TOXIC AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS - IMPLEMENTING AN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION PROGRAM IN YOUR TOWN

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Town of Barnstable



ARE THERE CURRENT REGULATIONS IN PLACE - REQUIRING REGISTRATION WITH MA DEP?



- Yes…but only facilities that generate hazardous wastes above certain thresholds are typically required to register with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP) and comply with reporting requirements.

- Even though registration is required regardless of how little you generate, your monthly generation volume determines your specific generator category, accumulation limits, and operational rules:

  - Very Small Quantity Generator (VSQG):
    - Generation Threshold: Generates less than 220 lbs (approx. 27 gallons) of hazardous waste per month.
    - Accumulation Limit: Can accumulate up to 2,200 lbs on-site indefinitely.
  - Small Quantity Generator (SQG):
    - Generation Threshold: Generates 220 to 2,200 lbs of hazardous waste per month.
    - Accumulation Limit: Can accumulate up to 13,200 lbs for up to 180 days.
  - Large Quantity Generator (LQG):
    - Generation Threshold: Generates more than 2,200 lbs (or > 1 kg of acutely hazardous waste) per calendar month.
    - Accumulation Limit: No maximum quantity limit, must ship off-site within 90 days

ARE THERE CURRENT MASSACHUSETTS REGULATIONS IN PLACE – REGULATING TRANSPORTATION OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS AND HAZARDOUS WASTES?

Yes…transportation of hazardous materials is regulated by several entities to ensure the safety of both the public and the environment.

- The Massachusetts Department of Transportation (MassDOT) oversees the transportation of hazardous materials by enforcing regulations set forth by the federal government, particularly the Department of Transportation (DOT) Hazardous Materials Regulations (HMR).



ARE THERE SOME CURRENT MASSACHUSETTS REGULATIONS IN PLACE - REGULATING STORAGE REQUIREMENTS?



Yes…Massachusetts does have storage and handling requirements:

- Specific guidelines are in place to dictate how hazardous materials should be stored, labeled, and handled within a facility to minimize risks of spills, leaks, or accidents.

ARE THERE CURRENT MASSACHUSETTS REGULATIONS IN PLACE - REQUIRING EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLANS AT EACH BUSINESS?

Yes…facilities must have emergency response plans in place to address potential incidents involving hazardous materials, including procedures for spill containment and reporting.



ARE THERE CURRENT MASSACHUSETTS REGULATIONS IN PLACE – REGULATING LABELING REQUIREMENTS?

Yes…there are specific labeling requirements for hazardous materials in Massachusetts. These requirements are outlined in the Massachusetts Hazardous Materials Regulations, which align with the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) regulations for labeling hazardous materials.

STORAGE AND HANDLING

- Under the **Massachusetts Contingency Plan (MCP)** and **Chapter 527 CMR 1.00** (Massachusetts Fire Code), www.stateregstoday.com:
  - **Registration**: Facilities storing above certain thresholds must register with MassDEP and report annually.
  - **Storage/handling**: Specific labeling, segregation, and containment requirements to prevent spills or leaks.
  - **Emergency response:** Facilities must have spill containment and reporting plans.
  - **Inspections:** MassDEP can inspect facilities; non-compliance can result in fines.



MASSACHUSETTS REGULATES HAZARDOUS WASTE THROUGH A COMBINATION OF STATE STATUTES, ADMINISTRATIVE CODES, AND FEDERAL RCRA COMPLIANCE.

- **Hazardous Waste Regulations (310 CMR 30.000)**

- The **Massachusetts Hazardous Waste Regulations** (310 CMR 30.000) govern the **generation, storage, collection, transport, treatment, disposal, use, reuse, and recycling** of hazardous waste, including dredged material Mass.gov.

Key points:

- **Cradle-to-grave responsibility:** Businesses that generate hazardous waste must manage it from creation to final disposal Mass.gov.

- **Identification:** Wastes are identified as hazardous if they are ignitable, corrosive, reactive, toxic, or listed under EPA/MA rules (e.g., 310 CMR 30.131–30.135) Mass.gov.

- **Generator classifications:** Small Quantity Generators (SQGs) and Very Small Quantity Generators (VSQGs) have specific storage and disposal requirements.

- **Transportation:** Compliance with EPA RCRA and MassDEP transport rules is required.

- **Disposal:** Only licensed hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facilities (TSDFs) may accept waste.



- **Chapter 21C – Massachusetts Hazardous Waste Management Act:** Authorizes MassDEP to regulate hazardous waste and facilities Massachusetts Legislature.

- **Chapter 21E – Massachusetts Oil and Hazardous Material Release Prevention and Response Act:** Addresses oil and hazardous material release prevention and response Massachusetts Legislature.

- **EPA RCRA:** Federal law that Massachusetts implements through its own rules.



WHEN MASSDEP GETS INVOLVED



- After a hazardous release or imminent hazard is reported LII / Legal Information Institute.
- As part of enforcement actions for non-compliance www.stateregstoday.com.
- During cleanup or remediation under the Massachusetts Contingency Plan (MCP)

QUESTION – What’s Missing?

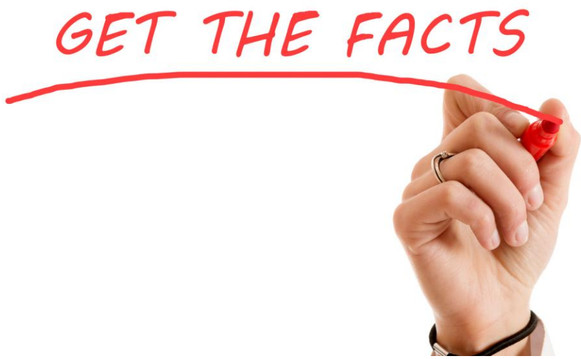
310 CMR: DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION,
310 CMR 30.000: Section HAZARDOUS WASTE



FACTS

- Massachusetts law **does not require MassDEP to conduct routine, scheduled inspections of all hazardous materials facilities**.

- The **owner or operator** of a facility that stores or handles hazardous materials is responsible for **regular self-inspections** to ensure compliance with state regulations.



BLUEPRINT FOR PUBLIC HEALTH EXCELLENCE

Recommendations for Improved Effectiveness and Efficiency of Local Public Health Protection

REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMISSION ON LOCAL AND REGIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH JUNE 2019

STATUTORY AND REGULATORY DUTIES OF MASSACHUSETTS LOCAL HEALTH DEPARTMENTS

- Hazardous and Toxic Substances - Inspect and issue permits to sites; regulate household and medical waste disposal, including home sharps.

FINDINGS:



In Barnstable,

- Multiple new small businesses, including auto repair shops, were discovered to be open for business without first obtaining approvals from town agencies (ie without zoning approval, without a business certificate, without knowledge of any agencies);
- Many of these businesses were opened in environmentally sensitive areas in zones of contribution to public water supply wells;
- Businesses were operating with little or no knowledge of proper storage, use, and disposal of toxic and hazardous materials.
- Accidental spills and releases occurred which repeatedly threatened the quality of the groundwater and drinking water.



Environmental hazards were identified and there were no agencies identified to proactively protect the environment


What would YOU DO?

…WHERE DO WE BEGIN?

Start by drafting a new proposed Ordinance; see if any cities or towns adopted similar regulations.



SEEK COMMENTS

- Fire Chiefs
- Planning Director
- Conservation
- Building Commissioner
- Legal Department



SUBMIT A DRAFT REGULATION REQUEST TO THE TOWN COUNCIL



Town Council Voted
Adopted this new Ordinance on October 7, 1993 (33 yrs. ago)

RESOURCE NEEDS AND BUDGETING

- Develop a job description of a hazardous materials specialist/inspector
- Budget Preparation:
  - Staff-person
  - Cell Phone
  - Laptop
  - Vehicle (or mileage reimbursement funding)
  - Desk space
  - Clerical assistance
  - Develop an online permitting database
  - Develop Inspection Form on Online Database




HEALTH INSPECTOR
CITY HEALTH
INSPECTOR
13
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LIONSGATE
INSPECTING A THEATRE NEAR YOU
www.ppcn.net

Chapter 108 Hazardous Materials

[HISTORY: Adopted by the Town of Barnstable 10-7-1993 by Order No. 93-104 (Art. XXXIX of Ch. III of the General Ordinances as updated through 7-7-2003). Amendments noted where applicable.]

GENERAL REFERENCES

Noncriminal disposition — See Ch. **1**, Art. **I**.
Fee for license to store hazardous materials — See Ch. **76**, Art. **II**.
Fuel and chemical storage systems — See Ch. **326**.
On-site sewage disposal systems — See Ch. **360**.
Toxic and hazardous materials — See Ch. **381**.
Wells — See Ch. **397**.

- ☐ § 108-1 **Findings.**
- ☐ § 108-2 **Authority.**
- ☐ § 108-3 **Definitions.**
- ☐ § 108-4 **Inventory and registration.**
- ☐ § 108-5 **Storage controls.**
- ☐ § 108-6 **License and contingency plan.**
- ☐ § 108-7 **Appeals.**
- ☐ § 108-8 **Handling or storage of additional hazardous materials.**
- ☐ § 108-9 **Prohibitions.**
- ☐ § 108-10 **Licensure, registration, and inventory requirement exemptions.**
- ☐ § 108-11 **21E report information disclosure.**

FINDINGS

- A. Exposure to hazardous substances can cause cancer, genetic mutation, birth defects, miscarriages, lung, liver, and kidney damage, and death.
- **B.** Environmental contamination can bankrupt site owners, lower or destroy land values, drive out residents and industry, depress local economies, and endanger public health.
- **C.** Most hazardous substances do not readily decompose into harmless components. They instead remain in highly dangerous forms and penetrate by movement through land and water into and throughout the environment.
- **D.** Some hazardous substances are considered explosive and/or extremely hazardous and toxic. These substances have caused death and serious injuries to Fire Department personnel. A comprehensive database containing the types and amounts of toxic or hazardous materials stored or handled within buildings within the Town should be formed in order to provide essential information to Fire Department personnel.
- **E.** Barnstable's groundwater is the sole source of its existing and future drinking water supply. When sufficient groundwater exists to saturate a permeable geologic formation so as to yield significant quantities of water through wells or springs, it is known as an aquifer.
- **F.** On Cape Cod, some aquifers may be integral with the surface waters, lakes, streams and coastal estuaries which constitute significant recreational and economic resources of the Town. These resources are used for swimming and other water-related recreation, shellfishing and fishing.

FINDINGS

- G. Accidental spills and discharges of petroleum products and other toxic and hazardous materials onto the ground and surface waters have repeatedly threatened the quality of such groundwater supplies and related water resources on Cape Cod and other Massachusetts towns, posing substantial public health and safety hazards and threatening economic losses to the affected communities.

- **H.** Unless stricter preventive measures are adopted to manage the storage, use, and generation of toxic and hazardous materials and to prohibit the release of these materials within the Town, further releases of such materials to the aquifer will predictably occur, and with greater frequency and degree of hazard by reason of increasing construction, commercial and industrial development, population,
- and vehicular traffic in the Town of Barnstable and on Cape Cod.

- **I.** The foregoing conclusions are well known and have been confirmed by findings set forth by the Barnstable County Health and Environmental Department, the Cape Cod Commission, the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

- **J.** Recent revisions to the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00, created the need for this chapter to be amended in order to remove potential conflicts between this chapter and 310 CMR 22.00.

§ 108-4 **Inventory and registration.**

A. No owner of a business, home occupation, industry, or operator of a governmental agency shall handle o store acutely hazardous materials and/or hazardous materials in the Town of Barnstable unless he/she i the holder of a registration. Such registration shall include an inventory, the location of the site, the nam of the operator, and the name of the owner. The inventory shall include the proposed and/or existin quantities of all acutely hazardous materials and hazardous materials handled or stored on site on th form provided by the Health Department.

B. The owner shall describe the storage location of the material safety data sheets on the registration form provided. The material safety data sheets shall be made available upon request of the Health Departmen and/or the Fire Department.

C. There are no minimum quantities that exempt an owner from this section.

D. New owners of businesses, home occupations, or industrial establishments who have not previousl obtained a registration in accordance with this section shall, if they handle or store acutely hazardou materials and/or hazardous materials, obtain a registration prior to handling or storage at a building o structure and prior to commencing business.

E. The registration shall be revised or renewed if there is a change in the inventory, the site, the operator, o the owner.

§ 108-5 **Storage controls.**

A. All acutely hazardous materials and/or hazardous materials shall be stored indoors, unless in product-tigh containers which are protected from the elements, leakage, accidental damage, and vandalism. Liqui hazardous materials other than gasoline, which are stored outside, shall be stored above ground in covered container within a containment area designed to contain a minimum of 110% of the volume of a materials to be stored. For the purposes of this subsection, fertilizer shall be considered as hazardou materials.

§ 108-8 Handling or storage of additional hazardous materials.

A. No person shall handle or store any hazardous materials and/or acutely hazardous materials which were not listed on the submitted registration and inventory until after the owner and/or the operator has registered any additional hazardous materials as an amendment to the inventory.

B. An operator shall first receive the approval of the owner prior to registering any additional hazardous materials with the Health Department.

C. The Health Department may require, after reviewing the submitted amended inventory and other information, the operator and the owner of a business, home occupation, or industry to obtain an annual license if such additional hazardous materials places the applicant under the current licensing regulations of the Board of Health.

D. The Director of Public Health may grant, suspend, modify, or revoke such license for due cause or failure to comply with any section of this chapter and/or failure to perform the conditions set forth in the contingency plan.

§ 108-9 Prohibitions.

The release of any hazardous materials and/or acutely hazardous materials upon the ground, or into any surface or ground waters or into any sewage disposal system, sewer system, catch basin, or dry well within the Town of Barnstable, is prohibited.

§ 108-10 Licensure, registration, and inventory requirement exemptions.

Licensure, registration, and reconciliation of inventory requirements shall not apply to the following:

A. Fuel oil stored in conformance with Massachusetts fire prevention regulations and regulations of the Barnstable Board of Health for the purpose of heating buildings located on the site.

B. Fuel stored in boats, airplanes, trucks, and other vehicles accessory to a residential use.

C. Noncommmercial buildings. The handling and storage of hazardous materials at a residential dwelling in quantities which are associated with reasonable household use. This exemption does not apply to a professional or home occupation use as defined by §§ **240-12C(1)** and 240-18 of Chapter **240**, Zoning. In

§ 108-6 License and contingency plan.

A. The Board of Health shall adopt regulations from time to time specifying the hazardous materials and acutely hazardous materials which shall be regulated by licensure, specifying the quantities of such hazardous materials and acutely hazardous materials which shall be regulated by licensure, and specifying the fees for such licenses. The Board of Health may have reference to scientific literature, publications, recommendations and regulations of federal, state, and local regulatory agencies, the expertise and experience of public safety agencies, especially and including Fire Departments. Such a determination will be based upon the ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity, or toxicity of the hazardous materials handled or stored, the amounts of hazardous materials and acutely hazardous materials stored, and the proposed storage location and handling location of the acutely hazardous materials and hazardous materials.

B. The Health Department shall enforce such Board of Health regulations. The Health Department shall require, after reviewing the submitted registration information set forth in § **108-4**, an owner to obtain an annual license.

C. It shall be the responsibility of the owner and/or the operator to apply annually for such license.

D. New owners of businesses, home occupations, industrial establishments or operators of governmental agencies who have not previously obtained a license in accordance with this section may be required upon registration to obtain a license prior to handling and/or storage at a building or dwelling and prior to commencing business.

E. The owner and/or operator shall submit a contingency plan prior to the issuance of a license by the Health Department. A contingency plan shall meet the requirements set forth below:

(1) Submission of the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of the owner, operator, and all other persons responsible for implementation of the contingency plan in the absence of the owner and/or operator.

(2) A plan showing where and how all regulated substances shall be stored as described within § **108-5** of this chapter such that the method of containing any accidental release to ensure that all such releases will be totally contained and prevented from reaching any surface or ground waters or into any on-site sewage disposal system, sewer system, catch basin, or dry well. This plan shall also be

Chapter 318 **Fee Schedule**

[HISTORY: Adopted by the Town of Barnstable Board of Health 12-16-2003, effective 7-1-2004 (Section 1 of Part I of the 1991 Codification as updated through 6-1-1996); amended in its entirety 3-10-2009. Subsequent amendments noted where applicable.]

☐ § 318-1 **Fees enumerated.**

☐ § 318-1 **Fees enumerated.**

[Amended 6-18-2013; 7-8-2014; 3-10-2015; 11-10-2015; 12-18-2018; 1-27-2026]

Type	Fee	Surcharge Fees
Hazardous materials use/storage		Late charge for renewals: add $10 if received after July 1
26 to 110 gallons		$50
111 to 499 gallons		$125
500 gallons or more		$150

KEY POINTS

PROHIBITIONS

The release of any hazardous materials and/or acutely hazardous materials upon the ground, or into any surface or ground waters or into any sewage disposal system, sewer system, catch basin, or dry well within the Town of Barnstable, is prohibited.





INVENTORY AND REGISTRATION

No owner of a business, home occupation, industry, or operator of a governmental agency shall handle or store acutely hazardous materials and/or hazardous materials in the Town of Barnstable unless he/she is the holder of a registration. Such registration shall include an inventory, the location of the site, the name of the operator, and the name of the owner. The inventory shall include the proposed and/or existing quantities of all acutely hazardous materials and hazardous materials handled or stored on site on the form provided by the Health Department.

ENFORCEMENT

The Health Department may, according to law, enter upon any premises at any reasonable time to inspect for compliance.



TOWN OF BARNSTABLE
BUILDING PERMIT
APPLICATION

The Building Commissioner of the Town of Barnstable shall condition issuance of building and occupancy permits upon conformity with the requirements of this chapter respecting any hazardous materials and/or acutely hazardous materials to be used in the course of such construction or occupancy.

Regulation Should Cover:

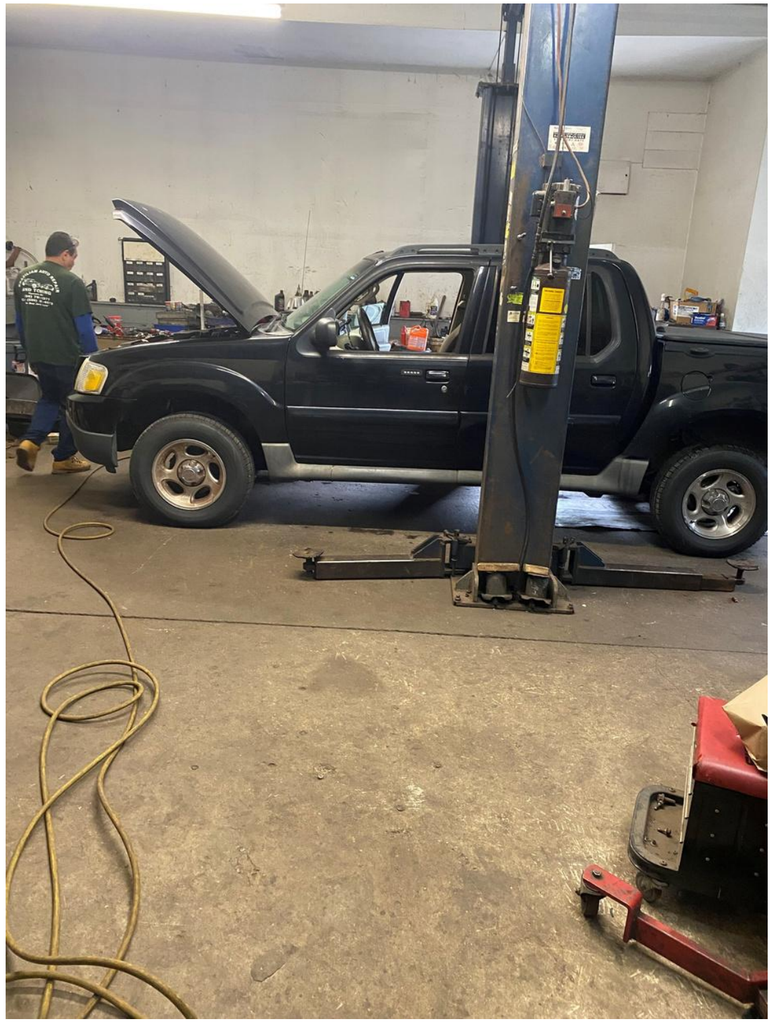
- Definitions
- Storage Controls
- Annual License thresholds and fees
- Contingency Plans
- Enforcement
- Penalties for violations
- Appeal Process



STORAGE OUTDOORS



INSPECT FLOORS

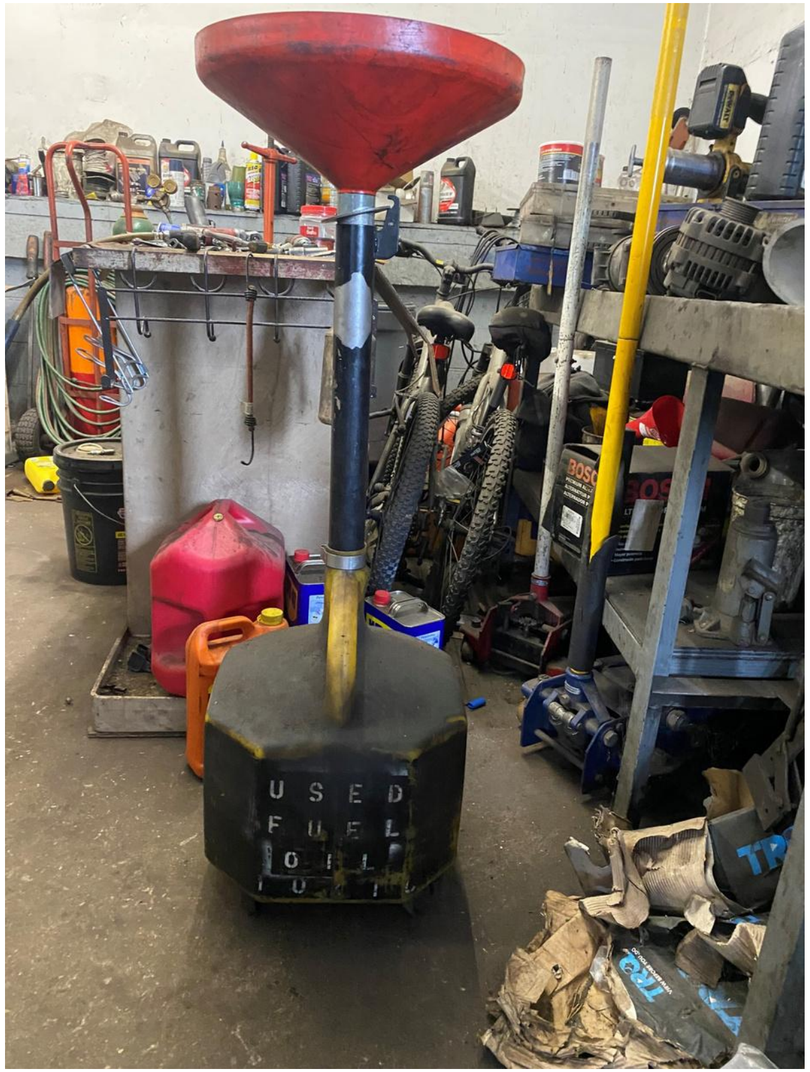




INSPECT THE FLOOR DRAINS



PROPER WASTE OIL COLLECTION CONTAINER





WASTE OIL COLLECTION BARREL

OIL SPILLS

- Oil spills contaminate groundwater by seeping through soil layers, depleting subsurface oxygen, and releasing toxic hydrocarbons and dissolved natural minerals into aquifers.
- Key Effects and Mechanisms
- Hydrocarbon Seepage: Oil acts as a non-aqueous liquid that gets trapped in soil pores before leaching vertically down into the water table over time.
- Oxygen Depletion & Mineral Dissolution: When hydrocarbons enter an aquifer, they consume available oxygen. This triggers chemical reactions that dissolve surrounding rock minerals, releasing secondary natural pollutants (like radium or arsenic) into the water.
- Toxic Plumes and Byproducts: Soil microbes partially break down crude oil components (such as benzene, toluene, and PAHs) into soluble metabolites. These breakdown products often form expanding underground plumes that travel faster and reach higher concentrations than the original parent compounds.
- Physicochemical Changes: Contaminated groundwater typically shows increased total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH), higher biochemical oxygen demand (BOD), and a significant drop in pH levels.
- Long-Term Persistence: Natural biodegradation in anaerobic (oxygen-depleted) deep soil zones happens very slowly, meaning land spills pose multi-decadal threats to drinking water supplies. There are differing opinions regarding how effectively small spills naturally attenuate versus requiring heavy remediation.

LICENSED HAZARDOUS WASTE TRANSPORTER





CHEMICAL STORAGE AREAS


JOBSMART
DIAGNOSTIC LEAK DETECTOR
RADIATOR
Motorcraft
MERCON® LV
FULL SYNTHETIC
glass cleaner
Gold
I could never keep you waiting.
prime
ISO AW-32 HYDRAULIC OIL


246
GUNK
engine degreaser
ORIGINAL
BLASTER
WHITE LITHIUM
Battery Terminal Protector
AIR TOOL LUBRICANT
ATL016
Dupli-Color
TRIM + BUMPER PAINT
FRAM
ProMotive
ACDelco
CRC
Battery Cleaner
STP
OIL FILTER
S3600
93%
Disc Brake Quiet
TRIO
WAGNER QS

WORK AREAS




SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE
UN1791
12.5%
PolyProcessing
univar
Chemical Storage System

THANK YOU

Thomas McKean, RS, CHO
Town of Barnstable
Public Health Division
(508) 862-4640



Household Hazardous Waste Collections- Barnstable County

OCTOBER 28, 2026

MHOA CONFERENCE

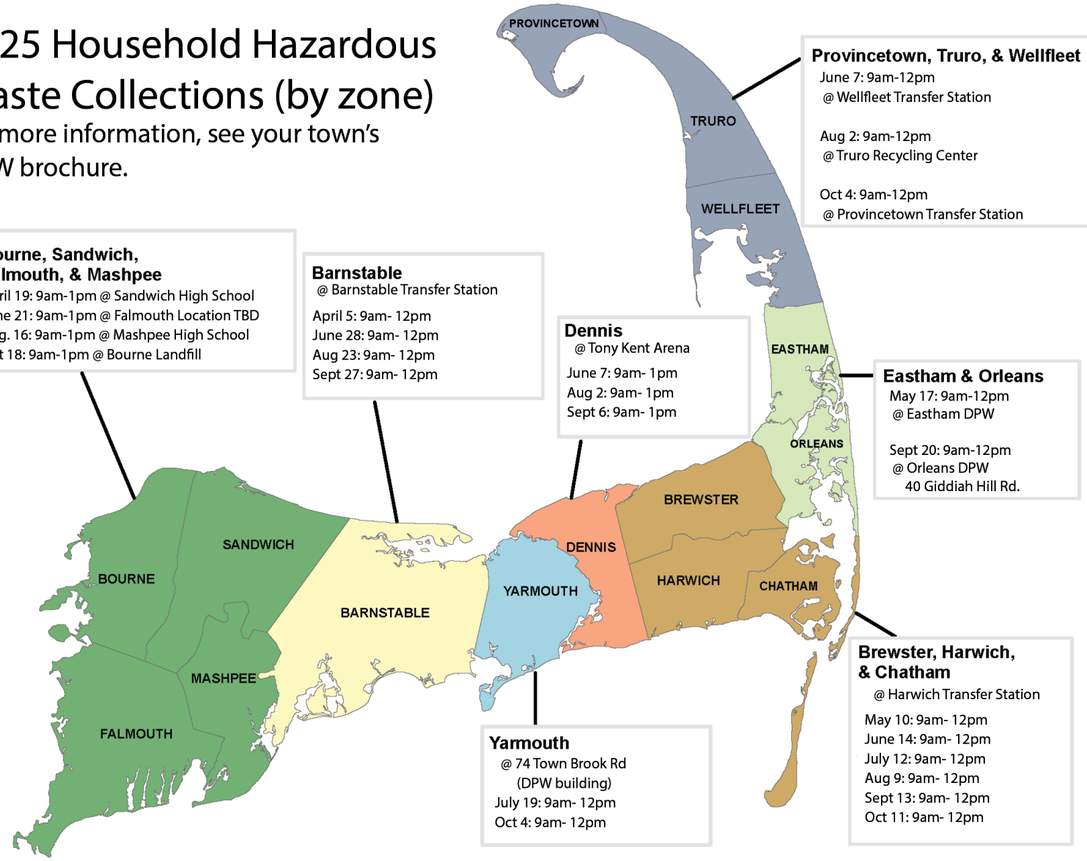
2025 – 2028 HHW Program

ANTHONY V. GERACE,
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS
ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIALIST

774-487-8802

2025 Household Hazardous Waste Collections (by zone)

For more information, see your town's HHW brochure.



Provincetown, Truro, & Wellfleet
June 7: 9am-12pm
@ Wellfleet Transfer Station

Aug 2: 9am-12pm
@ Truro Recycling Center

Oct 4: 9am-12pm
@ Provincetown Transfer Station

Bourne, Sandwich, Falmouth, & Mashpee
April 19: 9am-1pm @ Sandwich High School
June 21: 9am-1pm @ Falmouth Location TBD
Aug. 16: 9am-1pm @ Mashpee High School
Oct 18: 9am-1pm @ Bourne Landfill

Barnstable
@ Barnstable Transfer Station
April 5: 9am- 12pm
June 28: 9am- 12pm
Aug 23: 9am- 12pm
Sept 27: 9am- 12pm

Dennis
@ Tony Kent Arena
June 7: 9am- 1pm
Aug 2: 9am- 1pm
Sept 6: 9am- 1pm

Eastham & Orleans
May 17: 9am-12pm
@ Eastham DPW

Sept 20: 9am-12pm
@ Orleans DPW
40 Giddiah Hill Rd.

Yarmouth
@ 74 Town Brook Rd
(DPW building)
July 19: 9am- 12pm
Oct 4: 9am- 12pm

Brewster, Harwich, & Chatham
@ Harwich Transfer Station
May 10: 9am- 12pm
June 14: 9am- 12pm
July 12: 9am- 12pm
Aug 9: 9am- 12pm
Sept 13: 9am- 12pm
Oct 11: 9am- 12pm

Items Accepted:

Pesticides and Lawn Chemicals
Cleaners and Disinfectants
Arts & Crafts Hobby Supplies
Auto and Boat Fluids
Pool Chemicals
Paints, Polishes, and Stains
(no latex or acrylics)

Complete list of disposal items available at website.

www.loveyourlocalwater
loveyourlocalwater

What is the Current State of Household Hazardous Waste Management

- The average Household produces about 15.5-30 lbs. of HHW per year

~128 million households= 1-2 billion pounds of HHW

- Disposal options for Household waste are conducted through regional collection programs
- Other options for Massachusetts residents include

-Sutton, MA (83 Gilmore Dr)

-Westfield, MA (190 E Main St)

- There are many dangers associated with chemical disposal and management
- EPR- The fight for permanent solutions

Barnstable County's Hazardous Waste Collections programs

- ❑ The County in conjunction with the 15 Cape Cod towns host 24 events from April till October
- Residential waste and small business can come drop off chemicals with exceptions to explosives and some lab chemicals
- ❑ A grant funded mercury program is used to help keep mercury out of the environment and homes
- Mercury spills happen! They are expensive, tough to manage, and can be life changing expenses
- In 2025 the mercury program collected over **15.4Lbs** of elemental mercury
- ❑ Flares and Fire works!
- The County runs one of the only effective flare take back programs in the country

HHW Collection Data 2025

- ❑ In 2025, ~6500 Cape cod Residents used the HHW collections program
- ❑Over 180,000 Gallons of hazardous products were collected
- ❑15 Local business participated and used the program as an outlet to dispose of business waste
- -This program works as one of the only disposal options for residents on the Cape
- - Two of the largest categories of the chemicals taken in are surprisingly paint and pesticides! Respectively 33,000 gallons of paint and ~18,000 gallons of pesticides were collected

Flares program



- Why flares matter

-Marine and emergency flares contain perchlorates, heavy metals, binders, oxidizers, and metallic fuels. On the Cape alone we receive ~7000 flares a year, 1 flare can contaminate 240,000 gallons of drinking water

- The previous system relied on the Massachusetts State Police Bomb Squad for flare collection. However, due to changes in state guidelines and increasing volumes, they were no longer able to provide this service. In response, I developed a new program that centralizes all Cape Cod flare collection in a secured explosives locker. The program also establishes a fee structure for small businesses and marinas, and coordinates twice-yearly pickups through a licensed hazardous waste disposal company.

- If anyone would like the workflow document that was submitted to the Commissioners feel free to reach out for a copy.

Sharps Program



- The sharps program was designed with walking trails and safe beaches in mind
- The program last year increased in quantity by ~30%, and collected about ~25,000lbs worth of used needles
- Under the program, residents can pick up biohazard sharps containers for free, fill them, and return them to any fire department or to participating transfer stations/DPWs
- It has reduced the number of needles found on sidewalks and potential sticks that transfer station workers receive
- A workflow document can be sent if anyone has any need for a working system

Mercury Grandfather Clock



Flares



Collection Events

