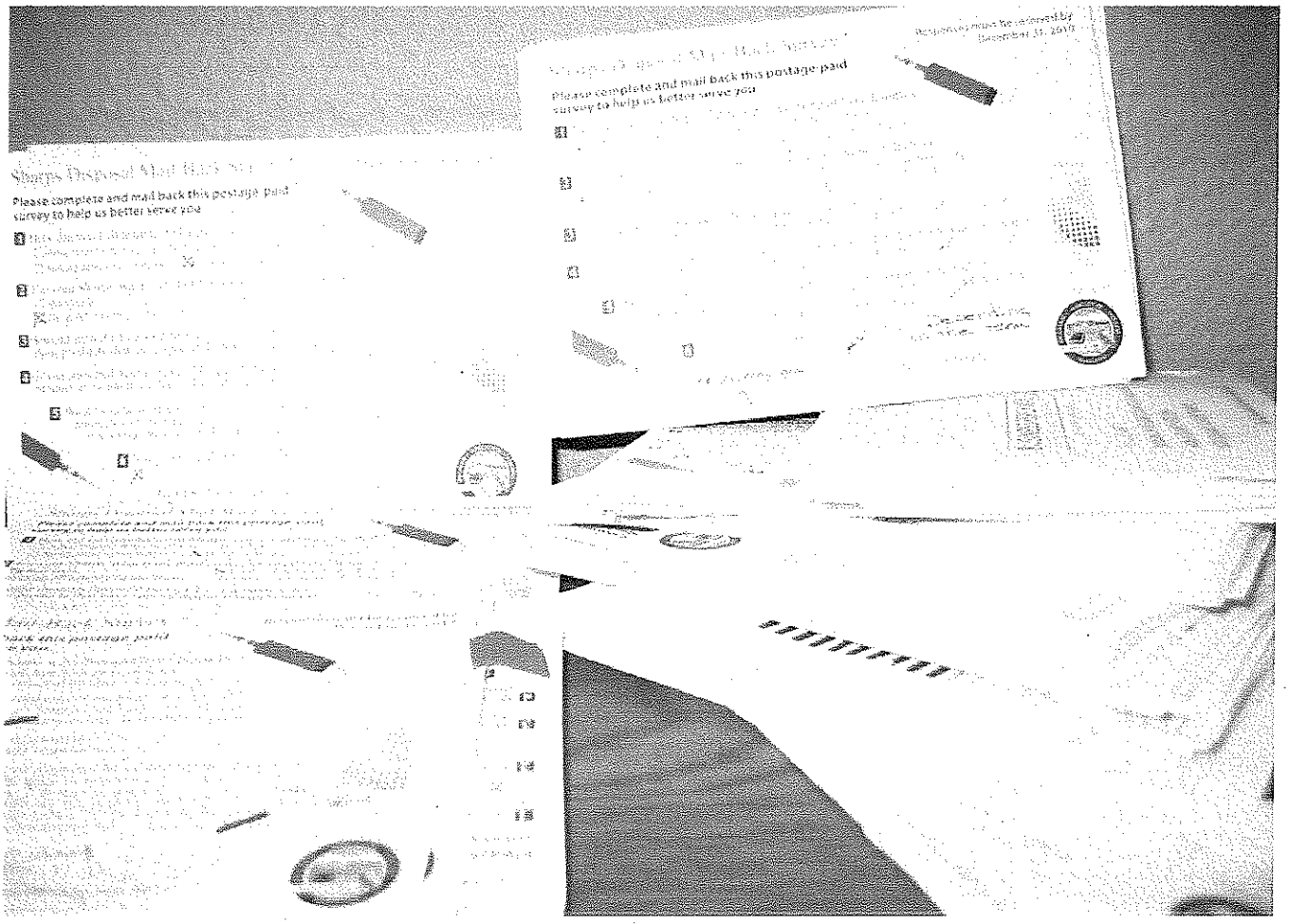
Household Hazardous Waste Events



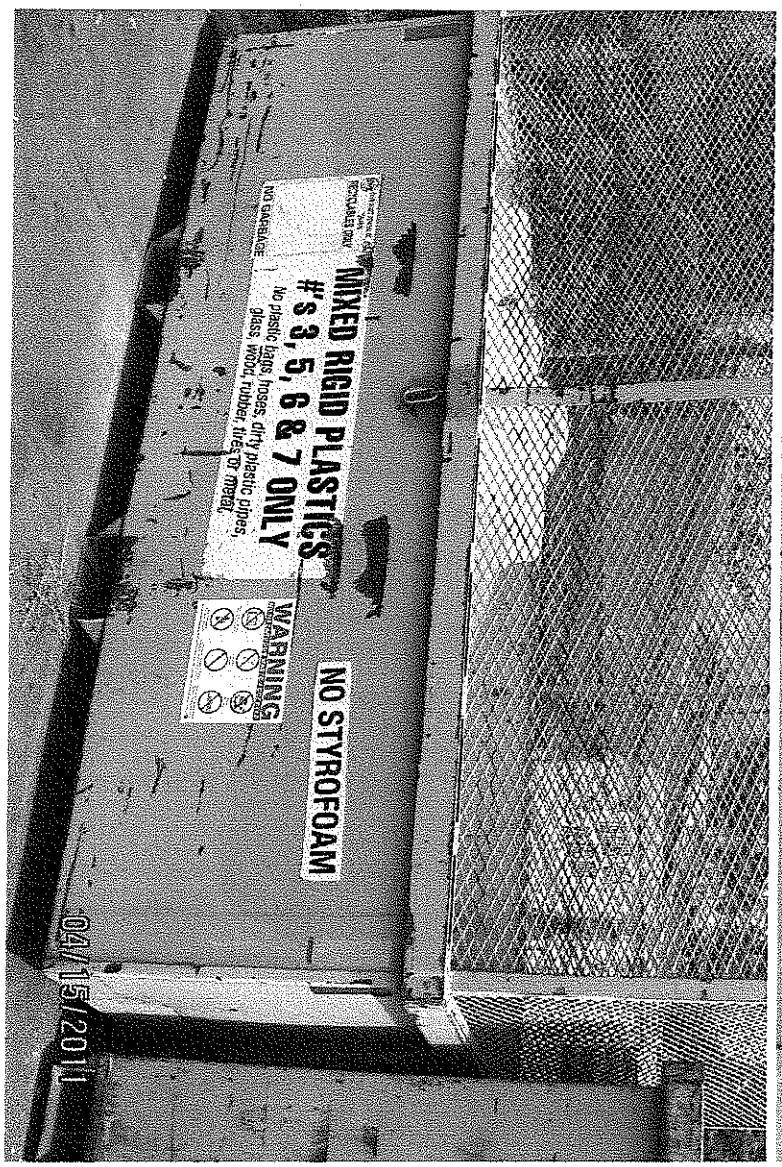
Sharps containers purchased – HD17

55–Gal Drums of sharps shipped

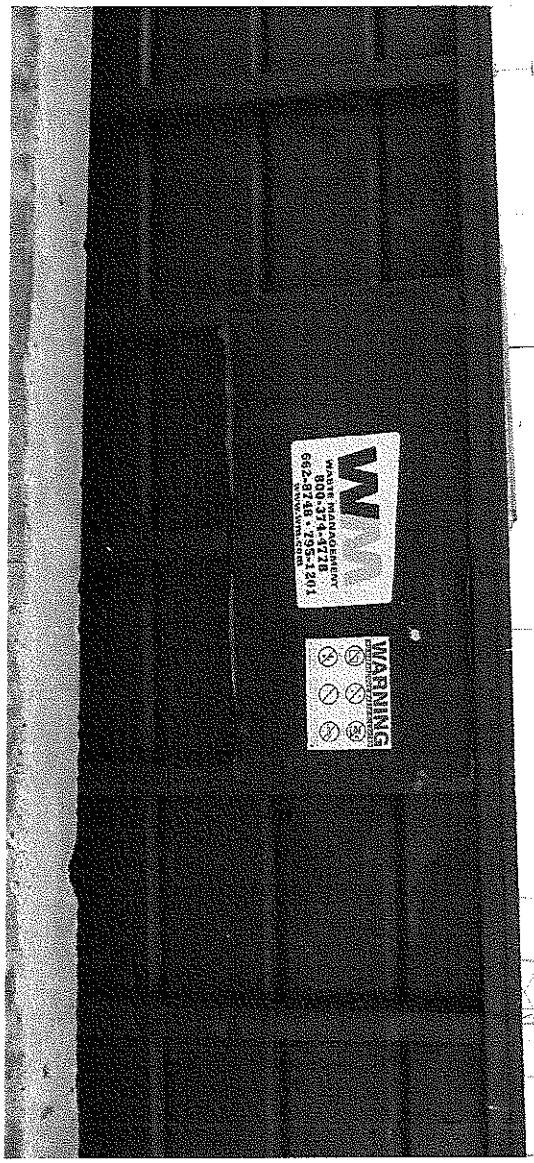




Returned Sharps Survey Cards



Hazardous Waste Bin Labels – Davis Waste Removal



Hazardous Waste Bin Labels – Waste Management

Attachment 11

GRANT PAYMENT REQUEST

CalRecycle 87 (Rev. 03/11)

Complete the information requested.

1. GRANTEE NAME (AS APPEARS ON GRANT AGREEMENT) YOLO COUNTY	2. GRANT NUMBER (ASSIGNED BY CALRECYCLE) HD17-08-26
3. GRANTEE INVOICE NUMBER (OPTIONAL) N/A	4. PAYMENT REQUEST NUMBER 2
5. EXPENDITURE PERIOD 1/1/10 – 4/30/11	
6. TYPE OF PAYMENT REQUEST (ATTACH SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION) ☐ Advance ☒ Reimbursement ☒ Final	7. AMOUNT REQUESTED $ 60,218.71

8. **Send warrant to:**

GRANTEE NAME (e.g. , ORGANIZATION/BUSINESS NAME)
Yolo County

CONTACT NAME
Marissa Juhler

ADDRESS
44090 County Road 28H

CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE
Woodland	CA	95776

9. ***I certify, under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California, that the above information is true and correct and that all costs for which reimbursement is requested herein were incurred in accordance with the above referenced Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery Grant Agreement.***

Linda Sinderson — *Signature of Signature Authority / Authorized Designee (as authorized in Resolution or Letter of Designation, LOD)*

4/29/11 — *Date*

Linda Sinderson — *Print Name*

Deputy Director — *Title*

CalRecycle Staff Use Only

10. REQUESTED AMOUNT	$
11. ADDITIONS OR DEDUCTIONS SUBJECT TO WITHHOLD	$
12. SUBTOTAL	$
13. LESS WITHHOLD (IF APPLICABLE AND AUTHORIZED IN GRANT AGREEMENT)	$
14. ADDITIONS OR DEDUCTIONS **NOT** SUBJECT TO WITHHOLD	$
15. APPROVED AMOUNT FOR PAYMENT	$
16. COMMENTS	17. DATE RECEIVED

Approval Signature of CalRecycle Grant Manager	*Print Name*	*Date Approved*
Approval Signature of CalRecycle Program Manager	*Print Name*	*Date Approved*

See instructions on reverse side

GRANT PAYMENT REQUEST

CalRecycle 87 (Rev. 03/11)

Information and Instructions for completing form

SECTION	TITLE	DESCRIPTION
1.	GRANTEE NAME (AS APPEARS ON THE GRANT AGREEMENT)	Organization or business name as it appears on the grant agreement
2.	GRANT NUMBER (ASSIGNED BY CALRECYCLE)	Grant number assigned by CalRecycle as it appears on the grant agreement
3.	GRANTEE INVOICE NUMBER (OPTIONAL)	Number assigned to the payment request form by the Grantee
4.	PAYMENT REQUEST NUMBER	Start with 1 for the first payment request and number all subsequent payment requests consecutively
5.	EXPENDITURE PERIOD	For the costs requested for reimbursement in this Grant Payment Request, insert the first and last dates of the period these costs were incurred.
6.	TYPE OF PAYMENT REQUEST (ATTACH SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION)	Reimbursement– the typical payment request is paid on a reimbursement basis Advance–available only upon prior approval of grant manager Final– final grant payment request for the project
7.	AMOUNT REQUESTED	Amount being requested for payment
8.	SEND WARRANT TO	Grantee's name, contact name, address, city, state, and zip code as it appears on grant agreement
9.	CERTIFICATION	Print or type name and title of person authorized in the Resolution/Letter of Designation included with the Grantee's application Authorized person signs and dates
10.	REQUESTED AMOUNT	Amount requested by the Grantee
11.	ADDITIONS OR DEDUCTIONS SUBJECT TO WITHHOLD	Additions or deductions to the requested amount determined by the CalRecycle Grant Manager that is subject to the withhold (e.g., the Grantee miscalculates the requested amount). Based upon the submitted supporting documents the CalRecycle Grant Manager will adjust the requested amount to calculate a subtotal amount (line #12) that will be subject to the withhold.
12.	SUBTOTAL	Amount subject to the withhold and calculated by the CalRecycle Grant Manager.
13.	LESS WITHHOLD, (IF APPLICABLE AND AUTHORIZED IN GRANT AGREEMENT)	Withhold amount authorized in the grant agreement and calculated by the CalRecycle Grant Manager
14.	ADDITIONS OR DEDUCTIONS **NOT** SUBJECT TO WITHHOLD	Additions or deductions to the requested amount determined by the CalRecycle Grant Manager that is **NOT** subject to the withhold (e.g., at the end of the grant, the CalRecycle Grant Manager releases the amount withheld).
15.	APPROVED AMOUNT FOR PAYMENT	Amount approved for payment by the CalRecycle Grant Manager
16.	COMMENTS	Comments about additions, deductions or general comments related to this payment request
17.	DATE RECEIVED	Date payment request was received by the CalRecycle

Send grant payment request with supporting documentation (i.e., invoices and proof of payment) to:

Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle)
Attention: *(Insert name of assigned CalRecycle Grant Manager)*
1001 "I" Street, P.O. Box 4025
Sacramento, CA 95812-4025

Attachment 12

State of California
CalRecycle 667 (Rev 2/10)

Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle)

Expenditure Itemization Summary
Grantee's Name: County of Yolo
Grantee's Grant Number: HD17-08-26
For Expenses Incurred Between: 1/1/2010 - 4/30/2011
(enter reporting period dates)

Permanent Collection Facility (Expand rows and columns as needed)

Vendor and Expense Description	Invoice Date	Invoice Number	Quantity	Dollar Amount
Clean Harbors - Disposal of sharps containers through PHHWF (December 2009)	12/12/2009	6J0939401R	(2) 55-gallon drums @ $351/drum	$ 702.00
Clean Harbors - Disposal of sharps containers through PHHWF (January 2010)	1/9/2010	6J1064258	(1) 55-gallon drum @ $351/drum	$ 351.00
Clean Harbors - Disposal of sharps containers through PHHWF (July 2010)	7/31/2010	6J1041153R	(15) 55-gallon drums @ $351/drum	$ 5,265.00
Clean Harbors - Disposal of sharps containers through PHHWF (October 2010)	10/7/2010	6J3121672	(8) 55-gallon drums @ $351/drum	$ 2,808.00
Clean Harbors - Disposal of sharps containers through PHHWF (March 2011)	3/26/2011	6J1182486R	(13) 55-gallon drums @ $351/drum	$ 4,563.00
Subtotal				**$ 13,689.00**

Publicity and Education* (Expand rows and columns as needed)

Vendor and Expense Description	Invoice Date	Invoice Number	Quantity	Dollar Amount
Eco Partners Inc. (Winter 2010 Newsletter)	1/4/2010	6260	8000	$ 1,630.00
Familia Graphics (Printing of Sharps Disposal by Mail Systems Flyers)	2/24/2010	16001	1200	$ 543.26
Eco Partners Inc. (Spring 2010 Newsletter)	4/1/2010	6308	8000	$ 1,630.00
Eco Partners Inc. (Summer 2010 Newsletter)	6/22/2010	6349	8000	$ 1,630.00
Eco Partners Inc. (Fall 2010 Newsletter)	10/1/2010	6391	8000	$ 1,630.00
Eco Partners Inc (Winter 2011 Newsletter)	1/6/2011	6428	8000	$ 1,630.00
Kewanna (Printing of haz waste vinyl bin labels)	2/21/2011	50695	2500	$ 1,685.45
Assistance Plus (Printing of West Sacramento Direct Mailers)*	4/11/2011	38861	19371	$ 6,890.03
Subtotal				**$ 17,268.74**

Personnel/Other (Expand rows and columns as needed)

Position Title and Duties	Hours	Rates with Benefits	Staff's Names	Dollar Amount
CPSC: California Product Stewardship Council - Executive Director (Jan. 2010 - December 2010)*	81.5	120	Heidi Sanborn	$ 9,781.50
CPSC: California Product Stewardship Council - Project Manager (Jan. 2010 - December 2010)	125.1	90	Bonnie Low	$ 11,259.00
CPSC: California Product Stewardship Council - Accountant (Jan. 2010 - December 2010)	36.2	60	Naomi Gilbert and Julia Au	$ 2,172.00
CPSC: California Product Stewardship Council - Clarity Web Studio Graphic Artist (Jan. 2010 - December 2010)	33.7	75	Linda Beilharz	$ 2,527.50
CPSC: California Product Stewardship Council - CV Strategies Project Manager (Jan. 2010 - December 2010)	6.7	150	Erin Gilhuly	$ 1,005.00
CPSC: California Product Stewardship Council - CV Strategies Associate (Jan. 2010 - December 2010)	37.7	100	Cara Van Dijk and Carolyn Moloshco	$ 3,770.00
CPSC: California Product Stewardship Council (Jan. 2010 - December 2010)	16.5	120	Alicia Culver	$ 1,980.00
Subtotal				**$ 32,495.00**
Travel Expense Description	**Invoice Date**	**Invoice #**	**Staff's Names**	**Dollar Amount**
CPSC: Travel from Cottonwood, CA to Woodland, CA (Obj. 2.2)	2/3/2010	YS 01-2010	Bonnie Low	$ 137.00
CPSC: Travel from Cottonwood, CA to Winters, CA (Obj. 1.3)	5/4/2010	YS 04-2010	Bonnie Low	$ 75.00
CPSC: Travel from Sacramento, CA to Davis, CA (Obj. 1)	7/2/2010	YS 06-2010	Heidi Sanborn	$ 24.00
CPSC: Travel from Cottonwood, CA to Woodland, CA (Obj. 2.4)	7/2/2010	YS 06-2010	Bonnie Low	$ 148.00
CPSC: Travel from Cottonwood, CA to Winters, CA (Obj. 1.3)	9/7/2010	YS 08-2010	Bonnie Low	$ 68.00
CPSC: Travel from Sacramento, CA to Woodland Hotel in Woodland, CA (Obj. 1)	10/7/2010	YS 09-2010	Heidi Sanborn	$ 27.50
CPSC: Travel from Sacramento, CA to Woodland City Hall for Energy Committee Presentation in Woodland, CA (Obj. 2.4)	11/2/2010	YS 10-2010	Heidi Sanborn	$ 26.50
CPSC: Travel from Cottonwood, CA to Woodland, CA (Obj. 2.2)	12/2/2010	YS 11-2010	Bonnie Low	$ 129.00
CPSC: Travel from Sacramento, CA to Davis Waste Recycling Facility in Davis, CA (Obj. 1.3)	12/31/2010	YS 12-2010	Heidi Sanborn	$ 17.50

CPSC: Travel to Sacramento State University for Public Radio Interview in Sacramento, CA (Obj. 1.5)	12/31/2010	YS 12-2010	Heidi Sanborn	$ 9.50
CPSC: Travel from Cottonwood, CA to Woodland, CA (Obj. 2.2)	12/31/2010	YS 12-2010	Bonnie Low	$ 129.00
Subtotal				**$ 791.00**
Other-Please Describe				
*Difference between hours reported to the nearest 1/10 of amount paid is different by $1.50 due to rounding. Amount is immaterial. No further action is deemed necessary.				
*Note that $6,890.03 was expended with Assistance Plus on this direct mail post card however the budgeted and allowable expense under this grant was only $2,865. The county made up the difference of $4,025.03 for which you will only see the $2,865 requested on CalRecycle Form 87.				
Subtotal				**$ 33,286.00**

EXPENDITURE ITEMIZATION GRANT 1 **$ 64,243.74**

Report Interest **ONLY** for the Grant Final Report and when Funds were Advanced: **(+$)**

***Two (2) copies or photographs of products are enclosed with this report**

CERTIFICATION

I certify, under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California, that the above information is correct and that all funds received have expended in accordance with the Used Oil Recycling Block Grant Agreement for the Grant Number identified on page 1.

NOTE: 2 signatures are required

Linda Sinderson
Signature of Person Authorized by Resolution

Linda Sinderson
Print Name

Deputy Director
Title

4/29/11
Date Signed

Keith Lane

Signature of Accounting Supervisor or Above

KEITH LANE

Print Name

Senior Adm Analyst

Title

4/29/11

Date Signed