



Ohio Solid Waste Disposal - 2020

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 add 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.

2020 Fast Facts

Ohio's Population

- 11,689,626

Number of Solid Waste Facilities

Landfills:

- Municipal — 38:
- Industrial — 4
- Residual — 9

Transfer Facilities — 63¹

Available Capacity at Operating MSW landfills

- 852,877,133 cubic yards (712,259,025 tons)
- 37.46 years

Ohio-Generated Waste Routed Through Transfer Facilities:

- 4,829,689.24 tons
- 27 percent of all Ohio waste disposed in landfills

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

- MSW — 10,770,181 tons (4.79 ppd)
- ISW and RSW — 6,099,851 tons (2.76 ppd)
- Total Solid Waste — 16,870,032 tons (7.55 ppd)
- Excluded and C&DD — 1,086,032 tons (0.49 ppd)*
- Total Waste — 17,956,914 tons (8.04 ppd)

ppd = pounds per person per day

* Quantity for C&DD represents what was disposed in only 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.

Visit our website at 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](#).

¹ In 2020, there were 63 licensed transfer facilities. Owners/operators of four of those facilities did not operate the facilities in 2020. Owners/operators of another three accepted only recyclables.

2020 Waste Disposal Statistics

There were 38 MSW landfills in 2020 that were used to dispose of 18,629,634 tons of waste from all in-state and out-of-state sources.

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 because the owning company is the only company that can dispose of its ISW in the facility. In 2020, there were four ISW landfills that were used to dispose of 354,408 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 2020, there were nine RSW landfills that were used to dispose of 3,118,570 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 17,956,914 million tons of waste in landfills. Of that total, 1,331,983 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 70.25 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's MSW landfills were used to dispose of 18,629,634 tons of waste from all sources (including 5.80 million tons of waste imported into Ohio) in 2020. The right side of Table 1 lists the 10 MSW landfills that accepted the largest quantities of all waste disposed. These ten facilities received 73.74 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 Sanitary Landfill	MSW	Hamilton	2,323,613	Rumpke Sanitary Landfill	MSW	Hamilton	2,323,613
Franklin County Sanitary Landfill	MSW	Franklin	1,199,861	Sunny Farms Landfill	MSW	Seneca	1,801,549
Kimble Sanitary Landfill	MSW	Tuscarawas	1,174,805	Apex Sanitary Landfill	MSW	Jefferson	1,643,334
Lorain County Landfill	MSW	Lorain	1,035,587	Tunnel Hill Reclamation Landfill	MSW	Perry	1,608,091
Noble Road Landfill	MSW	Richland	1,018,484	Franklin County Sanitary Landfill	MSW	Franklin	1,199,861
American Landfill.	MSW	Stark	773,271	Kimble Sanitary Landfill	MSW	Tuscarawas	1,174,805
Carbon Limestone Landfill	MSW	Mahoning	656,431	Carbon Limestone Landfill	MSW	Mahoning	1,155,580
Brown County Landfill	MSW	Brown	508,673	Lorain County Landfill	MSW	Lorain	1,035,587
Countywide Recycling & Disposal Facility	MSW	Stark	465,407	Noble Rd Landfill	MSW	Richland	1,018,484
Cherokee Run Landfill	MSW	Logan	378,488	American Landfill	MSW	Stark	776,189

2020 Waste Disposal Statistics

Solid Waste Transfer Facilities

In 2020, Ohio had 63 licensed solid waste transfer facilities. The 63 facilities consolidated 4,851,586 tons that were subsequently transported to landfills. Of that total, 4,829,689 tons were from within Ohio and about 21,897 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, 35.59 percent of the waste disposed by Ohioans was routed through a transfer facility. The remaining 64.41 percent was transported directly to the landfill. Of the waste transferred, 55.34 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	630,157
Kimble Transfer & Recycling Facility - Canton	Stark	305,142
City of Cleveland, Ridge Rd Transfer Station	Cuyahoga	266,793
Morse Road Transfer Facility	Franklin	266,341
Jackson Pike Transfer Station	Franklin	258,651
Kimble Transfer & Recycling Facility – Twinsburg	Summit	222,196
Cleveland Transfer/Recycling Station	Cuyahoga	191,398
Browning Ferris Industries of Ohio Inc. – Glenwillow	Lorain	187,743
Harvard Road Transfer Station	Cuyahoga	187,306
Medina County Central Processing Facility	Medina	156,802

Solid Waste Disposal Trends

Figure 1 and Table 3, both display quantities of Ohio-generated waste disposed in landfills since 2008. As both Figure 1 and Table 3 show, the quantity of ISW disposed has been more variable than the amount of MSW disposed. 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.

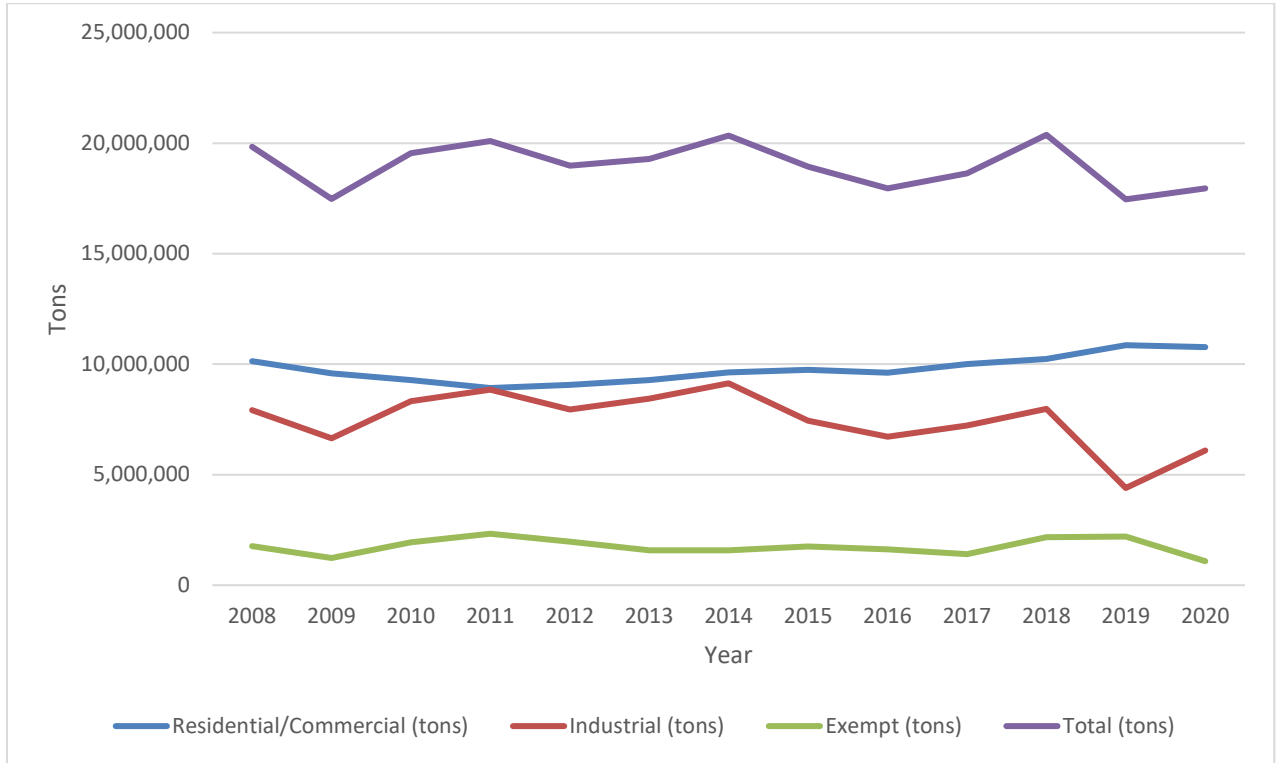
Overall, Ohio experienced an inconsistent pattern of waste disposed since 2008. Historically, Ohioans disposed of between 17.5 million and 20.5 million tons of waste each year. From one year to the next, that quantity increased and decreased inconsistently. As can be seen, fluctuations in the amount of industrial waste disposed generally have the largest influence on total waste disposed. For example, the primary reason for the decrease in 2019 is due to AEP disposing of almost 3 million tons less of industrial waste than in 2018 at its captive landfill for the Gavin Power Plant.

Table 3 Ohio Waste Disposed 2008-2020

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
2020	10,770,181	6,099,851	1,086,032	17,956,914

2020 Waste Disposal Statistics

Figure 1: Ohio-Generated Waste Disposed - 2008-2020²



² Includes waste disposed in Ohio landfills and waste exported to landfills in other states.