

2024 Annual Report

PENNSYLVANIA



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THERMOSTAT RECYCLING CORPORATION GOVERNANCE

Thermostat Recycling Corporation Board Members

Arnie Meyer (Chairman)
Resideo / Honeywell Home (f/k/a Honeywell)

Charles Ketterer (Vice-Chairman)
Emerson Technologies (White Rodgers)

Bob Johnson (Treasurer)
Lennox

Thermostat Recycling Corporation Dues Paying Members

Bard Manufacturing Company, Inc.	ITT Inc.
Burnham LLC	Johnson Controls
Carrier Corporation	Lennox
Chromalox, Inc.	Google
ClimateMaster, Inc.	Nortek Global HVAC, LLC
Crane Company	Rheem Manufacturing Company
Daikin Applied (McQuay)	Schneider Electric USA, Inc.
Dwyer Instruments, Inc.	Taco, Inc.
ecobee	The Marley-Wylain Company
Empire Comfort Systems	TPI Corporation
General Electric Company	Trane Residential Systems
Goodman Distribution, Inc.	Uponor, Inc.
Ademco Inc., wholly owned subsidiary of Resideo Technologies, Inc. (Honeywell Home)	W. W. Grainger, Inc.
Hunter Fan Company	White Rodgers, a division of Emerson Electric Co.

Thermostat Recycling Corporation Staff

Danielle Myers
Executive Director

Dahlia Brennan
Operations Administrator

PENNSYLVANIA

2024 Collections and Evaluation

The following analytical report details the annual program performance for mercury thermostat collection in the state of Pennsylvania in 2024.

A few of the program highlights for 2024 are included below:

- In 2024 the program **collected 39.5 lbs. of mercury** in Pennsylvania. Since 2001, the annual quantity of mercury collected in Pennsylvania has averaged 71.9 lbs.
- The program collected **4,074 whole thermostats in 2024**. This was a 33% decrease over the number of thermostats collected in 2023. Since 2001, the average thermostat count per year has been 7,549.
- The **number of whole thermostats collected per bin in 2024 was 52 thermostats**, an increase from 51 in 2023.
- The counties with the most bins and thermostats returned in 2024 were **Allegheny County (9 bins, 607 thermostats), Bucks County (9 bins, 513 thermostats), and Philadelphia County (7 bins, 270 thermostats)**.
- In 2024, **45% of the partner locations returned at least one bin**.
- **237 ‘Miss You’ calls** were completed in 2024.
- In addition to 4,074 whole thermostats, **1,222 loose switches were collected, bringing the total number of “thermostat equivalents” returned in 2024 to 5,042**, a decrease of 27% from 2023.

Section 1: Program Analytics

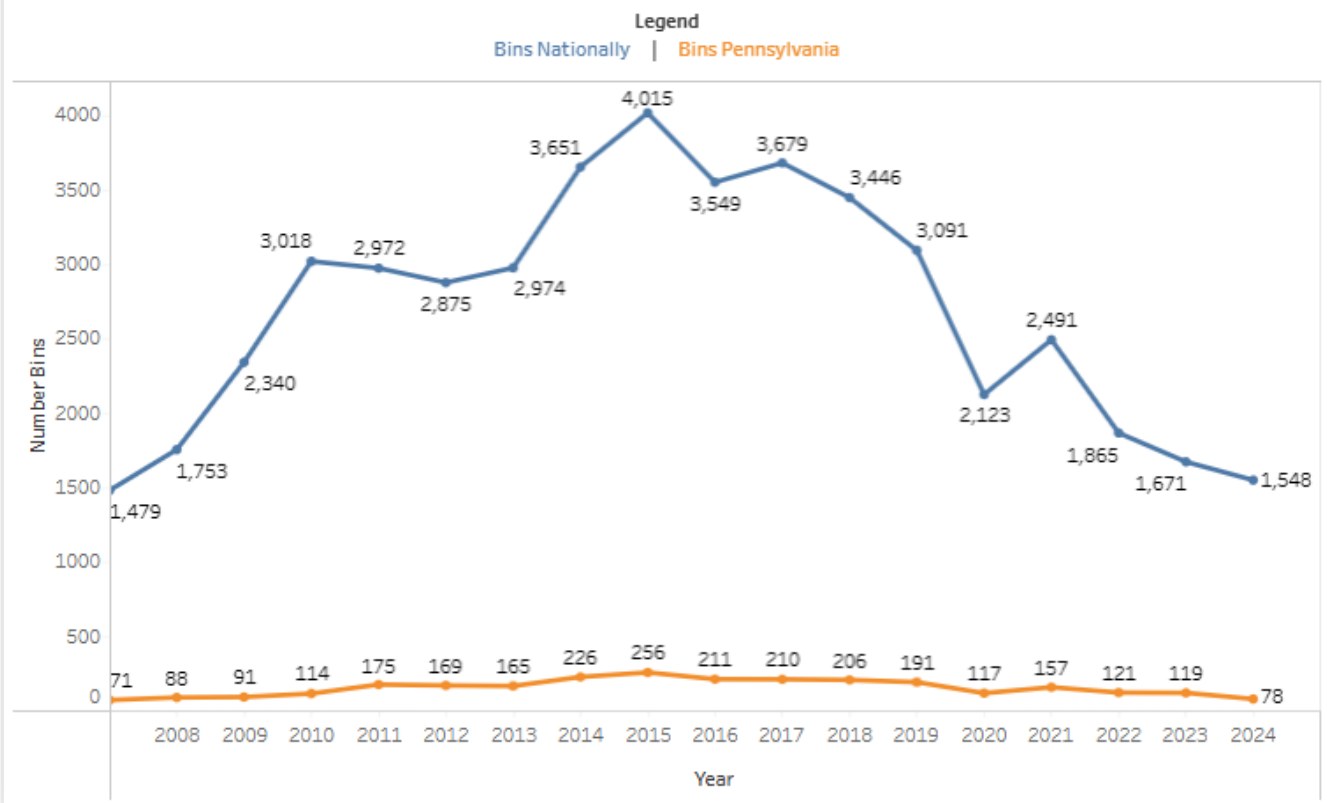
Section 1 of this report examines the annual performance of the thermostat collection recycling program in terms of bins, thermostats, and mercury collected as well as the year-over-year progression of the program. On average, the program has collected 71.9 lbs. of mercury and 7,549 whole thermostats per year since 2001. In 2024, the program collected 39.5 lbs. of mercury from 4,074 thermostats and 1,222 loose switches. Figure 1 below displays the total number of bins, the total number of thermostats, and the quantity of mercury collected in Pennsylvania since the beginning of the program.

Figure 1 - Program Performance Over Time

Year	Number Bins	Number Thermostats	Mercury (Lb)
2001	20	1,632	16.8
2002	28	2,242	25.8
2003	33	2,548	25.8
2004	55	4,632	46.2
2005	52	4,968	46.0
2006	72	7,019	59.4
2007	71	6,175	64.2
2008	88	7,560	72.2
2009	91	7,320	82.7
2010	114	9,500	99.1
2011	175	14,411	133.2
2012	169	11,406	114.8
2013	165	12,696	119.5
2014	226	14,201	133.0
2015	256	14,338	130.1
2016	211	9,676	88.8
2017	210	10,674	94.4
2018	206	9,763	92.5
2019	191	9,213	80.6
2020	117	5,733	49.4
2021	157	7,572	81.2
2022	121	5,001	44.3
2023	119	6,086	56.7
2024	78	4,074	39.5
Total	3,028	188,718	1,798.7
Average	121	7,549	71.9

Figure 2 displays the number of bins collected in Pennsylvania since the initiation of the collection program, as well as the total number of bins collected in the U.S. over the same period. The number of bins collected in Pennsylvania has generally increased from 2000 to 2011. In 2014, bin returns increased again, peaking with highest number of bins returned in 2015 with 256 bins. In 2024, the number of bins returned was 78 bins, the lowest since 2007.

Figure 2 - Bins Collected Over Time in Pennsylvania and Nationally



The 39.5 lbs. of mercury collected in Pennsylvania in 2024 was 30% lower than the 56.7 lbs. collected in 2023. Figure 3 displays the quantity of mercury collected in Pennsylvania over time as well as the annual percent change in Pennsylvania and nationally.

Figure 3 - Quantity (Lb) of Mercury Collected in Program and Annual Changes to Pennsylvania and Nationally

Year	Mercury (Lb)	% Change Pennsylvania	% Change Nationally
2001	16.8	570%	89%
2002	25.8	54%	14%
2003	25.8	0%	11%
2004	46.2	79%	17%
2005	46.0	0%	11%
2006	59.4	29%	32%
2007	64.2	8%	2%
2008	72.2	12%	16%
2009	82.7	14%	16%
2010	99.1	20%	26%
2011	133.2	34%	4%
2012	114.8	-14%	-5%
2013	119.5	4%	-5%
2014	133.0	11%	13%
2015	130.1	-2%	-1%
2016	88.8	-32%	-15%
2017	94.4	6%	-7%
2018	92.5	-2%	-42%
2019	80.6	-13%	5%
2020	49.4	-39%	-35%
2021	81.2	64%	5%
2022	44.3	-45%	-28%
2023	56.7	28%	1%
2024	39.5	-30%	-22%
Average	71.9		

Pennsylvania collected 4,074 thermostats in 2024. This was a 33% decrease from the number of thermostats collected in 2023. Figure 4 displays the total number of thermostats collected in Pennsylvania and nationally, and Figure 5 shares the underlying data as well as the calculated annual percent change.

Figure 4 - Number of Whole Thermostats Collected Over Time in Pennsylvania and Nationally

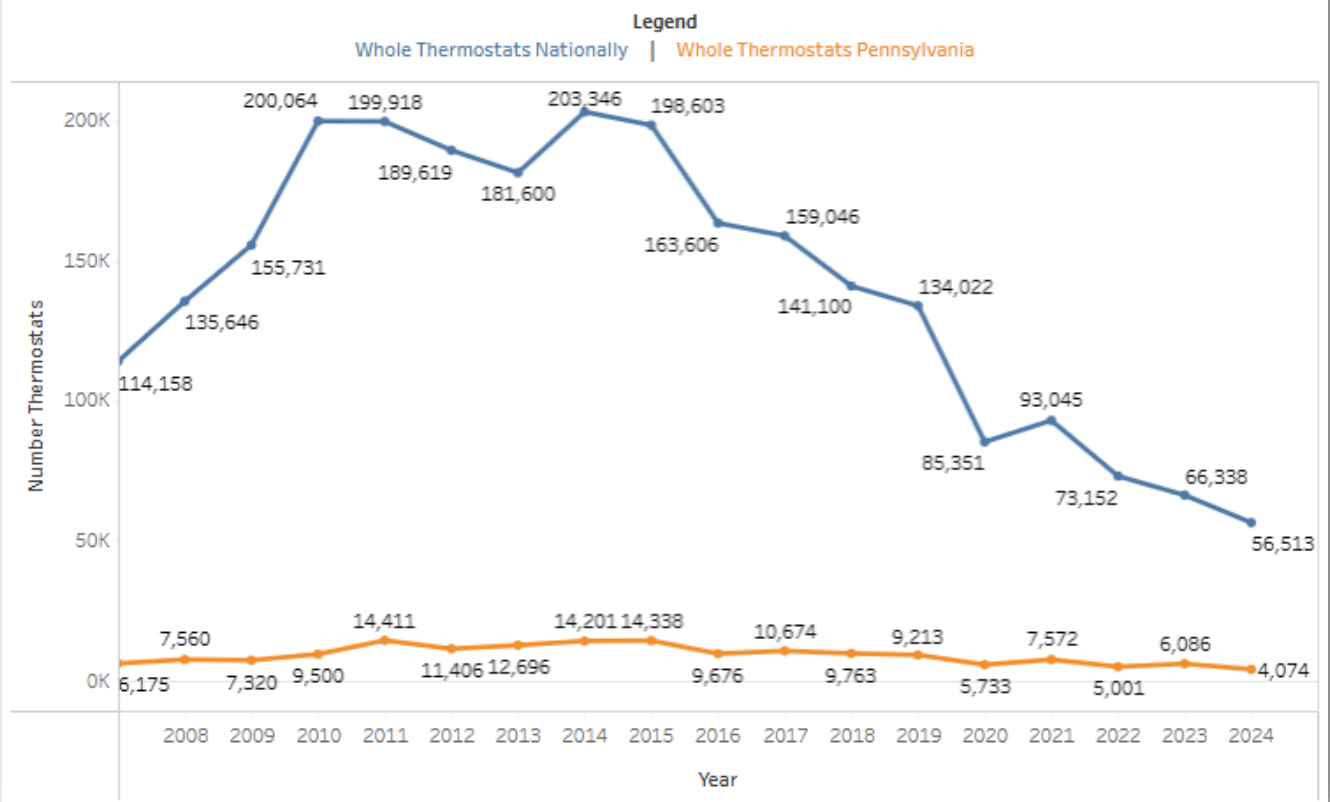
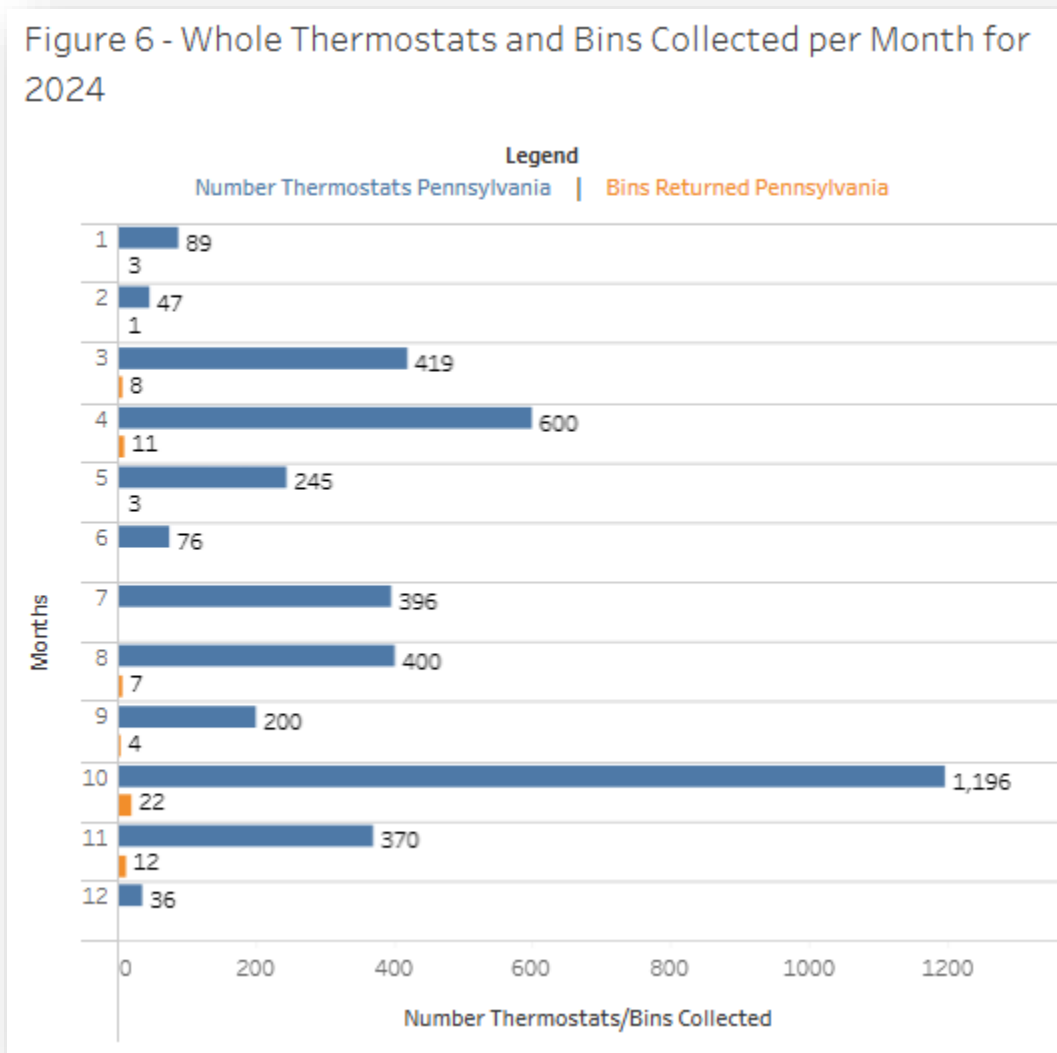


Figure 5 - Whole Thermostats Collected in Pennsylvania and Nationally Over Time and Annual Percent Change

Year	Number Thermostats	% Change Pennsylvania	% Change Nationally
2001	1,632	487%	
2002	2,242	37%	27%
2003	2,548	14%	7%
2004	4,632	82%	23%
2005	4,968	7%	8%
2006	7,019	41%	30%
2007	6,175	-12%	0%
2008	7,560	22%	19%
2009	7,320	-3%	15%
2010	9,500	30%	28%
2011	14,411	52%	0%
2012	11,406	-21%	-5%
2013	12,696	11%	-4%
2014	14,201	12%	12%
2015	14,338	1%	-2%
2016	9,676	-33%	-18%
2017	10,674	10%	-3%
2018	9,763	-9%	-11%
2019	9,213	-6%	-5%
2020	5,733	-38%	-36%
2021	7,572	32%	9%
2022	5,001	-34%	-21%
2023	6,086	21%	-9%
2024	4,074	-33%	-15%
Average	7,549		

Figure 6 displays the monthly distribution of bins and thermostats collected in Pennsylvania in 2024. The months with the greatest number of thermostats returned were April (600 thermostats, 11 bins) and October (1,196 thermostats, 22 bins). Conversely, the month with the least activity in 2024 was December.



The highest number of thermostats per bin returned occurred in July (132 thermostats per bin). Figure 7 shows the average number of thermostats per bin returned per month for the year.

Figure 7 - Average Thermostats per Bin Returned per Month for 2024

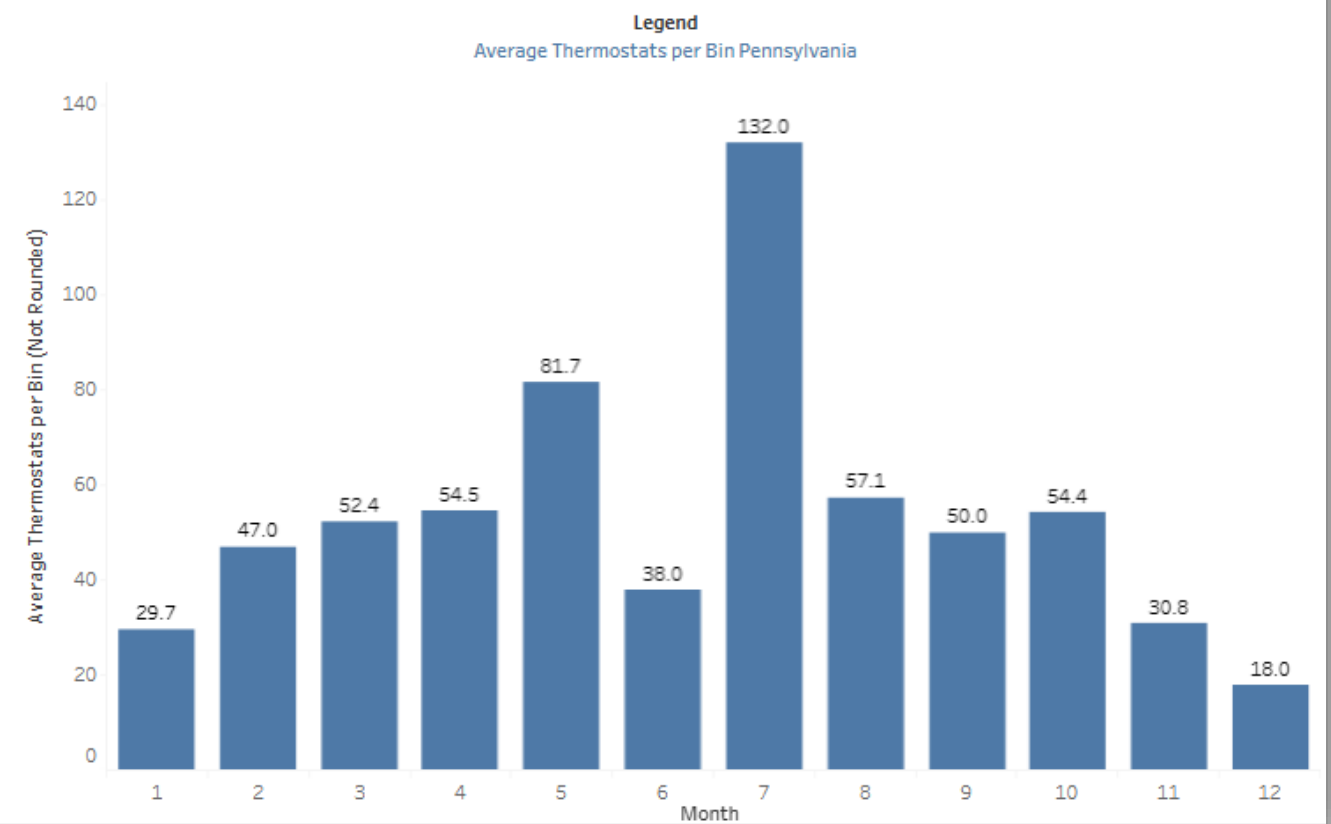


Figure 8 displays the average number of thermostats returned per bin in Pennsylvania and in the U.S. since the beginning of the Pennsylvania program. Nationally, the number of thermostats per bin has been decreasing annually since 2000. In Pennsylvania a similar pattern is observed, with the exception of a few years. The number of thermostats per bin in 2024 (52 thermostats per bin avg.) increased from 2023 (51 thermostats per bin avg.).

Figure 8 - Average Number of Thermostats per Bin Returned Over Time in Pennsylvania and Nationally

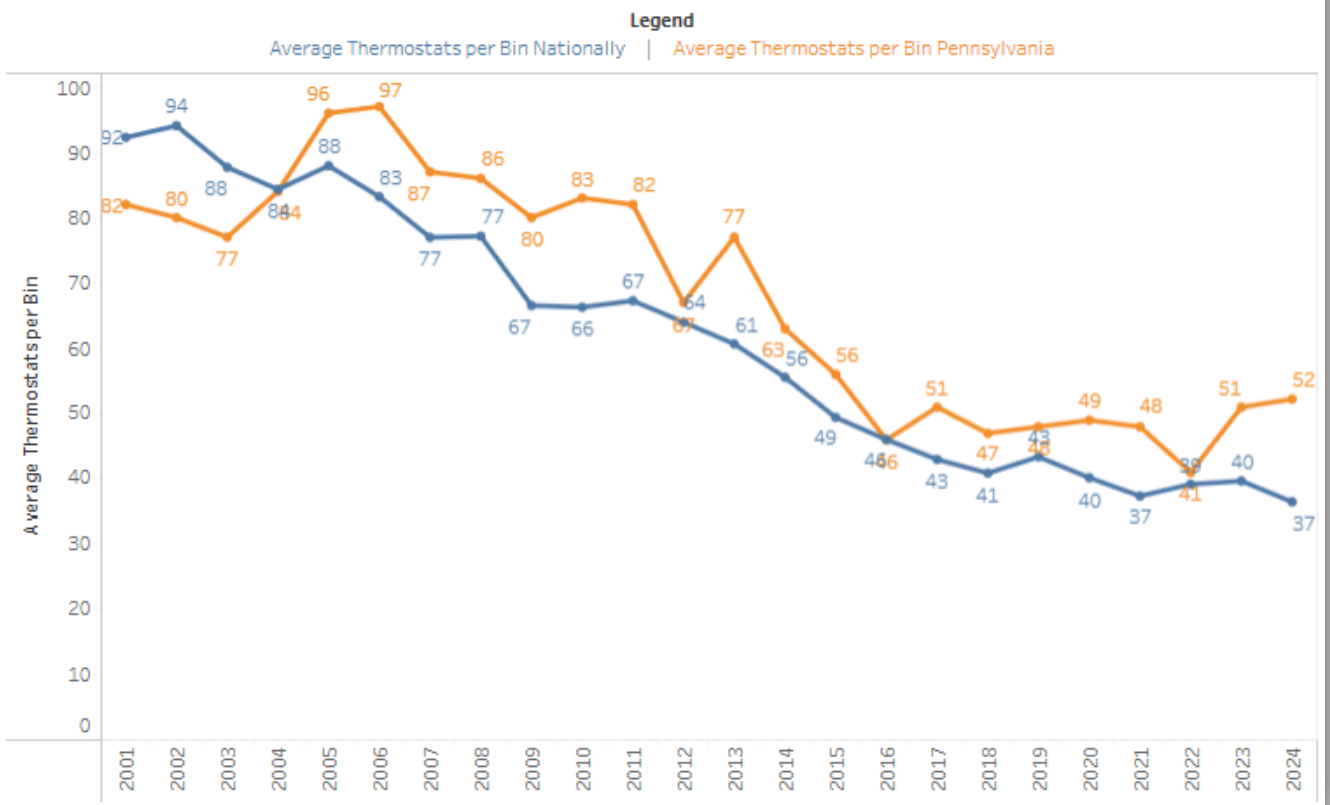
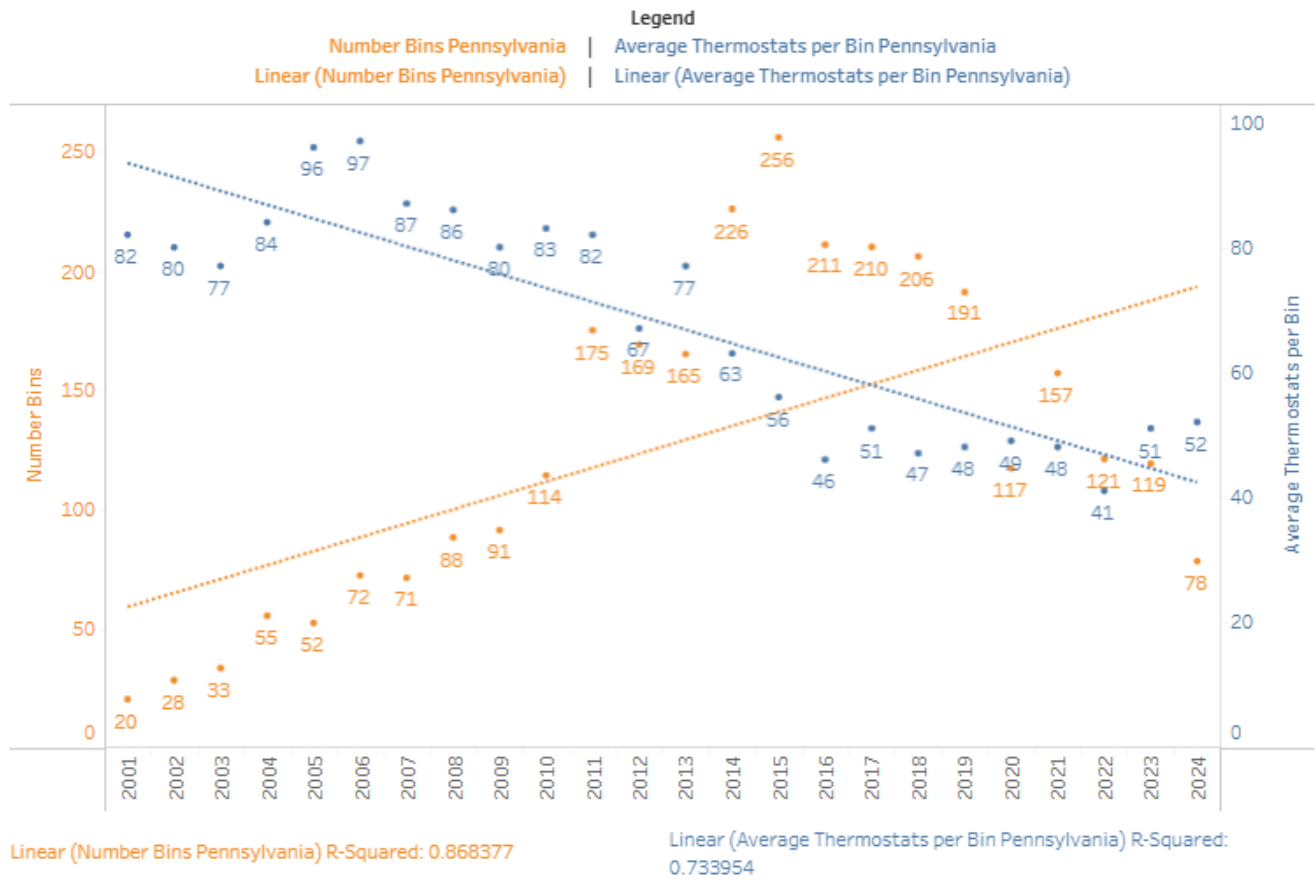


Figure 9 plots the total bins returned over time along with the average number of thermostats per bin over the same period. In general, the number of bins returned in Pennsylvania increased steadily from 2000 to 2015. At the same time, thermostats per bin generally grew until 2006, after which the trend in thermostats per bin dropped. A negative correlation has been identified between the number of bins returned and the number of thermostats per bin.

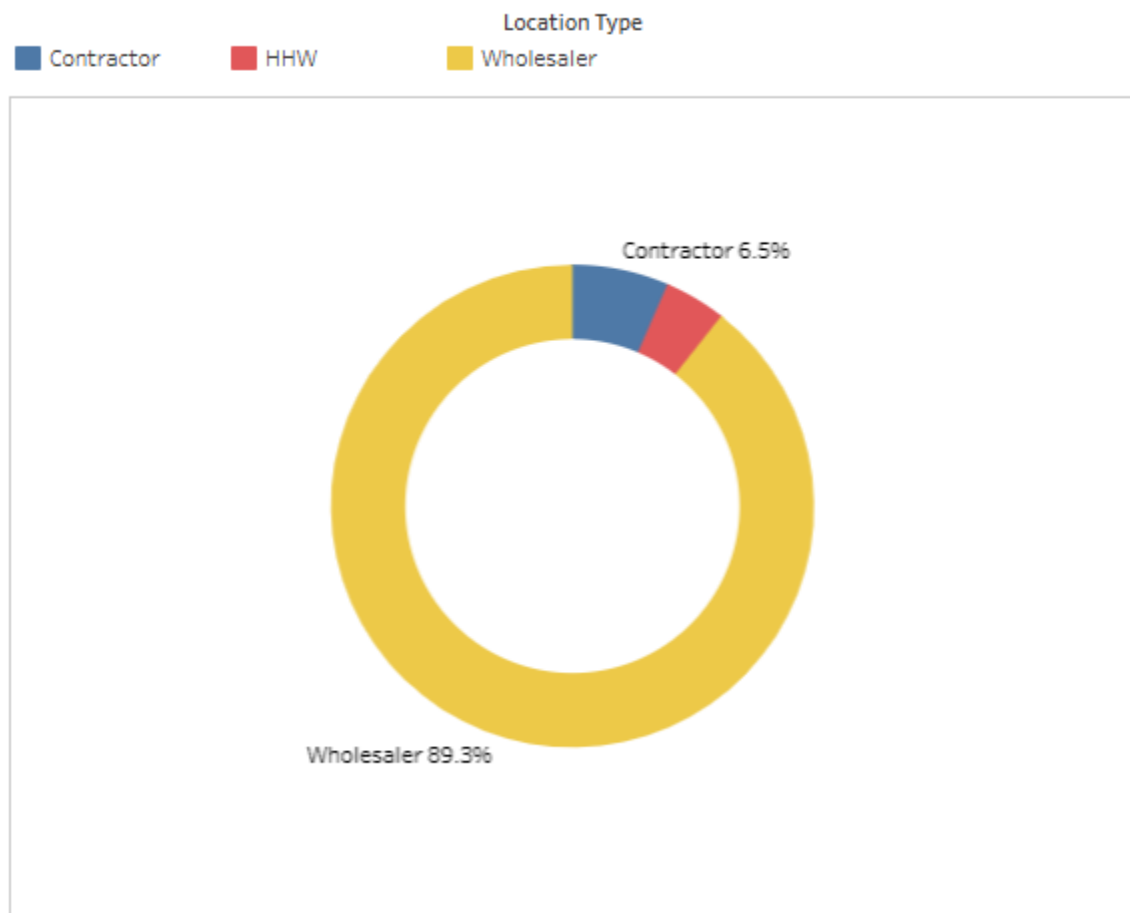
Figure 9 - Total Bins and Average Number of Thermostats per Bin over Time



SECTION 2: Channel Partner Analysis

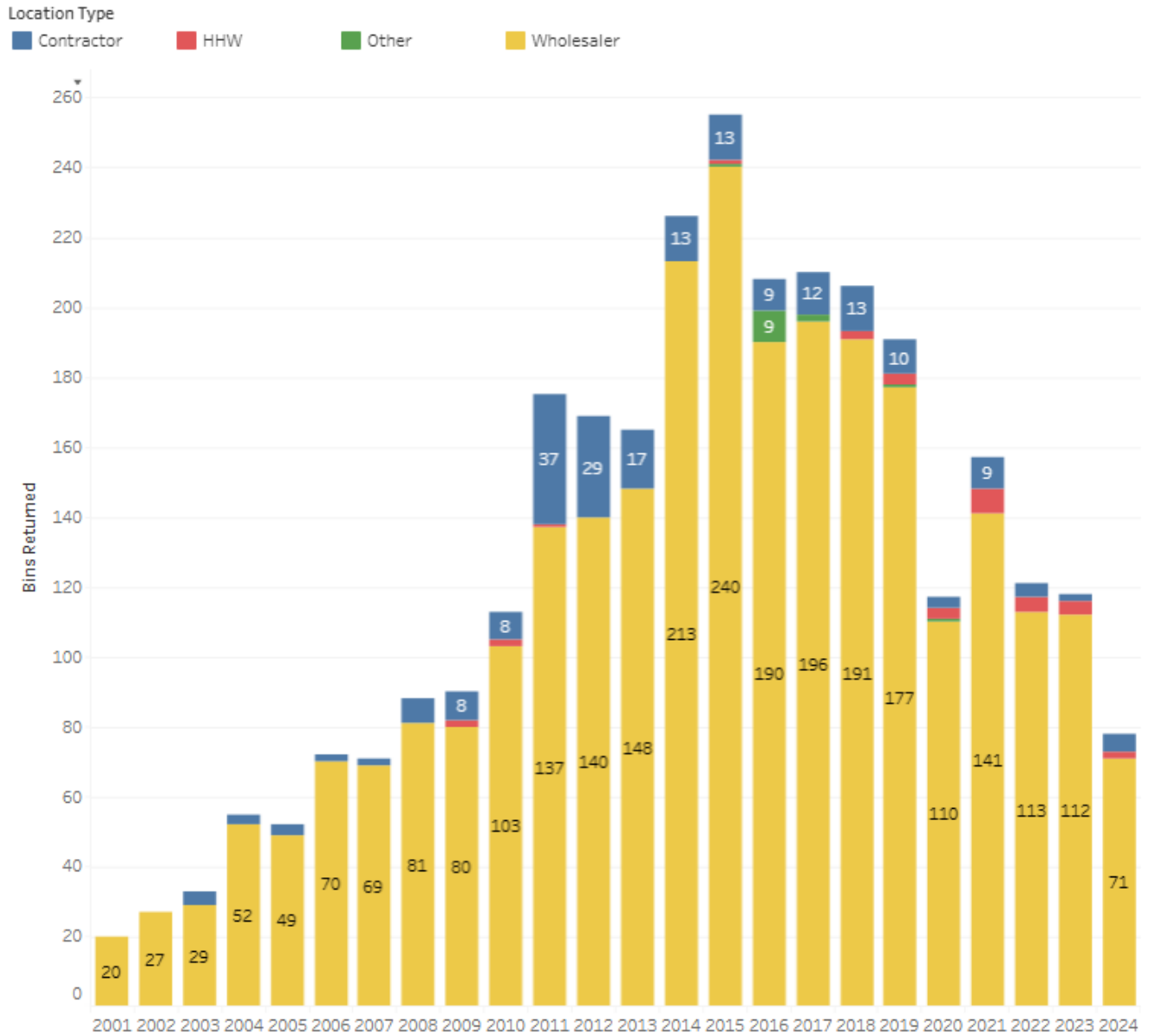
Section 2 of the report examines the partner locations in more detail. Most thermostats collected in Pennsylvania were through wholesalers (89.3%) with the remaining thermostats collected by contractors and HHWs. Figure 10 shows the distribution of thermostats collected by location type in 2024.

Figure 10 - Thermostats Collected by Location Type in 2024



The number of bins returned in 2024 remained steady across wholesalers and HHWs from 2023 levels. Figure 11 displays the change in the number of bins returned by thermostat collection type over time in Pennsylvania.

Figure 11 - Thermostat Bins Returned by Location Type over Time



In 2024, 45% of Pennsylvania locations possessing a collection bin sent back at least one bin for recycling. The distribution is displayed in Figure 12.

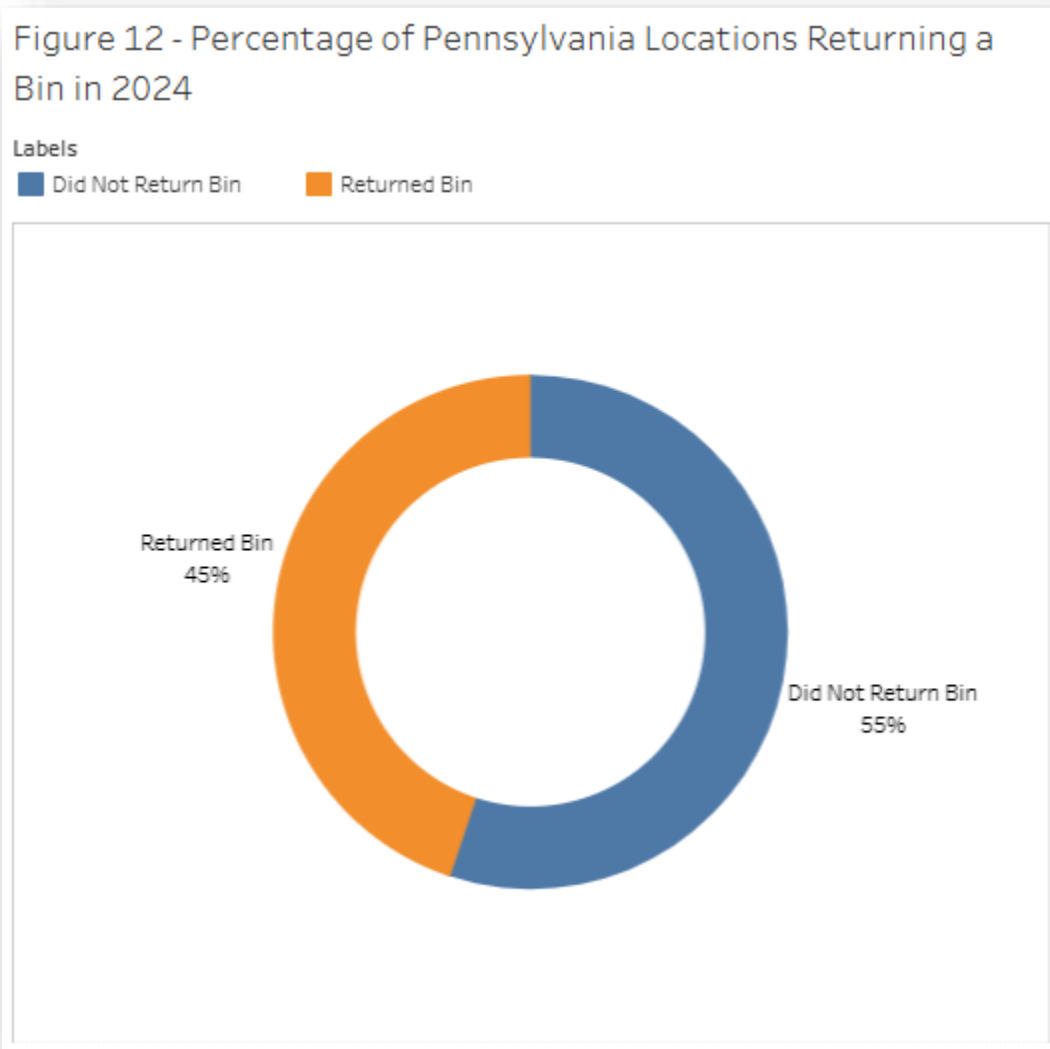


Figure 13 displays the total bins and thermostats returned by county in 2024. An analysis of the top performing counties revealed that Allegheny County (9 bins, 607 thermostats), Bucks County (9 bins, 513 thermostats), and Philadelphia County (7 bins, 270 thermostats) returned the greatest number of bins and thermostats in 2024.

Figure 13 - Bins Returned and Total Thermostats Returned 2024 by County

	Number Thermostats	Number Bins
Allegheny	607	9
Bucks	513	9
Philadelphia	270	7
Lehigh	265	4
Lancaster	242	3
Chester	211	5
York	182	2
Berks	180	2
Northampton	176	2
Delaware	151	3
Lycoming	133	2
Montgomery	125	1
Erie	118	1
Mercer	118	1
Westmoreland	86	2
Cumberland	84	2
Lebanon	76	2
Wayne	69	1
Centre	61	4
Mifflin	50	1
Bedford	41	1
Butler	41	2
Clearfield	30	2
Luzerne	30	2
Franklin	27	1
Indiana	27	1
Columbia	22	1
Dauphin	22	1
Monroe	20	1
Fayette	19	1

TRC partner R. E. Michel (1,115 thermostats) returned the highest number of thermostats in Pennsylvania in 2024, followed by Johnstone Supply (729 thermostats) and Lennox (409 thermostats). Apart from these locations, one other program partner returned more than 300 thermostats. Figure 14 displays the top performers in terms of total thermostats returned in 2024.

Figure 14 - Top 10 Performing TRC Partners in Pennsylvania

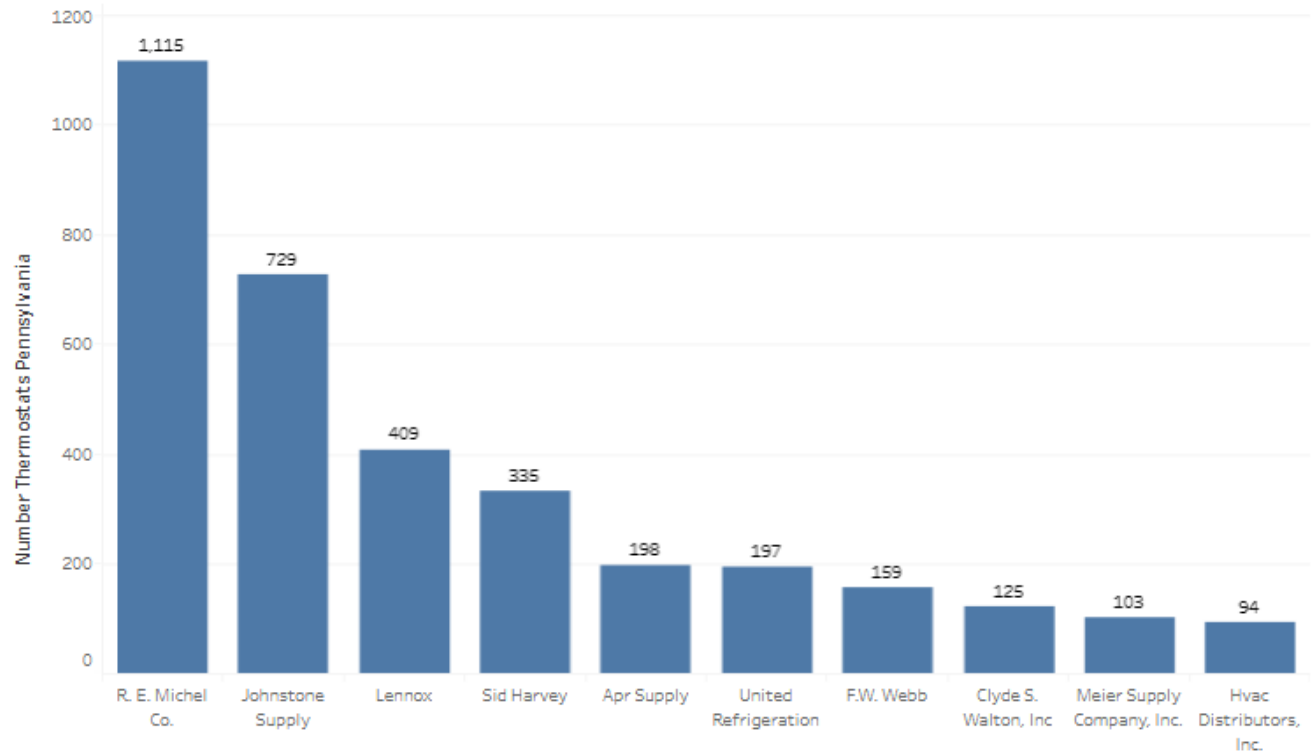


Figure 15 includes the top performers for 2024 by each of the following categories: total bins returned, total thermostats returned, and average number of thermostats per bin.

Figure 15 - Top 10 Performing Partners by Total Bins, Total Thermostats, and Average Thermostats per Bin

	Number Thermostats	Number Bins	Average Thermostats per Bin
R. E. Michel Co.	1,115	17	66
Johnstone Supply	729	12	61
Lennox	409	5	82
Sid Harvey	335	4	84
Apr Supply	198	5	40
United Refrigeration	197	7	28
F.W. Webb	159	2	80
Clyde S. Walton, Inc	125	1	125
Meier Supply Company, Inc.	103	2	52
Hvac Distributors, Inc.	94	3	31

TRC conducted several activities in 2024 to increase the number of bins and thermostats returned in Pennsylvania. These activities included 'miss you' calls to collection locations that may not have returned a bin recently. In 2024, site visits were not completed. Figure 16 displays the relationship between the number of site visits per month, the bins returned per month, and the number of thermostats (in 100's) returned per month.

Figure 16 - Relationship Between Site Visits and Bins and Thermostats Returned Per Month in 2024

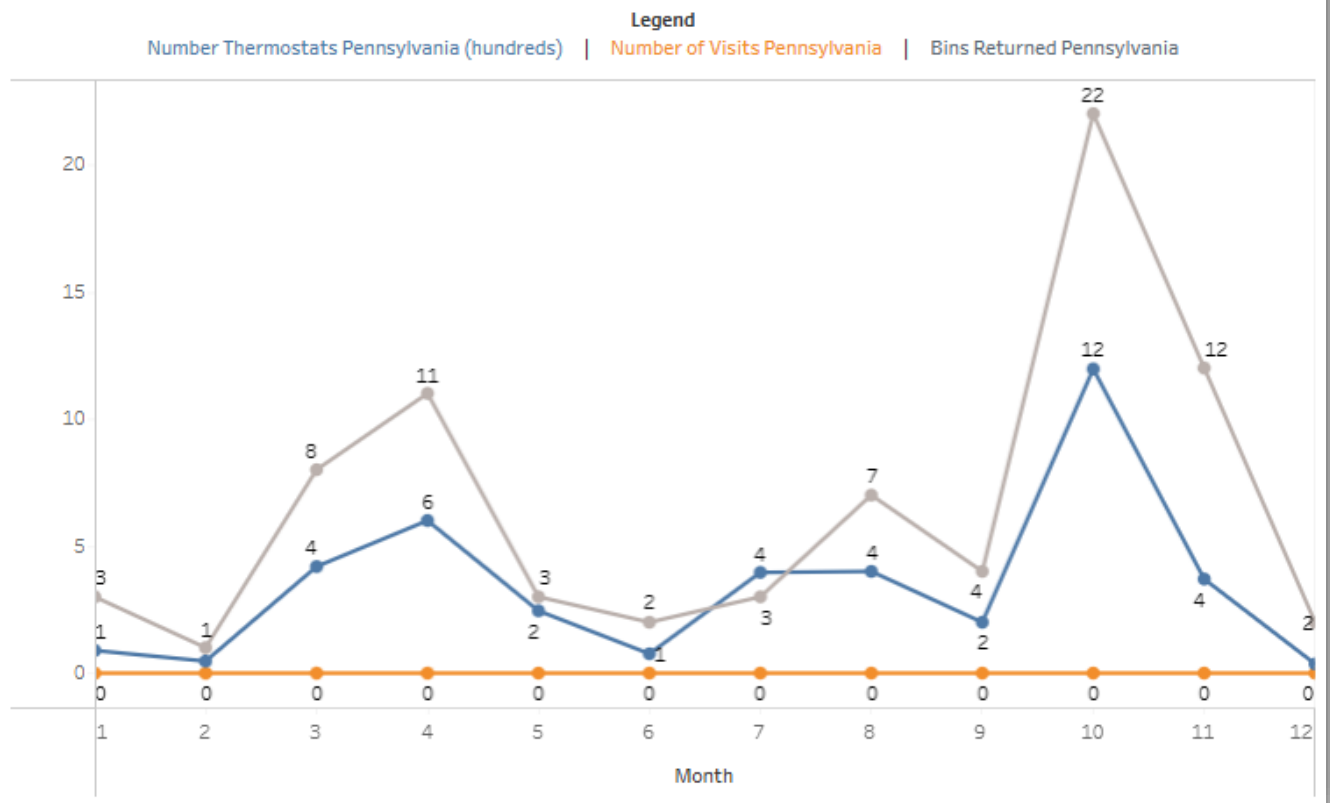
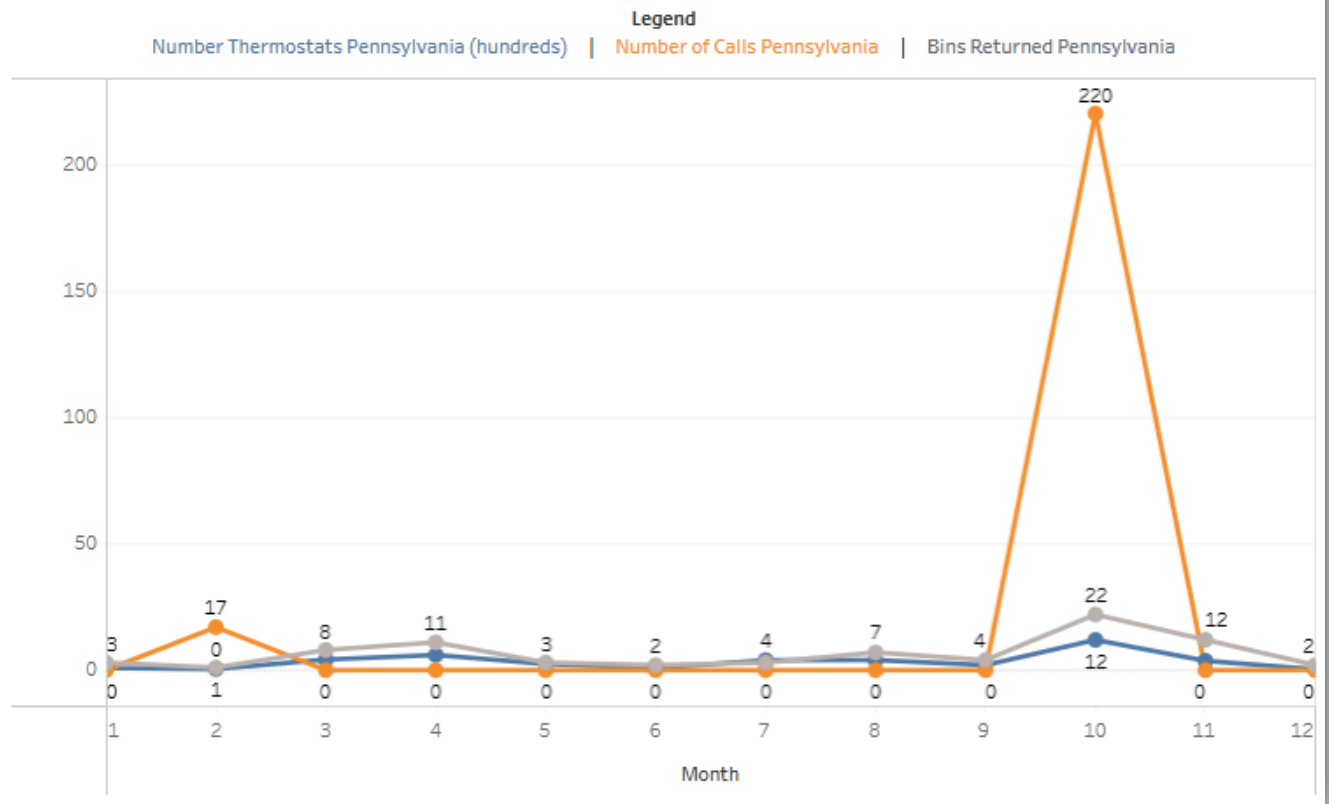


Figure 17 displays the relationship between the number of calls per month, the bins returned per month and the number of thermostats (by 100's) returned per month. In 2024, a total of 237 'miss you' calls were placed. Calls were placed in the months of February and October.

Figure 17 - Relationship Between 'Miss You' Calls and Bins and Thermostats Returned per Month in 2024



SECTION 3: Comparisons to National and Other States' Data

To compare how the Pennsylvania collection partners performed in 2024, the national average for the number of bins returned per location that returned at least one bin was calculated and compared to the Pennsylvania average since 2012. The average number of bins does not include locations that did not return any bins in that year. It should be noted that when making comparisons each state has different regulations, a different mix of housing types, local policies, and incentives that may have a unique impact on returns. Overall, the average number of bins returned per location per year was lower in Pennsylvania than the U.S. average, as shown in Figure 18.

Figure 18 - Average Number of Bins Returned Per Location Per Year

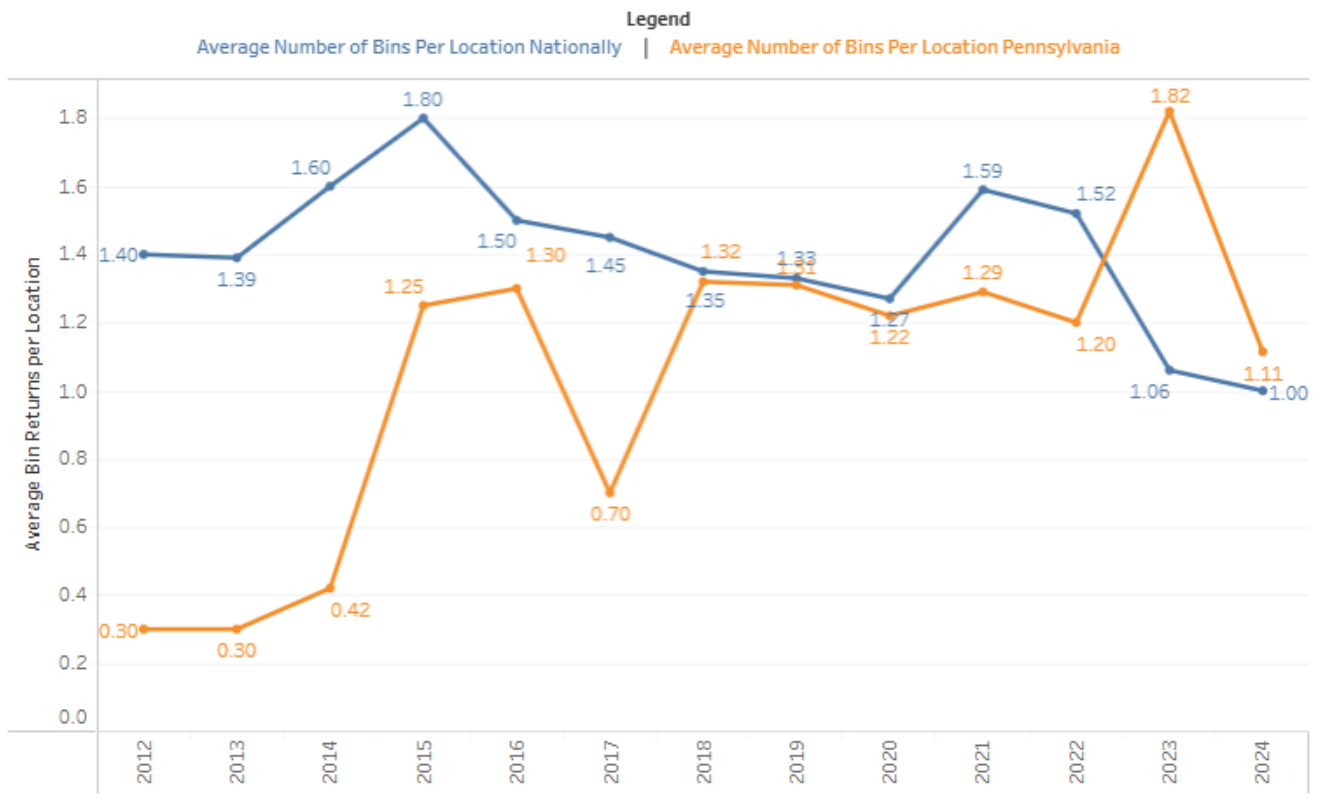


Figure 19 displays the locations in Pennsylvania that returned more than one bin in 2024 and Figure 20 displays the top 10 partners in the U.S. over the last four years in terms of the number of bins returned.

2024	
R. E. Michel Co.	17
Johnstone Supply	12
United Refrigeration	7
Apr Supply	5
Lennox	5
Sid Harvey	4
Hvac Distributors, Inc.	3
F.W. Webb	2
Meier Supply Company, Inc.	2

Figure 20 - Top 10 Performing Partner Locations Nationwide in Bins Returned Last 4 Years

2021		2023	
Johnstone Supply	303	Johnstone Supply	213
R. E. Michel Co.	190	R.E. Michel Company, Inc	113
United Refrigeration	123	United Refrigeration	86
Ferguson	69	Ferguson	59
Lennox	60	Lennox	41
Goodman Distribution	46	Goodman Distribution	33
Refrigeration Supplies Distributor (RSD)	39	US Air Conditioning Distributors (USACD)	33
Watsco	38	F.W. Webb	31
F.W. Webb	37	Refrigeration Supplies Distributor (RSD)	30
Us Air Conditioning Distributors (USACD)	37	Sid Harvey	24
2022		2024	
Johnstone Supply	246	Johnstone Supply	163
R.E. Michel Co.	157	R. E. Michel Co.	107
United Refrigeration	80	United Refrigeration	64
Ferguson	46	Lennox	58
Us Air Conditioning Distributors (USACD)	43	Ferguson	37
Lennox	42	Refrigeration Supplies Distributor (RSD)	36
Refrigeration Supplies Distributor (RSD)	42	F.W. Webb	31
Watsco	35	US Air Conditioning Distributors (USACD)	29
Sid Harvey	32	Goodman Distribution	23
F.W. Webb	31	Gustave A Larson	20

Figure 21 displays total percentage of locations that actively participated in the program (active participation defined as sending back at least one bin) in 2024, for all the states that mandate thermostat returns reporting as well as the U.S. national average for all states (reporting and non-reporting). In 2024, 45% of the locations in Pennsylvania returned at least one bin compared to a national average of 17%. The highest percentage of locations returning a bin in 2024 amongst states that mandate thermostat returns reporting was Rhode Island (75%).

Figure 21 - Percent of Locations Returning a Bin in 2024

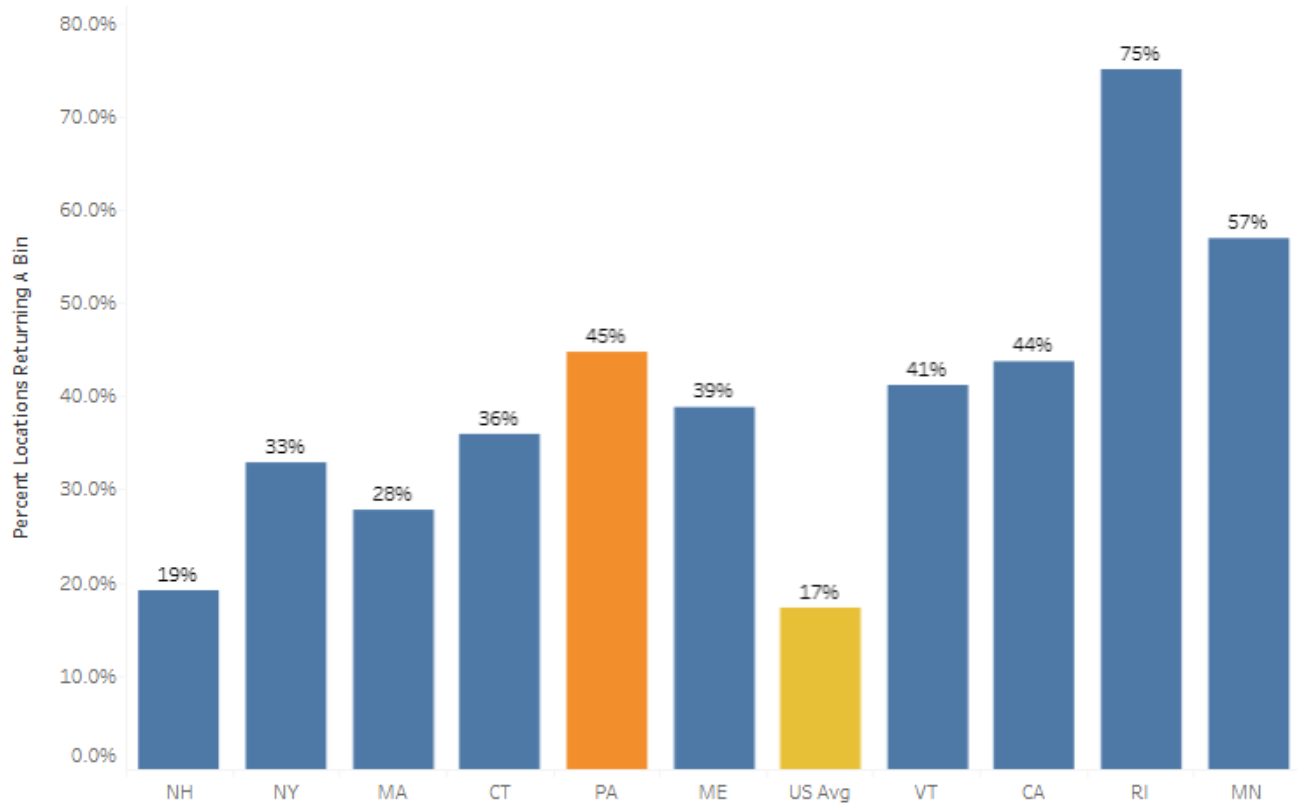


Figure 22 compares Pennsylvania and national rates for several analytics. These include: total whole thermostats, bins, and loose switches collected, number of thermostats collected by total locations and per actively participating locations, number of thermostats per bin returned on average, equivalent average, number of mercury thermostat equivalents returned in 2024, and finally percent change in mercury thermostat conversion from 2023 to 2024. The equivalent average is an average of the number of switches in whole thermostats collected in Pennsylvania, and it is used to represent an equivalent number of thermostats from returned loose switches. The thermostat equivalent number includes the total of whole thermostats returned plus the number of thermostats estimated from loose switches. The states displayed are those that mandate thermostat returns reporting and the U.S. average is for all states that return bins (reporting and non-reporting).

Figure 22 - Comparison of States and US Average Among Several Categories

State	Whole Thermostats	Bins	Loose Switches	Thermostats returned per total # of locations with bins	Average Thermostats per bin	Average Thermostats collected per location that returned	Equivalent Average	Thermostats Equivalent in 2024	% Change over previous year
CA	4,021	308	1,080	5	13	10	1.8379	4,609	-50%
CT	1,011	30	398	5	34	13	1.1602	1,354	-8%
MA	4,238	85	1,071	14	50	46	1.1036	5,208	-19%
ME	2,867	88	16	15	33	33	1.0373	2,882	14%
MN	4,001	68	838	31	59	51	1.1600	4,723	-32%
NH	997	29	605	5	34	24	1.1344	1,530	56%
NY	2,670	94	406	6	28	16	1.1955	3,010	23%
PA	4,074	78	1,222	13	52	26	1.2629	5,042	-27%
RI	1,750	31	122	44	56	51	1.0234	1,869	24%
VT	1,680	64	40	12	26	22	1.0833	1,717	-3%
US Avg	1,130	32	217	15	37	37	1.3240	1,348	1%

Figure 23 further compares this state and national data by showing how each state ranked in each of these categories, from highest to lowest. The states compared are those that mandate thermostat returns reporting and the U.S. average is for all states that return bins (reporting and non-reporting).

Figure 23 - Comparison of States and US Average Among Several Categories, Rankings

	Whole Thermostats	Bins	Loose Switches	Thermostats returned per total # of locations with bins	Average Thermostats per bin	Average Thermostats collected per location that returned at least one bin in 2024	Equivalent Average	Thermostat Equivalents in 2024	% Change over previous year
1	MA	CA	PA	RI	MN	MN	CA	MA	NH
2	PA	NY	CA	MN	RI	RI	US Avg	PA	RI
3	CA	ME	MA	ME	PA	MA	PA	MN	NY
4	MN	MA	MN	US Avg	MA	US Avg	NY	CA	ME
5	ME	PA	NH	MA	US Avg	ME	CT	NY	US Avg
6	NY	MN	NY	PA	NH	PA	MN	ME	VT
7	RI	VT	CT	VT	CT	NH	NH	RI	CT
8	VT	US Avg	US Avg	NY	ME	VT	MA	VT	MA
9	US Avg	RI	RI	CA	NY	NY	VT	NH	PA
10	CT	CT	VT	CT	VT	CT	ME	CT	MN
11	NH	NH	ME	NH	CA	CA	RI	US Avg	CA

2024 Collections by Brand

In Pennsylvania, Thermostat Recycling Corporation (TRC) recovered the equivalent of 5,042 mercury thermostats from 4,074 whole mercury thermostats plus 1,222 mercury switches removed from thermostats. A total of 39.5 pounds of mercury was diverted from solid waste.

*Please note the explanation of the converted thermostats or thermostat equivalents below.¹ An example of the mercury ampoule is shown below.



As required by the state statute, a table of thermostat brand holders with their corresponding thermostats, the number of switches and the pounds of mercury recycled is below. It is important to note that there remain non-members whose thermostats the TRC collection program recycles. They are listed in the table as “Non-Member Brands”.

¹ A mercury thermostat contains a variable amount of mercury ampoules or “switches” attached to the subbase of the thermostat. These glass ampoules often are collected in the recycling container without the intact thermostat attached to them. TRC collects and counts these loose ampoules and recycles them. To derive the converted thermostat or thermostat equivalent, the program takes the following calculations to develop the converted thermostat or thermostat equivalent. First, TRC will count the total whole (intact) thermostats collected in the recycling bins. From these units, there is an intact ampoules count. TRC then takes the intact ampoules divided by the whole (intact) thermostats or otherwise known as the conversion ratio. After the conversion ratio is calculated, TRC will multiply the loose mercury switches by the conversion ratio. Lastly, we add this result to the whole (intact) thermostats to produce the converted thermostats or thermostat equivalents.

Brand Holder	Thermostats	Count Switches	Pounds of Mercury
Bard Manufacturing Corporation	-	-	0
Burnham Holdings, Inc	-	-	0
Carrier Corporation	10	18	0.1116
Chromalox	-	-	0
Climate Master, Inc.	-	-	0
Crane Company	-	-	0
Daikin Applied	-	-	0
Dwyer Instruments	-	-	0
ecobee	-	-	0
Emerson Electric Corporation/White Rodgers	705	802	4.9724
Empire Comfort Systems	-	-	0
General Electric Corporation	14	30	0.186
Goodman Global	23	50	0.31
Honeywell Home	3091	3737	23.1694
Hunter Fan Company	-	-	0
ITT Corporation	1	1	0.0062
Lennox International Inc.	56	121	0.7502
Marley-Wylain Company	-	-	0
Nest	-	-	0
Nortek Global HVAC	1	1	0.0062
Rheem Manufacturing Company	10	20	0.124
Schneider Electric (Invensys Controls)	1	1	0.0062
Taco Comfort Solutions	7	15	0.093
TPI Corporation	-	-	0
Trane Residential Systems	110	262	1.6244
Uponor, Inc.	-	-	0
W. W. Grainger	39	78	0.4836
York/Johnson Controls	1	2	0.0124
Non-Member Brands			
ces	1	2	0.0124
Sears Holdings	2	3	0.0186
STLPC Corporation (f/k/a Lux Products Corporation)	2	2	0.0124
NOM (Manufacturer not identifiable)	0	1222	7.5764
Total	4,074	6,367	39.48

2024 Summary of the Program Expenses

Below is a summary of program expenses for the Pennsylvania collection program in 2024. 2024 program expenses (reported in the annual report) are unaudited and are for management purposes only. Prior to submittal of this annual report, the expenses were reviewed by Kellen Company.

Program Component	2023	2024	Difference
Direct Expense for Marketing & Outreach	\$ 9,200.00	\$ -	\$ (9,200.00)
Incentive/Promotional Payments			\$ -
Legal			\$ -
New Collection Containers			\$ -
Recycling Costs	\$ 20,106.22	\$ 18,411.63	\$ (1,694.59)
Travel			\$ -
TRC Staff & Administration	\$ 725.00	\$ 1,399.88	\$ 674.88
Total Expenses	\$ 30,031.22	\$ 19,811.51	\$ (10,219.71)



2024 PENNSYLVANIA ANNUAL REPORT

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All state specific annual reports are posted on our website at the following weblink:

<https://thermostat-recycle.org/program-info/state-reports/>

Recycle every mercury thermostat, every time.

APPENDICES

How Mercury Thermostat Waste is Handled



529 14th Street, NW, Suite 1280 | Washington, DC 20045 | thermostat-recycle.org

HOW MERCURY THERMOSTAT WASTE IS HANDLED

WASTE MERCURY-ADDED THERMOSTAT MANAGEMENT THROUGH VEOLIA ES TECHNICAL SOLUTIONS, LLC.

TRC containers with waste mercury-switch thermostats are received at a fulfillment/inventory center in Port Washington, Wisconsin (WIR000130591). The facility is owned and operated by Veolia ES Technical Solutions, L.L.C. (Veolia) under contract with TRC.

All recycling containers, including pails and bins are received at the loading dock and sent to the TRC inventory room. The container and plastic liner are opened and the contents are identified, sorted, and tallied. The following data is recorded for each bin returned and processed: bin number, business name (location name), city, state, zip code, date returned, number of thermostats and mercury switches by manufacturer and any non-conforming material.

The containers are returned to the location that sent it in with a new prepaid address label within 3 weeks of receipt. The thermostats are stored and staged in a plastic lined carton in a storage area for final processing. The containers are dated and processed in order received, first in-first out.

The thermostats and any loose bulbs collected from the containers are consolidated into a special 55-gallon drum which is labeled and dated according to regulations. The drum is sealed with a band and is only opened when contents are being added to it. Special negative pressure venting assures any fumes are captured and vented when the drum is opened.

The 55-gallon drum is then shipped to Veolia's mercury recovery facility (WID988566543) for final processing of the mercury ampules (switches). Veolia Environmental Services meets or exceeds all local, state, federal and EPA regulations for the management of the product.

The containers are returned from the storage area to the mercury recovery processing area to have the mercury bulbs removed from the plastic housing. Universal Waste Regulations require the recycling and disposal of waste within 12 months of acceptance at the processing facility.

Small quantities of thermostats are removed from the container, which is then closed again. The bulbs are removed from the thermostats and placed into processing vessel at the work station. Once the processing vessel is full, the vessel is loaded into the mercury recovery retort oven.

If a bulb breaks and the mercury spills, the work area is designed to contain the spillage and the operators are trained in the clean-up and disposal of mercury. The TRC inventory

and processing areas are equipped with special mercury vacuum cleaners and the work area is vacuumed at the end of the work day to ensure that any spillage is cleaned up and not left to evaporate.

Veolia meets or exceeds all local, state, federal and EPA regulations for the management of the product. The mercury recovery facility and process are permitted by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources. Veolia's approvals for mercury recovery/recycling include:

- EPA - identification WID988566543
- Hazardous Waste Storage License #6008
- Hazardous Waste Treatment License (Mercury Recovery Operations) #4585
- Air Operation Permit #246076050-S01
- Storm Water General Permit #WI-S067857-4

In addition to the regulatory permits, both Veolia Port Washington facilities have developed and maintain management systems in accordance with ISO 14001-2004, OHSAS 18001-2007, and Responsible Recycling (R2:2013) Practice. All persons who handle mercury thermostats as part of the TRC operation receive training in the handling of Hazardous Waste and Universal Waste.

The mercury containing ampules are retorted at Veolia's Port Washington Mineral Springs facility. The mercury is removed during the retort process. The post retort debris consists of broken glass ampules. The debris is tested for residual mercury to document the removal of the mercury to levels below the US EPA Land Disposal Restriction (LDR) levels. The debris is then disposal of as a non-hazardous solid waste at Advanced Disposal Glacier Ridge Landfill, LLC in Horicon, Wisconsin.