Rhode Island Paint Stewardship Program
Annual Report
June 1, 2014 – June 30, 2015

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Rhode Island Paint Stewardship Law

PaintCare is the representative stewardship organization of the Rhode Island Architectural Paint Stewardship Program (“program”), codified in Chapter 24.12 of Title 23 (Health and Safety) of the Rhode Island General Law. The Rhode Island Paint Stewardship Law requires manufacturers of architectural paint to:

- Establish a cost-effective, convenient, statewide system for the collection, recycling and reuse of postconsumer paint;
- Develop a comprehensive strategy, with the cooperation of state entities, producers, and retailers, for the proper management of postconsumer paint in a safe and environmentally sound manner;
- Provide fiscal and regulatory consistency for all producers of paint that participate in the collection system; and
- Establish effective collection, recycling, management and education programs resulting in collection of amounts of unused paint consistent with the goals and targets of the statute and program.

Highlights, Successes, and Lessons Learned

Sites, Events, and Service. In this first reporting period, PaintCare established 30 permanent year-round paint drop-off sites. Of the 30 permanent drop-off sites, 27 were retailers, representing approximately 35% of likely retail participants.

Unique to Rhode Island, a single entity, the Rhode Island Resource Recovery Corporation (RIRRC), provides all of the state’s household hazardous waste (HHW) collection services. PaintCare managed paint from RIRRC’s HHW collection program (“Eco Depots”) which included one year-round HHW facility and 29 HHW drop-off events during this reporting period.

With PaintCare’s 30 permanent drop-offs sites there was one site within 15-miles of 99.9% of Rhode Island residents. In addition, PaintCare provided direct large volume pick-ups from 15 business and institutions that had accumulated more than 300 gallons of paint at their facilities.

Paint Collection Volume. The program processed 64,525 gallons of postconsumer paint during this reporting period. Disposition of the two paint streams is available; however, the split between latex paint and oil-based paint cannot be provided for this reporting period due to an operational error on the part of the program’s transportation service provider as described in Section B2 on page 20. Of the latex paint collected, 87% was made into recycled-content paint and 13% was unrecyclable and sent to landfill. All the oil-based paint was used as fuel. In addition, metal and plastic paint containers were recycled whenever possible.

Expenses and Revenue. The program is funded through fees on new paint sales: 35¢ on pints and quarts; 75¢ on 1-gallon containers; and $1.60 on 5-gallon containers. Approximately 1.56
million gallons of architectural paints were sold in Rhode Island during this reporting period. The program collected $991,841 in fees from these sales.

Expenses, including paint transportation and processing, outreach and education, staffing, and administrative costs were $678,563. The program had accrued $123,266 in expenses prior to program start. The program ended the reporting period with a net asset balance of $190,112, or 28% of annual expenses.

The cost per gallon of the program in this first reporting period was $10.52.

**Paint Recovery Rate.** The recovery rate – the volume of postconsumer paint collected divided by the volume of new paint sales in the same period – was 4.1%.

**Outreach and Education.** Little outreach was conducted prior to and during the first months of the Rhode Island program by design so that drop-off sites weren’t overwhelmed by pent up demand. Outreach was generally limited to informational brochures distributed on-site by paint retailers. Outreach efforts gradually increased throughout the year.

**Program Plan and Annual Report**

The Rhode Island Paint Stewardship Law required the submission and approval of a Program Plan prior to the program’s launch. The Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management approved PaintCare’s Program Plan in the spring of 2014, and the Rhode Island program began on June 1, 2014. PaintCare’s Rhode Island Program Plan is available at www.paintcare.org/rhodeisland.

The Rhode Island Paint Stewardship Law also requires the submission of an Annual Report to the Director of the Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management by October 15 each year. This first Annual Report covers the 13-month period of June 1, 2014 – June 30, 2015. Future reports will cover the 12-month period of July 1 – June 30.

Annual report shall include, but not be limited to:

1. A detailed description of the methods used to collect, transport and process postconsumer paint in this state;
2. The overall volume of postconsumer paint collected in this state;
3. The volume and type of postconsumer paint collected in this state by method of disposition, including reuse, recycling and other methods of processing or disposal;
4. The total cost of implementing the program, as determined by an independent financial audit, as performed by an independent auditor (and a copy of the independent audit);
5. An evaluation of the adequacy of the program’s funding mechanism;
(6) Samples of all educational materials provided to consumers of architectural paint and participating retailers; and

(7) A detailed list of efforts undertaken and an evaluation of the methods used to disseminate such materials including recommendations, if any, for how the educational component of the program can be improved.

Acknowledgments

The Rhode Island PaintCare program had a successful and seamless first year. PaintCare would like to thank the staff of the Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management for its support and assistance; the terrific services of the Rhode Island Resource Recovery Corporation; our outstanding retail and transfer station partners; the prompt and professional services provided by Clean Harbors Environmental Services (the program’s transportation service provider); and the excellent work of Mascola Group, PaintCare’s marketing firm.
Section 1. Paint Collection, Transportation and Processing

Annual Report Statutory Citation

Title 23, Chapter 24.12. Proper Management of Unused Paint

23-24.12-3(m). On or before October 15, 2015, and annually thereafter, the representative organization shall submit a report to the director of the department of environmental management that details the paint stewardship program.

Such annual report shall include, but not be limited to:

(1) A detailed description of the methods used to collect, transport and process post-consumer paint in this state.

A. COLLECTION SITES, EVENTS AND SERVICES

The Rhode Island Paint Stewardship Law requires a program that increases opportunities for consumers to properly manage leftover paint and reduces costs to local governments. RIRRC’s Eco Depots offers an impressive, year-round program, with one or more drop-off days each month throughout the year at its permanent location in Johnston, and satellite drop-off events throughout the state.

Prior to the PaintCare program, Rhode Island households were only able to utilize the Eco Depots for their oil-based paint products, and the public was encouraged to dry and dispose of latex paint. Rhode Island did not offer any subsidized services for business; all businesses regardless of their size had to contract with private hazardous waste haulers for paint disposal, which was generally cost-prohibitive for painting contractors and other small businesses.

To increase recycling opportunities for Rhode Island households, businesses, and others with leftover paint, all suitable locations were invited to participate as PaintCare drop-off sites, provided they met PaintCare’s operational requirements, including adequate space for storage of paint collection bins and willingness to accept all program products (latex and oil-based products). PaintCare reached out to RIRRC, paint retailers, and public and private waste transfer stations to become paint drop-off sites.

By the end of this first reporting period, the Rhode Island program had 30 permanent, year-round drop-off sites located throughout the state. These included 27 retail stores, two transfer stations, and RIRRC’s HHW facility. In addition, PaintCare managed paint from RIRRC’s 29 HHW drop-off events, and conducted 15 direct large volume pick-ups (LVP) from businesses and other sites that had accumulated more than 300 gallons of paint.

PaintCare collection sites, events, and services are summarized in the following table and shown on the maps beginning on page 14.
Summary of PaintCare Collection Sites, Events and Services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PERMANENT YEAR-ROUND DROP-OFF SITES</th>
<th>SUPPLEMENTAL SITES, EVENTS, AND SERVICES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Paint Retailers</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer Stations</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RIRRC HHW Facility</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RIRRC HHW Events</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct Large Volume Pick-Ups</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All PaintCare drop-off sites and the LVP service accept both latex and oil-based paints. All retailers accept paint from both residents and qualifying businesses, as does the LVP program. RIRRC and the transfer stations in the program do not service businesses

The following subsections discuss the various paint collection sites, events, and services provided by the Rhode Island PaintCare program. Section 2 of this report details the volumes of paint collected by each site type and service.

A1. Paint Retailers

Paint retailers provide ideal locations for paint drop-off sites because they are located throughout the state, are often centrally located in cities and towns, are open five or more days per week, and have staff familiar with paint products and their safe handling. In addition, their customers are likely to have some leftover paint and often ask store staff for advice on what to do with it.

Prior to the start of the program, two rounds of mailings – in January and May 2014 – were sent to paint retailers that included information about retailer requirements under the new law and about becoming a PaintCare drop-off site (current copies of the fact sheets are provided in Appendix C). These mailings were sent either directly to the stores or to their corporate office. In addition, two webinars were offered for retailers to learn about the program and ask questions, and a video was produced and posted on PaintCare’s website that explains the program and shows what it takes to be a PaintCare drop-off site.

Across the state, 128 paint retail sites were identified that sold paint, consisting of paint, hardware, and home improvement stores

Following the general outreach to retailers, and prior to program launch, PaintCare’s Rhode Island program manager visited nearly every potential paint retail partner in person. She did not visit big box stores because their corporate staff informed PaintCare they were not planning to volunteer their stores to serve as drop-off sites. With the removal of big box and variety stores, the number of potential retail drop-off sites was reduced to 78. Of these, 27 stores (35%) joined the program as paint drop-off sites in this first reporting period. Retailers participated in the program to increase foot traffic through their stores and to provide a service for their customers. Appendix A provides the names and addresses of the stores.
A2. Household Hazardous Waste Programs

Prior to program launch, PaintCare established a partnership with the Rhode Island Resource Recovery Corporation to cover its costs for paint collection bins, transportation, and processing (end of life management). Along with this, RIRRC changed their operations to accept latex paint at their HHW facility and events, instead of directing the public to dry and dispose it.

RIRRC has one year-round Eco Depot in Johnston. It also operated 29 satellite Eco Depots (HHW drop-off events) during this reporting period. Appendix A provides the locations of the HHW facility and events held during this reporting period.
A3. Transfer Stations

Prior to the launch of the program, PaintCare identified 24 transfer stations in the state – both public and private – and sent them information about the program (current copy of the fact sheet is provided in Appendix C). Two transfer stations joined the program during this reporting period. Transfer stations participate as drop-offs sites to expand the recycling services provided to their customers and to help keep paint out of the waste stream. Appendix A provides their names and addresses.
A4. Reuse Stores

Reuse stores can be excellent partners in the PaintCare program. Along with participating as drop-off sites, reuse stores can operate paint reuse programs by donating or selling good quality leftover paint back to the local community to use, rather than sending it downstream through PaintCare for processing. PaintCare provides compensation for this service. PaintCare has identified one reuse store in Rhode Island and will reach out to it this year to discuss participation in the program.

A5. Large Volume Pick-Up Service

The Large Volume Pick-Up Service (LVP service) began in July 2014 and was offered to painting contractors, households, and others that had accumulated large volumes of paint – generally more than 300 gallons. PaintCare arranged 15 LVPS during this reporting period (from 14 unique sites). The primary users of the service were painting contractors, but they also included a university, trade school, and property management company. Painting contractors often keep paint for future use or because it is expensive to dispose. Institutions tend to have stored up paint from repainting classrooms, offices, and other facilities. Similarly, property management companies are constantly repainting the buildings they manage, inside and out, and are left with excess or aging paint.
B. CONVENIENCE CRITERIA

As described in the Program Plan, to ensure adequate paint drop-off opportunities in Rhode Island, PaintCare used Geographic Information System (GIS) modeling to determine the appropriate minimum number and distribution of drop-off sites based on the following baseline criteria:

**Distribution:** At least 95% of Rhode Island residents shall have a permanent site within a 15-mile radius.

**Density:** One additional permanent site will be added for every 50,000 people in a population center.

Application of these criteria resulted in the need for approximately 22 optimally located, permanent year-round drop-off sites. PaintCare considered this its baseline service level goal. PaintCare aimed to meet the goal in the first year of the program and was successful in this endeavor.

The 30 permanent year-round drop-off sites in place at the end of this reporting period provided 99.9% of Rhode Island residents a drop-off site within 15 miles of their home, and all areas of the state with 50,000 residents or more had the additional sites needed to provide sufficient service. (GIS analysis was conducted by Golder Associates, an engineering firm with expertise in geographic analysis and mapping.)

As discussed previously, prior to the PaintCare program, with the exception of the Eco Depot in Johnston, which did not accept latex, year-round paint drop-off site, were not available for
The PaintCare program has increased paint drop-off convenience tremendously for Rhode Island residents and businesses.
C. PAINT COLLECTION PROCEDURES

PaintCare entered into contract agreements with sponsors or operators of all sites (and events). PaintCare contracts require that drop-off sites all meet requirements of local, state, and federal law, regulations and policies.

With the exception of the RIRRC whose HHW staff and contractors were already familiar with managing waste paint, all other sites received on-site, in-person training and a program procedures manual. The training and program manual covered:

- Identification of program and non-program products
- Acceptable containers
- Whom to accept paint from and how much
- Screening procedure for Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators (CESQGs) and the required log form
- Proper storage
- Spill response procedures and reporting requirements
- Employee training
- How to schedule a pick-up
- Required paperwork and record retention schedules

Site personnel are required to visually inspect containers of postconsumer paint – but not open them – to confirm that they are acceptable program products and then place them in the spill proof collection bins provided by the program. Unlabeled and leaking cans are not accepted at retail or transfer station sites, but trained staff at RIRRC’s Eco Depots are allowed to accept and prepare them for management under the program.

Retail and transfer station drop-off sites are visited by PaintCare staff on a regular basis to check on their operations and provide additional training and consumer outreach materials as needed.

D. PAINT TRANSPORTATION AND PROCESSING

D1. Paint Transportation

Following a competitive bid process that evaluated vendors on a number of factors including experience, qualifications, infrastructure and financial resources, environmental compliance history, and pricing, PaintCare selected Clean Harbors Environmental Services to provide transportation services for the Rhode Island program. Critical to the selection process and program execution is the fact that Clean Harbors Environmental Services is a registered hazardous waste transporter. PaintCare requires that transportation service providers have the ability and knowledge to respond to incidents involving hazardous materials and comply with all applicable U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) and state transportation rules.
Clean Harbors transported all paint collected from retail drop-off sites, transfer stations, and the RIRRC Eco Depots to one of their permitted facilities (in either Braintree, MA, or Cranston, RI) for screening, separation, and consolidation.

Clean Harbors provided excellent service during this reporting period.

**D2. Latex Paint Processing**

The condition in which postconsumer latex paint is received by the program determines the available management options. If containers are not properly sealed during storage, latex paint can harden due to evaporation and may no longer be useable or recyclable. Similarly, if latex paint freezes a number of times, it may not be as suitable for reuse or recycling. Ultimately, the method of storage and the timing of the decision to bring leftover paint to a drop-off site are determined by the consumer.

The Program’s education and outreach messages encourage the timely return of unwanted postconsumer paint in an effort to reduce the age and improve the condition of the paint for end of life management.

PaintCare strives to manage latex paint under the following waste management hierarchy:

**Reuse.** Reuse programs generally screen for paint containers that are 50% or more full and in good condition and give them away free or sell them to the local community. PaintCare did not have any reuse partners in this reporting period.

**Recycled Paint.** Clean Harbors utilized paint-to-paint recycling as its primary method for managing latex paint. Clean Harbors transported latex paint to GDB International’s facilities in Nashville, IL and/or New Brunswick, NJ. GDB processed postconsumer latex paint by manufacturing a variety of colors of recycled-content paint, which were either distributed and sold domestically in 1 and 5-gallon containers or sold in bulk through international markets.

**Disposal.** Dry and unusable latex paint was sent to authorized landfills.

**D3. Oil-Based Paint Processing**

While oil-based paint has the potential for reuse, none of the program partners reported managing oil-based paint through a reuse program. Likewise, while it is possible to recycle oil-based paint back into paint, no processors in the United States offered this option. Thus, all the oil-based paint managed through the program in this reporting period was used as fuel in one of the following two ways.

**Energy Recovery.** Clean Harbors transported some oil-based paint to their Safety-Kleen facilities in Smithfield, KY and Dolton, IL, where the paint was bulked and subsequently transported to two facilities – Green America in Hannibal, MO and Lone Star Industries in Greencastle, IN.
**Incineration.** Clean Harbors transported some oil-based paint to their own incinerators in El Dorado, AR and Deer Park, TX.

**D4. Empty Paint Containers**

Empty metal and plastic paint containers were recycled whenever possible.
Section 2. Paint Collection Volume and Disposition Methods

Annual Report Statutory Citation

Title 23, Chapter 24.12. Proper Management of Unused Paint

23-24.12-3(m). On or before October 15, 2015, and annually thereafter, the representative organization shall submit a report to the director of the department of environmental management that details the paint stewardship program.

Such annual report shall include, but not be limited to:

(2) The overall volume of post-consumer paint collected in this state.

(3) The volume and type of post-consumer paint collected in this state by method of disposition, including reuse, recycling and other methods of processing or disposal.

A. PAINT SALES

As discussed in PaintCare’s Rhode Island Program Plan, the volume of paint sold on a state-by-state basis was not available or tracked by the paint industry. To obtain estimated data, PaintCare commissioned a study in the fall of 2012 by Decision Metrics, Inc., a research firm that specializes in coatings industry analysis and economic forecasting. The Decision Metrics study projected sales of 1.6 million gallons in Rhode Island – or approximately 1.7 million gallons for this 13-month reporting period. This volume was used for two purposes: (1) to project potential program revenue, discussed in Section 3 of this report, and (2) to project potential collection volumes based on previous studies indicating that approximately 10% of paint purchased is leftover, discussed in this section of the report.

Actual sales for this 13-month reporting period were 1,558,820 gallons, about 10% below projections.

B. PAINT COLLECTION AND MANAGEMENT

B1. Collection Volume and Recovery Rate

The program processed 64,525 gallons of paint during this first reporting period. This represented a 4.1% recovery rate (4.1% of 1,558,820 gallons sold). For budgeting and planning purposes, PaintCare estimated an annual recovery rate of 6%, or approximately 96,000 gallons of leftover paint (6% of the projected 1.6 million gallons sold).

Though the program did not achieve a 6% recovery rate in this first reporting period, PaintCare believes the volume collected and processed is appropriate given the newness of the program and slow ramp up in its promotion. In addition, as the RIRRC HHW programs did not previously manage latex paint (with the exception of incidental volumes delivered to their Eco Depots) or service businesses, PaintCare did not have comparable baseline paint collection volume to use...
for estimating collection growth. Therefore, the volume of paint collected in this first reporting period will serve as the baseline for future years.

Further, as discussed in Program Plan, there are several factors make recovery rate goals and calculations problematic. Paint is designed to be fully consumed through application to walls, buildings, and other surfaces. Although the amount of postconsumer paint received through collection programs is measurable, it is very difficult to determine the precise quantity of postconsumer paint that is leftover and available for collection at any given time – a factor in recovery rate calculations. The lag time between the purchase of paint and the decision that the leftover paint is unwanted, and the additional time taken to return it to a drop-off site can vary greatly. In addition, architectural paint products have a long shelf life, so consumers purchasing paint in one year may not decide that the unused paint is unwanted for several years. For these reasons, PaintCare did not establish volume-based collection goals, but did commit to providing and examining recovery rate data for planning and budgeting purpose, and for comparison to baseline collection volumes as presented above.

B2. Latex vs. Oil-Based Paint

In the first version of this report, this subsection contained a breakdown of latex versus oil-based paint as provided by the program’s transportation service provider. This section, section B3 below, and section C on the next page have been modified due to an operational error that was discovered at the end of 2016. This error occurred at the Clean Harbors facility in Cranston, RI, where paint from the Rhode Island, Maine, and Vermont PaintCare programs is received, sorted by type, and repacked for shipment to downstream processors. From the start of the Vermont program in June 2014 through October 2016, Clean Harbors combined paint from the Rhode Island and Vermont. When the Maine program started in October 2015, paint from all three states was combined. Although PaintCare is able to report the total weight (and estimated volume) of paint received from each state (because the bins were weighed before sorting), the breakdown by type (latex vs. oil-based) for each of the three states is not available for the period between May 2014 and October 2016.

B3. Paint Management Methods

The following table shows the management methods for latex paint. Though we do not know the gallons of latex paint from the Rhode Island program, we know the latex processor’s overall recycling rate for the period covering this report. We also know that all the oil-based paint was used as fuel.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DISPOSITION</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Recycled Paint</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disposal</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Latex</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
B4. Collection by Program Type

The following pie chart shows the breakdown of collection volume by program type.

![Paint Collection Volume by Program Type](image)

C. CONTAINER RECYCLING

As described in Section 1 of this report, metal and plastic paint containers are recycled whenever possible. However, the exact tonnage of cans recycled during this reporting period cannot be determined due to the error described in Section B2 on the previous page. All latex paint containers were recycled by the downstream processor, GDB, and the metal cans in the portion of oil-based paint managed at the Smithfield, KY and Dolton, IL facilities were recycled as well. However, as the breakdown of latex paint vs. oil-based paint and the breakdown of the oil-based managed at each of the downstream facilities is unavailable for Rhode Island, the exact tonnage of containers recycled cannot be determined.
Section 3. Independent Audit and Financial Summary

Annual Report Statutory Citation

Title 23, Chapter 24.12. Proper Management of Unused Paint

23-24.12-3(m). On or before October 15, 2015, and annually thereafter, the representative organization shall submit a report to the director of the department of environmental management that details the paint stewardship program.

Said report shall include a copy of the independent audit detailed in subdivision (4) below.

Such annual report shall include, but not be limited to:

(4) The total cost of implementing the program, as determined by an independent financial audit, as performed by an independent auditor.

(5) An evaluation of the adequacy of the program’s funding mechanism.

A. INDEPENDENT FINANCIAL AUDIT

An independent financial audit of the national PaintCare program was conducted by Rogers & Company PLLC. This independent CPA firm conducted the audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States. Those standards require that the firm plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatements. The audit process includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. In Rogers & Company’s opinion, the financial statements of PaintCare present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position as of June 30, 2015, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Please see Appendix B for the independent financial audit of the PaintCare program.

B. FINANCIAL SUMMARY AND DISCUSSION

B1. Expense Categories

Revenue is derived from fees on new paint sales. Expense categories for the Rhode Island program are discussed below.

Paint Processing. Paint processing costs are the largest budget item in all PaintCare state programs. Paint processing costs were billed based on the weight of the box, and included the cost of sorting mixed boxes of latex and oil-based paint.
Paint Transportation. Paint transportation costs are another significant cost in all PaintCare state programs. Transportation costs were billed per cubic yard collection bin picked up and included a minimum stop charge.

Collection Supplies and Support. Collection support costs included paint collection bins (single use and reusable), spill kits, training materials, and miscellaneous supplies for drop-off sites to maintain safe and clean operations.

Communications. Communications costs included advertising and promotional materials to increase awareness of the program and use of the drop-off sites.

Personnel, Professional Fees, and Other. Personnel, professional fees, and other included the proportional cost of one full-time employee managing both the Rhode Island and Connecticut programs, legal costs for developing and negotiating contracts, travel, office supplies, and other logistical and professional support.

State Administrative Fees. Rhode Island does not require any annual state administrative fees. PaintCare paid a one-time plan review fee to the Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management.

Corporate Activity. As of June 30, 2015, Rhode Island’s corporate allocation was 1.8%. Corporate costs are allocated among all PaintCare programs (states and jurisdictions) based on their relative population among the PaintCare programs.

Allocation of corporate activity was referred to as Administrative Costs in the approved Rhode Island Program Plan. Administrative costs are those that do not directly benefit the Rhode Island program but rather are indirectly beneficial to the program. They include but are not limited to corporate staffing, construction of data management systems, auditing fees, legal fees and general communications.

Investment Activity. Beginning in December 2014, PaintCare invested a portion of its accumulated surplus in a financial portfolio. PaintCare maintains its investments for all programs in a single portfolio. The ownership interest in the investment portfolio is shared by all state programs, and the ownership interest is allocated among the state programs based on relative net asset balances. State programs that have positive net asset balances have a claim on the assets invested in the portfolio; state programs with negative net asset balances carry a liability representing an amount due to the portfolio.

Earnings (and/or losses) generated by the portfolio are distributed to all PaintCare programs, based on ownership (or, relative net asset balance). When the portfolio rises in value, the rise in value is allocated to each state program based on its ownership interest. For those state programs that have a positive net asset balance, the rise in value is recorded as investment income and an increase to the amount due from PaintCare. For those state programs with negative net asset balances, the rise in value of the portfolio is recorded as interest expense and an increase to the amount due to PaintCare.
### B2. Financial Summary

The following tables show pre-program expenses, and program revenue and expenses during the first reporting period of June 1, 2014 through June 30, 2015. A discussion of any significant differences follows the tables.

#### Pre-Program Activities (Prior to June 1, 2014)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXPENSES</th>
<th>BUDGET</th>
<th>ACTUAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Collection supplies and support</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$387</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communications</td>
<td>3,713</td>
<td>9,028</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personnel, professional fees and other</td>
<td>39,600</td>
<td>40,939</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State administrative fee</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allocation of corporate activity</td>
<td>80,737</td>
<td>70,412</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total expenses</strong></td>
<td>124,050</td>
<td>123,266</td>
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Net assets, May 31, 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>BUDGET</th>
<th>ACTUAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$(124,050)</td>
<td>$(123,266)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### First Reporting Period Program Activities (13 Months)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REVENUE</th>
<th>BUDGET</th>
<th>ACTUAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Larger than half pint to smaller than 1 gallon</td>
<td>89,022</td>
<td>126,821</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 gallon</td>
<td>429,212</td>
<td>689,748</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Larger than 1 gallon up to 5 gallons</td>
<td>305,217</td>
<td>175,272</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total revenue</strong></td>
<td>823,451</td>
<td>991,841</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXPENSES</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Paint processing</td>
<td>427,781</td>
<td>289,833</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paint transportation</td>
<td>189,027</td>
<td>95,815</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collection supplies and support</td>
<td>11,500</td>
<td>109,655</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communications</td>
<td>80,000</td>
<td>85,286</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personnel, professional fees and other</td>
<td>58,000</td>
<td>38,329</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allocation of corporate activity</td>
<td>44,000</td>
<td>59,645</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total expenses</strong></td>
<td>810,308</td>
<td>678,563</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Allocation of investment activity

|$0 | 100$

Change in net assets (revenue less expenses)

|                      | 13,143 | 313,378 |

Net assets, beginning of reporting period

|                      | (124,050) | (123,266) |

Net assets, end of reporting period

|                      | $(110,907) | $190,112 |
B3. Budget Discrepancies

The projected revenue for Rhode Island was based on two data points: (1) an industry study of total volume per state, and (2) a projected mix of containers sold in the three size categories based on actual sales data from the PaintCare programs in Oregon and California – the best data available at the time. However, similar to Connecticut and Vermont, actual sales in Rhode Island showed a substantially higher proportion of one-gallon containers to five-gallon containers, as compared to the west coast states. This led to higher revenue than expected because the fee on one-gallon containers is higher than the fee per gallon on five-gallon containers.

Costs for transportation, processing and collection supplies/support were based on a 6% recovery rate. As the program did not collect this much paint in this first reporting period, transportation and processing costs were lower. Collection supplies, however, was higher than budgeted. The budgeted volume Paint Processing. This is because when the Rhode Island program and budget were being developed, PaintCare was considering an option for the program’s transporter to purchase reusable collection bins, which were budgeted to paid for through a surcharge on processing weights. PaintCare did not budget for single use bins. However, due to logistical challenges, the program is using primarily single-use bins, which explains the large discrepancy for expenses in this category (and contributes to the savings in the paint processing category).

C. RESERVES POLICY

PaintCare has a Reserves Policy to define and quantify the reserves in each state program. The policy defines the reserves as “net assets” and establishes a minimum threshold of 16% of annual expenses (i.e., at least two months of operating expenses). This accumulated balance allows PaintCare programs to continue to operate in times of either higher than expected paint collection or lower than expected retail paint sales (and revenue) – or a combination of the two. Reserves or “net assets” represent the accumulated surplus/deficit of the program.

In October 2014, the PaintCare Board of Directors amended the reserves policy to specify a target reserve amount of 50% of the annual expenses, with a maximum amount of 75% of annual expenses. The previous target was 25% (i.e., three months of operating expenses).

At the end of this reporting period, the Rhode Island program had built a surplus of $190,112 – 28% of annual expenses.

However, as the Rhode Island is still new, PaintCare expects increased collection volumes and costs for several years as awareness about the program grows. PaintCare anticipates reaching a program maturity with consistent collection volumes in the fourth or fifth year of the program, as several years are needed to educate the full population of the state about the program.
D. EVALUATION OF THE PROGRAM’S FUNDING MECHANISM

As described in the Rhode Island Program Plan, the program utilizes the following assessments ("PaintCare Fee"), based on paint container size.

### PaintCare Fee Schedule

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CONTAINER SIZE</th>
<th>FEE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Half pint or smaller</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Larger than half pint to smaller than 1 gallon</td>
<td>$0.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 gallon</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Larger than 1 gallon up to 5 gallons</td>
<td>$1.60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The funding mechanism, assessment structure, and system to receive sales reports and payments from manufacturers performed well during this first reporting period. The revenue generated and collected was sufficient to cover the expenses incurred. No adjustment to the fee structure or payment system is proposed at this time.

If the program reserves fall below the minimum threshold of 16% or beyond the maximum threshold of 75%, an evaluation of the programs expenses and/or revenue will be performed to determine if changes are needed in operations, outreach, or the assessment structure.
Section 4. Outreach

Annual Report Statutory Citation

Title 23, Chapter 24.12. Proper Management of Unused Paint

23-24.12-3(m). On or before October 15, 2015, and annually thereafter, the representative organization shall submit a report to the director of the department of environmental management that details the paint stewardship program.

Such annual report shall include, but not be limited to:

(6) Samples of all educational materials provided to consumers of architectural paint and participating retailers.

(7) A detailed list of efforts undertaken and an evaluation of the methods used to disseminate such materials including recommendations, if any, for how the educational component of the program can be improved.

A. OUTREACH ACTIVITIES

A1. Introduction

PaintCare’s Program Plan for the Rhode Island program includes a variety of outreach activities targeted to retailers, painting contractors, municipal agencies, and the general public through direct contact and advertising using a phased in approach. Initial outreach focused on recruiting recruitment of drop off sites—retail, HHW programs, and transfer stations. The intent of phasing in outreach was to allow drop-off sites to become comfortable with operations before implementing general advertising to the public to increase participation.

Educational efforts in this reporting period focused on encouraging the public to recycle their unwanted paint. Future efforts will extend to source reduction and reuse.

The outreach program began with press releases (earned media), then general outreach about the program through public radio, general newspaper and some digital advertising to drive the public to PaintCare’s website to find a drop-off site using PaintCare’s site locator search tool. Toward the end of this reporting period, PaintCare used more specific newspaper advertisements to list retail drop-off sites. Although Rhode Island Eco Depots are supported by PaintCare, as with many household hazardous waste programs, they do not wish to be promoted by PaintCare and were not included in newspaper advertisements. The outreach activities utilized during the reporting period are summarized here.

A2. Press Releases

At the start of the program, PaintCare and its marketing firm, Mascola Group, worked with the Department of Environmental Management to issue a joint press release about the start of the
program. The release generated coverage in 13 newspaper and online articles and one radio interview for a property management talk show.

### A3. Print Materials for Consumers

Prior to the start of the program, PaintCare mailed packets of program brochures and other printed materials to retailers to make available to consumers in their stores. All paint retailers or their corporate headquarters received packets of materials; packets included the program brochure, minicards, fact sheets for painting contractors, program posters, and an order form to order additional materials and brochure holders.

During the first 13 months of the program, PaintCare fulfilled 35 requests for reordered materials, which is relatively few compared to the number of deliveries made by the Rhode Island program manager, who dropped off materials in person during site visits. In addition to the materials distributed to retailers prior to the start of the program, PaintCare distributed more than 14,500 additional brochures, minicards, and fact sheets during this reporting period.

In early 2015, PaintCare also began to distribute a new counter mat to retailers to use in the paint department to reference when customers had questions. The counter mat is more likely than the poster to be seen by customers while they wait for their paint to be mixed. The counter mat was very popular with retailers.

The materials shown below are included in Appendix C and available on PaintCare’s website.

*Program Poster, Brochure, Minicard, Counter Mat, Fact Sheets for Painting Contractor and LVP Service*
A4. Print Materials for Stakeholders

The following materials were developed for stakeholder groups and primarily distributed in the months before the start of the program during our initial efforts to launch the program. They are included in Appendix C because they are posted on PaintCare’s website and still used occasionally.

- Fact sheet: How Does the Rhode Island Paint Stewardship Program Affect Paint Retailers (mailed to all retailers in October 2013, January 2014, and March 2014)
- Fact sheet: How to Become a Retail Drop-Off Site (provided by the program manager during visits to retailers in person as needed and posted on PaintCare’s website)
- Fact sheet: About PaintCare Fees
- Order form for print materials: This form is used by retailers for ordering brochures, posters, fact sheets, etc.
- Fact sheet for household hazardous waste programs
- Fact sheet for transfer stations/recycling facilities/landfills

A5. Website

Nearly all PaintCare advertising and outreach efforts direct the public to PaintCare’s website for more information and to find a local PaintCare site. The most frequently visited part of the website is the PaintCare site locator tool on the page titled Drop-Off Locations.

PaintCare’s website was redesigned and updated at the start of the Rhode Island program in June 2014. The website is easy to navigate and organized by state – and within each state by tabs (Everyone, Contractors, Retailers, Municipalities, and Official Docs). Below are screen shots of the Site Locator and Rhode Island pages.
PaintCare’s Site Locator Tool

The Rhode Island Section of PaintCare’s Webpage
Website traffic peaked in June 2015, coinciding with increased newspaper, radio and other advertising.

A6. Translations

PaintCare translates consumer brochures and fact sheets into languages of known ethnic groups in the state, especially those in the painting business, and upon requests from paint retailers or other stakeholders. PaintCare translated the program brochure, painting contractor fact sheet and LVP fact sheet to Spanish. PaintCare also translated the painting contractor fact sheet to Portuguese. All materials are posted on the Rhode Island section of PaintCare’s website.

A7. Television

From April 2015 through June 2015, PaintCare ran an average of 80 television commercials per week on cable stations. The commercials ran in three-week flights with two-week breaks in-between (nine weeks of commercials all together). The commercial that aired showed a woman using up leftover paint on small projects (“Use It Up”). The Use It Up video can be viewed at www.paintcare.org/media.
A8. Public Radio

PaintCare ran two series of sponsorships on Rhode Island Public Radio. A seven-week campaign started in early October 2014, and a nine-week campaign started in mid-March 2015. The sponsorship used the following message: “PaintCare, with 25 drop off locations in Rhode Island where residents and businesses can recycle leftover paint. Online at PaintCare dot org.” PaintCare did not use commercial radio advertising in Rhode Island because radio signals reach into Massachusetts.

A9. Newspaper Advertising

PaintCare did no newspaper advertising at the start of the program intentionally to allow drop-off sites time to adjust to the operations. The first newspaper ads were general announcements about the program and placed in the Providence Journal in October and November 2014. These ads did not list individual drop-off locations.

Do you know where to recycle your paint?

There are now 20 convenient, new PaintCare drop-off locations at paint retail stores in Rhode Island where residents and businesses can take unwanted paint, stain, and varnish year-round.

Find the location nearest you at www.paintcare.org

Please call sites before bringing paint to check business hours and if they can accept the type and amount of paint you would like to recycle. Leaking, unlabeled, and empty containers are not accepted.

Limit 5 gallons per visit.

A nominal fee on new paint sales funds PaintCare, the non-profit operator of the Rhode Island Paint Stewardship Program. To learn more, visit www.paintcare.org or call (855) 724-6999.

Starting in March 2015, ads were placed in a variety of local newspapers throughout the state. These ads included the name, address and phone number for drop-off locations in the newspaper’s distribution area.
Example Newspaper Ad with Sites Listed

A10. Digital Advertising

PaintCare ran digital video ads on WPRI.com and WJAR.com in November 2014, and March-May 2015. One video, Recycle the Rest, shows a man taking paint from his garage to a drop-off site. The other video, Use It Up, shows a woman using up paint for small projects. Still frames from the videos are shown here. These videos (and others) can be viewed from www.paintcare.org/media.

Do you know where to recycle old paint?
There are now more than 25 PaintCare drop-off sites in Rhode Island where residents and businesses can take paint, stain, and varnish for recycling all year long. (It’s free.)

Be sure to call your site to check their hours and if they can accept the type and amount of paint you would like to recycle. Leaking, unlabeled, and empty containers are not accepted. Limit: 5 gallons per visit.

We’ll take your paint!

These Stores Take Back Paint:

Cranston
Paint & Wallcovering
366 Atwood Ave
Cranston, RI 02920
(401) 946-5070

Durfee Hardware
True Value
65 Rolfe Sq
Cranston, RI 02910
(401) 461-0800

To learn more or find other drop-off sites in Rhode Island:
www.paintcare.org
(855) 724-6809

These stores take back paint!
A11. Direct Mail to Realtors

Realtors are a target audience for PaintCare outreach efforts because they are in a key position to give advice to sellers about where to take old paint while they are getting a home ready to sell or to buyers who often find leftover paint when they move into a new home. To spread the word about where to take old paint, PaintCare mailed packets of 10 postcards to 204 realtor offices throughout the state to hand out to clients in 2015. The packet included a cover note on how to order more cards.

A12. Face-to-Face

PaintCare’s Rhode Island program manager was active with the following face-to-face activities during the reporting period:

- Visited with retailers prior to program launch to confirm they received materials, and answered any questions about the program. Those who were interested in becoming drop-off sites then received personal on-site training. The manager made subsequent visits to make sure the sites were running well, help address any difficult questions the staff received from customers, provided more brochures or other point-of-sale materials, and offered to order signs.

- Met with municipalities, primarily transfer stations, to answer questions about operational issues and how to participate in the program at their locations. Those who wanted to become drop-off locations received in-person training at their site and subsequent visits to make sure there were no issues.

- Spoke with individuals interested in PaintCare’s LVP service, explained how to request a pick-up, what was required to take advantage of the service, and which types of products are covered by the program and eligible for the service. If necessary, the
manager visited the location to address logistical site issues to accommodate pick-ups either before the pick-up, at the same time as the pick-up, or both.

The manager also attended the following events before and after the start of the program:

Before the launch:

- Rhode Island Product Stewardship Council meeting – a program overview was presented prior to launch and discussed the steps for program implementation
- RIRRC meeting – a program overview was presented prior to launch
- Stakeholder meeting – a program overview was presented prior to launch, including a review of the Rhode Island plan

After the launch:

- Earth Day Event – answered questions about the program and handed out informational brochures
- Northeast PDCA Conference (Springfield, MA) – tabled, answered questions about the program, handed out informational brochures, and provided information regarding the LVP service
- Northeast Resource Recovery Association Conference and Expo (New Hampshire) – Presented, tabled, answered questions about the program, and handed out informational brochures
A13. Signage

PaintCare developed a number of signs for drop-off sites to help them let the public know about the program, screen program products, and address concerns they have about illegal dumping. Drop-off sites may order the following signs:

**DROP OFF SIGN**
Intended for the front of a store to let the public know that they can drop off paint.

**PROGRAM PARTNER**
For HHW programs and transfer stations to let the public know that they can drop off paint.

**PROGRAM PRODUCTS**
Most often used near paint bins as a reference for staff to use to screen program products.

**COMBINATION**
Used to inform the public that the site accepts paint and provide program products list.

**NO DUMPING**
To post outside in areas where the public may be inclined to leave paint after hours.

**WAIT FOR ASSISTANCE**
For sites that prefer customers notify staff before starting to bring paint from their vehicles.
B. AWARENESS SURVEY

PaintCare conducted a baseline “Paint Usage and Disposal Surveys in Rhode Island in June 2014 using Survey Monkey, an online survey instrument. The survey was repeated in June 2015. This survey is used to evaluate awareness of paint recycling options over time. PaintCare intends to conduct this survey once per year. PaintCare is especially interested in the questions related to how much paint people store in their homes and whether they know where to recycle unwanted paint. For a summary of all questions and answers, please see Appendix C.

Here are some highlights of the differences between the first and second survey:

- On average respondents indicated that they have less leftover paint at their home or business.
- Fewer people indicated that they preferred to put paint in the trash (whether it was liquid or dried out) and fewer people preferred to store it.
- The number of people who preferred to take paint to an HHW program decreased slightly.
- The number of people who would use retail drop-off sites increased from none to 10%, indicating awareness that that paint stores now take back paint and of the PaintCare program in general.
- The number of people who said they recycled paint in the past year nearly doubled.
- There was a small increase in awareness that paint is recyclable.
- The number of people who had recycled paint in the year prior to the survey increased from less than 2% to nearly 10%.
- Awareness of where to take paint increase by 50%.

C. RECOMMENDATIONS

PaintCare will continue to conduct outreach through various media activities, including television, public radio, online, and newspaper advertising.

- PaintCare’s outreach should continue to look at a full range of media options to reach all parts of the state, and also continue to be sure that media does not cross borders into Massachusetts.
- The use and effectiveness of digital and social media strategies should be investigated. Digital advertising is likely to increase as people spend more time online each year. Digital and social media strategies can target relevant messages to specific geographic areas.
- Although newspaper circulation has decreased, PaintCare drop-off sites appreciate promotion. PaintCare will continue to use newspaper or other print-based advertising to promote sites.
• As the program matures, the state manager may be able to attend more events and in-person meetings (e.g., home shows, painting contractor associations, etc.)

• PaintCare should develop materials that explain how paint is recycled (latex is made back into paint or other products, oil-based paint is used as fuel, etc.). This type of content has been requested by stakeholders in a few states, and will help increase awareness about paint recycling and inform people what happens to the paint after it is dropped off.

• PaintCare should promote that paint purchasers consult with their paint store to help determine how much paint to purchase. A new video about buying the right amount of paint, to use for a television commercial and digital advertising, was recently produced in Connecticut and will be used in all PaintCare states.
Appendix A
## PAINTCARE RHODE ISLAND
### 30 PERMANENT SITES

#### RETAIL (27)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coventry</td>
<td>Coventry Paint</td>
<td>600 Tiogue Ave</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coventry</td>
<td>S &amp; T Hardware Inc</td>
<td>2300 Nooseneck Hill Rd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cranston</td>
<td>Cranston Paint &amp; Wallcovering</td>
<td>386 Atwood Ave</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cranston</td>
<td>Durfee Hardware True Value</td>
<td>65 Rolfe Sq</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cumberland</td>
<td>CC &amp; Me Inc DBA Depault Hardware</td>
<td>2000 Mendon Rd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Providence</td>
<td>The Paint Shoppes</td>
<td>2745 Pawtucket Ave</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greenville</td>
<td>Rockys Ace Hardware</td>
<td>633 Putnam Pike</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jamestown</td>
<td>Jamestown True Value Hardware Ltd</td>
<td>5 Narragansett Ave</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middletown</td>
<td>Beach Paint By Humphreys</td>
<td>750 Aquidneck Ave</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middletown</td>
<td>Sherwin-Williams</td>
<td>884 W Main Rd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Narragansett</td>
<td>Sherwin-Williams</td>
<td>14 Woodruff Ave</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Kingstown</td>
<td>Salk's Ace Hardware &amp; Marine</td>
<td>5939 Post Rd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Providence</td>
<td>Sherwin-Williams</td>
<td>1873 Mineral Spring Ave</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Smithfield</td>
<td>Leeway True Value Inc</td>
<td>790 Great Rd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pawtucket</td>
<td>Glidden Professional</td>
<td>50 Ann Mary St</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pawtucket</td>
<td>Hannas Color Center Inc</td>
<td>470 Central Ave</td>
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<tr>
<td>Providence</td>
<td>Mt Pleasant True Value</td>
<td>249 Academy Ave</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Providence</td>
<td>Sherwin-Williams</td>
<td>509 N Main St</td>
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<tr>
<td>Providence</td>
<td>The Paint Shoppes</td>
<td>275 Smith St</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tiverton</td>
<td>Humphreys Building Supply Center</td>
<td>590 Main Rd</td>
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<tr>
<td>Warwick</td>
<td>Salk's Hardware and Marine Inc</td>
<td>2524 W Shore Rd</td>
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<td>Warwick</td>
<td>Sherwin-Williams</td>
<td>77 Walnut St</td>
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<td>The Paint Shoppes</td>
<td>1329 Warwick Ave</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Westerly</td>
<td>Sherwin-Williams</td>
<td>116 Granite St</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Westerly</td>
<td>Westerly Paints Inc</td>
<td>85 Franklin St</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woonsocket</td>
<td>Vose True Value Hardware</td>
<td>849 Cumberland Hill Rd</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### HHW FACILITY (1)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Johnston</td>
<td>RIRRC- Johnston Eco Depot</td>
<td>65 Shun Pike</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### TRANSFER STATION (2)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chepachet</td>
<td>Glocester Transfer Station</td>
<td>121 Chestnut Hill Rd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Westerly</td>
<td>Westerly Transfer Station</td>
<td>39 Larry Hirsch Ln</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City</td>
<td>Address</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barrington</td>
<td>Barrington HS 220 Lincoln Ave</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bristol</td>
<td>DPW 111 Mt Hope Ave</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burrillville</td>
<td>Recycling Center 350 Whipple Ave</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charlestown</td>
<td>RIDOT, 4782 Post Rd</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coventry</td>
<td>Town Hall 1668 Flat River Rd</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cumberland</td>
<td>Monastery, 1464 Diamond Hill Rd</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Greenwich</td>
<td>2 Bear Swamp Rd</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Providence</td>
<td>DPW 60 Commercial Way</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foster</td>
<td>DPW 181 Howard Hill Rd</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jamestown</td>
<td>DPW 70 Halsey St</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lincoln</td>
<td>Town Hall 100 Old River Rd</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Little Compton</td>
<td>Vets Field, 15 Meeting House Ln</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middletown</td>
<td>Second Beach Sachuest Point Rd</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Narragansett</td>
<td>South Pavilion 39 Boston Point Rd</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newport</td>
<td>Easton’s Beach 175 Memorial Blvd</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Kingstown</td>
<td>DPW 2050 Davisville Rd</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Smithfield</td>
<td>HS 412 Greenville Rd</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Portsmouth</td>
<td>HS 120 Education Way</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Providence</td>
<td>DPW 700 Allens Ave</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Richmond</td>
<td>Transfer Station 51 Buttonwoods Rd</td>
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<tr>
<td>Smithfield</td>
<td>DPW 3 Spragueville Rd</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Kingstown</td>
<td>Town Hall 180 High St</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tiverton</td>
<td>DPW 50 Industrial Way</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warren</td>
<td>DPW 21 Birch Swamp Rd</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Warwick</td>
<td>DPW 925 Sandy Ln</td>
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<tr>
<td>West Greenwich</td>
<td>Town Hall 280 Victory Hwy</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Warwick</td>
<td>Civic Center 100 Factory St</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Westerly</td>
<td>DPW 35 Larry Hirsch Ln</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woonsocket</td>
<td>1117 River St</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix B
Financial Audit
PaintCare Inc.

Financial Statements
and Independent Auditors’ Report

June 30, 2015 and 2014
Contents

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Financial Statements

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS’ REPORT

To the Board of Directors
PaintCare Inc.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of PaintCare Inc. (“PaintCare”), which comprise the statements of financial position as of June 30, 2015 and 2014, the related statements of activities and cash flows for years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management’s Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor’s judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity’s preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity’s internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.
Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of PaintCare as of June 30, 2015 and 2014, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matter

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The supplementary information included on pages 14-15 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Vienna, Virginia
September 30, 2015
# PaintCare Inc.

## Statements of Financial Position

**June 30, 2015 and 2014**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current assets:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash</td>
<td>$ 9,236,954</td>
<td>$ 26,234,634</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments</td>
<td>27,056,886</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts receivable, net</td>
<td>7,353,455</td>
<td>6,642,433</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Due from affiliate</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>34,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepaid expenses</td>
<td>94,323</td>
<td>93,889</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total current assets</strong></td>
<td>43,741,618</td>
<td>33,005,756</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property and equipment, net</td>
<td>479,980</td>
<td>75,034</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total assets</strong></td>
<td>$ 44,221,598</td>
<td>$ 33,080,790</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Liabilities and Net Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current liabilities:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts payable and accrued expenses</td>
<td>$ 8,651,794</td>
<td>$ 3,943,487</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Due to affiliate</td>
<td>343,683</td>
<td>449,847</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total current liabilities</strong></td>
<td>8,995,477</td>
<td>4,393,334</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total liabilities</strong></td>
<td>8,995,477</td>
<td>4,393,334</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrestricted</td>
<td>35,226,121</td>
<td>28,687,456</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total net assets</strong></td>
<td>35,226,121</td>
<td>28,687,456</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total liabilities and net assets</strong></td>
<td>$ 44,221,598</td>
<td>$ 33,080,790</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PaintCare Inc.

Statements of Activities
For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 and 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operating Revenue and Support</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Paint recovery fees</td>
<td>$46,570,607</td>
<td>$43,101,604</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other income</td>
<td>83,824</td>
<td>224,888</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total operating revenue and support</td>
<td>46,654,431</td>
<td>43,326,492</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expenses</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Program and delivery services:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oregon</td>
<td>4,929,385</td>
<td>3,911,042</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>24,280,786</td>
<td>16,182,408</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connecticut</td>
<td>2,507,234</td>
<td>2,082,429</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhode Island</td>
<td>569,243</td>
<td>85,996</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>3,550,929</td>
<td>222,624</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vermont</td>
<td>960,256</td>
<td>313,719</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maine</td>
<td>66,557</td>
<td>7,408</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>225,030</td>
<td>8,108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District of Columbia</td>
<td>15,585</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total program and delivery services</td>
<td>37,105,005</td>
<td>22,813,734</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General and administrative</td>
<td>3,164,681</td>
<td>2,148,857</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total expenses</td>
<td>40,269,686</td>
<td>24,962,591</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Change in Net Assets from Operations</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6,384,745</td>
<td>18,363,901</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Non-Operating Activities</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Interest income</td>
<td>343,103</td>
<td>37,217</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net realized and unrealized loss</td>
<td>(189,183)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in Net Assets</td>
<td>6,538,665</td>
<td>18,401,118</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Net Assets, beginning of year</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>28,687,456</td>
<td>10,286,338</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Net Assets, end of year</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$35,226,121</td>
<td>$28,687,456</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See accompanying notes.
### PaintCare Inc.

**Statements of Cash Flows**  
For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 and 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in net assets</td>
<td>$6,538,665</td>
<td>$18,401,118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation and amortization</td>
<td>22,954</td>
<td>5,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net realized and unrealized loss on investments</td>
<td>#REF!</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in allowance for doubtful accounts receivable</td>
<td>15,527</td>
<td>34,398</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Change in operating assets and liabilities:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Increase) decrease in:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts receivable</td>
<td>(726,549)</td>
<td>(2,295,322)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Due from affiliate</td>
<td>34,800</td>
<td>(34,800)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepaid expenses</td>
<td>(434)</td>
<td>19,015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase (decrease) in:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts payable and accrued expenses</td>
<td>4,708,307</td>
<td>1,266,342</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Due to affiliate</td>
<td>(106,164)</td>
<td>167,877</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued interest</td>
<td></td>
<td>(122,340)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash provided by operating activities</strong></td>
<td>#REF!</td>
<td>17,441,688</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **Cash Flows from Investing Activities** |             |             |
| Purchases of investments | (28,935,060) | -           |
| Proceeds from sale of investments | 1,688,991   | -           |
| Purchases of property and equipment | (427,900)   | (37,683)    |
| **Net cash used in investing activities** | (27,673,969) | (37,683)    |

| **Cash Flows from Financing Activity** |             |             |
| Principal payments on notes payable | -           | (3,220,000) |
| **Net cash used in financing activity** | -           | (3,220,000) |

| **Net (Decrease) Increase in Cash** | #REF!      | 14,184,005  |

| **Cash, beginning of year** | 26,234,634  | 12,050,629  |

| **Cash, end of year** | $ #REF!     | $26,234,634 |

*See accompanying notes.*
1. Nature of Operations

PaintCare Inc. ("PaintCare"), a not-for-profit 501(c)(3) organization, was created in October 2009 by the American Coatings Association (ACA), who, working with state and local government stakeholders, passed the first ever paint product stewardship law in the United States in the state of Oregon in 2009 with implementation of the Oregon Program beginning July 1, 2010. Similar legislation has subsequently been passed in other jurisdictions. The legislation pilots an industry-led, end-of-life management program for post-consumer paint, which PaintCare operates. The PaintCare Board is made up of architectural paint manufacturers and participation in PaintCare is not limited to ACA members, but open to all architectural paint manufacturers. There are no dues or registration fees associated with PaintCare.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting and Presentation

PaintCare’s financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Unrestricted net assets represent funds that are not subject to donor-imposed stipulations and are available for support of PaintCare’s operations. At June 30, 2015 and 2014, all net assets were unrestricted.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Investments

Investments are stated at fair value, based on quoted market prices. All realized and unrealized gains and losses are included in the accompanying statements of activities.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are recorded at net realizable value and represent amounts due from post-consumer paint recovery fees. PaintCare provides an allowance for bad debts using the allowance method, which is based on management’s judgment considering historical information. Accounts are individually analyzed for collectability, and will be reserved based on individual evaluation and specific circumstances. When all collection efforts have been exhausted, the accounts are written off against the related allowance. At June 30, 2015 and 2014, an allowance of $72,180 and $56,653, respectively was recognized.
2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment with a projected useful life ranging from three to ten years and in excess of $1,000 are capitalized and recorded at cost. Depreciation and amortization are computed using the straight line method over the estimated useful lives of the individual assets, ranging from three to ten years.

Revenue Recognition

PaintCare recognizes revenue from post-consumer paint recovery fees at the time architectural paint product is sold by a manufacturer participant of the paint product stewardship program. Manufacturer participants in the program pay the PaintCare recovery fee to PaintCare based on the amount of program products they sell on a monthly basis.

Program participants report their monthly unit sales of paint through a secure, HTTPS online system using their unique user ID and password. The participant must pay a paint recovery fee per unit sold, based on container size, according to the established fee schedule for each state program. As the PaintCare recovery fee is added to the wholesale price of paint and passed through uniformly to the retail purchase price of paint—so that the manufacturer, distributor, and/or retailer is made whole—in some cases, distributors or retailers have elected to undertake the obligation of the manufacturer for these fees. Thus, PaintCare has allowed remitter agreements in the program, whereby a distributor or retailer reports and remits directly to PaintCare on behalf of a participant manufacturer’s brand or brands. Reports and payments are due by the end of the month following the reporting period. Revenue from all other sources is recognized when earned.

Communications Costs

PaintCare holds communication-related contracts for advertising, marketing, and consumer awareness. Communications costs are charged to operations when incurred. Communications expenses were $5,656,341 and $2,451,411 for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Functional Allocation of Expenses

The costs of providing the various program and supporting activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the accompanying financial statements. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the programs and supporting services benefited. Programs are categorized by the states where services are conducted.
2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Subsequent Events

In preparing these financial statements, PaintCare has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through September 30, 2015, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

3. Concentration of Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject PaintCare to significant concentrations of credit risk consist of cash and investments. PaintCare maintains cash deposit and transaction accounts, along with investments, with various financial institutions and these values, from time to time, may exceed insurable limits under the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC). PaintCare has not experienced any credit losses on its cash and investments to date as it relates to FDIC and SIPC insurance limits. Management periodically assesses the financial condition of these financial institutions and believes that the risk of any credit loss is minimal.

4. Investments and Fair Value Measurements

In December 2014, PaintCare invested a portion of its accumulated surplus in a portfolio with Bank of America/Merrill Lynch. The sole objective of the portfolio is to earn a return equal to the rate of inflation and thus preserve the purchasing power of its capital. Interest, dividends, changes in market value, and other investment activities are allocated to each state program based on the relative net asset balances of each state program. Oversight of the investments is provided by the PaintCare Budget and Finance Committee and by the PaintCare Board of Directors.

PaintCare follows Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 820, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures*, for its financial assets. This standard establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. Fair value measurement standards require an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs (such as quoted prices in active markets) and minimize the use of unobservable inputs (such as appraisals or other valuation techniques) to determine fair value. The categorization of a financial instrument within the hierarchy is based upon the pricing transparency of the instrument and does not necessarily correspond to the entity’s perceived risk of that instrument.
4. Investments and Fair Value Measurements (continued)

The inputs used in measuring fair value are categorized into three levels. Level 1 inputs consist of unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities and have the highest priority. Level 2 is based upon observable inputs other than quoted market prices, and Level 3 is based on unobservable inputs. Transfers between levels in the fair value hierarchy are recognized at the end of the reporting period.

In general, and where applicable, PaintCare uses quoted prices in active markets for identical assets to determine fair value. This pricing methodology applies to Level 1 investments. Level 2 inputs include government securities, which are valued based on quoted prices in less active markets.

The following table presents PaintCare’s fair value hierarchy for those assets measured on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2015:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Level 1</th>
<th>Level 2</th>
<th>Level 3</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Equities:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy</td>
<td>$459,357</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>$459,357</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Materials</td>
<td>219,712</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>219,712</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industrials</td>
<td>716,773</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>716,773</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumer discretionary</td>
<td>1,018,215</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,018,215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumer staples</td>
<td>1,783,429</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,783,429</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health care</td>
<td>1,526,520</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,526,520</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financials</td>
<td>996,728</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>996,728</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information technology</td>
<td>840,667</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>840,667</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telecommunication service</td>
<td>290,700</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>290,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utilities</td>
<td>36,255</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>36,255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blend</td>
<td>44,672</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>44,672</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mutual funds:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchange traded funds</td>
<td>2,443,529</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,443,529</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed income</td>
<td>4,703,477</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4,703,477</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate bonds</td>
<td>6,314,355</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6,314,355</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash equivalents</td>
<td>1,749,882</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,749,882</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government securities:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Treasury</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3,912,615</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3,912,615</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total investments</td>
<td>$23,144,271</td>
<td>$3,912,615</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>$27,056,886</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4. Investments and Fair Value Measurements (continued)

Investment income consisted of the following for the years ended June 30:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Interest income</td>
<td>$ 343,103</td>
<td>$ 37,217</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net realized and unrealized loss</td>
<td>(189,183)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total investment income</td>
<td>$ 153,920</td>
<td>$ 37,217</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PaintCare held no investments at June 30, 2014. The above interest income earned for the year ending June 30, 2014 relates to interest earned on PaintCare’s operating accounts.

5. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable related to the following programs were due as follows at June 30:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>$ 5,016,812</td>
<td>$ 5,332,769</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>952,976</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oregon</td>
<td>593,157</td>
<td>545,469</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connecticut</td>
<td>572,369</td>
<td>611,331</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhode Island</td>
<td>148,674</td>
<td>104,077</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vermont</td>
<td>141,647</td>
<td>105,440</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Accounts receivable | 7,425,635 | 6,699,086 |
| Less: allowance for doubtful accounts | (72,180) | (56,653) |

Total accounts receivable, net | $ 7,353,455 | $ 6,642,433 |
6. Property and Equipment

PaintCare held the following property and equipment at June 30:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Software</td>
<td>$447,270</td>
<td>$54,464</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computer equipment</td>
<td>43,160</td>
<td>28,944</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Furniture</td>
<td>20,878</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total property and equipment</strong></td>
<td><strong>511,308</strong></td>
<td><strong>83,408</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization</td>
<td>(31,328)</td>
<td>(8,374)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Property and equipment, net</strong></td>
<td><strong>$479,980</strong></td>
<td><strong>$75,034</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7. Notes Payable

PaintCare has entered into promissory notes payable with member companies in order to fund start-up costs incurred in connection with expanding their paint recovery fee program into new states. Initially, each note was negotiated at different times during 2012 and 2013 with an interest rate of 3.6% per annum. The total balance of the notes was due in 2015; however, PaintCare repaid the total outstanding balance in 2014.

8. Related Party

ACA, a related party, is a separate, 501(c)(6) nonprofit organization working to advance the needs of the paint and coatings industry and the professionals who work in it. Through advocacy of the industry and its positions on legislative, regulatory, and judicial issues at the federal, state, and local levels, it acts as an effective ally, ensuring that the industry is represented and fairly considered. ACA also devotes itself to advancing industry efforts with regard to product stewardship, through its signature Coating Care® resources, and focuses on advancements in science and technology through its technical conferences and journals, as well as online training opportunities. ACA incorporated PaintCare for the sole purpose of implementing programs for post-consumer architectural paint. ACA maintains a controlling interest in PaintCare through the ability to appoint its Board of Directors.

In February 2011, ACA and PaintCare entered into an affiliation agreement whereby ACA provides staffing, an office, office equipment and furniture, supplies, and other administrative support services. The term of the agreement is for one year and automatically renews for one-year terms unless canceled by either party.
8. **Related Party (continued)**

For the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, the total administrative fees charged by ACA to PaintCare were $987,782 and $535,208, respectively. At June 30, 2015 and 2014, PaintCare owed ACA $343,683 and $449,847, respectively, which is recorded as due to affiliate in the accompanying statements of financial position. At June 30, 2015 and 2014, ACA owed PaintCare $0- and $34,800, respectively, which is recorded as due from affiliate in the accompanying statements of financial position.

9. **PCA Paint Stewardship, Inc.**

Product Care Association (PCA) is a Canadian nonprofit industry association that manages product stewardship programs for household hazardous and special waste on behalf of its members across Canada. PCA incorporated PCA Paint Stewardship, Inc. (PCA-USA) as a nonprofit organization in order to expand its work in managing product stewardship programs into the United States. PCA is the sole member of PCA-USA.

On April 1, 2010, PaintCare entered into an agreement with PCA-USA for the purpose of providing administrative and operational support for the Oregon Architectural Paint Stewardship Pilot Program. The agreement commenced on April 1, 2010 and was scheduled to terminate on June 30, 2014, calling for a monthly management fee of $16,667. Effective April 1, 2013, the terms of the agreement were amended as PCA-USA transitioned the majority of the administrative and operational activities to PaintCare. The amendment moved up the termination date to December 31, 2013 and decreased the monthly management fee to $5,556. A subsequent amendment extended the termination of this agreement back to the original termination date of June 30, 2014.

For the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, management service fees under this agreement totaled $0- and $70,207, respectively.

In addition to the contract described in the preceding paragraph, PCA-USA contracts with independent subcontractors to perform the collection, transportation, processing, and recycling services of post-consumer paint at pre-determined rate schedules. Contracts with the two largest subcontractors extended through December 31, 2013 with one-year renewal options. These contracts were extended and terminated on June 30, 2014. PCA-USA invoices PaintCare on a monthly basis to recover the payments made by PCA-USA to the subcontractors. Expenses related to the subcontractor activity are recorded in program and delivery expenses. For the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, expenses related to the subcontractor activity were $0- and $3,322,305, respectively. Effective July 1, 2014 the subcontractor contracts were with PaintCare. There was no longer any reimbursements paid to PCA-USA during fiscal year 2015.
10. Income Taxes

PaintCare is recognized as a tax-exempt organization under Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 501(c)(3), and is exempt from income taxes except for taxes on unrelated business activities. No tax expense is recorded in the accompanying financial statements for PaintCare, as there was no unrelated business taxable income. Contributions to PaintCare are deductible as provided in IRC Section 170(b)(1)(A)(vi).

Management evaluated PaintCare’s tax positions, and concluded that PaintCare’s financial statements do not include any uncertain tax positions.
PaintCare Inc.
Schedule of Activities, Organized by Program
For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operating Revenue and Support</th>
<th>Oregon</th>
<th>California</th>
<th>Connecticut</th>
<th>Rhode Island</th>
<th>Minnesota</th>
<th>Vermont</th>
<th>Maine</th>
<th>Colorado</th>
<th>District of Columbia</th>
<th>General and Administrative</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Paint recovery fees</td>
<td>$4,390,549</td>
<td>$33,834,028</td>
<td>$3,678,156</td>
<td>$887,689</td>
<td>$3,124,672</td>
<td>$655,513</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>$46,570,607</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other income</td>
<td>83,824</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>83,824</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total operating revenue and support</td>
<td>4,474,373</td>
<td>33,834,028</td>
<td>3,678,156</td>
<td>887,689</td>
<td>3,124,672</td>
<td>655,513</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>46,654,431</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expenses</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Program and delivery services:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collection support</td>
<td>55,024</td>
<td>2,304,347</td>
<td>393,719</td>
<td>93,768</td>
<td>256,190</td>
<td>118,659</td>
<td>872</td>
<td>17,187</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3,239,807</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation and processing</td>
<td>4,106,722</td>
<td>16,705,053</td>
<td>1,612,173</td>
<td>362,384</td>
<td>2,119,735</td>
<td>598,304</td>
<td>886</td>
<td>41,906</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>25,504,371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal fees</td>
<td>27,315</td>
<td>151,639</td>
<td>12,118</td>
<td>3,140</td>
<td>101,132</td>
<td>5,250</td>
<td>4,713</td>
<td>15,629</td>
<td>6,205</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>327,141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State agency administrative fees</td>
<td>40,000</td>
<td>355,509</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>106,621</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>552,130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other program expenses</td>
<td>271,909</td>
<td>904,908</td>
<td>122,695</td>
<td>31,043</td>
<td>181,726</td>
<td>52,086</td>
<td>150,308</td>
<td>9,211</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,825,215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total program and delivery services</td>
<td>4,929,385</td>
<td>24,280,786</td>
<td>2,507,234</td>
<td>569,243</td>
<td>3,550,929</td>
<td>960,256</td>
<td>66,557</td>
<td>225,030</td>
<td>15,585</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>40,269,686</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| General and administrative:   |         |            |             |              |           |         |       |          |                     |                           |       |
| Legal fees                    | -       | -          | -           | -            | -         | -       | -     | -        | -                   | -                         | 383,271      |
| Management fees               | -       | -          | -           | -            | -         | -       | -     | -        | -                   | 987,782       |
| Insurance                     | -       | -          | -           | -            | -         | -       | -     | -        | -                   | 126,284       |
| Other expense                 | -       | -          | -           | -            | -         | -       | -     | -        | 1,667,344           | -                         | 1,667,344     |
| Total general and administrative | -       | -          | -           | -            | -         | -       | -     | -        | 3,164,681           | -                         | 3,164,681     |

| Change in Net Assets from Operations | (455,012) | 9,553,242 | 1,170,922 | 318,446 | (426,257) | (304,743) | (66,557) | (225,030) | (15,585) | (3,164,681) | 6,384,745 |

| Non-Operating Activities      |         |            |             |              |           |         |       |          |                     |                           |       |
| Investment income             | -       | -          | -           | -            | -         | -       | -     | -        | -                   | -                         | 153,920      |
| Change in Net Assets Before Allocation of General and Administrative Activities | (455,012) | 9,553,242 | 1,170,922 | 318,446 | (426,257) | (304,743) | (66,557) | (225,030) | (15,585) | (3,010,761) | 6,538,665 |
| General and administrative allocation | (201,982) | (1,964,196) | (188,442) | (55,512) | (279,641) | (32,993) | (70,035) | (266,199) | (8,648) | 3,067,648 | -       |
| Investment allocation         | (1,470) | 62,378     | 1,643       | 100         | (3,331)   | (1,671)  | (276)  | (486)    | (56,887)            | -                         | -       |
| Total Change in Net Assets    | (658,464) | 7,651,424 | 984,123    | 263,034    | (709,229) | (339,407) | (136,688) | (491,715) | (24,233) | -                     | 6,538,665 |
| Net Assets (Deficit), beginning of year | 1,189,949 | 27,462,632 | 812,687    | (72,922)   | (440,258) | (196,161) | (60,363) | (8,108)   | -                   | 28,687,456     |
| Net Assets (Deficit), end of year | $531,485 | $35,114,056 | $1,796,810 | $190,112   | $(1,149,487) | $(535,568) | $(197,231) | $(499,823) | $(24,233) | -                     | $35,226,121 |
PaintCare Inc.

Schedule of Activities, Organized by Program
For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Operating Revenue and Support

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Oregon</th>
<th>California</th>
<th>Connecticut</th>
<th>Rhode Island</th>
<th>Minnesota</th>
<th>Vermont</th>
<th>Maine</th>
<th>Colorado</th>
<th>General and Administrative</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Paint recovery fees</td>
<td>$4,083,877</td>
<td>$35,237,602</td>
<td>$3,533,470</td>
<td>$104,152</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>$142,503</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>$43,101,604</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other income</td>
<td>224,888</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>224,888</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total operating revenue and support</td>
<td>$4,308,765</td>
<td>$35,237,602</td>
<td>$3,533,470</td>
<td>$104,152</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>$142,503</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>$43,326,492</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Expenses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program and delivery services:</th>
<th>Oregon</th>
<th>California</th>
<th>Connecticut</th>
<th>Rhode Island</th>
<th>Minnesota</th>
<th>Vermont</th>
<th>Maine</th>
<th>Colorado</th>
<th>General and Administrative</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Transportation and processing</td>
<td>3,273,591</td>
<td>11,751,474</td>
<td>1,325,917</td>
<td>23,264</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>138,926</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>16,513,172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communications</td>
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<td>1,854,534</td>
<td>256,452</td>
<td>12,119</td>
<td>4,745</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>457</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,451,411</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal fees</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>220,777</td>
<td>2,580</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>223,357</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State agency administrative fees</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>265,882</td>
<td>40,000</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>124,275</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>482,657</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collection support</td>
<td>49,714</td>
<td>1,527,401</td>
<td>315,780</td>
<td>16,274</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>60,369</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,969,561</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other program expenses</td>
<td>250,869</td>
<td>562,340</td>
<td>141,700</td>
<td>31,839</td>
<td>93,581</td>
<td>78,188</td>
<td>7,408</td>
<td>7,651</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,173,576</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total program and delivery services</td>
<td>3,911,042</td>
<td>16,182,408</td>
<td>2,082,429</td>
<td>85,996</td>
<td>222,624</td>
<td>313,719</td>
<td>7,408</td>
<td>8,108</td>
<td>2,148,857</td>
<td>22,813,734</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General and administrative:</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,148,857</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management fees</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>535,208</td>
<td>535,208</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal fees</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>118,236</td>
<td>118,236</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>102,666</td>
<td>102,666</td>
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<tr>
<td>Interest expense</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>73,560</td>
<td>73,560</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other expense</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,319,187</td>
<td>1,319,187</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total general and administrative</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,148,857</td>
<td>2,148,857</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total expenses</td>
<td>3,911,042</td>
<td>16,182,408</td>
<td>2,082,429</td>
<td>85,996</td>
<td>222,624</td>
<td>313,719</td>
<td>7,408</td>
<td>8,108</td>
<td>2,148,857</td>
<td>24,962,591</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Change in Net Assets from Operations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Oregon</th>
<th>California</th>
<th>Connecticut</th>
<th>Rhode Island</th>
<th>Minnesota</th>
<th>Vermont</th>
<th>Maine</th>
<th>Colorado</th>
<th>General and Administrative</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Change in Net Assets before Allocation of General and Administrative Activities</td>
<td>397,723</td>
<td>19,055,194</td>
<td>1,451,041</td>
<td>18,156</td>
<td>(222,624)</td>
<td>(171,216)</td>
<td>(7,408)</td>
<td>(8,108)</td>
<td>(2,111,640)</td>
<td>18,363,901</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Operating Activities</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>37,217</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest income</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>37,217</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in Net Assets After Allocation of General and Administrative Expenses</td>
<td>397,723</td>
<td>19,055,194</td>
<td>1,451,041</td>
<td>18,156</td>
<td>(222,624)</td>
<td>(171,216)</td>
<td>(7,408)</td>
<td>(8,108)</td>
<td>(2,111,640)</td>
<td>18,401,118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Change in Net Assets</td>
<td>244,997</td>
<td>17,570,064</td>
<td>1,308,559</td>
<td>(23,805)</td>
<td>(434,065)</td>
<td>(196,161)</td>
<td>(60,363)</td>
<td>(8,108)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>18,401,118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Assets (Deficit), beginning of year</td>
<td>944,952</td>
<td>9,892,568</td>
<td>(495,872)</td>
<td>(49,117)</td>
<td>(6,193)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>10,286,338</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Assets (Deficit), end of year</td>
<td>$1,189,949</td>
<td>$27,462,632</td>
<td>$812,687</td>
<td>(72,922)</td>
<td>(440,258)</td>
<td>(196,161)</td>
<td>(60,363)</td>
<td>(8,108)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>$28,687,456</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix C
Brochure
Minicard
Realtor Card
Fact Sheets
Print Materials Order Form
Joint Outreach Form
Rhode Island Paint Stewardship Program

Each year about 650 million gallons of architectural paint is sold in the United States. Did you know that about 10 percent goes unused and is available for recycling?

Rhode Island's Paint Stewardship Law requires the paint manufacturing industry to develop a financially and environmentally sustainable program to manage postconsumer architectural paint. The program includes: education about buying the right amount of paint, tips for using up remaining paint and setting up convenient recycling locations throughout the state.

PaintCare is a non-profit organization established by paint manufacturers to run paint stewardship programs in states with applicable laws.

Program Products

These products have fees when you buy them and are accepted for free at drop-off sites:

- Interior and exterior architectural paints: latex, acrylic, water-based, alkyd, oil-based, enamel (including textured coatings)
- Deck coatings, floor paints (including elastomeric)
- Primers, sealers, undercoaters
- Stains
- Shellacs, lacquers, varnishes, urethanes (single component)
- Waterproofing concrete/masonry/wood sealers and repellents (not tar or bitumen-based)
- Metal coatings, rust preventatives
- Field and lawn paints

Leaking, unlabeled and empty containers are not accepted at drop-off sites.

Non-Program Products

- Paint thinners, mineral spirits, solvents
- Aerosol paints (spray cans)
- Auto and marine paints
- Art and craft paints
- Caulk, epoxies, glues, adhesives
- Paint additives, colorants, tints, resins
- Wood preservatives (containing pesticides)
- Roof patch and repair
- Asphalt, tar and bitumen-based products
- 2-component coatings
- Deck cleaners
- Traffic and road marking paints
- Industrial Maintenance (IM) coatings
- Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) (shop application) paints and finishes

For information about recycling and proper disposal of non-program products, please contact your garbage hauler, local environmental health agency, household hazardous waste program or public works department.
What Happens to the Paint?
PaintCare will make sure that your leftover paint is remixed into recycled paint, used as a fuel, made into other products or properly disposed.

Who Can Use the Program?
Residents bringing paint from their home can bring as much latex or oil-based paint as the site is willing to accept.

Businesses (painting contractors and others) can use this program with one restriction: If your business produces more than 220 pounds (about 20-30 gallons) of hazardous waste per month, you may use the drop-off sites for your latex paint only but not for your oil-based paint. Contact PaintCare to learn more about this restriction.

Large Volume Pick-Up
If you have at least 300 gallons of paint to recycle at your business or home, ask about our free pick-up service. Please call for more details or to request an appointment.

PaintCare Recovery Fee
PaintCare is funded by a fee paid by paint manufacturers for each can of paint they sell in the state. Manufacturers pass the fee to retailers, who then apply it to the price of paint. Stores can choose whether or not to show the fee on their receipts. Fees are based on the size of the container as follows:

- $ 0.00 Half pint or less
- $ 0.35 More than a half pint to less than 1 gallon
- $ 0.75 1 Gallon
- $ 1.60 More than 1 gallon up to 5 gallons

Not a Deposit
The fee is not a deposit – it is part of the purchase price. The fees are used to pay the costs of running the program: recycling, public education, staffing and other expenses.

Contact Us
Please visit www.paintcare.org or give us a call at (855) 724-6809 to find a drop-off site or learn more.
It's easy to recycle your leftover paint, stain and varnish.

Recycle with PaintCare

Find a drop-off site near you:
(855) 724-6809 • www.paintcare.org

Buy right. Use it up. Recycle the rest.

Manufacturers of paint created PaintCare, a nonprofit organization, to set up convenient places for you to recycle leftover paint. We're working to provide environmentally sound and cost-effective recycling programs in your state and others with paint stewardship laws.

LEARN MORE
Visit www.paintcare.org or follow us on Facebook for tips on how to buy the right amount of paint, store paint properly, use up leftover paint, and find a drop-off site. We also have a free pick-up service for businesses or households with at least 300 gallons of paint to recycle.
Do you want the old paint the sellers left behind?

Probably not. But we do!

The sellers thought you would use it for touchups. Maybe you will use it up. If not, now’s the time to recycle that old paint. Whether it’s from last week or 20 years ago, you can recycle most paint, stain and varnish at one of the many PaintCare sites throughout the state.

PaintCare is a nonprofit organization formed by paint companies to make it more convenient to recycle old paint in states with paint stewardship laws.

Find a drop-off location near you, and see what we accept:

www.paintcare.org
(855) 724-6809
Do the people buying your house want your old paint?

Probably not. But we do!

While getting your property ready to sell, you probably found some old paint. Unless you know somebody will use it up, now’s the time to recycle it. Whether it’s from last week or 20 years ago, you can recycle most paint, stain and varnish at one of the many PaintCare sites throughout the state.

PaintCare is a nonprofit organization formed by paint companies to make it more convenient to recycle old paint in states with paint stewardship laws.

Find a drop-off location near you, and see what we accept:

www.paintcare.org
(855) 724-6809
Rhode Island Paint Stewardship Program

How does the Rhode Island Paint Stewardship Program Affect Paint Retailers?

Paint Stewardship Programs in the United States
For several years the American Coatings Association (ACA) has worked with stakeholders interested in the management of leftover paint. This work has led to development of an industry-led paint stewardship program for the United States.

PaintCare Inc., a non-profit organization, was established by ACA to implement this program on behalf of paint manufacturers in each “PaintCare State” (those that adopt paint stewardship laws). PaintCare currently operates in California, Colorado, Connecticut, Maine, Minnesota, Oregon, Rhode Island, and Vermont. PaintCare is also planning a program for the District of Columbia.

Starting on June 1, 2014, Rhode Island paint retailers were required to add a fee to the architectural paint products they sell and make sure they are not selling unregistered brands. Providing information about the program or serving as a paint drop-off site is optional.

Convenient Paint Recycling
PaintCare’s primary effort is to establish paint drop-off sites throughout each PaintCare state — at paint retailers and other locations — in order to provide convenient recycling opportunities for the public. Other locations include waste transfer stations and municipal household hazardous waste facilities and events. As of May 2014, there are more than 1,500 PaintCare sites in seven states; 30 of these sites are in Rhode Island.

Participation as a Drop-Off Site is Voluntary
Most retailers who wish to serve as drop-off sites are able to do so if they have space and can provide minimal staff time to accept paint from the public. By doing so, retailers increase foot traffic and sales, and they provide an environmentally-beneficial service to their community. They make recycling of leftover paint convenient for their customers and help reduce costs for local governments that manage leftover paint. PaintCare provides storage bins, site training, and support; promotes the sites to the local community; and pays for paint transportation and recycling.

THERE ARE TWO REQUIREMENTS OF RETAILERS

1. Check Registered Manufacturers & Brands
Retailers may not sell architectural paints that are not registered. Under the program, paint manufacturers must register their company with PaintCare and list the brands they sell in Rhode Island. PaintCare and the Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management publish lists of registered brands and manufacturers on their websites so that retailers can confirm that the products they sell are registered.

2. Pass the Assessment Fee
As required by law, a fee must be applied to the wholesale price of architectural paint sold in Rhode Island. This fee pays for all aspects of running the program. The fee is paid by manufacturers to PaintCare and then passed to their dealers. Retailers will see the PaintCare Fee on invoices. The law also requires that retailers and distributors add the fee to the purchase price of architectural paint. The fee paid by the customer to the retailer offsets the fee charged by the manufacturer or distributor to the retailer. All retailers, distributors, and manufacturers selling architectural paint in the state must pay and pass through the fee, ensuring a level playing field for all parties.

Customer Information
Paint retailers are encouraged to provide customers with information regarding the program. PaintCare develops these materials and provides them free of charge to paint retailers. Before the program started, PaintCare mailed a starter pack of public information materials to all paint retailers. The pack included program brochures, fact sheets, and posters. Additional materials can be ordered at any time, free of charge.
COMMON QUESTIONS ABOUT FEES

How much are the fees?
Although fees may change and vary by state, fees in Rhode Island are be the same as in other states with active PaintCare programs. Fees are by container size as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Container Size</th>
<th>Fee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Half pint or less</td>
<td>$ 0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More than half pint to less than 1 gallon</td>
<td>$ 0.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 gallon</td>
<td>$ 0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More than 1 gallon up to 5 gallons</td>
<td>$ 1.60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

How are the fees calculated?
Fees are set to cover the cost of a fully-operating program on a state-by-state basis. PaintCare estimated the annual sales of architectural paint in Rhode Island and divided the estimated total cost of the program by the number of containers to be sold in the state – taking into account the typical amount of leftover paint for each size container. Since PaintCare is a non-profit organization, the fees may be decreased in the future if they were set at a level higher than what is needed to cover expenses, or fees may be increased if they were set too low and do not cover expenses.

Is the fee a deposit to be returned to customers?
No, the fee is not a deposit. Fees are used entirely to cover the cost of running the program and not given back as a deposit for the return of paint or empty paint cans – a common misunderstanding.

Are stores required to show the fee on receipts?
No, but in other states, most stores do show the fee in order to explain the price increase. PaintCare encourages retailers to show the fee and list it as “PaintCare Fee” to increase awareness of the program.

Do retailers return the fee if a product is returned?
Yes, the fee should be returned because it is part of the purchase price.

Is sales tax applied to the fee itself?
Yes, the fee is part of the purchase price; therefore, sales tax is collected on the fee.

Do we apply the fee to sales for inventory purchased before the first day of the program, even though we didn’t pay the fee for the product to the distributor or manufacturer?
Yes, retailers must add the fee on all covered products sold on and after the first day of the program, regardless of when they were purchased from the distributor or manufacturer. The revenue from these fees will be kept by the retailer – it does not need to be paid to your supplier.

How will the public know about the fee?
PaintCare provides printed materials for retailers to distribute to the public to help explain the purpose of the fee, how the program works, and how to find a paint drop-off site. PaintCare also promotes the program using a variety of methods (e.g., newspaper, radio, and online advertising) and through press releases about the program.

How do I know which products have fees?
Invoices from your suppliers will show fees for program products, so you simply pass on the fees for those items. PaintCare and the Department of Environmental Management will also post lists of registered paint manufacturers and brands on their websites – fees should be included on these products. Please visit www.paintcare.org for lists of registered manufacturers and brands for each state. If your store sells an architectural coating that is not registered with the Program, please let PaintCare know so that we can contact the manufacturer and get them registered with the program.
Rhode Island Paint Stewardship Program

How to Become a Retail Drop-Off Site

A Rhode Island law affecting paint retailers took effect June 1, 2014

The law requires paint retailers to add a stewardship assessment fee to architectural paint products and to make sure they are not selling unregistered brands of architectural paint.

Retailers may also volunteer to be paint drop-off sites. This fact sheet explains how to partner with PaintCare as a retail drop-off site.

Paint Stewardship Program in Rhode Island

PaintCare Inc. is a non-profit organization established by the American Coatings Association to implement this program on behalf of paint manufacturers in PaintCare States (those that adopt paint stewardship laws). PaintCare currently operates in California, Colorado, Connecticut, Maine, Minnesota, Oregon, Rhode Island, and Vermont. PaintCare is also planning a program for the District of Columbia, scheduled to start in September 2016.

Convenient Paint Recycling

PaintCare’s major effort is to establish paint drop-off sites throughout each PaintCare state – at paint retailers and other locations – in order to provide convenient recycling opportunities for the public. Other locations include waste transfer stations and municipal household hazardous waste facilities and events. As of July 2015, there are more than 1500 paint drop-off sites in seven PaintCare states; 30 of these sites are in Rhode Island.

The program allows households and businesses to return unused architectural paint to participating retailers that volunteer to be drop-off locations throughout the state. (Note: The Rhode Island Resource Recovery Corporation’s eco-depot household hazardous waste facility will continue to accept paint from households only.)

Benefits to Retailers

There are many benefits to becoming a drop-off site. Participating retailers will:

- Make recycling of leftover paint more convenient for your customers
- Support the paint industry’s effort to lead the way in being responsible for end-of-life management of its own products
- Promote your store as environmentally responsible or “green”
- Increase customer foot traffic and sales
- Help relieve local government of their cost of managing leftover paint
- Do your part to help prevent the improper disposal of paint products
PaintCare Provides
- Listing of your store as a drop-off site on website, and in advertisements and promotional materials
- Storage bins
- Transportation and recycling services for the collected paint
- Training materials and staff training at your site
- Spill kits
- Program brochures, signage, and customer education materials

What Products Are Covered?
Architectural paints (“Program Products”) are defined as interior and exterior architectural coatings sold in containers of 5 gallons or less. However, they do not include aerosol products (spray cans), industrial maintenance (IM), original equipment manufacturer (OEM), or specialty coatings.

PROGRAM PRODUCTS
- Interior and exterior architectural paints: latex, acrylic, water-based, alkyd, oil-based, enamel (including textured coatings)
- Deck coatings, floor paints
- Primers, sealers, undercoaters
- Stains
- Shellacs, lacquers, varnishes, urethanes
- Waterproofing concrete/masonry/wood sealers and repellents (not tar or bitumen-based)
- Metal coatings, rust preventatives
- Field and lawn paints

NON-PROGRAM PRODUCTS
- Paint thinners, mineral spirits, solvents
- Aerosol paints (spray cans)
- Auto and marine paints
- Art and craft paints
- Caulking compounds, epoxies, glues, adhesives
- Paint additives, colorants, tints, resins
- Wood preservatives (containing pesticides)
- Roof patch and repair
- Asphalt, tar, and bitumen-based products
- 2-component coatings
- Deck cleaners
- Traffic and road marking paints
- Industrial Maintenance (IM) coatings
- Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM)(shop application) paints and finishes

Drop-Off Site Responsibilities
- Provide secure storage area for collection bins
- Accept all brands of leftover program products from the public during operating hours
- Place unopened program products in collection bins
- Keep storage bins neat and properly packed
- Complete minimal paperwork related to tracking outgoing paint shipments
- Ensure staff are trained in PaintCare program guidelines and operating procedures
- Post “drop-off site” signs in store window and display consumer education materials

CONTACT
Laura Honis
Rhode Island Program Manager
(203) 747-4494
lhonis@paint.org

MORE INFORMATION
(855) 724-6809 or (855) PAINT09
www.paintcare.org or info@paintcare.org
Paint Stewardship Programs in the U.S.

About PaintCare Fees

Laws in PaintCare States* require retailers to add a stewardship assessment to architectural paint products and make sure they are not selling unregistered brands of architectural paint.

Paint Stewardship Programs
PaintCare Inc. is a non-profit organization established by American Coatings Association to implement paint stewardship programs on behalf of paint manufacturers in states that pass paint stewardship laws. The main goals of the program are to decrease paint waste and recycle more postconsumer paint by setting up convenient drop-off sites in each state.

1. What is the Recovery Fee and how does it work?
The PaintCare program is funded through a paint stewardship assessment called the PaintCare Fee – fees are applied to the purchase price of architectural paint. The fees fund collection, transportation, and processing of unused postconsumer paint, public education about proper paint management, and administrative costs. The fee is paid to PaintCare by paint manufacturers. This fee is then added to the wholesale and retail purchase price of paint, passing the cost of managing postconsumer paint to everyone who purchases paint. This reduces municipal and state government costs for paint management and provides a funding source for a more convenient, statewide paint management program.

2. Do retailers have to pass on the fee?
Yes, each state’s law requires retailers to pass on the fee to consumers, ensuring a level playing field for all parties.

What are the fees?
Fees are currently the same in all PaintCare States. Fees are based on container size as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Fee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Half pint or smaller</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Larger than half pint to smaller than 1 gallon</td>
<td>$0.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Gallon</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Larger than 1 gallon up to 5 gallons</td>
<td>$1.60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. How are fees calculated?
Fees are set to cover the cost of a fully implemented program. Working with paint manufacturers, PaintCare estimates annual sales of architectural paint in each state and then divides the cost of the total program in that state by the number of containers sold in that state. Next, the fees are adjusted based on container size by taking into consideration the typical percentage of unused paint for each size (e.g., the percentage of unused paint from one 5-gallon container is typically less than from five 1-gallon containers).

PaintCare is a non-profit organization, so the fees may be decreased if set at a level beyond what is needed to cover program expenses. Likewise, the fees may be increased if PaintCare does not collect enough money to cover the costs to operate the state program.

4. Are retailers required to show the fee on the receipt?
No, but PaintCare encourages retailers to do so and to display it as PaintCare Fee to aid in consumer education. Most stores in PaintCare states choose to show the fee on their receipts in order to inform the consumer about the PaintCare program and to explain the price increase.

5. Do retailers return the fee if someone returns a product?
Yes. The fee should be returned as part of the purchase price.

* As of October 2015, PaintCare has programs in California, Colorado, Connecticut, Maine, Minnesota, Oregon, Rhode Island, and Vermont. PaintCare is also planning a program for the District of Columbia (September 2016).
6. Is the fee taxable?
Yes, the fee is part of the purchase price of paint. Sales tax is collected on the fee, except in a state that does not have a sales tax, such as Oregon.

7. Is the fee to be applied to paint sold to customers who are exempt from sales taxes?
Yes, government agencies and other organizations that are exempt from sales taxes in PaintCare states (except for Oregon which has no sales tax) must still pay the fee, because it is part of the price of paint.

8. Is the fee a deposit that is returned to customers when they bring paint to a drop-off site?
No, the fee is not a deposit. The fees are used entirely to cover the cost of running the program.

9. Do retailers add the fee on sales starting on the first day of the program (i.e., on inventory purchased before the first day) even though they did not pay fees on inventory to the distributor or manufacturer?
[For new programs] Yes, in order to provide for a hard start date, retailers must add the fee on all inventory sold on or after the start date of the program. Fees collected on existing inventory stay with the retailer; they are not paid back to the distributor or manufacturer.

10. How does the public know about the fee?
PaintCare provides public education materials to retailers. These materials explain the purpose of the fee, where to take paint for recycling, and other information about the program. When a new state program begins, PaintCare mails a “starter pack” of materials to retailers. As needed, retailers may order additional free materials from PaintCare. In addition to retailer information, PaintCare works with contractor associations to get information to trade painters, and conducts general outreach including newspaper, radio, television, and on-line advertising.

11. How do we as a retailer know what products to put the fee on?
Your supplier’s invoice should indicate that you are being charged the fee, so you simply pass on the fee for those items. Additionally, PaintCare and each state’s oversight agency list all architectural paint manufacturers and brands that are registered for the program on their websites. Retailers may not sell brands that are not registered with the program. If your store sells architectural coatings that are not on the list of registered products, please notify PaintCare so we can contact the manufacturer to get them registered.

12. What Products Are Covered?
The products accepted at PaintCare drop-off sites are the same products that have a fee when they are sold. PaintCare Products include interior and exterior architectural coatings sold in containers of 5 gallons or less. However, they do not include aerosol products (spray cans), industrial maintenance (IM), original equipment manufacturer (OEM), or specialty coatings.

**PAINTCARE PRODUCTS**
- Interior and exterior architectural paints: latex, acrylic, water-based, alkyd, oil-based, enamel (including textured coatings)
- Deck coatings, floor paints (including elastomeric)
- Primers, sealers, undercoaters
- Stains
- Shellacs, lacquers, varnishes, urethanes (single component)
- Waterproofing concrete/masonry/wood sealers and repellents (not tar or bitumen-based)
- Metal coatings, rust preventatives
- Field and lawn paints

**NON-PAINTCARE PRODUCTS**
- Paint thinners, mineral spirits, solvents
- Aerosol paints (spray cans)
- Auto and marine paints
- Art and craft paints
- Caulking compounds, epoxies, glues, adhesives
- Paint additives, colorants, tints, resins
- Wood preservatives (containing pesticides)
- Roof patch and repair
- Asphalt, tar, and bitumen-based products
- 2-component coatings
- Deck cleaners
- Traffic and road marking paints
- Industrial Maintenance (IM) coatings
- Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) (shop application) paints and finishes
Rhode Island Paint Stewardship Program

Information for Painting Contractors

Rhode Island’s Paint Stewardship Program began in June 2014

The Rhode Island Paint Stewardship law required paint manufacturers to set up and operate a paint stewardship program in Rhode Island. The program is funded by a fee on each container of architectural paint sold in the state. The program sets up drop-off sites at retail stores and other sites throughout the state where households and businesses are able to take most types of leftover paint for recycling, free of charge.

Paint Stewardship
The American Coatings Association (ACA) worked with various stakeholders interested in the management of postconsumer paint to develop a Paint Stewardship Program in the United States. PaintCare Inc. is a non-profit organization established by ACA to implement the program on behalf of paint manufacturers in states that adopt paint stewardship laws. PaintCare operates programs in California, Colorado, Connecticut, Maine, Minnesota, Oregon, Rhode Island, and Vermont. PaintCare is also planning a program for the District of Columbia, scheduled to start in September 2016.

The main goals of the program are to decrease paint waste and recycle more postconsumer paint by setting up convenient drop-off sites in each state.

Fees and Funding
As required by state law, a paint stewardship assessment (“PaintCare Fee”) must be added by manufacturers to the wholesale price of all architectural paint sold in the state. This fee is paid by manufacturers to PaintCare to fund setting up drop-off sites for leftover, postconsumer paint, and for the transportation, recycling, and proper disposal of that paint. The fees also pay for consumer education and program administrative costs.

The fees are based on container size as follows:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Size</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Larger than 1 gallon up to 5 gallons</td>
<td>$1.60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The law also requires that each distributor and retailer include the PaintCare Fee with their sale price of architectural paint sold in the state. Displaying the fee on invoices and receipts is not mandatory for distributors or retailers; however, PaintCare encourages them to show the fee and list it as “PaintCare Fee” to aid in customer and dealer education and to ensure transparency.

Notice for Painting Contractors
It is expected that contractors will pass the fees on to their customers in order to recoup the fees they pay on the product.

When estimating jobs, contractors should take these fees into account by checking with your suppliers to make sure the quotes for paint products include the fees. You should also let your customers know that you will be including these fees in your quotes.
New Paint Drop-Off Sites
PaintCare has established 30 paint drop-off sites across Rhode Island. Most drop-off sites are at paint stores. Other sites may include solid waste transfer stations, recycling centers, and government-sponsored household hazardous waste programs. Participation as a drop-off site is voluntary.

Use of Retail Drop-Off Sites by Businesses
Retail drop-off sites provide a convenient and no-cost recycling option for painting contractors and other businesses. Businesses that generate less than 220 pounds of hazardous waste* per month will be able to use these sites to recycle all program products (both water and oil-based) with some restrictions on quantities per month.

Larger businesses (those that generate more than 220 pounds of hazardous waste per month) may use the PaintCare sites for their water-based program products only; they are not able to use the sites for oil-based paint or other solvent-based products.

Note: 220 pounds is about 20-30 gallons of paint. When counting how much hazardous waste you generate in a month, oil-based paint does count (because by law it is a hazardous waste), but latex and other water-based paint does not count toward the 220 pound monthly total.

Pick-Up Service for Large Volumes
Businesses with at least 300 gallons of postconsumer paint to recycle may qualify to have their paint picked up by PaintCare at no additional cost. To learn more or to request this service, call (855) 724-6809.

Program Contact
Laura Honis
Rhode Island Program Manager
lhonis@paint.org
(203) 747-4494

What Products Are Covered?
Architectural paints ("Program Products") are defined as interior and exterior architectural coatings sold in containers of 5 gallons or less. However, they do not include aerosol products (spray cans), industrial maintenance (IM), original equipment manufacturer (OEM) or specialty coatings. Here are examples:

PAINTCARE PRODUCTS
- Interior and exterior architectural paints: latex, acrylic, water-based, alkyd, oil-based, enamel (including textured coatings)
- Deck coatings, floor paints (including elastomeric)
- Primers, sealers, undercoaters
- Stains
- Shellacs, lacquers, varnishes, urethanes (single component)
- Waterproofing concrete/masonry/wood sealers and repellents (not tar or bitumen-based)
- Metal coatings, rust preventatives
- Field and lawn paints

NON-PAINTCARE PRODUCTS
- Paint thinners, mineral spirits, solvents
- Aerosol paints (spray cans)
- Auto and marine paints
- Art and craft paints
- Caulking compounds, epoxies, glues, adhesives
- Paint additives, colorants, tints, resins
- Wood preservatives (containing pesticides)
- Roof patch and repair
- Asphalt, tar and bitumen-based products
- 2-component coatings
- Deck cleaners
- Traffic and road marking paints
- Industrial Maintenance (IM) coatings
- Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) (shop application) paints and finishes
Large Volume Pick-Up (LVP) Service

PaintCare offers a free pick-up service to painting contractors, property managers, and others with large amounts of leftover architectural paint.

Who is PaintCare?
PaintCare Inc. is a non-profit organization established by the American Coatings Association to operate paint stewardship programs on behalf of paint manufacturers in states that pass paint stewardship laws.

Paint Drop-Off Sites
In states with a paint stewardship program, PaintCare’s primary effort is to set up conveniently located drop-off sites—places where residents and businesses may take their unwanted paint for no charge. Sites set their own limits on the volume of paint they accept from customers per visit (usually from 5 to 20 gallons). To find a drop-off site near you, please use PaintCare’s site locator at www.paintcare.org or call (855) 724-6809.

Large Volumes Pick-Ups
For those that have accumulated a large volume or stockpile of paint, PaintCare also offers a pick-up service. Large volume means at least 300 gallons, measured by container size (not content). On a case-by-case basis, PaintCare may approve a pick-up for less than 300 gallons if there are no drop-off sites in your area. After two or three pick-ups, you may be switched to a regular service (see next page).

Drums and Bulked Paint Are Not Accepted
PaintCare only accepts paint in containers that are 5 gallons or smaller in size. Leave paint in original cans with original labels; do not combine or bulk paint from small cans into larger ones. If you have unwanted paint in drums or containers larger than 5 gallons, please contact a licensed paint recycling company or a hazardous waste transportation company to assist you.

HOW TO REQUEST A LARGE VOLUME PICK-UP

1. Sort and count your paint
We need to know the number of each container size and the type of products you have, sorted into two categories: (1) water-based paints and stains and (2) oil-based paint and stains and any other program products (sealers and clear top-coat products, such as varnish and shellac).

2. Fill out the LVP Request Form and send it in
Fill out a paper or electronic version of the “Large Volume Pick-Up Request Form” and return it to PaintCare by email, fax, or regular mail. (Visit www.paintcare.org or call PaintCare for the form.)

Scheduling
After reviewing your form, PaintCare staff will either approve your site for a pick-up or inform you of the best place to take your paint if you do not meet the volume requirement. If you qualify for a pick-up, you will be put in contact with our licensed hauler to schedule a pick-up. It may be several weeks before your pick-up occurs.

On the Day of Your Pick-Up
Sort your products into the two categories noted above and store them in an area that has easy access. If the paint is a far distance from where the hauler parks, the
path between should be at least four feet wide to accommodate movement of the boxes.

Please plan to have staff available to pack the paint cans into the boxes. The hauler may be able to provide some assistance, but we require your staff to be present and provide labor to pack boxes. Once your paint is properly packed and loaded onto the hauler’s truck, you will sign a bill of lading and receive a copy for your records. Your paint will then be taken to an authorized processing facility for sorting and recycling.

Note: Paint must be in original containers and not leaking.

Repeat Service for Large Volume Users
For businesses that generate large volumes of unwanted paint on a regular basis, a service for recurring direct pick-ups is available. With this service, you will be provided with empty bins, then request a pick-up when at least three bins are filled. PaintCare will provide onsite training on how to properly pack the paint, and you will be required to sign a contract with PaintCare.

Limits on Businesses
If your business generates more than 220 pounds (20-30 gallons depending on the type) of hazardous waste per month, you may use PaintCare’s programs (drop-off sites and the pick-up service) for water-based program products only. You will not be able to use the program for oil-based products.

If your business generates less than 220 pounds of hazardous waste per month, you may use PaintCare programs for both water-based program products and oil-based program products. As a business, you will need to certify that you meet this requirement.

Note: When calculating how much hazardous waste you generate in a month, do not count latex paint.

If You Have Products We Don’t Accept
The program does not accept all paints (such as aerosols and automotive finishes) or other hazardous waste. If you have solvents, thinners, pesticides, or any non-PaintCare products (see list to right for examples), we recommend that residents contact their local household hazardous waste (HHW) program. Some HHW programs allow businesses to use their program for a modest fee. Otherwise, businesses should contact a licensed hazardous waste transportation company.

What Products Are Covered?
Architectural paints (“PaintCare Products”) are defined as interior and exterior architectural coatings sold in containers of 5 gallons or less. However, they do not include aerosol products (spray cans), industrial maintenance (IM), original equipment manufacturer (OEM), or specialty coatings.

PAINTCARE PRODUCTS
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- Waterproofing concrete/masonry/wood sealers and repellents (not tar or bitumen-based)
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- Field and lawn paints

NON-PAINTCARE PRODUCTS
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- Wood preservatives (containing pesticides)
- Roof patch and repair
- Asphalt, tar, and bitumen-based products
- 2-component coatings
- Deck cleaners
- Traffic and road marking paints
- Industrial Maintenance (IM) coatings
- Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) (shop application) paints and finishes
## PRINT MATERIALS ORDER FORM

For free PaintCare brochures and factsheets

**RHODE ISLAND**

Please complete this form and send to PaintCare. Indicate the quantities you would like below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Store Name</th>
<th>Street Address</th>
<th>City/State/Zip</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contact Person</th>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>Email</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### PROGRAM BROCHURE
General information about the PaintCare Program

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Language</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>English</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### LARGE VOLUME PICK-UP FACT SHEET
How to request a pickup for 300 gallons or more

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Language</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>English</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### MINI CARD
Quick reference to help find a drop-off site

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Language</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>English</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### PROGRAM POSTER
General PaintCare information on 1 page 8.5 x 11

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Language</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>English</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### PAINTING CONTRACTOR FACT SHEET
General information for painting contractors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Language</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>English</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### BROCHURE HOLDER
Keep the program brochures neat and in one place

Would you like a brochure holder for the counter? (yes/no)

Yes / No

Send completed form to:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Email:</th>
<th><a href="mailto:retail@paintcare.org">retail@paintcare.org</a></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mail:</td>
<td>PaintCare, 1500 Rhode Island Ave. NW, Washington DC 20005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phone:</td>
<td>(855) 724-6809</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fax:</td>
<td>(855) 385-2020</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Rhode Island Paint Stewardship Program

Information for Transfer Stations, Recycling Facilities & Landfills

Rhode Island’s paint stewardship law supports paint collection activities at solid waste transfer stations, recycling facilities and landfills.

Paint Stewardship Program in Rhode Island
Rhode Island’s paint stewardship law was passed in June 2012. The new law required manufacturers of paint to implement a comprehensive postconsumer paint management program in Rhode Island that includes making paint recycling easier for the public. The Rhode Island program began in June 2014.

Transfer stations, household hazardous waste (HHW) or recycling facilities and landfills can participate in the program by serving as paint drop-off sites for their customers. The cost of transportation and recycling of program products (e.g., paint, stains, varnish) will be paid by PaintCare. Funding for the Program comes from a “PaintCare Fee” applied to the sale of architectural paint sold in Rhode Island as of June 2014.

PaintCare
PaintCare Inc. is a non-profit 501(c)(3) organization established by the American Coatings Association to implement state-mandated paint stewardship programs on behalf of paint manufacturers in each state that adopts a paint stewardship law.

Rhode Island was the fourth state to pass a paint stewardship law. PaintCare currently operates programs in California, Colorado, Connecticut, Maine, Minnesota, Oregon, Rhode Island and Vermont.

PaintCare is also planning a program for the District of Columbia, scheduled to start in September 2016.

Making Paint Recycling More Convenient
PaintCare will establish drop-off sites statewide for households and businesses to take leftover architectural paint. Although most drop-off sites will be at paint retailers, solid waste transfer stations (both municipal and private), household hazardous waste (HHW) facilities, recycling centers and landfills may also volunteer to be PaintCare drop-off sites.

Benefits to Solid Waste and Recycling Facilities
- Make recycling of leftover paint more convenient for your community
- Help your state conserve resources and keep paint out of the solid waste stream
- Save money on municipally generated leftover paint
- Optional: Offer paint in good condition to the public for reuse, and receive a per container or per gallon reimbursement from PaintCare for paint distributed through the reuse program.
PaintCare Drop-off Sites Receive
- Storage bins
- Transportation and recycling services for the collected paint
- On-site staff training and training materials
- Program brochures and signage
- Optional: Free publicity if your site allows the public to drop off program products

Drop-off Site Responsibilities
- Provide secure storage area for collection bins (cubic yard boxes shown below) or drums
- Accept program products from your customers during normal operating hours
- Properly pack program products in storage bins
- Assist transporter with loading and unloading of full and empty storage bins
- Complete minimal paperwork related to tracking outgoing paint shipments
- Ensure staff are trained in PaintCare program guidelines and operating procedures

What Products Are Covered?
Architectural paints (“Program Products”) are defined as interior and exterior architectural coatings sold in containers of 5 gallons or less. However, they do not include aerosol products (spray cans), industrial maintenance (IM), original equipment manufacturer (OEM), or specialty coatings.

PAINTCARE PRODUCTS
- Interior and exterior architectural paints: latex, acrylic, water-based, alkyd, oil-based, enamel (including textured coatings)
- Deck coatings, floor paints
- Primers, sealers, undercoaters
- Stains
- Shellacs, lacquers, varnishes, urethanes (single component)
- Waterproofing concrete/masonry/wood sealers and repellents (not tar or bitumen-based)
- Metal coatings, rust preventatives
- Field and lawn paints

NON-PAINTCARE PRODUCTS
- Paint thinners, mineral spirits, solvents
- Aerosol paints (spray cans)
- Auto and marine paints
- Art and craft paints
- Caulking compounds, epoxies, glues, adhesives
- Paint additives, colorants, tints, resins
- Wood preservatives (containing pesticides)
- Roof patch and repair
- Asphalt, tar and bitumen-based products
- 2-component coatings
- Deck cleaners
- Traffic and road marking paints
- Industrial Maintenance (IM) coatings
- Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) (shop application) paints and finishes
Joint Outreach Projects

THE BASICS

Introduction
If you are a local government that has partnered with PaintCare, we offer limited funding support for outreach activities that involve PaintCare. We are most interested in partnering with you when we are setting up new PaintCare drop-off sites, where participation is low, and when we are promoting one day HHW events to boost the amount of paint we can collect at one time. We have supported radio, newspaper and direct mail advertising and will consider other media.

Review and Approval
Project budgets and all creative work must be reviewed and pre-approved by PaintCare. Creative work includes text, images, and scripts. When possible, all projects must include PaintCare’s website address and logo and mention that people can find PaintCare drop-off sites in other areas (via our website).

Proposal Form
Please complete our Proposal Form for Joint Outreach Projects and email it to your PaintCare Regional Coordinator, State Program Manager, or info@paintcare.org

The Word version of the form can be downloaded from the “municipalities” section of each state’s page at www.paintcare.org.


WHAT WE ASK OF YOU

Print-Based
For print materials (brochures, postcards, etc.) you will be responsible for sending artwork files to your printer, coordinating mailings, and distribution. After the project is completed, along with your invoice, we ask for a description of how, when, and where the piece was distributed or used, and an electronic copy of the final piece.

Newspaper
For newspaper ads, you will be responsible for sending artwork files to the newspaper and scheduling. At the start of the project, we ask you to provide PaintCare with draft text, dimensions and due dates for the ads. After the project is completed, we ask for a list of run dates for each newspaper and a scan or clipping of each ad.

Radio
For radio advertising, you will be responsible for providing the pre-approved scripts to the stations and handling scheduling. After the project is completed, along with your invoice, we ask you to provide text of the final script with a list of run dates and times. If available, we would also like an audio file of the actual recording aired on the radio.

Other
For other types of projects, we will ask you for similar things – you will coordinate everything and send PaintCare supporting documentation along with your invoice so we have a record of the projects and examples to show others.

DESIGN ASSISTANCE

PaintCare can provide assistance with basic layout and graphic design using our in-house staff. When we provide this type of assistance we will provide electronic files for you to send for printing or ad placement. Other than editing and commenting on scripts, we do not provide in-house assistance with audio or video production. Please allow plenty of time for project planning, approvals, and some back-and-forth editing. Depending on the time of year, this may take 4-8 weeks.

REIMBURSEMENT

PaintCare provides reimbursements for pre-approved projects only. We do not provide money up front, pay vendors directly, or accept requests for reimbursements on projects that have already been completed. Generally PaintCare will reimburse for half of the total direct costs for pre-approved projects; however, we may make exceptions and offer a lower or higher amount based on how much of the message is dedicated to PaintCare, our budgets, and other PaintCare outreach taking place in your area.

To be reimbursed, send PaintCare an invoice from your government agency, samples of the final pieces as noted previously, and copies of invoices from your vendors. We ask you to combine them into one PDF and send via email to Paul Fresina at pfresina@paint.org.

The “To:” space on the invoice should be addressed to PaintCare Inc., 1500 Rhode Island Ave NW, Washington DC, 20005. In the space for purchase orders please write “5839.” See sample invoice on next page.
Program Poster
Window Cling
Store Signs
Counter Mat
Sign Order Form
Paint Recycling Program

About the PaintCare Program

PAINTCARE

PaintCare® is a non-profit 501(c)(3) organization, established by the American Coatings Association to implement paint stewardship programs on behalf of paint manufacturers in states that adopt a paint stewardship law.

PROGRAM PRODUCTS

These products have fees and will be accepted at PaintCare-partnering drop-off sites:

- Latex paints (acrylic, water-based)
- Oil-based paints (alkyd)
- Stains
- Primers and undercoaters
- Shellacs, lacquers, varnishes, urethanes
- Deck and floor paints
- Sealers and waterproofing coatings for wood, concrete and masonry

NON-PROGRAM PRODUCTS

- Paint thinners and solvents
- Aerosol paints (spray cans)
- Auto and marine paints
- Paint additives, colorants, tints, resins
- Wood preservatives (containing pesticides)
- Tar, asphalt, and bitumen-based products
- 2-component coatings
- Coatings used for Original Equipment Manufacturing or shop application
- Any non-coatings (caulk, spackle, cleaners, etc.)

FEES

The “PaintCare Recovery Fee” is applied to the purchase price of architectural paint sold in the state as required by state law. Fees are based on container size as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Container Size</th>
<th>Fee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Half pint or less</td>
<td>$ 0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More than half pint to less than 1 gallon</td>
<td>$ 0.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 gallon</td>
<td>$ 0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More than 1 gallon to 5 gallons</td>
<td>$ 1.60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For more information or to find a place to take your unwanted paint for recycling, please ask for the PaintCare brochure, visit www.paintcare.org or call (855) 724-6809.

© 2014, PaintCare Inc.
Recycle your paint here.
[DURING BUSINESS HOURS ONLY]

ACCEPTABLE
• Latex house paint
• Oil-based house paint
• Primer
• Stains and sealers
• Varnish and shellac
• All brands

NOT ACCEPTABLE
• Paint thinner
• Two-component paints
• Aerosols
• Other chemicals

PLEASE DON’T BRING CONTAINERS THAT ARE
• Leaking
• Unlabeled
• Empty

For a complete list of acceptable products, please ask for the PaintCare brochure, call (855) 724-6809 or visit www.paintcare.org.
We are a PaintCare Partner

Fees on the sale of paint in Rhode Island help pay for our program.

Recycle with PaintCare

To learn more, please call (855) 724-6809 or visit www.paintcare.org.
We're a PaintCare Drop-Off Site

WE ACCEPT
• Latex House Paint
• Oil-Based House Paint
• Primer
• Stains
• Sealers
• Varnish and Shellac

WE CAN’T ACCEPT
• Aerosols (Spray Cans)
• Auto and Marine Paints
• 2-Part Paints
• Road Marking Paint
• Industrial Paint
• Tints and Resins
• Thinner and Solvent
• Caulk and Spackle
• Wood Treatment/Preservatives
• Deck Cleaner
• Tar/Asphalt Products

CONTAINERS
• No larger than 5 gallons
• Must not be leaking
• Must have original labels
• Must have secure lids
Program Products

These products have fees and are accepted at drop-off sites:

- Interior and exterior architectural paints: latex, acrylic, water-based, alkyd, oil-based, enamel (including textured coatings)
- Deck coatings, floor paints (including elastomeric)
- Primers, sealers, undercoaters
- Stains
- Shellacs, lacquers, varnishes, urethanes (single component)
- Waterproofing concrete/masonry/wood sealers and repellents (not tar or bitumen-based)
- Metal coatings, rust preventatives
- Field and lawn paints

Products must be in original containers with original labels.

Latex paint that is dried out and “rock hard” is also acceptable.

Non-Program Products

These products do not have fees and are not accepted at drop-off sites:

- Paint thinners, mineral spirits, solvents
- Aerosol paints (spray cans)
- Auto and marine paints
- Arts and crafts paints
- Caulking compounds, epoxies, glues, adhesives
- Paint additives, colorants, tints, resins
- Wood preservatives (containing pesticides)
- Roof patch and repair
- Tar and bitumen-based products
- 2-component coatings
- Deck cleaners
- Traffic and road marking paints
- Industrial Maintenance (IM) coatings
- Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) (shop application) paints and finishes

Leaking, unlabeled, and empty containers are not accepted at drop-off sites.

To learn more, please call (855) 724-6809 or visit www.paintcare.org
Please wait for staff assistance when dropping off leftover paint.

Espere a que le atienda un empleado de la compañía cuando vaya a desechar pintura sobrante.
Please wait for staff assistance when dropping off leftover paint.
NO DUMPING

STOP!
IT'S ILLEGAL
to dump or abandon
Paint, Oil, or other
Hazardous Waste

THIS AREA MAY BE UNDER
VIDEO SURVEILLANCE

Violators Will Be Prosecuted
WE CAN HELP
Recycle
YOUR PAINT
www.paintcare.org

PAINT RECYCLING MADE EASY
Paint manufacturers formed PaintCare, a nonprofit organization, to make paint recycling more convenient, cost effective, and environmentally sound. Paint doesn’t belong in the trash or down the drain. If you can’t use it up, recycle it with PaintCare.

We’re setting up locations in your state where you can bring old paint for free all year-round.

PAINTCARE PRODUCTS
(YOU CAN RECYCLE THESE)
These products have fees when you buy them and are accepted for free when you drop them off for recycling:
- Water-based paints (latex, acrylic)
- Oil-based paints (alkyd)
- Stains
- Primers
- Varnishes
- Shellacs
- Lacquers
- Urethanes
- Deck paints
- Floor paints
- Sealers
- Waterproofing coatings

NON-PAINTCARE PRODUCTS
Leaking, unlabeled, and empty containers are not accepted.
- Paint thinners and solvents
- Aerosol paints (spray cans)
- Auto and marine paints
- Paint additives, colorants, tints, resins
- Wood preservatives (containing pesticides)
- Asphalt, tar, and bitumen-based products
- 2-component coatings
- Coatings used for Original Equipment Manufacturing or shop application
- Any non-coatings (caulk, spackle, cleaner, etc.)

PROGRAM FUNDING
The PaintCare Fee is applied to the purchase price of architectural paint sold in your state as required by law. Fees are based on container size:
- Half pint or smaller: $0.00
- Larger than half pint to smaller than 1 gallon: $0.35
- 1 gallon: $0.75
- Larger than 1 gallon up to 5 gallons: $1.60

LEARN MORE
Please ask for a PaintCare program brochure, visit www.paintcare.org, or call (855) 724-6809.
SIGN ORDER FORM
FOR RETAIL DROP-OFF SITES

Please complete this form and send it to PaintCare. Indicate the quantities you would like below.

Email: retail@paintcare.org • Fax: (855) 385-2020

Store Address
City/Zip
Contact Person Phone/Email

1. No Dumping Sign

   English 24x36 (Metal)
   English 12x18 (Metal)
   Spanish 24x36 (Metal)
   Spanish 12x18 (Metal)

2. Program Products Sign

   Detailed list of products covered by PaintCare.

   English 24x36 (Metal)
   English 12x18 (Metal)
   Spanish 24x36 (Metal)
   Spanish 12x18 (Metal)

3. Program Partner Sign

   English 24x36 (Metal)
   English 12x18 (Metal)
   with A-Frame 24x36 (Plastic)

4. Acceptable / Non Acceptable Sign

   Simplified list of products covered by PaintCare.

   English 24x36 (Metal)
   English 12x18 (Metal)
   Bilingual* 24x36 (Metal)
   Bilingual* 12x18 (Metal)
   Korean 24x36 (Metal)
   Korean 12x18 (Metal)

   *Bilingual: English/Spanish

5. Wait for Assistance Sign

   English 24x18 (Metal)
   English with A-Frame 24x18 (Plastic)
   Bilingual English/Spanish 24x18 (Metal)
   Bilingual with A-Frame 24x18 (Plastic)

6. Counter Mat

   For paint counters and checkout stands.

   English 24x18
   English 12x18
   English 14x19

PAINTCARE INC. • 1500 RHODE ISLAND AVE NW • WASHINGTON, DC 20005 • WWW.PAINTCARE.ORG • INFO@PAINTCARE • (855) 724-6809
Program Awareness Survey Results
# PaintCare Rhode Island Surveys

Online surveys were conducted using SurveyMonkey. Blue numbers indicate the number of people who responded.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. Do you currently have any leftover or unwanted paint in your home or business?</th>
<th>78</th>
<th>111</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>24.4</td>
<td>39.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less than 1 gallon</td>
<td>6.4</td>
<td>15.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-5 gallons (would fit in a cardboard box)</td>
<td>38.5</td>
<td>25.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-15 gallons (would fit in a shopping cart)</td>
<td>23.1</td>
<td>13.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-30 gallons (would fit in two shopping carts)</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More than 30 gallons</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes, but I don’t know how much</td>
<td>7.7</td>
<td>6.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2. Where did the paint come from? (check all that apply)</th>
<th>56</th>
<th>111</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I did some painting myself and had some leftover</td>
<td>75.0</td>
<td>50.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I hired someone to paint and they left it behind.</td>
<td>30.4</td>
<td>19.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I found it in my home/business when I moved in</td>
<td>23.2</td>
<td>16.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I am a painting contractor and it is from one of my jobs</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I don’t remember where the paint came from</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>9.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| June 2015 Other: No Idea | |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3. In the past, which has been your preferred method to dispose of leftover or unwanted paint? (check all that apply)</th>
<th>78</th>
<th>111</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Poured it down the drain</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Put can(s) of liquid paint in the trash</td>
<td>7.7</td>
<td>0.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dried out the paint and put it in the trash</td>
<td>42.3</td>
<td>18.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stored it in the basement or garage intend to use</td>
<td>53.8</td>
<td>22.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Took it to a paint store</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>4.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Took it to a household hazardous waste event or facility</td>
<td>20.5</td>
<td>18.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gave it away to a family, friend or community organization</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>9.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Left it behind when I moved</td>
<td>11.5</td>
<td>2.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I don’t remember what I did with the unwanted paint</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>9.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I have never stored or disposed of leftover or unwanted paint</td>
<td>16.7</td>
<td>15.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other (please specify)</td>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>1.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>4. If you had unwanted paint, what would you do with it?</th>
<th>81</th>
<th>111</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pour it down the drain</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Put can(s) of liquid paint in the trash</td>
<td>6.7</td>
<td>2.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry out the paint and put it in the trash</td>
<td>26.7</td>
<td>18.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Take it to a paint store</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>10.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Take it to a household hazardous waste event or facility</td>
<td>40.0</td>
<td>37.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Give it away to a family, friend or community organization</td>
<td>12.0</td>
<td>10.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I don’t know</td>
<td>13.3</td>
<td>18.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other (please specify)</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>1.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| June 2015 Other: |
| Ask what the proper mechanism is, then do that |
| Fill cans with sand, then dispose of them |
5. Did you know that paint can be recycled?  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>78</td>
<td>111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>25.6</td>
<td>74.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6. Have you ever taken paint to be recycled or disposed? If yes, when?  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>78</th>
<th>111</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>83.3</td>
<td>16.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes, at some point during the past year</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>9.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes, more than one year ago</td>
<td>15.4</td>
<td>84.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7. Do you know where to take unwanted paint?  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>78</th>
<th>111</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>79.5</td>
<td>20.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>20.5</td>
<td>79.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8. How far is the closest paint store?  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>78</th>
<th>111</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Less than 1 mile</td>
<td>19.2</td>
<td>23.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-5 miles</td>
<td>66.7</td>
<td>58.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-10 miles</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>10.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-20 miles</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>3.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-30 miles</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not sure</td>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>3.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9. How far would you drive to get rid of unwanted paint?  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>78</th>
<th>111</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20-30 miles</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>5.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-20 miles</td>
<td>17.9</td>
<td>22.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-10 miles</td>
<td>37.2</td>
<td>40.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-5 miles</td>
<td>29.5</td>
<td>18.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less than 1 mile</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>2.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not sure</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>9.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10. What county do you live in?  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>45</th>
<th>111</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bristol</td>
<td>8.8</td>
<td>2.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kent</td>
<td>15.5</td>
<td>21.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newport</td>
<td>15.5</td>
<td>9.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Providence</td>
<td>37.7</td>
<td>52.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>22.2</td>
<td>13.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Responses to “yes, where” for June 2015:  
- Johnston Landfill (2)
- Paint store (3)
- Paint recycling event (2)
- Recyling center (2)
- Resource Recovery (3)
- Durfee’s Hardware in Cranston (3)
- Burrillville Town Garage (3)
- Rhode Island Resource Recovery (3)
11. How would you describe the place where you live?  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Place Description</th>
<th>July 2015</th>
<th>November 2015</th>
<th>June 2015 Other</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Urban / Major City</td>
<td>18.2</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>16.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suburban</td>
<td>51.9</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>42.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small City or Town</td>
<td>22.1</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>29.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural / Countryside</td>
<td>7.8</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>10.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other (please specify)</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

June 2015 Other: Urban but minor city

12. Where do you live?  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location Description</th>
<th>July 2015</th>
<th>November 2015</th>
<th>June 2015 Other</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Single-family house</td>
<td>78.9</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>69.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two or Three-family house</td>
<td>13.2</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>14.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Condominium or apartment building with many units</td>
<td>7.9</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>11.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other (please specify)</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

June 2015 Other: Duplex, House with In-law, hotel, rent, college campus

13. Do you paint professionally?  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Response</th>
<th>July 2015</th>
<th>November 2015</th>
<th>June 2015 Other</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>98.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

14. What is your age?  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>July 2015</th>
<th>November 2015</th>
<th>June 2015 Other</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Under 21</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21-40</td>
<td>25.6</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>25.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41-60</td>
<td>42.3</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>33.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 60</td>
<td>32.1</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>30.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prefer not to say</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

15. Gender  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>July 2015</th>
<th>November 2015</th>
<th>June 2015 Other</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>46.2</td>
<td>37.8</td>
<td>37.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>53.8</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>59.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prefer not to say</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

16. Educational Level  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level Description</th>
<th>July 2015</th>
<th>November 2015</th>
<th>June 2015 Other</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Some High School</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High School Graduate</td>
<td>9.1</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>16.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some College, Vocational, Trade, or Technical</td>
<td>16.9</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>28.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 year degree or higher</td>
<td>72.8</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>33.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prefer not to say</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

17. What is your household income?  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Income Range</th>
<th>July 2015</th>
<th>November 2015</th>
<th>June 2015 Other</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Less than $50K</td>
<td>25.0</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>27.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$50 – 100K</td>
<td>37.5</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>29.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$100 – 150K</td>
<td>20.3</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>9.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $150K</td>
<td>17.2</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>6.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prefer not to say</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>26.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>