

**Summary Minutes  
Solid Waste Management Advisory Council (SWAC)  
August 21, 2003  
High Banks Metro Park  
9466 Columbus Pike  
Lewis Center, OH 43035**

**Members in Attendance:**

Erv Ball, Health Departments  
Brad Biggs, ODOD's Director's Designee  
James Gilliland, Counties  
Karl Graham, Municipalities  
Dan Harris, EPA's Director's Designee  
Dell Heitcamp, Public  
Steve Hill, Industrial Generators  
Ron Kolbash, ODNR Director's Designee  
Sean Logan, Counties  
Mike Long, Single County SWMDs  
Kathy Trent, Private Solid Waste Management  
Tim Wasserman, Joint County SWMDs  
Richard Williams, Townships

**SWAC Reappointments**

Mr. Harris expressed appreciation for those members of SWAC who were recently reappointed by Governor Taft. These members are Richard Williams, Richard Mavis, Antoinette Starkey, Sean Logan, Dell Heitkamp, Michael Long, and Stephen Hill.

**May 15<sup>th</sup>, 2003 Meeting Minutes Approved**

The first order of business was to review and approve the May 15, 2003 meeting minutes. Richard Williams MOVED to approve the minutes, Erv Ball SECONDED the motion. The minutes were approved on voice vote.

**Update on Legislative/DSIWM Issues**

Mr. Harris mentioned that Director Jones provided proponent testimony for HR 1730 to the Energy and Commerce Subcommittee on Environment and Hazardous Materials. This legislation has been introduced by Congressman Greenwood. The Director's testimony identified HR 1730 as a tool Ohio can use to "...help protect us in the future against what we perceive to be a strong potential for increased shipments of out-of-state waste across our borders." The Agency is tracking the progress of this legislation and is working closely with Congress.

Mr. Harris also reminded SWAC of Senator Voinovich's Bill (SB 431) that would allow states to limit acceptance of out-of-state waste if adopted.

According to Mr. Harris, DSIWM has not been made aware of any activities related to HB 61 sponsored by Representative Kearns.

Mr. Harris informed SWAC that Senator Dann and Representative Harwood have been working on legislation for C&DD similar to what was proposed in the last General Assembly by Senator Carnes (SB 199) . These two legislators are attempting to keep the issues in front of the General Assembly. However, it is not anticipated that C&DD bills sponsored by these two legislators will have much momentum.

Mr. Harris shared information that appears to confirm that at least two Ohio C&DD landfills plan to bring in significant shipments of out-of-state waste. Rail is the mode of transportation that is being planned for these sites.

DSIWM has become aware of Representative Latta's desire to introduce legislation that would affect the placement of local health districts on the Director's list of approved health districts for the C&DD and solid waste programs. Currently, a health district that appears on the approved list for the solid waste program automatically appears on the list for the C&DD program. Representative Latta's desire is to make it possible for a health district to appear on one list, both lists, or neither list. Representative Latta is also interested in providing the flexibility for health districts to voluntarily be removed from the Director's list of approved health districts. DSIWM is generally supportive of these two concepts.

Mr. Ball informed SWAC that several health districts have a strong interest in relinquishing oversight for the C&DD program. This interest results from the absence of funding mechanisms provided to the local health districts for C&DD related activities.

According to Mr. Harris, Representative Setzer has recently made inquiries regarding how junk yards are regulated in Ohio.

Mr. Harris has participated in meetings with the Sunset Review Committee on behalf of SWAC. The Sunset Review Committee was established by the Legislature to review all of the statutorily established committees and councils. Upon reviewing the statutorily established committees and councils, the Sunset Review Committee provides recommendations as to whether or not the committees and councils should continue or be dissolved. Members of the Sunset Review Committee asked Mr. Harris a number of questions in order understand SWAC and clarify the role of SWAC. Some of the inquiries were standard questions asked by Committee members for all of the statutorily established committees and councils. Mr. Harris identified the important contributions provided by SWAC for the State Solid Waste Management Plan. He highlighted the valuable input provided by a wide array of representatives from the solid waste arena for revisions of the State Solid Waste Management Plan. Mr. Harris is confident that all of the members of the Committee were satisfied with the responses provided. Ohio EPA will keep SWAC informed of any additional details.

Mr. Kolbash said that ODNR-DRLP has also been before the Sunset Review Committee. DRLP has recommended elimination of the Interagency Workgroup required by ORC 1502.1. In the past, the Interagency Workgroup has prepared the biennial recycling market development plan and has been involved in monitoring activities of designated state agencies under that plan.

Mr. Harris informed SWAC of the informal discussions that have been held with the state Energy and Environment Committee, chaired by Representative Hollister. These discussions have provided an opportunity for members of the Energy and Environment

Committee to get information and hear from a number of speakers. At the first meeting, Mr. Harris identified several issues that lead to the creation of HB 592.

The Director appeared before the Energy and Environment Committee at the Committee's second meeting. He emphasized areas of focus for improvements to the solid waste statutes. Some of these areas included the need to address citizen concerns at the local level for traffic, land use, noise, nuisance, and economic impacts relating to the operation of solid waste disposal facilities. The Director also identified some shortcomings of Ohio's C&DD program. The Director acknowledged there is a need for funding of local health districts implementing the program, there is a lack of rule making authority for the program, and there is a need for federal action on the out-of-state waste issues relating to the C&DD program.

Mr. Harris said that many members of the Energy and Environment Committee expressed specific interests in how to better promote recycling.

According to Mr. Harris, this has been an excellent opportunity to provide education on solid waste issues for members of the state legislature.

Mr. Harris reminded SWAC that the additional \$0.25 per ton increase in the state disposal fee went into effect on August 15, 2003. This brings the total State disposal fee to \$2.00 per ton of solid waste disposed in Ohio. The Agency has become aware of higher costs being charged by some waste management companies as a result of the fee increase. These extra costs are being labeled "administrative costs" by the waste management companies.

The new landfill rules also become effective on August 15, 2004.

Mr. Harris announced that the Agency has placed a request for bids for scrap tire removal at the McMasters waste tire dump in Portage County. In addition, the Agency has placed a request for proposals for the drop-off recycling study.

Mr. Harris announced the dates for upcoming SWAC meetings to be held in 2004.

### **Jan Voelker, ODNR, DRLP, ODNR Waste Characterization Study**

Ms. Voelker presented a summary for the first of two phases of the waste characterization study being conducted by ODNR. Although several individual solid waste management districts have conducted their own waste characterization studies, this is the first statewide waste characterization study conducted for Ohio. One of the purposes of this study is to follow one of the "State Strategies" identified in the *2001 State Solid Waste Management Plan*. State strategy #2 says that the State will "Explore an Ohio-specific waste characterization and generation study."

The three major goals of this study are: 1) to establish a baseline to define components and amounts of Ohio municipal solid waste; 2) identify materials to be removed from the waste stream to advance Ohio's state recycling rate closer to the 50 percent goal; and 3) produce a final report.

A consulting firm that has conducted more than 25 waste characterization studies was

used for this study. The first phase of the project concentrated on loads of residential/commercial waste that were accepted at several different Ohio landfills and transfer facilities in the Spring. The second phase will be conducted in the Fall.

Individual waste sorts that occurred at the landfills and transfer facilities entailed separating waste into more than 20 unique categories. Observations noted from the first phase of this study indicate that 31 percent of residential/commercial wastes sent for disposal with a potential for recycling consists of fibrous materials. Following this is disposal of "other" wastes representing 15.7 percent of the equation and yard waste representing almost 11 percent. These percentages were calculated on the basis of weight for residential/commercial wastes.

Preliminary observations also show that Ohio's ability to recycle 25 percent of the residential/commercial waste stream is an attainable goal. As an example, if only 50 percent of the amount of cardboard and yard waste currently being sent for disposal at just two of Ohio's largest landfills were recycled, the goal would be exceeded by 50,000 tons.

**Keith Bailey, Coordinator, Delaware, Knox, Marion, Morrow Joint Solid Waste Management District (DKMM District), Recycling Programs of the DKMM District**

Mr. Bailey provided an overview of the DKMM District that included information about DKMM District recycling programs, grant funding for MRFs, open dump/waste tire dump activities, HHW collection program, and education and awareness programs.

The DKMM District offers over 45 recycling drop-off opportunities. Seven of the full-time drop-off opportunities are associated with MRF operations in the District. Forty-one other drop-off sites are provided through recycling trailers or roll-offs.

The DKMM District also offers recycling grants for MRFs. Four District MRFs were eligible for over \$250,000 in grant funds. Grant amounts are based upon the performance of the MRF in the previous year.

The DKMM District has organized a committee that is assigned to evaluating open dumps and waste tire dumps for the four counties. This committee is formed by county commissioner representatives and health district representatives. The committee makes recommendations to the DKMM District Board to identify which dumps should be addressed.

The DKMM District provides two separate collections for HHW each Fall. The locations for the HHW collection events are rotated throughout each of the four counties. In 2002, the District collected 228,297 pounds of HHW. A total of 2,085,861 pounds of HHW have been collected by the District since 1993.

Each of the four counties represented by the District offers recycling education and awareness programs through each county's Recycling and Litter Prevention Office (RLP). The District procures the services of the RLP Offices on a contractual basis. Each of the RLP offices receive a 37 percent match on their "Recycle Ohio Grant" from the District.

In addition to all of these programs the District offers tire amnesty days, computer recycling, appliance collections, and is actively involved with the promotion of composting opportunities available in the District.

The District is funded through generation fees. In 2002, the District collected \$1,076,561 in generation fee revenue. District expenditures amounted to \$1,199,107 in 2002.

**Howard Humphrey, Midwest Coal Ash Association, Coal Ash Reuse in Ohio**

Mr. Humphrey identified the types of Coal Combustion Products (CCP) that are generated in Ohio. CCPs consists of fly ash, bottom ash, boiler slag, stabilized scrubber material (FGD), and FGD gypsum.

In 1997, over 9,000,000 tons of CCPs generated in Ohio were utilized in beneficial applications. Applications for use of CCPs are found in areas of construction, manufacturing, agriculture, and remediation. Uses range from road construction to mine subsidence abatement. Uses for boiler slag even include production of roofing shingles.

Overall, Ohio generates approximately 10 million tons of CCPs annually, and 20 percent of these are recovered through beneficial use. The remaining 80 percent are typically disposed in landfills or surface impoundments. This information was made available through a report summary distributed by Mr. Humphrey. This report is titled "Market Opportunities for Utilization of Ohio Flue Gas Desulfurization (FGD) and Other Coal Combustion Products (CCPs)." Complete updated electronic versions of this report may be downloaded from the following internet web site: <http://ccpohio.eng.ohio-state.edu/ccpohio/>.

Since CCPs do not normally fall into the category of solid wastes, Mr. Long asked whether or not solid waste materials were also used in conjunction with the recycling of CCPs. Mr. Humphrey identified co-composting of CCPs with solid wastes as an example for this.

**Potential Future Agenda Topics**

- Presentation for revised landfill rules (postponed till next meeting)
- Report for the final phase of ODNR's waste characterization study (if completed in time)
- Status of methane gas recovery in Ohio landfills
- Review of the strategies being implemented to meet the goals of the existing State Plan
- Presentation covering programs and activities of another solid waste management district

The next meeting is scheduled for November 20, 2003 to be held at Highbanks Metro Park from 10:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.

Respectfully submitted: \_\_\_\_\_  
Erv Ball, Vice Chair

Minutes approved on: \_\_\_\_\_

Certified by: \_\_\_\_\_  
Kathy Trent, Secretary