

**SANTA BARBARA COUNTY
HOUSEHOLD AND BUSINESS
HAZARDOUS WASTE COLLECTION PROGRAMS
FISCAL YEAR 2018/2019**

The County of Santa Barbara offers many programs that provide the community with a means to properly dispose of household and business hazardous waste, which has become a growing concern due to an increased understanding of the potential for harm to the health of humans and animals, as well as the environment.

COMMUNITY HAZARDOUS WASTE COLLECTION CENTER (CHWCC)

The County of Santa Barbara (County) has supported the development and operation of the Community Hazardous Waste Collection Center (CHWCC), which has operated as a public/private partnership between the County and the University of California at Santa Barbara (UCSB) since 1993. The CHWCC diverts household hazardous waste (HHW) from being disposed at the County's solid waste facilities by providing the public with an alternative disposal method that is both safe and environmentally sound.

The CHWCC accepts waste from both residents and small businesses located in the Cities of Goleta, Santa Barbara, and Solvang, and the unincorporated areas of Santa Barbara County.

OPERATION OF CHWCC FACILITY

The CHWCC is open to residents from the unincorporated communities from Orcutt and the Santa Ynez Valley down to the Carpinteria Valley, and the Cities of Goleta, Santa Barbara, and Solvang. The CHWCC, which opened on October 1, 1993, serves a population of approximately 240,000. The facility is open to residents and to Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators (CESQGs), which are businesses that generate up to 27 gallons or 220 pounds of hazardous waste per month. Businesses may use the CHWCC on Fridays from 9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. by appointment only, while residents may use the Center without an appointment on Saturdays from 9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. and Sundays from 11:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. Three full-time employees, two half-time employees and several student workers are trained in hazardous materials management and are responsible for offloading the incoming hazardous waste from the vehicles, identifying where the waste is originating from, and packaging the material to be transported for appropriate processing and disposal. The County has one full-time employee who spends three-fourths of her time answering inquiries from the public; setting up

appointments and meeting with businesses; tracking tonnage, participant and cost data; and monitoring the overall administration of the CHWCC.

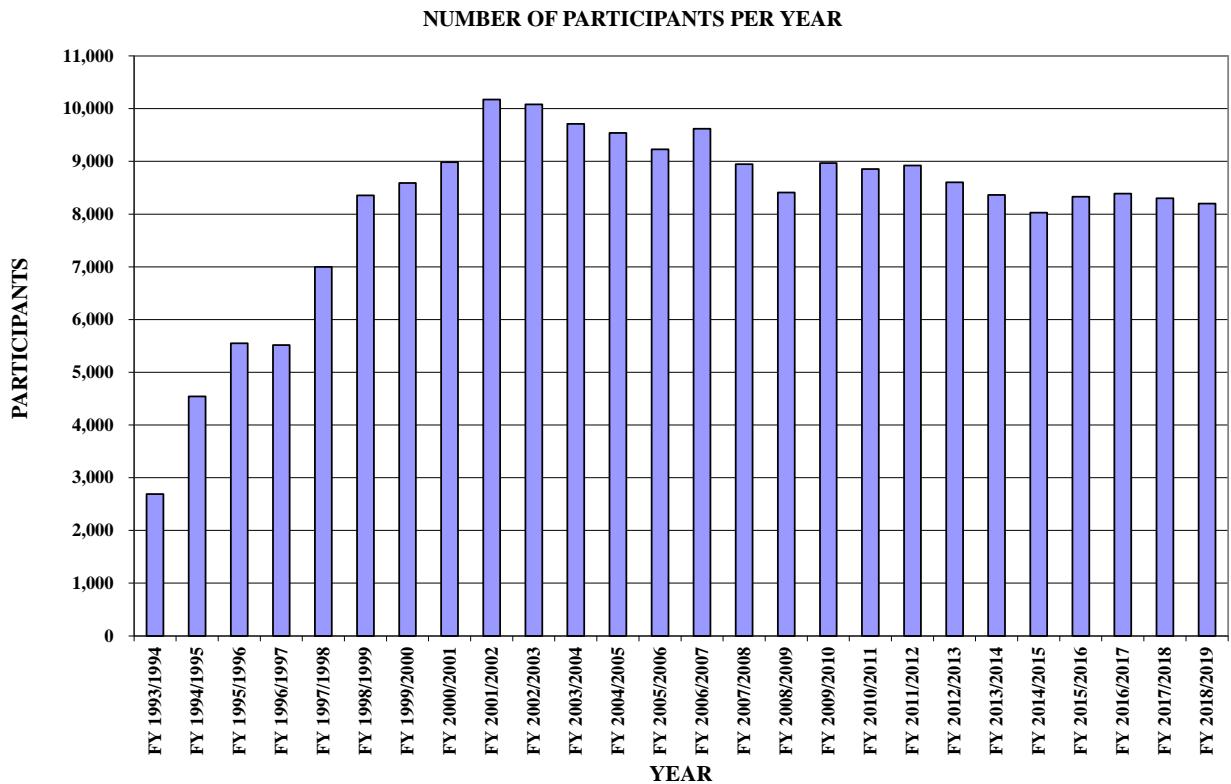
CHWCC SERVICE AREA AND PARTICIPATION

During FY 2018/2019, the CHWCC served 7,890 residential customers. The participation breakdown for residents is listed below.

	<u>Number of Participants</u>
Unincorporated County	2,959 (38%)
City of Santa Barbara	2,750 (35%)
City of Goleta	2,140 (27%)
City of Solvang	35 (<1%)
Out of Area	<u>6 (<1%)</u>
TOTAL	7,890

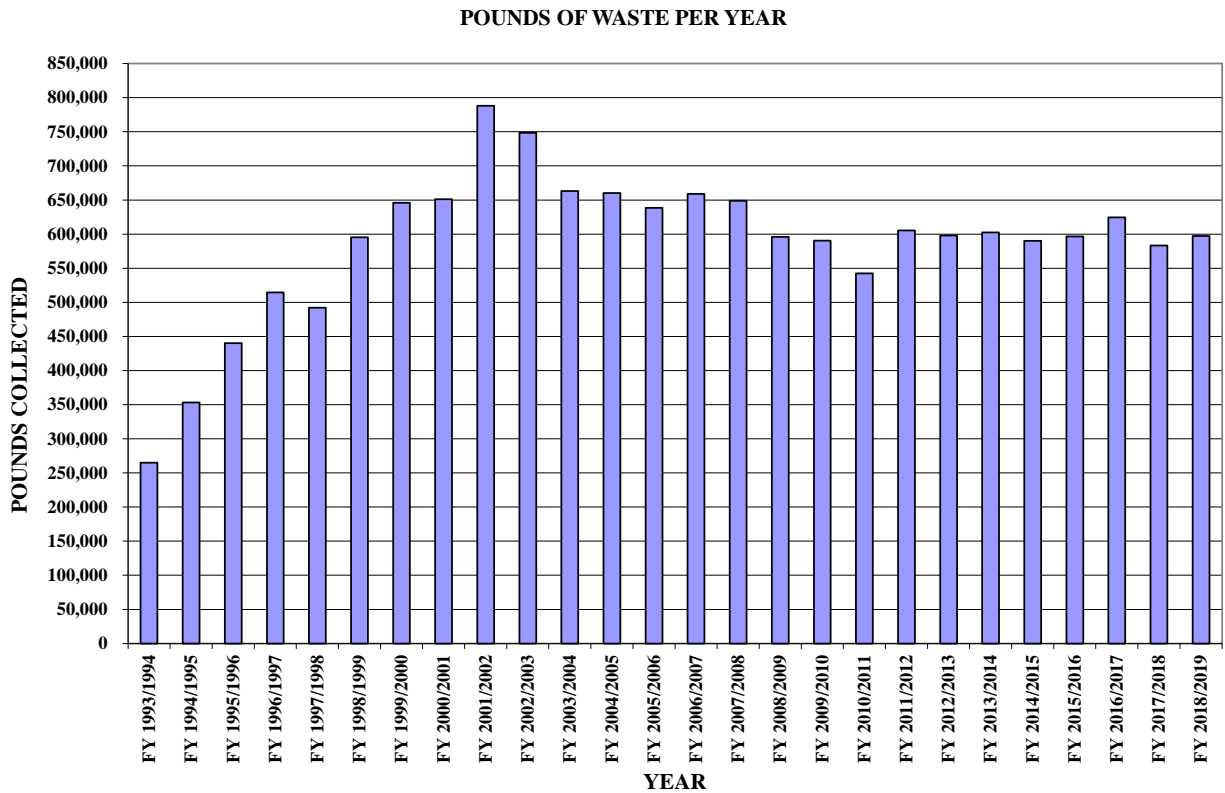
In addition to the 7,890 residents, 309 businesses also used the CHWCC in FY 2018/2019. Since these businesses serve customers from jurisdictions all over the County, a breakdown of where they are located is not as important in determining trends and is not shown for purposes of this Report.

The following graph shows the total residential and business participation rates since the CHWCC began operating in FY 1993/1994.



CHWCC WASTE DISPOSAL

The CHWCC had 8,199 residential and business customers in FY 2018/2019 who disposed of 597,219 pounds of hazardous waste. The graph shown below gives total quantities of hazardous waste accepted at the CHWCC from both residents and businesses collected over the life of the program.



METHODS OF DISPOSAL AT THE CHWCC

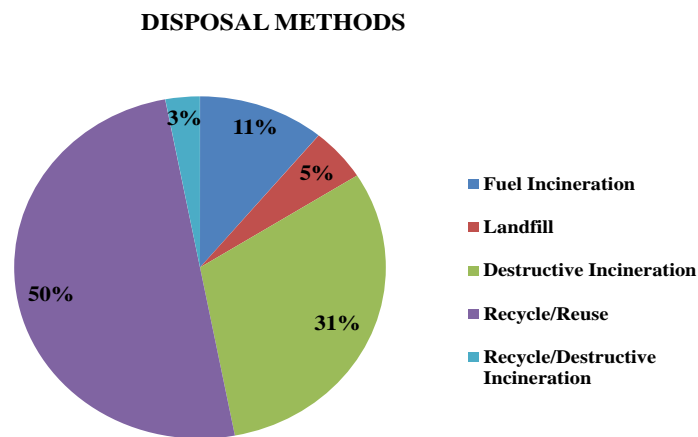
The County has set a priority of trying to recycle and reuse as much of the hazardous waste stream as possible before resorting to other management methods. Batteries, fluorescent lighting, mercury, latex and most oil-based paint, propane tanks, motor oil and oil filters, antifreeze, and a small number of other products are all recycled or reused through the County’s program – approximately 50% of the total hazardous waste received. The CHWCC also has a “Materials Exchange Cart,” which helps reduce HHW that would otherwise be disposed. Many incoming products are placed on the cart and customers can take the products home for reuse by signing a release. Materials on the cart must be in their original containers and at least half full; no banned pesticides or extremely hazardous chemicals are released to the public. In FY 2018/2019, the CHWCC distributed 7,554 pounds of material back to the public through this program with a cost savings of approximately \$30,000.

The next method of waste treatment is fuel incineration, whereby waste material is blended into a fuel source for use in incinerators. Materials received at the CHWCC which are used in this process might include gasoline, paint-related materials, solvents, and thinners.

Destructive incineration, in which materials are sent to treatment facilities for neutralization and/or high temperature destructive incineration, is the next process used if materials can't be recycled, reused, or treated and used in fuel incineration. Materials included in this waste treatment category include oxidizers, acids, bases, PCB waste, pharmaceutical waste, photochemicals, Non-RCRA (Resource Conservation and Recovery Act) solids, and corrosive and poisonous aerosols. In the case of aerosols, the metal is most often recovered before the chemical is incinerated.

The final method of disposal is landfilling, which is usually the least expensive method of disposal and also the least preferred; this is reserved for materials such as asbestos.

The following chart shows the breakdown of waste disposal methods for FY 2018/2019.



The types and quantities of material collected at the CHWCC in FY 2018/2019 are listed below in pounds:

Aerosols	19,743	Latex Paint – PaintCare	135,476
Alkaline/Lead Acid Batteries	13,647	Mercury Items	187
Antifreeze	9,137	Motor Oil	44,880
Asbestos	29,786	Oil-Based Paint - PaintCare	27,835
Auto Batteries	18,840	Oil Filters	2,625
Contaminated Soil	420	Organics	870
Corrosive Liquids/Solids	1,519	Oxidizers	1,672
Fertilizers	9,666	PCB Light Ballasts	2,246
Flammable Liquids/Solids	30,896	Photochemicals	850
Flammable Liquids - Solvents	34,000	Poison Liquids/Solids	109,981
Flammable Liquids – Fuel Blends	12,099	Propane and Gas Cylinders	14,278
Flammable Oil-Based Paints/Liquids	30,175	Rechargeable Batteries	2,720
Fluorescent Lights	8,245	Sharps	40
Inorganics	13,217	Smoke Detectors	437
Isocyanates	821	Thermostats	45
Latex Paint	20,825	Water Reactive Solids	41

The waste shown on the previous page was disposed using the following methods:

Recycle/Reuse

Alkaline/Lead Acid Batteries	13,647	
Antifreeze	9,137	
Auto Batteries	18,840	
Fluorescent Lights	8,245	
Latex Paint	156,301	
Mercury Items	187	
Motor Oil	44,880	
Oil-Based Paint	27,835	
Oil Filters	2,625	
Photochemicals	850	
Propane and Gas Cylinders	14,278	
Rechargeable Batteries	2,720	
Smoke Detectors	437	
Thermostats	45	
TOTAL	300,027	(50% of Total Waste)

Fuel Incineration

Flammable Liquids – Solvents	34,000	
Flammable Oil-Based Paints/ Liquids	30,175	
TOTAL	64,175	(11% of Total Waste)

Destructive Incineration

Contaminated Soil	420	
Corrosive Liquids/Solids	1,519	
Fertilizers	9,666	
Flammable Liquids/Solids	30,896	
Flammable Liquids – Fuel Blends	12,099	
Inorganics	13,217	
Isocyanates	821	
Organics	870	
Oxidizers	1,672	
PCB Light Ballasts	2,246	
Poison Liquids/Solids	109,981	
Sharps	40	
Water Reactive Solids	41	
TOTAL	183,488	(31% of Total Waste)

Recycle and Destructive Incineration

Aerosols	19,743	
TOTAL	19,743	(3% of Total Waste)

Landfill

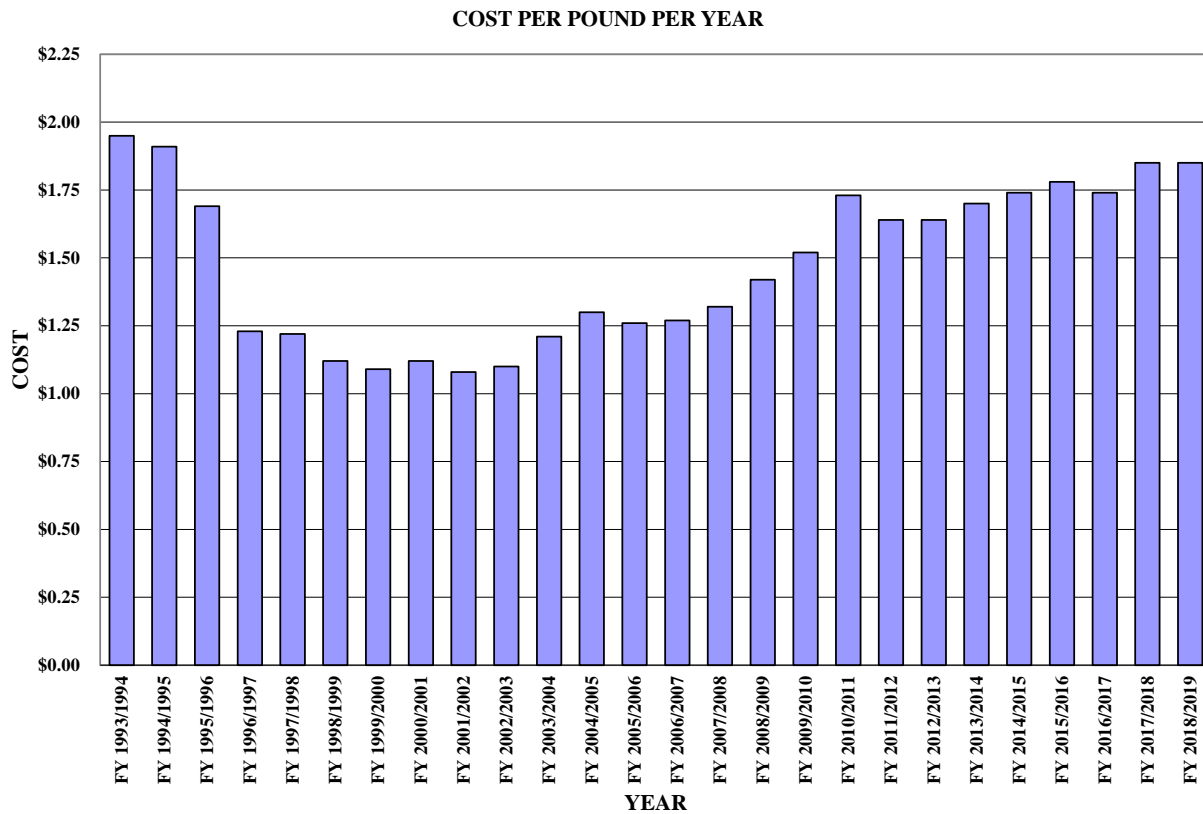
Asbestos	29,786	
TOTAL	29,786	(5% of Total Waste)

In addition to hazardous waste, other types of solid waste materials were collected and recycled through conventional methods. These materials included empty metal cans, plastic containers, and cardboard.

CHWCC COSTS

In addition to education programs for the public regarding best use practices and reducing the use of hazardous materials, the County attempts to contain costs by prioritizing the reuse and recycling of materials; blending materials for fuel incineration; distributing useable items through the Materials Exchange Program; and participating in California’s PaintCare program. PaintCare, Inc. is a non-profit product stewardship program whereby a point-of-purchase fee on each container of paint sold in the state is used to establish free drop-off locations where the public can dispose of leftover paint; participating drop-off locations do not pay for expenses related to paint transportation, recycling and disposal of the paint they accept.

The graph below shows the cost per pound to operate the program at the CHWCC since its inception. Currently, the cost per pound for operation of the CHWCC program is \$1.85. An analysis of current costs for FY 2018/2019 shows that County administration costs (including advertising and supplies) make up 6% of the total cost per pound; transportation and management/disposal of the hazardous waste makes up approximately 42% of the total cost per pound; and University costs (facility use fees, salaries for employees handling the incoming hazardous waste, materials and supplies used in storing and packing hazardous waste, and miscellaneous operating equipment) make up 52% of the total cost per pound.



PUBLIC EDUCATION FOR CHWCC

The County has an extensive public education program that includes advertising in newspapers, television, and radio; distributing flyers; attending public events; displaying information on the County and City websites; including information in hauler newsletters sent to residents and businesses; and using miscellaneous social media outlets. In addition, ads are run each spring with a “Spring Cleaning” theme. Program brochures are also distributed to retail sites and property managers to increase public awareness regarding hazardous waste and the CHWCC. All literature has also been translated into Spanish, in order to reach the Spanish-speaking population in our community.

ADMINISTRATION OF CHWCC

In 2016, the Resource Recovery and Waste Management Division issued a Request for Proposal for the transportation and management of the collected hazardous materials; two companies responded. A panel of representatives familiar with the management of hazardous waste was assembled to review and rank the proposals. Using the criteria of low cost, quality of service, safety standards, and proximity to our service areas, the panel unanimously voted to award the contract to Clean Harbors; this contract continues at the present time.

In addition, the County has a contract with the University of California at Santa Barbara to house the CHWCC on campus at the Environmental Health and Safety Facility.

The Household Hazardous Waste program continues to be an integral part of Santa Barbara County’s Recycling and Waste Management program, and is very popular with the community; feedback from the public has been positive and supportive. Since 1993, this program has served approximately 212,210 residents and small businesses, and has collected over 15,093,996 pounds of material.

OTHER HHW SERVICES PROVIDED

The County also coordinates other programs that offer residents and businesses additional options for disposing of hazardous waste, sharps, pharmaceuticals, batteries, and used motor oil:

- The public can drop off household batteries at more than 40 local retail sites and public facilities on the South Coast of the County; these retailers can then bring their batteries to the CHWCC for free or use a private hauler to pick up their batteries along with other hazardous waste they generate onsite. In FY 2018/2019, approximately 10,000 pounds of batteries were brought to the CHWCC from these sites. In addition, City of Goleta and Santa Barbara residents, and unincorporated County residents, can now put batteries in a baggie on top of their recycling container lid for curbside collection.
- The County, in partnership with the California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) and the Cities of Buellton, Goleta, and Solvang, operates a regional Used Oil Recycling Program. The program provides free and convenient opportunities for the public to safely recycle used motor oil and filters. Within the unincorporated area of the County and its partner Cities, there are nine certified used oil

collection centers that include automotive supply stores, quick lubes, automotive repair shops, and a recycling buy-back facility. In FY 2018/2019, approximately 14,467 gallons of oil and 3,078 oil filters were collected from Do-It-Yourselfers at these sites. An additional 33,585 gallons of oil and 16,664 oil filters were collected at County and private “ABOP” facilities (sites that accept Antifreeze, Batteries, Motor Oil/Filters and Latex Paint).

- In addition to collection centers for the general public, the County provides a special used oil recycling program for the agricultural community. In partnership with Waste Management, the County operates two “ag oil” collection facilities – one in Buellton and one in Santa Maria. During FY 2018/2019, approximately 14,085 gallons of oil and 3,586 filters were collected from local farmers in the Santa Ynez and Santa Maria Valleys at these sites.
- The County also holds one-day collection events once a year at the New Cuyama Transfer Station and twice a year at the Santa Ynez Valley Recycling & Transfer Station, in order to accommodate residents who are not able to make it to the CHWCC due to its distance from their homes. In FY 2018/2019, residents dropped off 62,900 pounds of hazardous waste at these events (this includes electronic equipment).
- There are four ABOP (Antifreeze, Batteries, Motor Oil/Filters, and Latex Paint) facilities within the CHWCC service area: Santa Barbara County operates one at the Santa Ynez Valley Recycling & Transfer Station; MarBorg Industries operates two in the Cities of Goleta and Santa Barbara; and Waste Management operates one in the City of Buellton.
- The CHWCC does not accept sharps; however, the County offers a program in which residents can drop off sharps at five County clinics. Under this free program, residents can pick up a sharps container at one of the clinics and once the container is full they can bring it back to the clinic in exchange for a new, empty container. In FY 2018/2019, 4,882 pounds of sharps were collected at these clinics. In addition, trash haulers in both the South and North County offer a mail-back program for sharps.
- MED-Project, a stewardship program paid for by the pharmaceutical companies that sell products here in Santa Barbara County, collected 10,407 pounds of pharmaceuticals from 31 collection sites located throughout Santa Barbara County; the service is provided free of charge to the community.

The hazardous waste programs offered throughout the County have successfully provided residents and small businesses with solutions for disposing of unwanted hazardous waste. Public education throughout the year continues to encourage participation in programs, increases public awareness regarding the harmful effects of improperly using and disposing of hazardous waste, and encourages residents to purchase smaller quantities of hazardous waste and to use less toxic alternatives.