



## Ohio Solid Waste Disposal - 2019

Each year, Ohio EPA calculates and publishes the quantities of solid waste disposed. Ohio EPA uses this data to: monitor available landfill capacity; track the flow of waste; calculate total waste generated; and calculate reduction/recycling rates for the state and for Ohio's 52 *solid waste management districts (SWMDs)*.

Ohio EPA tracks solid waste disposed for the residential/commercial (R/C) and industrial sectors separately. Solid waste generated by the R/C sector is municipal solid waste. Industrial solid waste is generated by manufacturing operations.

Ohio relies primarily on transfer and landfill facilities to manage solid waste. Ohio does not have incinerators that burn mixed solid waste.

### Reporting

Each owner/operator of a solid waste transfer or landfill facility in Ohio reports to Ohio EPA annually. The report summarizes the waste accepted at the facility during the year, including how much, what types were disposed, and where the waste originated. Ohio EPA compiles this data into a facility data report. This report presents data regarding all waste disposed in Ohio, both generated in-state and imported from other states.

The facility data report presents data as reported by facility owners/operators. Ohio EPA adjusts quantities reported by owners/operators of landfills to correct for waste mischaracterized after being handled at a transfer facility. Ohio EPA also adds waste that was exported to landfills in other states. These adjustments are needed to determine total Ohio waste disposed in landfills. The adjustments are not reflected in the facility data report but are accounted for in this fact sheet.

### Solid Waste Landfills in Ohio

There are three types of solid waste landfills in Ohio: municipal solid waste landfills; industrial solid waste landfills; and residual solid waste landfills.

**Municipal solid waste (MSW)** landfills are publicly available and are used to dispose of the widest variety of wastes, including municipal, commercial and industrial solid wastes, construction and demolition debris (C&DD), contaminated soils, and, if appropriately permitted, asbestos. There were 38 MSW landfills in 2019 that were used to dispose of 21.22 million tons of waste from all in-state and out-of-state sources.

### 2019 Fast Facts

#### Ohio's Population

- 11,689,100

#### Number of Solid Waste Facilities:

##### *Landfills:*

- Municipal — 38
- Industrial — 5
- Residual — 8

*Transfer Facilities* — 63

#### Available Capacity at Operating MSW landfills

- 864,734,318.35 cubic yards (745,282,249 tons)
- 37.17 years

#### Ohio-Generated Waste Routed Through Transfer Facilities:

- 5,423,172.35 tons
- 31.07 percent of all waste disposed in landfills

#### Waste Disposed by Ohioans (within Ohio and in other states)

- MSW — 10,857,854.98 tons (5.09 ppd)
- ISW and RSW — 4,396,879.83 tons (2.06 ppd)
- Total Solid Waste — 15,254,734.81 tons (7.15 ppd)
- Excluded and C&DD — 2,202,165.29 tons (1.03 ppd)\*
- Total Waste — 17,456,900.10 tons (8.18 ppd)

ppd = pounds per person per day

\* Represents quantities disposed only in MSW landfills.

### For More Information

A variety of information is available on the Solid Waste Management Planning webpage — [epa.ohio.gov/dmwm/Home/SWMMgmtPlanning2.aspx](http://epa.ohio.gov/dmwm/Home/SWMMgmtPlanning2.aspx).

Visit our website at [epa.ohio.gov/dmwm/](http://epa.ohio.gov/dmwm/) or contact us directly using the following contact information:

Ohio EPA  
Division of Materials and Waste Management  
P.O. Box 1049  
Columbus, Ohio 43216-1049  
(614) 644-2621 (phone)  
(877) 372-2621 (toll free)  
(614) 728-5315 (fax)

For information about solid waste management in your area, contact your local SWMD. To find your SWMD, use the [Map of Ohio's Solid Waste Management Districts](#).

## 2019 Waste Disposal Statistics

**Industrial solid waste (ISW)** landfills are used to dispose of manufacturing waste. Currently, all ISW landfills in Ohio are owned/operated by the manufacturing companies that use the landfills. These are known as captive landfills, as the owning company is the only company that can dispose of its ISW in the facility. In 2019, there were five ISW landfills that were used to dispose of 435,478 tons.

**Residual solid waste (RSW)** landfills are a subset of ISW landfills. RSW landfills are used to dispose of wastes generated by eight specific industries named in Ohio's solid waste rules. Paper manufacturers, steel makers, and operators of coal burning power plants are examples. Like ISW landfills, all of Ohio's RSW landfills are captive facilities. In 2019, there were eight RSW landfills that were used to dispose of more than 1.22 million tons.

### Ohio-Generated Waste Disposed in Landfills

Ohio EPA adds together quantities routed through transfer facilities, directly transported to landfills, and exported to other states to calculate the total amount of Ohio-generated solid waste that was disposed. In total, Ohioans disposed of approximately 17.46 million tons of waste in landfills. Of that total, 1,685,751 million tons were exported to landfills in Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Pennsylvania and West Virginia.

The left side of Table 1 lists the 10 MSW landfills that accepted the largest quantities of Ohio-generated waste. All 10 MSW landfills are in Ohio and, accounted for 56.30 percent of all Ohio-generated waste disposed. All but the Franklin County Landfill are privately owned or operated.

### All Waste Disposed in Ohio Landfills

Ohio landfills accepted 19.53 million tons of waste from all sources (including 5.80 million tons of waste imported into Ohio). The right side of Table 1 lists the 10 MSW landfills that accepted the largest quantities of all waste disposed. These ten facilities received 64.38 percent of all waste disposed in Ohio landfills.

The MSW facilities that accept large quantities of imported waste are often among the top waste receivers, particularly if the facilities receive waste by railway. Sunny Farms, Apex Environmental, and Tunnel Hill are all examples of facilities that receive long-haul waste via railway. Each of those facilities takes more imported waste than waste from within Ohio.

**Table 1: Ohio Municipal Solid Waste Landfills That Received the Most Waste in 2019**

Ohio-Generated Waste Disposed in Ohio				All Waste Disposed in Ohio			
Facility	Type	County	Waste Disposed (tons)	Facility	Type	County	Waste Disposed (tons)
Rumpke Waste Inc Hughes Rd Landfill	MSW	Hamilton	2,630,599	Rumpke Waste Inc Hughes Rd Landfill	MSW	Hamilton	2,736,942
Franklin County Sanitary Landfill	MSW	Franklin	1,233,248	Sunny Farms Landfill LLC	MSW	Seneca	1,802,593
Kimble Sanitary Landfill	MSW	Tuscarawas	1,186,297	Apex Sanitary Landfill	MSW	Jefferson	1,669,556
Lorain County Landfill LLC	MSW	Lorain	1,105,069	Tunnel Hill Reclamation Landfill	MSW	Perry	1,531,124
Noble Rd Landfill	MSW	Richland	1,044,958	Carbon Limestone Landfill LLC	MSW	Mahoning	1,305,071
American Landfill, Inc.	MSW	Stark	872,263	Franklin County Sanitary Landfill	MSW	Franklin	1,233,248
Carbon Limestone Landfill LLC	MSW	Mahoning	490,358	Kimble Sanitary Landfill	MSW	Tuscarawas	1,190,504
Countywide Recycling & Disposal Facility	MSW	Stark	450,423	Lorain County Landfill LLC	MSW	Lorain	1,105,069
Suburban Landfill, Inc	MSW	Licking	416,405	Noble Rd Landfill	MSW	Richland	1,044,958
Brown County Landfill	MSW	Brown	398,679	American Landfill, Inc.	MSW	Stark	903,364

# 2019 Waste Disposal Statistics

## Solid Waste Transfer Facilities

In 2019, there were 63 solid waste transfer facilities. The 63 facilities consolidated approximately 5.44 million tons of waste to be transported to landfills. Of that total, a little more than 5.42 million tons were from within Ohio and about 19,578 tons were imported from other states.

Ohio also has several unregulated transfer facilities. Ohio’s regulations exclude a facility that consists solely of portable containers that have an aggregate volume of 50 cubic yards or less from the transfer facility permit and license requirements.

Prior to being taken to a landfill, 31.07 percent of the waste Ohioans disposed of was routed through a transfer facility. The remaining 68.93 percent was transported directly to the landfill. Of the waste transferred, 55.43 percent was managed at the 10 facilities shown in Table 2 below. As would be expected, all those facilities are in or near major metropolitan areas.

**Table 2: Ohio Transfer Facilities That Received the Most Waste in 2019**

Facility	County	Waste Transferred (tons)
Montgomery Co. South Transfer Facility	Montgomery	641,177
Kimble Transfer & Recycling Facility - Canton	Stark	497,095
Kimble Transfer & Recycling Facility - Twinsburg	Summit	288,801
City of Cleveland, Ridge Rd. Transfer Station	Cuyahoga	284,289
Morse Road Transfer Station	Franklin	258,607
Jackson Pike Transfer Station	Franklin	236,378
Cleveland Transfer/Recycling Station	Cuyahoga	220,427
Browning Ferris Industries of Ohio Inc. – Glenwillow	Lorain	214,727
Harvard Road Transfer Station	Cuyahoga	207,398
Medina County Central Processing Facility	Medina	167,972

## Solid Waste Disposal Trends

Figure 1 and Table 3, both display quantities of Ohio-generated waste disposed of in landfills since 2008. As both Figure 1 and Table 3 show, the quantity of ISW disposed of has been more variable than the amount of MSW disposed of. As a result, disposal practices by the industrial sector have traditionally had a greater effect on Ohio’s total landfill usage than disposal practices by the R/C sector.

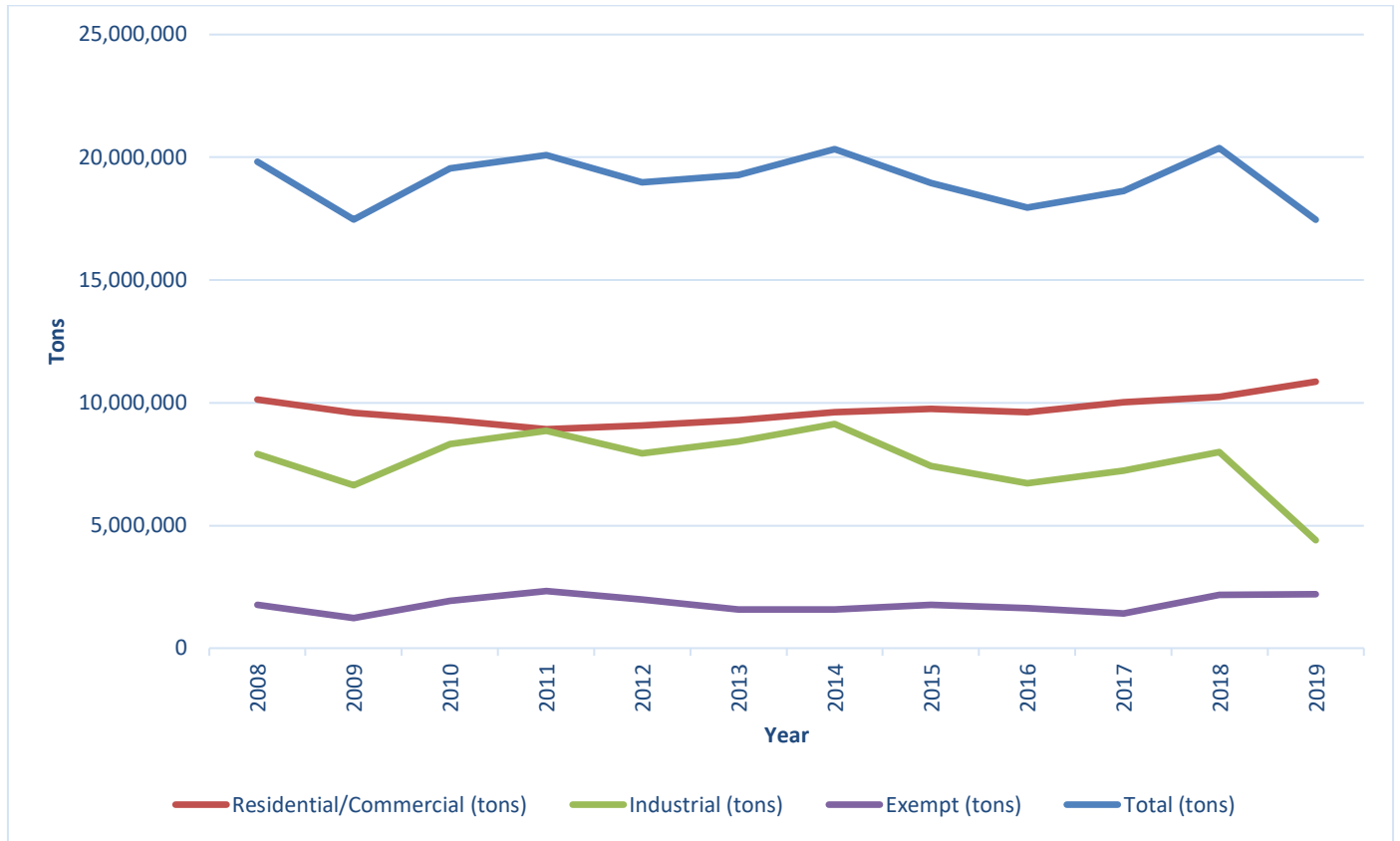
Overall, Ohio experienced inconsistent patterns of waste disposed since 2008. Historically, Ohioans disposed of between 17.5 million and 21 million tons of waste each year. Overall waste disposal saw several peaks and valleys. For example, total waste disposal decreased in 2009, 2012, 2015-2016, and 2019. One of the main reasons for the decrease in 2019 is due to Gavin Power Plant disposing of almost 3 million tons less of industrial waste compared to 2018.

**Table 3 Ohio Waste Disposed 2008-2019**

Year	Residential/Commercial (tons)	Industrial (tons)	Exempt (tons)	Total (tons)
2008	10,136,856	7,919,341	1,772,890	19,829,086
2009	9,589,113	6,650,228	1,227,826	17,467,167
2010	9,277,337	8,326,971	1,936,426	19,540,734
2011	8,920,645	8,843,619	2,328,032	20,092,295
2012	9,070,142	7,941,187	1,971,991	18,983,320
2013	9,280,842	8,433,487	1,575,406	19,289,734
2014	9,624,210	9,133,775	1,583,704	20,341,689
2015	9,749,636	7,435,391	1,753,133	18,938,159
2016	9,619,697	6,711,520	1,618,619	17,949,835
2017	10,008,296	7,221,886	1,406,377	18,636,559
2018	10,229,458	7,978,681	2,166,321	20,374,460
2019	10,857,855	4,396,880	2,202,165	17,456,900

# 2019 Waste Disposal Statistics

Figure 1: Ohio-Generated Waste Disposed - 2008-2019<sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup> Includes waste disposed in Ohio landfills and waste exported to landfills in other states.