

Ohio Solid Waste Management Review
Phase II Kick-Off Meeting Notes
July 23, 2012

Siting Criteria

- Traffic issues addressed by local host community agreements?
- Methane capture may be related to other odor issues
- Post closure non-care of orphaned landfills

Other Technical and Program Issues

- Legitimate recycling facilities—small facilities—inspection check list too small to be transfer facilities. How to deal with these?
- Need to regulate smaller facilities
- Joint purchasing 9.48 ORC not 9.28

Roles of Entities

- Great potential for collaboration on education/services across SWMDs should not discourage collaboration across districts
- SWMDs sometimes compete w/ private industry by providing services otherwise provided by private industry
- Opportunities to collaborate on education programs
- Sometimes SWMD must provide service that is not economically viable (e.g., due to low density)
- Rural counties—private industry may not want to provide service
- Solid waste management always seen as public health and safety issue. Need to “maintain option for SWMD to step in and provide services when necessary.
- Some numbers of private sector want robust/efficient systems regardless of public or private
- Our SWMD has taken on groundwater monitoring beyond requirements

Other Big Picture

- Scrap tire problems, need to keep program/funding encourage cleanup of legacy problems
- How much regulation is necessary to address orphan landfills
- Identifying orphan landfills is critical—may have hazardous waste
- Consider what authority an entity has to enforce in order to fulfill role
- Reported recycling numbers are not accurate. Need to look for other measures for recycling rates.

Recycling/Reduction Programs

Waste Stream

- Pharmaceuticals—getting these on solid waste side better than wastewater side
- Pharmaceuticals—great for producer responsibility
- Light bulb batteries important to address
- Solar panels—thin dome have hazardous materials, may need to be addressed
- Would support population trigger for curbside recycling
- Would support landfill ban for glass
- Based on Owners polling, there is significant public support for officials who support container deposit legislation
- **Public private partnerships were identified (e.g., Rumpke and Owens)**
- Even with the best deposit program there will still not be enough glass to meet industry demand, need multiple approaches
- Pay As You Throw (PAYT) “tough pill to swallow” for some municipalities
- **Haulers not in system to some degree**
- Hard to move to recycling, establish a “want ratio” to see how many want this as a basic service (can’t

deliver on diversion rates i.e., may just be diverted waste)

- Question: What are the hurdles for PAYT
- PAYT is self sustaining
- Some thinking of it as an equity issue
- Private sector already under PAYT, but may not have desired impact (I believe this referred to the economy of scale comment for picking up waste at curbside)
- Communities will be asking how they can recycle, overall industry has this but not called PAYT
- Question: Are there incentives for re-use we may just be focused on waste diversion
- Volume of glass savings is equivalent to the energy use savings for 200,000 Ohio homes (not sure time frame on this)
- Concern with how deep we should go with landfill bans (e.g., would one piece of e-waste prevent pick-up)
- When looking at new markets must bridge gap between companies accepting waste and consumers getting rid of it. How do we get the waste to people who need it?
- Vast array in communities' ability to bid to secure services, this needs to be addressed. The process could be simplified (e.g., the 343 and township franchises complex) to allow flow of services to be more easily implemented.

SWMD Planning Issues

- Should districts continue developing plans?
- Can OEPA put a waiver/moratorium on plans?
- Expanding comment period could allow larger districts to hear from all communities
- Not sure requiring reporting will improve data. More does not necessarily mean better.
- Don't discourage services due to onerous reporting requirements
- Make data publically accessible
- Collect economic data
- What does zero waste mean?
- Zero waste means goal of 90% diversion from landfill
- Zero waste good as state goal

SWMD Planning Goals II

- Rural districts have harder time reaching zero waste goal than urban districts
- CO2 footprint good idea but how to monitor
- Per capita reduction good measure but must control for many contributing factors that may affect per capita disposal

SWMD Structure and Services

- Keep it as a local decision
- Appropriate size of SWMD depends on local situation
- Don't develop rules to deal with problem districts, work with problem districts directly
- Encourage collaboration on specific areas when it makes sense instead of forcing districts to combine
- Waste industry rep on all policy committees?
- May be confusion over name SWMD vs. Waste Management the company

SWMD Structure and Services II

- Conflict of interest when district owns landfill is same for private industry
- Considering if district can discontinue a service may need to consider all economic models—consider viability of overall system, not just one product/service
- Emerging retailer now collecting some waste. Districts need to consider if they need to continue to collect.
- Want to incentivize efficiency
- Don't punish for doing right thing
- Limitations to regionalization due to dis-economies of scale
- **Need to be more flexible in making changes to plan due to unforeseen (D.H.) circumstances**

Solid Waste Management Districts

- High demand for annual household hazardous waste (HHW) collections
- HHW collections require increased staff and budget could simplify process of conducting these

Flow Control

- Montgomery County has agreement with 28 individual communities to create market for large block waste. Win/win obtaining competitive rates and big discount for large volume, putting waste out to the market, not interfering or taking it out of the market.
- **You can control source separated recyclables (e.g., glass) need more industries coming into Ohio to take this material our concern is that they are under the MSWD banner.**
- May be a need for flow control for efficiency

Rule Making Authority

- Rules for hauling reporting
- Sometimes there are local issues state regulations do not deal with (e.g., access, noise, hours of operation)
- Some of these local issues could be addressed with local zoning but not everywhere. Host communities can also address these.
- One facility has challenged whether zoning regulation apply
- Ohio EPA did separate permit process (sited landfill without SWMD approval) but it was too expensive for SWMD to contest the rules for siting.
- Only go one way...criteria can be broken by builder, why is SWMD forced to follow rules but not others (e.g., wells, public drinking water, many examples exist of this discrepancy).
- Needs to be a more formal way for SWMD to inject their opinions on specific facilities. SWMD need "teeth" in order for them to enter into this process.

SWMD Revenue

- Regarding the concept of a generation fee...if residents want services establishing a cap seem contrary to everything else we do.
- In other fields (i.e., health districts) they use a "cost methodology" to identify the cost to run a program and can then determine charges for services.
- Important to maintain local control specially if a larger "importer" county
- Independent funding source as far as ability to exempt solid waste from our fees, like to remain in control (not have it over-ruled by state for specific industry).
- Question: Are most SWMD funding other agencies to help with inspections and related services.

SWMD Expenses

- Yearly reporting more in line with how SWMD analyze their data (e.g., complete annual budgets)
- Would be better to receive yearly sums instead of small checks (sometimes from local residents)
- Carry over balances can be more complicated (e.g., municipal bonds and equipment issues)

Additional Issues

- Regarding size of SWMD (look into how districts are governed) and insure local officials are invested in process