

TEMPORARY RESOLUTION NO. 11-10

PERMANENT RESOLUTION NO. \_\_\_\_\_

A RESOLUTION APPROVING THE UPDATED SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

WHEREAS, the Policy Committee of the Coshocton, Fairfield, Licking Perry Solid Waste District resolved to approve the updated solid waste management plan on November 20, 2009; and

WHEREAS, it is the committee's recommendation that the update will benefit the solid waste district by implementing additional waste reduction programs; and

WHEREAS, public hearings were held in all four counties of the district to provide public input to this update and the Policy Committee has considered this input.

BE IT RESOLVED BY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LANCASTER, OHIO

SECTION 1. The updated solid waste management plan as presented to this Council shall be ratified for submittal to the Ohio EPA for their approval.

SECTION 2. That the Clerk of this legislative authority is hereby authorized and directed to mail or otherwise deliver promptly a certified copy of this resolution to the Policy Committee.

SECTION 3. That this resolution shall take effect and be in force from and after the earliest period allowed by law.

Passed: \_\_\_\_\_ after \_\_\_\_\_ reading. Vote: Yeas \_\_\_\_\_ Nays \_\_\_\_\_

Date Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Clerk: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
President of Council

Offered by: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Mayor

Second by: \_\_\_\_\_

Requested by Service Committee

**Coshocton-Fairfield-Licking-Perry Solid Waste District Plan Update**  
**Table of Contents**

I.	Introduction	I-1
A.	Plan Approval Date, Counties in District, and Planning Period Length	I-1
B.	Reasons for Plan Submittal	I-1
C.	Process to Determine Material Change in Circumstances	I-3
D.	District Formation and Certification Statement	I-3
E.	The CFLP District Policy Committee	I-3
F.	Board of Directors	I-5
G.	District Contact, Address and Phone Number	I-5
H.	Committees Involved in Plan Preparation	I-5
II.	Executive Summary	ES-1
III.	Inventories	III-1
A.	The Reference Year	III-1
B.	Existing Solid Waste Landfills	III-1
C.	Existing Incinerators and Resource Recovery Facilities	III-1
D.	Existing Transfer Facilities	III-2
E.	Existing Recycling and Household Hazardous Waste Collection Activities	III-2
F.	Existing Composting/Yard Waste Management Facilities	III-2
G.	Existing Open Dumps and Waste Tire Dumps	III-3
H.	Ash, Foundry Sand, and Slag Disposal Sites	III-3
I.	Map of Facilities and Sites	III-3
J.	Existing Collection Systems-Haulers	III-3
IV.	Reference Year Population, Waste Generation, and Waste Reduction	IV-1
A.	Reference Year Population and Residential/Commercial Waste Generation	IV-1
B.	Industrial Waste Generation	IV-3
C.	Exempt Waste	IV-5
D.	Total Waste Generation	IV-6
E.	Reference Year Waste Reduction	IV-6
F.	Total Waste Generation: Historical Trends of Disposal Plus Waste Reduction	IV-29
G.	Reconciliation of Waste Generation	IV-30
H.	Waste Composition Analysis	IV-31
V.	Planning Period Projections and Strategies	V-1
A.	Planning Period	V-1
B.	Population Projections	V-1
C.	Waste Generation Projections	V-2
D.	Projections for Waste Stream Composition	V-8
E.	Waste Reduction Strategies through the Planning Period	V-6

# Coshocton-Fairfield-Licking-Perry Solid Waste Management District

## Plan Update Planning Period 2010 to 2025

Plan Presented  
for Ratification

November 2009

Coshocton-Fairfield-Licking-Perry  
Solid Waste Management District  
675 Price Road  
Newark, OH 43055  
Phone: 740-349-6308  
Fax: 740-349-6309

E-mail: [cflpswd@windstream.net](mailto:cflpswd@windstream.net)

**VI. Methods of Management: Facilities and Programs to be Used**

A. District Methods for Management of Solid Waste VI-1

B. Demonstration of Access to Capacity VI-1

C. Schedule of Facilities and Programs: New, Expansions, Closures, Continuations VI-4

D. Identification of Facilities VI-10

E. Authorization Statement to Designate VI-27

F. Waiver Process for Undesignated Facilities VI-27

G. Siting Strategy for Facilities VI-28

H. Contingencies for Capacity Assurance and District Program Implementation VI-28

**VII. Measurement of Progress Towards Waste Reduction Goals**

A. District Will Comply with Goal(s) Identified VII-1

B. Demonstration of Compliance with Goal #1 VII-1

C. Calculating Goal #2, the Waste Reduction Rate (WRR) VII-14

**VIII. Cost and Financing of Plan Implementation**

A. Funding Mechanisms and Amount of Money Generated VIII-1

B. Costs of Plan Implementation VIII-1

C. Funds Allocated from ORC 3734.57(B), ORC 3734.572, and ORC 3734.573 VIII-4

D. Contingent Funding or Financing VIII-15

E. Summary of Costs and Revenues VIII-16

**IX. District Rules**

A. Existing Rules IX-1

B. Proposed Rules IX-1

C. Procedures IX-1

**X. Appendices**

Appendix A Resolution of District Formation

Appendix B Copies of Notices for Public Hearing and Public Comment Period

Appendix C Copy of Resolutions and Certification Statements Documenting Ratification

Appendix D Identification of Consultants Retained for Plan Preparation

Appendix E District Map

Appendix F Information Related to Collection and Compiling of Recycling Data

Appendix G Existing District Rules and Review of Role of Rules in Implementing the District Plan

Appendix H Solid Waste Tonnage on Which District Fees Were Paid 2004-2008

**Table of Tables**

**I. Introduction**

No Tables.

**II. Executive Summary**

General Information ES-1

District Contact/Office ES-1

Plan Data Summary ES-4

Existing Disposal Facilities ES-5

District Budget Summary ES-8

**III. Inventories**

Table III-1 A District Waste Taken Directly to Landfills III-4

Table III-1 B CFLP SWD Landfill Disposal Adjusted Totals III-5

Table III-2 Solid Waste Incinerators Used by District III-6

Table III-3 2007 District Waste Flow through Transfer Facilities III-7

Table III-4 Residential Curbside Recycling Activities Used by the District III-9

Table III-5 Drop-off, Buyback, Hauler Collection, Other Recycling Activities, and HHW Collection Used by the District in 2001 III-12

Table III-6 Composting/Yard Waste Management Activities Used by the District III-33

Table III-7 Omitted - Facilities Used by District Which Are Located Outside Ohio: Additional Data III-37

Table III-8 Open Dumps and Waste Tire Dumps Located in District III-39

Table III-9 Foundry Sand and Slag Disposal Sites Used by District III-39

Table III-10 Solid Waste Haulers operating in the District III-40

**IV. Reference Year Population, Waste Generation, and Waste Reduction**

Table IV-1 Reference Year Population IV-1

Table IV-1 A Reference Year Population and Residential/Commercial Generation Using National Average Waste Generation Rates IV-2

Table IV-1 B Residential/Commercial Generation Using Actual Disposal and Reported Recycling IV-3

Table IV-3 A Industrial Waste Generation - Survey Respondents vs. Non-respondents IV-4

Table IV-3 B Industrial Generation Based on Actual Disposal and Recycling IV-5

Table IV-4 Exempt Waste Generated in District IV-5

Table IV-5 Reference Year Total Waste Generation IV-6

Table IV-6 A Reference Year Residential/Commercial Waste Reduction and Recycling by the Source of the Data IV-6

Table IV-6 B Reference Year Recycling Listed by Material Recycled IV-11

Table IV-7 A Reference Year Industrial Waste Reduction in District - Reported by Material Type IV-28

Table IV-7 B Reference Year Industrial Waste Reduction in the District - Reported by Generating Industry IV-29

Table IV-8 Total Waste Generation Based Upon Disposal Plus Waste Recycled/Reduced IV-30

Table IV-9 Adjusted Reference Year Total District Waste Generation for the District IV-31

Table IV-10	Estimated Residential/Commercial Waste Stream Composition for the District in Reference Year	IV-32
Table IV-11	Estimated Industrial Waste Composition for the Reference Year for the District	IV-33

**V. Planning Period Projections and Strategies**

Table V-1	District Population Projections	V-2
Table V-2	District Residential/Commercial Waste Generation Projections	V-3
Table V-3	Projected Industrial Waste Generation	V-4
Table V-4	Total Waste Generation for District During Planning Period	V-5
Table V-5	Residential/Commercial Waste Reduction Strategies	V-28
Table V-6	Industrial Waste Reduction Strategies	V-29

**VI. Methods of Management: Facilities and Programs to be Used**

Table VI-1	Waste Management Methods Used and Processing Capacity Needed for Each Year of Planning Period	VI-2
Table VI-2	Summary for Residential/Commercial Waste Management Methods	VI-3
Table VI-3	Summary for Industrial Waste Management Methods	VI-4
Table VI-4 A	Landfills that Accepted District Waste in Reference Year	VI-7
Table VI-4 B	Waste Management Method: Landfill-Possible Scenario for Placement	VI-8
Table VI-4 C	Waste Management Method: Composting and Recycling Facilities	VI-9
Table VI-4D	Waste Management Method: Transfer Facilities	VI-9
Table VI-5	Implementation Schedule for Facilities, Strategies, Programs, and Activities: Dates and Descriptions	VI-11

**VII. Measurement of Progress Toward Waste Reduction Goals**

Table VII-1	Materials Designated to Demonstrate Compliance with Goal #1	VII-2
Table VII-2	Calculation of Access for Residential Sector	VII-5
Table VII-2 A	Commercial Recycling Access	VII-13
Table VII-3	Annual Rate of Waste Reduction: Residential/Commercial Waste	VII-16
Table VII-4	Annual Rate of Waste Reduction: Industrial Waste	VII-19
Table VII-5	Annual Rate of Waste Reduction: Total District Solid Waste	VII-20

**VIII. Cost and Financing of Plan Implementation**

Table VIII-1	District Disposal Fee Schedule and Revenues Generated	VIII-2
Table VIII-2	Generation Fee Schedule and Revenues	VIII-3
Table VIII-3	Summary of Revenue Generated and Mechanisms Used	VIII-4
Table VIII-4	Omitted - Debt Schedule	VIII-9
Table VIII-5	Costs of Plan Implementation	VIII-16
Table VIII-6	Fund Allocations as Required by ORC	VIII-16
Table VIII-7	Omitted-Contingent Funding Sources Planned	VIII-17
Table VIII-8	Summary of District Revenues and Expenditures	VIII-17

**I. Introduction**

The name of this District is the Coshocton-Fairfield-Licking-Perry Solid Waste District. In this Plan, it will be referred to as the CFLP District or the District.

**A. Plan Approval Date, Counties in the District and Planning Period Length**

1. Under the approved Plan:

The date of Ohio EPA approval was June 21, 2004. The counties in the District are Coshocton, Fairfield, Licking and Perry Counties. The planning period is fifteen years.

2. Plan to be implemented with the approval of this document:

The counties in the District are Coshocton, Fairfield, Licking and Perry. The planning period is fifteen years. The first year of the planning period is January 2010. The last year is 2024. An additional year, 2025, has been added so that the planning period will include fifteen years even if implementation is not started until 2011.

**B. Reason for Plan Submittal**

This plan is the mandatory five-year plan update.

**C. Process to Determine Material Change in Circumstances**

Ohio Law [ORC Section 3734.56(D)] requires district plans to be updated when the District Board of Directors determines that circumstances materially changed from those addressed in the approved plan. If a plan update is required due to a material change in circumstances, the plan update must address those portions of the plan that need to be modified due to the change. A plan amendment involving fees or designation that does not require modification of any other part of the plan requires ratification, but no Ohio Environmental Protection Agency approval. However, if any other portion of the plan is modified, the entire plan must be updated. Moreover, the updated plan must be ratified, submitted to Ohio EPA, and obtain Ohio EPA's approval prior to becoming effective.

The CFLP District will use its normal operational procedures to monitor plan implementation and determine whether and when a material change in circumstances has occurred in the District which requires a plan amendment. The District's Board of Directors meets at least quarterly, and the Policy Committee meets as needed during the year to receive updates on District implementation activities. The Policy Committee reviews the implementation of the District Plan annually. The board of Directors and the Policy Committee meet frequently enough to detect and respond to changing circumstances.

1. Circumstances which may result in a material change. Circumstances which may result in a material change include, but are not limited to, the following:

Reduction in the available capacity of the publicly-available landfills used for disposal of solid waste generated in the district (including those landfills identified in Table IV-4.(A) on page VI-8, such that total available daily disposal capacity of those landfills is less than 150% of the average daily amount of solid waste generated in the District that is disposed of in landfills.

Changes in strategies for waste reduction or recycling that result in the District failing to provide the mandatory waste reduction or recycling programs and activities that are required by the implementation schedule that is included in this plan (except additions to or expansions of existing programs or a decision to reduce the frequency or scope of programs upon review by the Policy Committee as described in Chapter VIII).

Inadequate funding to maintain District programs that are required by this plan. The District will examine whether or not there is a material change if either of the following occurs: annual revenues total less than 90% of the revenue projected in this plan or annual expenditures are more than 110% of the expenditures projected in the plan. If there are offsetting changes in revenues or expenditures so that the District can continue to fully implement all of the programs required by this plan, the District may find that there has not been a material change.

Delay of more than one year in the implementation of programs and/or activities that are required parts of this plan's implementation schedule (unless the programs have been reduced in frequency or eliminated upon review by the Policy Committee as provided in Chapter VIII).

Changes in waste generation could trigger a material change in circumstances if the change is such that additional disposal results in a reduction in available landfill capacity or decreased disposal results in revenue reductions. Both of these situations are specifically addressed above.

2. Procedure and timetable to address a material change.

The Policy Committee, District Staff or member of the District Board of Directors will notify the Chairperson of the Board of Directors of any reliable information that is likely to establish that a material change in circumstances addressed in the District's approved Plan may have occurred. The Board will place an item on the agenda of the next regularly scheduled meeting or schedule a special meeting as appropriate. The District Board of Directors will make a determination on whether to request a plan amendment be prepared by the Policy Committee within 120 days

after the matter is first placed on its agenda. If a recommendation for a plan amendment is adopted the Board of Directors will notify the Director of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency. The Policy Committee, with the assistance of any standing or special committees, as appropriate, will prepare the plan amendment to address the material change of circumstances. The schedule for development of the plan amendment, approval, ratification, and implementation, will be established by the Policy Committee, depending upon the extent of the amendment required to address the change in circumstances. For example, an amendment which only affects elements of the plan required by Section 3734.5 (B) or (E) of the Revised Code will not require approval of the Director of Ohio EPA, and may be processed in a much shorter time than other types of plan amendments.

**D. District Formation and Certification Statement**

1. District formation:  
A copy of the resolution to establish the CFLP District is submitted in **Appendix A.**
2. Public notice:  
Copies of the public notices and notices of hearings regarding the ratification of this plan will be placed in **Appendix B.**
3. Certification and adoption statements:  
The certification statement for the draft plan must be approved and signed by the Policy Committee members prior to submitting the plan to the Ohio EPA for non-binding review. The certification statement is included in **Appendix C.** Appendix C will contain other resolutions of the Policy Committee adopting the revised plan and certifying that the plan has been ratified in accordance with Ohio Law.

**E. CFLP District Policy Committee Members**

As of January 1, 2009, the Chairperson of the Policy Committee is Jeff Wherley (Coshoccon County) and the members of the Policy Committee are:

Coshoccon County Representatives

County Government Representative	Dane Shryock, Coshoccon County Commissioner
Municipal Government Representative	Mark Frank, City of Coshoccon
Township Representative	Richard Erman
Health Department Representative	Steve Lonsinger, Coshoccon County Environmental Director
Industrial Representative	Joe Bulzan, Stone Container Corporation
	Vacant

Citizen Representative  
 Public Representative  
Fairfield County Representatives  
 County Government Representative Jeff Wherley, Coshoccon County Recycling and Litter Prevention  
 Municipal Government Representative Judy Shupe, Fairfield County Commissioner  
 Township Representative Paul Martin, City of Lancaster  
 Health Department Representative Larry Coyle, Township Trustee  
 Industrial Representative Frank Hirsch, Fairfield County Health Commissioner  
 Citizen Representative Tony Furguele, Pine Grove Landfill  
 Public Representative Patty Stratton, Lancaster/Fairfield County Community Action  
Licking County Representatives  
 County Government Representative Tim Bubbs, Licking County Commissioner  
 Municipal Government Representative Bob Diebold, City of Newark  
 Township Representative Dave Lang, Township Trustee  
 Health Department Representative Joe Ebel, Licking County Health Commissioner  
 Industrial Representative Robin Bennett, Owens-Corning, Inc.  
 Citizen Representative Luellen Deeds, Licking County Recycling and Litter Prevention  
 Public Representative Larry Lloyd, Licking County Recycling and Litter Prevention  
Perry County Representatives  
 County Government Representative Lonnie Wood, Perry County Commissioner  
 Municipal Government Representative Scott Bryant, City of New Lexington  
 Township Representative Chad Wilkins, Township Trustee  
 Health Department Representative Steve Holekamp, Perry County Health Commissioner  
 Industrial Representative Dan Wing, Cooper Standard Automotive, Inc.  
 Citizen representative Jeff Roberts, TCC Laboratories, Inc.  
 Public Representative Vacant  
 District At-Large Representative Jim Hart, Perry County Recycling and Litter Prevention

**F. Board of Directors (As of May 2009)**

<u>Coshoccon County Commissioners</u>	<u>Licking County Commissioners</u>
Gary Fischer	Tim Bubbs
Dane Shyock	Doug Smith
Curtis Lee	Brad Feightner
<u>Fairfield County Commissioners</u>	<u>Perry County Commissioners</u>
Mike Kiger	Ed Keister
Jon Myers	Fred Shriner
Judy Shupe	Lonnie Wood

The Chairperson of the Board of Directors is Mike Kiger.

**G. District Contact, Address, and Phone Number**

Carol Philipps, District Coordinator  
 675 Price Road  
 Newark, OH 43055  
 Phone: 740-349-6308  
 Fax: 740-349-6309  
 E-mail: ctipsw@windstream.net

**H. Committees Involved in Plan Preparation**

As part of the planning process, the Policy Committee formed sub-committees to review and make recommendations about District programs to be included in the plan. The sub-committees and the issues they worked on were as follows:

**The Solid Waste Disposal Facility Sub-Committee** reviewed and made recommendations regarding the status of available capacity at disposal facilities used by the District. District rules addressing waste disposal and the siting of disposal facilities, the enforcement of waste disposal and anti-littering laws, and the role of the District in clean-up of illegal dump sites.

**d. ii. Executive Summary**

**Coshocton-Fairfield-Licking-Perry Solid Waste Management District Plan Update**

**Table ES-1 General Information**

District name: Coshocton-Fairfield-Licking-Perry Solid Waste District (referred to in this plan as the District or CFLP.)	
District ID #	Planning period: January 1, 2010 to December 31, 2025
(for OEPA use only)	Reference year: 2007
D RD	DR Approval date: OI date: DA

Key: D=draft, RD=ratified draft, DR=draft revised, OI=order to be implemented, DA=draft amended. This is the draft CFLP Joint Solid Waste Management District Plan Update for OEPA review and non-binding opinion.

**Table ES-2 District Contact/Office**

Contact: Carol Phillips, District Coordinator	
Address: 675 Price Road	
City: Newark	State: Ohio
Phone: 740-349-6308	Fax: 740-349-6309
	Email: cflpswd@windstream.net

**Overview of the Plan Update Process**

Ohio law requires Districts to periodically update the District's solid waste management plan. This is the five year update of a plan which was approved by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency June 21, 2004. This plan was submitted to the Ohio EPA for an advisory review. Following the review by Ohio EPA, revisions were made to respond to OEPA's comments. The revised plan was available for a thirty-day public review and comment period. Following the public comment period, public hearings were held to give interested parties and the public an opportunity to ask questions and make comments regarding the plan.

The Policy Committee did not find reason to revise the plan due to comments from the public hearings. However, before finalizing the plan, the Policy Committee was made aware of changes in anticipated waste flow into landfills in the District which will result in a decrease in anticipated disposal fee revenue. Based on the new information, the Policy Committee made revisions in the funding mechanisms included in the plan and revised expenditures.

A two dollar per ton generation fee will be implemented as of January 1, 2011 following ratification and approval of this plan. The generation fee was included as a contingency funding source in the draft plan.

The Policy Committee has approved the revised plan to be delivered to the legislative authority of each municipal corporation and township in the district for review and ratification. During the 90-day ratification period, each county and political subdivision within the four counties will vote on the plan by means of a resolution and ordinance. When ratified, the plan will be sent to the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency for final review and approval.

The District was assisted in the preparation of this plan by Waste Alternatives, Inc. of Mount Vernon, Ohio, solid waste and recycling planning consultants. The majority of the data regarding solid waste generation, waste flow patterns, recycling, and waste reduction is data for calendar year 2007 and was collected by the District and Waste Alternatives, Inc. in 2008 and 2009. This plan provides direction to the District for reducing waste and increasing recycling by continuing and expanding participation in the programs and activities the District has already initiated.

The Residential/Commercial Recycling Sub-Committee assisted in developing the inventory of residential and commercial recycling opportunities. The Sub-Committee reviewed and made recommendations regarding future recycling infrastructure needs, the accessibility of recycling opportunities for residential and commercial waste generators, and the appropriate level of funding from the District.

The Industrial Waste Reduction and Recycling Sub-Committee evaluated the effectiveness of the existing District programs to interface with industries and assist industries in reducing waste and increasing recycling and made recommendations for updates of District programs.

Education/Liter Related Issues Sub-Committee reviewed existing public and youth education programs and made recommendations regarding programs to be implemented to effectively promote increases in waste reduction and recycling for residents and businesses and to continue the education of youth in responsible waste management.

The Special Waste Management Sub-Committee reviewed the programs to manage special waste and made recommendations regarding the programs that the District will offer to assist residents in managing household hazardous waste and hard to manage wastes such as appliances, electronics, tires, and yard waste.

The Finances Sub-Committee reviewed historic and future projections of revenue and expense for the District and prepared a budget for the planning period using program expense projections prepared by the program sub-committees. The sub-committee made recommendations to the Policy Committee as to the appropriate level of revenue and expenditures required to implement planned programs for the entire planning period including possible contingencies for unexpected changes in revenue or expense.

### Overview of Existing Program and Facilities

The reference year for the inventories and projections in this plan is calendar year 2007. The first year of the planning period is 2010 and the last year is 2024. An addition year, 2025 has been included, so that if for any reason the plan is not ratified and approved by Ohio EPA in order to go into effect until 2011, the planning period will still include 15 years.

In 2007, the CFLP District utilized six in-district and nine out-of-district landfills for the disposal of solid waste. There were four in-district publicly available landfills accepting municipal solid waste in 2007, including Coshocton Landfill Inc., Pine Grove Regional Landfill, Suburban South R & D Facility, and the Tunnel Hill Landfill in Perry County which was developed and opened since the last District Plan was approved. There are two captive landfills operating by industries for the disposal of waste generated by the industries' in-district facilities.

There are no resource recovery facilities for the disposal of solid waste in the CFLP District and no waste from the District was disposed of in a resource recovery facility in 2007.

There are two animal carcass incinerators in the district. These incinerators are operated by county animal control agencies. One is located in Fairfield County. The other is located in Licking County.

There are two transfer facilities operating in the District. In addition to these two in-district facilities, solid waste from the District was taken to ten out-of-district transfer facilities.

There is one non-subscription curbside recycling program (provided to all residential customers in conjunction with waste disposal services) in Coshocton County operating in the City of Coshocton.

Lancaster-Fairfield Community Action Recycling works in cooperation with Berne Township, Madison Township and the Village of Sugar Grove to provide non-subscription curbside recycling services. The Village of Bremen provides non-subscription curbside recycling for village residents. The Village of Lithopolis provides non-subscription curbside collection in conjunction with residential waste curbside recycling programs (available to households that subscribe to and pay an additional fee for recycling collection services). Curbside collection of recyclables is available in the City of Pickerington through subscription with Rumpke with which the city contracts for residential waste collection. Rumpke also offers subscription curbside recycling services to residential customers in the parts of Violet Township outside of incorporated areas. Big-O, a regional waste hauler based in Licking County, offers subscription curbside recycling to residents in the Village of Millersport.

There is one non-subscription curbside recycling program in Licking County operating in the City of Pateskala. Three private waste haulers offer opportunities for residents to subscribe to weekly curbside recycling services. As of April 2009, the haulers offering services and the areas served were as follows: Rumpke Waste and Recycling, Inc. offers subscription curbside collection in Etna Township. Big-O offers curbside recycling in the City of Newark, Granville Village, Granville Township, the City of Heath, Hebron Village, and St. Albans Township. Waste Management, Inc. offers subscription curbside in the City of Newark and Granville Village.

At the present time, there is no residential curbside recycling offered in Perry County.

The predominate method for residential recycling collection in the District is through permanent, multi-material recycling drop-offs. Access to recycling opportunities for residential generators and participation in drop-off recycling has continued to grow as the District has implemented the District's current Solid Waste Management Plan. In addition to multi material drop-offs, private scrap recyclers accept material from the public and a number of single material drop-off recycling opportunities exist.

As of April 2009, there were ten full service (open to the public at least 40 hours a week) multi-material recycling drop-off locations available in Coshocton County, twenty-four in Fairfield County,

twenty-seven in Licking County, and twenty-one in Perry County. Most of these drop-off sites are funded with District funds, but several are provided by private waste haulers or recyclers. In Fairfield and Licking County the multi-material drop-offs are supplemented by an extensive network of bins for the paper recycling which are operated by AbitibiBowater, Inc.

Commercial and industrial scrap materials are recycled by scrap processing facilities located both inside the District and outside of the District.

In the reference year, one household hazardous waste collection event was held in Fairfield County and one in Licking County. Two HHW collection events were held in Perry County. Coshocton County did not have a HHW collection event in 2007.

In the reference year, there were 15 registered composting facilities, but not all of them were available to the public. These facilities compost yard waste including grass, leaves, and brush. Some also grind logs and wood packaging and wood pallets.

The number of illegal dump sites in the District has been reduced since data for the last plan was compiled due to aggressive health department enforcement, active enforcement of laws against illegal dumping and littering, and the education and clean-up programs managed by each county's recycling and litter prevention programs. The District and counties are cooperating to finish the clean-up of existing sites and to discourage new sites.

There are only a few municipally operated waste collection programs. The CFLP District has always been very dependent on private haulers for the collection of solid waste from residences and businesses.

**Table ES-3. Plan Data Summary**

	Reference year 2007	2014 (year 5)	2019 (year 10)
Population from Table V-1	355,427	381,127	404,444
Waste Generation (Table V-4)	1,397,097	1,319,300	1,319,300
Industrial	416,798	463,133	503,877
Exempt	346,110	346,110	346,110
Total	2,160,005	2,128,543	2,169,287
Recycling (Table VII-4)	684,716	686,036	699,229
Residential/commercial (Table VII-3)	140,885	129,659	145,632
Res/Com Yard Waste Composting (VII-3)	7,349	8,151	8,868
MSW Composting	0	0	0
Incineration	11	11	11
Ash disposal	0.5	0.5	0.5
Total (Table VII-5)	802,961	830,579	1,315,559
District Waste Landfill Disposal (Includes exempt waste)	1,304,678	1,304,697	1,315,559
Out-of-district	52,365.69		
Out-of-state	0	0	0
Landfill Disposal	1,357,044	1,304,697	1,315,559
WWR=percentage of waste reduction=waste reduction/recycling divided by waste generation (exempt waste is included (Table VII-5))	37.17%	38.71%	39.36%

Note: In-district and out-of-district landfilling is combined for 2014 and 2019 because the District does not direct waste and so there is no way to accurately predict how much will be landfilled in-district and how much will be transported out.

**Table ES-4 Disposal Facilities Used by the District in Reference Year Expected Useful Life**

Facilities Used by District	AMDWRL	Years	Amount of District Waste Landfilled in 2007
<b>In-District Facilities</b>			
Coshocton Landfill, Inc. (Coshocton County)	1,500	97.1	75,812.71
Pine Grove Regional Facility Landfill (Fairfield Co.)	5,000	55.7	92,908.44
Suburban South R & D Facility (Perry Co.)	5,000	14.3	242,961.69
AEP Conesville Residual Waste Landfill (Captive Landfill in Coshocton Co.)	NA	5.8	850,140.00
Owens Corning Landfill (Captive Landfill in Licking Co.)	NA	127	15,480.00
Tunnell Hill (Perry County)	5,000	101.7	27,375.24
<b>Out-of-District Facilities</b>			
Countywide RDF Landfill (Stark County)	7,800		0.27
American LF (Stark County)	15,000		0.29
Kimble Sanitary Landfill (Tuscarawas Co.)	10,000		16,470.79
Athens Hocking Reclamation Center (Athens Co.)	2,500		9,820.14
Holmes County Landfill (Holmes Co.)	200		15.00
Pike County Landfill (Pike Co.)	2,000		30.22
Noble Road Landfill	6,000		65.45
Wyandot County Environmental Sanitary LF (Wyandot County)	4,500		18.64
Beech Hollow Landfill (Jackson Co.)	4,000		25,924.46
Unidentified Landfills			20.43
<b>Total Landfilled</b>			<b>1,357,043.77</b>

AMDWRL—Allowable maximum daily waste receipt limit.  
 Years left is the number of years remaining if waste is received at 2007 levels.

### Waste Generation Projections

In 2007, the residential/commercial waste generation in the CFLP District was 416,978 tons which is 6.43 pounds per person per day. Industrial waste generation in 2007, was 1,397,097 tons based on actual disposal figures plus recycling reported by industries. Industry reported 684,716 tons recycled; 712,381 tons of industrial waste in the District was landfilled. This Plan predicts modest growth in residential/commercial waste generation and no growth in industrial waste generation.

### Planned Waste Reduction Strategies

The 2001 Solid State Waste Management Plan encourages Districts to implement programs which will lead to compliance with goals one and two of the state plan, but compliance with only one of the two goals is required. Goal #2 states: a) 25 percent waste reduction rate for the residential/commercial sector, b) 66 percent waste reduction rate of the industrial sector. In 2007, the CFLP District recycled 28.4% of the residential and commercial waste and 49.0% of the industrial waste. The District met the residential/commercial requirements of Goal #2, but did not meet the industrial requirements.

The District chooses to comply with Goal #1.

Goal #1 in the 2001 State Solid Waste Management Plan is as follows:

To obtain an Ohio EPA approved plan, a SWMD must demonstrate that at least 90 percent of the residential population in each county comprising the SWMD will have access to waste reduction and recycling programs by the third year following approval of the SWMD's solid waste management plan. These programs can be existing or new programs, but all programs used to demonstrate 90 percent access must be in place within three years of obtaining an approved solid waste management plan. All programs and activities being used to demonstrate compliance with the residential sector component of Goal #1 must collect a minimum of five of the materials identified as highly amenable to recovery from solid waste generated by the residential sector. The SWMD must also demonstrate that generators in the commercial/institutional sector have access to recycling or other alternative management methods for at least five of the materials identified as highly amenable to recovery from solid waste generated by the commercial/institutional sector.

Recycling opportunities that qualify to demonstrate access are defined as drop-off recycling, non-subscription curbside, subscription curbside, centralized material recovery facilities, or a combination of these. A formula is provided to determine how much credit each type of recycling is assigned toward reaching the 90% access goal. The population with access as calculated using the formula in 2007 was 100.3% in Coshocton County, 90.3% in Fairfield County, 89.4% in Licking County and 182.6% in Perry County.

This Plan counts on the continuation of most of the existing curbside recycling programs and the continued operation of the existing multi-material drop-off sites. Several new sites have been added since the reference year. All four counties will have 90% or above access during the planning period.

To meet the goals of the new state plan, the District's recycling and litter prevention education programs are shifting their focus from promoting awareness to changing behavior to decrease waste and increase recycling. Each county program shall provide education, outreach, marketing, and technical assistance regarding reduction, recycling, composting, reuse, and other alternative waste management methods to identify target audiences using best management practices.

Target audiences were prioritized as: 1. Residents, 2. Schools and school age youth, 3. Institutions and commercial businesses, 4. Communities and political leaders, and 5. Industries.

1. To focus marketing of the recycling programs to residents, the programs will increase the visibility of recycling opportunities and of recycling in general. Positive reinforcement of desired behavior is an effective tool in maintaining and increasing participation. Programs will increase and upgrade the use of electronic communications with web sites providing updated information for all locally available recycling and reduction programs and opportunities.
2. The programs will continue to market recycling to youth through schools and youth organizations with programs similar to those presently implemented, continuing to keep them updated and relevant. Programs will update their programs to meet instructional standards, link classroom education with actual school and residential recycling opportunities, and engage older youth through hands-on opportunities like assisting with school recycling and waste reduction programs and with community volunteer opportunities.
3. The programs will improve communication with businesses to engage their assistance in reporting recycling. This will include recognition for business recycling efforts, serving as an information source regarding recycling service providers and recycling opportunities, and maintaining relationships with local chambers of commerce.

4. The programs will increase their involvement with communities and keep up contacts with local officials. They will provide support and encouragement to communities that are or may in the future provide recycling opportunities independently of county or District support – publicly recognizing their contribution to meeting the access goals.

5. The programs will support recycling and waste reduction of industries by including them as partners in community activities and giving public recognition to their efforts. Outreach to industries on the district level will increase communication with industries through local chambers of commerce, website information, and annual recycling reports.

### Waste Disposal Capacity

According to the facility data reports filed at Ohio EPA, the total amount of waste landfilled from the CFLP District in 2007 was 1,357,044 tons. This plan does not predict significant growth in waste generation and in disposal needs during the planning period. There are four publicly available landfills in the District and a number of landfills within a reasonable hauling distance from the District.

The public landfills that are within a reasonable hauling distance have an authorized maximum daily waste receipt limit (AMDWR) of 16,500 tons. Based on 260 disposal days per year, the average daily need at publicly available landfills in 2007 was 1,852 tons. It will remain about the same throughout the planning period. The existing landfills in the district have ample capacity to take all of the District's waste for the entire planning period.

### Cost and Financing of Plan Implementation

The District will continue to utilize a disposal fee for the entire planning period. At the present time the District disposal fee is \$1 per ton for in-district (Tier I) and out-of-state (Tier II) wastes, and \$4 per ton for out-of-district waste (Tier III). With ratification of this plan the following fees will be approved: on January 1, 2011, the District will decrease the Tier II disposal fee on out-of-district waste to \$3.50 per ton and will increase the Tier I and Tier III fees to \$1.25 per ton. The disposal fees will remain at the present rate through December 31, 2010.

With the approval of this Plan Update the Coshocton-Fairfield-Licking-Perry Solid Waste Management District is hereby enacting a solid waste generation fee of \$2.00 per ton, effective January 1, 2011 and continuing for the entire planning period in accordance with Section 3734.573 of the Ohio Revised Code.

The generation fee is one of the funding mechanisms the District will use to implement the District's programs. The generation fee will be paid on each ton of municipal solid waste generated in the District and delivered to an Ohio transfer facility or a publicly-available Ohio landfill for disposal. The fee is collected on municipal solid waste which includes residential, commercial and industrial waste. The fee is not collected on exempt waste or waste deposited in captive landfills.

Table ES-5 District Budget Summary

	2010 (first year)	2014 (fifth year)	2019 (tenth year)	2024 (15th year)
Revenue (Table VIII-8)	\$1,152,029	\$1,862,064	\$1,884,883	\$1,901,812
Carry over from previous year (Table VIII-8)	\$4,923,428	\$2,672,731	\$228,566	\$,054,587
	Expenditures (Table VIII-8)			
Programs to meet State Plan Goals for recycling & waste reduction	\$1,836,687	\$1,758,412	\$2,000,400	\$2,286,437
District administration	\$166,387	\$186,737	\$186,917	\$205,364
Optional activities	\$646,050	\$430,000		
Final balance at end of year	\$3,622,720	\$2,346,383	\$2,113,948	\$669,962

Chapter VIII of this plan provides detailed information regarding the District's anticipated expenditures during the planning period. The majority of the District's funds will be spent on providing access to recycling opportunities for District residents and on education and awareness programs to increase the amount of waste that is diverted from disposal through recycling, waste reduction, and reuse.

**Rules**

The Coshocton-Fairfield-Licking-Perry Solid Waste Management District Board of Directors rescinded Rules 1.0 through 6.0 and renumbered Rule 7.0 to become Rule 1.0 in a resolution adopted on May 22, 2009. A copy of the current rule 1.0, regarding public notice of meetings, is included in Appendix G.

After this updated plan has been approved by the Director of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency, the CFLP Solid Waste Management District Board of Directors may, as the Board deems appropriate, amend or rescind the existing rule and adopt, amend, or rescind rules to the fullest extent authorized by Ohio Revised Code Section 343.04(G) and any other provision of Ohio law.

The Plan includes procedures for the adoption or amendment of District rules.

**III. Inventories [ORC Section 3734.53 (A) (1)-(4)]**

To the extent possible, the tables in this section of the plan list the facilities and programs that were available in the reference year, 2007. The tables also include information about facilities and programs that were added after 2007. Programs that were discontinued after the end of 2007 have been noted accordingly.

**A. The Reference Year**

Unless otherwise stated, the reference year used for all of the inventories and projections in this Plan is calendar year 2007. The Coshocton-Fairfield-Licking-Perry Solid Waste District (CFLP) began preparing the Plan in 2007. The majority of the plan was completed in 2008 and early 2009.

**B. Existing Solid Waste Landfills**

In 2007, the CFLP District utilized six in-district and nine out-of-district landfills for the disposal of solid waste. There were four in-district publicly available landfills accepting municipal solid waste in 2007 including the Tunnel Hill Landfill in Perry County which was developed and opened since the last District Plan was approved.

There are two captive landfills operating in the District 1

Table III-A lists all of the landfills to which district waste was direct hauled. Table III-B lists all of the waste that was disposed of in landfills including waste that was first taken to a transfer facility.

To the best of our knowledge no waste generated in the District was taken to landfills outside of Ohio for disposal. Table III-7 on which out-of-state facilities would be listed has been omitted since it is not applicable to this Plan.

The tables in this chapter provide information regarding disposal in 2007. The District's future disposal requirements and the availability of landfill capacity to meet the District's disposal needs during the planning period will be discussed in Chapter VI of this Plan.

**C. Existing Incinerators and Resource Recovery Facilities**

There are no resource recovery facilities for the disposal of solid waste in the CFLP District.<sup>2</sup> No waste from the District was taken to out-of-district resource recovery facilities. There are two animal carcass incinerators in the district. These incinerators are listed in Table III-2.

<sup>1</sup>A captive landfill is a landfill which is owned and operated by a private company exclusively for the disposal of waste that is generated by the owner's manufacturing/processing operations. Captive landfills are permitted facilities. District disposal and generation fees are not collected on waste that is disposed of in captive landfills.

<sup>2</sup>A resource recovery facility recovers energy from the incineration of waste.

#### D. Existing Transfer Facilities

There are two transfer facilities operating in the District. However, only the Lancaster Transfer Facility reported the transfer of waste from the District for disposal in 2007. The Waste Management Newark Transfer Facility was licensed, but was not in use. Waste Management renovated this facility and reopened it in 2009. It is not publicly available. Information regarding the amount of waste from the District that was managed through transfer facilities is on Table III-3. Ten out-of-district transfer facilities were used for the transfer of waste generated in the District in 2007.

#### E. Existing Recycling and Household Hazardous Waste Collection Activities

Curbside recycling opportunities in the District are listed in Table III-4. Note that the curbside recycling services are listed as "subscription" and "non-subscription." Subscription recycling means that the customer must sign up for recycling services separately from or in addition to waste collection and disposal services. There is usually a fee specifically for the recycling service. Non-subscription curbside recycling service is offered to all of the residents of a particular service area and is automatically included in the cost of waste collection services. Non-subscription recycling may be provided in conjunction with flat-fee waste collection service or pay-as-you-throw collection. Pay-as-you throw waste collection fees are based on the amount of waste that is set out for disposal. Pay-as-you-throw collection programs tend to encourage recycling because there is usually no fee attached to the companion curbside recycling program. The customer is encouraged to maximize recycling and minimize disposal.

The predominate method for residential recycling collection in the District is through permanent, multi-material recycling drop-offs. In addition to multi-material drop-offs, private scrap recyclers accept materials from the public and a number of drop-off opportunities for one or two materials exist. A list of the recycling drop-off locations and the materials that are collected is included in Table III-5.

Commercial and industrial scrap materials are recycled through scrap processing facilities located both in the District and outside the District. Table III-5 includes a list of the scrap processors that are located in the District and out-of-district scrap yards that are in close proximity to the District and are known to receive materials from the District.

In the reference year, one household hazardous waste collection event was held in Fairfield County and one in Licking County. Two HHW collection events were held in Perry County, Coshocton County did not have a HHW collection event in 2007. Additional information regarding the collection of household hazardous materials and other difficult to manage residential wastes are included in Chapters IV and V of this Plan.

#### F. Existing Composting/Yard Waste Management Facilities and Programs

The Class IV yard waste composting facilities that were registered with Ohio EPA as of 2008 are listed in Table III-6. In the reference year, six yard waste facilities were open to the public, although substantially more facilities were registered. At the end of 2007, the Newark Compost Facility closed, so in 2008 and 2009, five facilities were open to the public. In addition to registered facilities, Table III-6 also lists cities and villages that are known to collect and field-spread leaves in autumn.

#### G. Existing Open Dumps and Waste Tire Dumps

The open dumps that were identified by county recycling and litter prevention programs or by health departments are listed in Table III-8. This list contains only sites that are considered to be significant problems. It does not include small, road side or private property dump sites that may need to be addressed but that could be cleaned up in one or two days without the use of heavy equipment.

Due to consistent health department enforcement, education and clean-up programs managed by each county's recycling and litter prevention programs, and active enforcement of laws against illegal dumping and littering, the number of dump sites significant enough to be included in the District Plan has decreased significantly since the last Plan was prepared.

#### H. Ash, Foundry Sand, and Slag Disposal Sites

Ash disposal sites are used exclusively for the disposal of ash from the burning of municipal solid waste or of coal. Foundry sand sites are locations that contain sand used in metal casting. Slag disposal sites are locations that contain the residue from the smelting of metallic ore. Information regarding the sites that are located in the CFLP District is listed in Table III-9. Note that these are the same sites that have been listed in previous plans. No new sites have been identified.

#### I. Maps of Facilities and Sites

Small county maps for each of the four counties showing the locations of the in-district disposal facilities, recycling facilities, open dump sites, tire dump sites, and composting facilities listed in this chapter are located at the end of the chapter. Larger maps for each county are included in Appendix E in three of the Plan copies filed with Ohio EPA for review. Copies of the large maps are also kept at the District office.

#### J. Existing Collection Systems - Waste Haulers

The CFLP District continues to be dependent on private waste haulers for the collection of solid waste from residences and businesses. The City of Lancaster is the only municipality that operates a citywide waste collection program using city owned vehicles operated by city employees.

Several cities, villages and townships contract with waste haulers to provide waste collection and recycling services, or just waste collection, to the residents of the municipality or township. However, the majority of the District is served by private haulers who contract with property owners on an individual subscription basis. A few haulers provide curbside recycling service on a subscription basis to residential customers in the more densely populated areas of the District. A discussion of curbside recycling services provided by haulers is found in Chapter IV.

The list of haulers provided on Table III-10 was compiled from the registered hauler lists maintained by the health departments that license haulers and from the yellow pages of local telephone books. Several attempts were made to contact each of the haulers by telephone. However, a number of haulers declined to provide information or did not return telephone calls so some of the information that should be included in Table III-10 is missing.

Table III-1 A

2007 District Waste Taken Directly to Landfills

Facility Name	Type of Landfill	Location	General (Note 1)	Industrial (Note 2)	Exempt & C/D (Note 2)	Other	Total
Coshoccon Landfill, Inc.	PA, PO	Coshoccon Co., OH	13,460.15	46,036.11	16,316.45		75,812.71
Pine Grove Regional Facility Landfill	PA, PO	Fairfield Co., OH	17,833.06	34,936.17	2,264.04		55,033.27
Suburban South R & D Facility	PA, PO	Perry Co., OH	104,419.81	77,321.73	2,043.34	8,968.22	192,753.10
AEP Conesville Residual Waste Landfill	C, PO	Coshoccon Co., OH		543,272.00	306,868.00		850,140.00
Owens Corning Landfill	C, PO	Licking Co., OH			15,480.00		15,480.00
Tunnell Hill	PA, PO	Perry County, OH			358.45		27,375.24
In-District Sub-Total			162,729.81	701,566.01	343,330.28	8,968.22	1,216,594.32
Out-of-District Facilities							
Countywide RDF Landfill	PA, PO	Stark Co., OH		0.27			0.27
American LF	PA, PO	Stark Co., OH		0.29			0.29
Kimble Sanitary Landfill	PA, PO	Tuscarawas Co., OH		12,917.33	3,219.15	287.26	16,423.74
Kimble Sanitary Landfill	PA, PO	Athens Co., OH		2,224.61	7,595.53		9,820.14
Wyandot County Environmental Sanitary LF	PA, PO	Wyandot Co., OH		18.64			18.64
Beech Hollow Landfill	PA, PO	Jackson Co., OH			12.34		12.34
Out-of-District Sub Total			15,160.85	10,814.97	314.60	0.00	26,290.42
Total			177,890.66	712,380.98	343,644.88	8,968.22	1,242,884.74

Key: "PA" means "publicly available", "C" means "capture", "PO" means "privately owned", "GO" means "government owned".

Note 1: Includes 88.61 tons asbestos disposed of in Suburban South R & D Facility

Note 2: 336,457.75 tons exempt waste and 7,187.13 tons C/D waste

Table III-1 B CRP SWD Landfill Disposal Adjusted Totals: All District Waste Disposed of in Landfills

Facility Name	Direct or Transfer	General	Industrial	Exempt & C/D	Other	Total
In-District Facilities (Note 2)	Direct	13,460.15	46,036.11	16,316.45		75,812.71
Coshoccon Landfill, Inc.	Direct	17,833.06	34,936.17	2,264.04		55,033.27
Pine Grove from Lancaster Trans. & Reynolds Ave. Trans.	Transfer	37,416.25		458.92		37,875.17
Pine Grove Regional Facility Landfill	Direct	17,833.06	34,936.17	2,264.04		55,033.27
Pine Grove Regional Facility Landfill	Transfer	37,416.25		458.92		37,875.17
Total		55,249.31	34,936.17	2,722.96		92,908.44
Suburban South R & D Facility	Direct	104,419.81	77,321.73	2,043.34	8,968.22	192,753.10
Suburban South from Johnson Transfer	Transfer	48,837.66	0.00	1,370.93	0.00	50,208.59
Suburban South R & D Facility	Total	153,257.47	77,321.73	3,414.27	8,968.22	242,961.69
AEP Conesville Residual Waste Landfill	Direct	543,272.00	306,868.00			850,140.00
Owens Corning Landfill	Direct			15,480.00		15,480.00
Tunnell Hill	Direct	27,016.79		358.45		27,375.24
In-District Sub-Total		248,983.72	701,566.01	345,160.13	8,968.22	1,304,678.08
Out-of-District Facilities						
Countywide RDF Landfill		0.27				0.27
American LF		0.29				0.29
Kimble Sanitary Landfill	Direct	12,917.33	3,219.15	287.26		16,423.74
Kimble Sanitary from Kimble Trans. Stark & Guemsey Co.	Transfer	45.52		1.53		47.05
Kimble Sanitary Landfill	Total	12,962.85	3,219.15	288.79		16,470.79
Athens Hocking Reclamation Center	Direct	2,224.61	7,595.53			9,820.14
Holmes County Landfill	Direct			15.00		15.00
Transfer & Total		30.22				30.22
Pike County Landfill from Ohio Mound Trans.	Transfer & Total					
Noble Road Landfill from Ross Brothers	Total	62.15		3.30		65.45

Facility Name	Director Transfer	General	Industrial	Exempt & CDD	Other	Total	Waste Received from the SWMD (TPY)	
							Direct	Transfer
Wyandot County Environmental Sanitary LF	Direct	18.64				18.64		
Beech Hollow Landfill	Direct			12.34		12.34		
Beech Hollow Landfill from Rumpke Circleville	Transfer	25,289.88		622.24		25,912.12		
Beech Hollow Landfill	Total	25,289.88		634.58		25,924.46		
Undertified Landfill (From Delaware Transfer, Akron Transfer and Fairborn Transfer)	Transfer & Total	12.51		7.92		20.43		
Out-of-District Sub Total		40,601.13	10,814.97	949.59	0.00	52,365.69		
Total		289,584.85	712,380.98	346,109.72	8,968.22	1,357,043.77		
For Planning Purposes		288,563.07	712,780.98	346,109.72		1,357,043.77		
Residential/commercial waste - General + Other						1,357,043.77		

Table III-2 Solid Waste Incinerators and Waste-to-Energy Facilities Used by the District

Facility Name and Location	Type of Facility	Ages Served	Res/Com	Industrial	Exempt	Other	Produced Ash
Licking County Animal Control Dog Leg Road Heath, OH 43055	Animal Carcass Incinerator (Govt owned and operated)	Licking Co., OH	10.5				10.5
Fairfield County Animal Control Granville Pike Lancaster, OH 43130	Animal Carcass Incinerator (Govt owned and operated)	Fairfield Co., OH					Not reported

III-6

Table III-3 2007 District Waste Flow through Transfer Facilities

Facility Name	Type of Facility	Location	General	Industrial	Exempt & CDD	Other	Total	Waste Received from the SWMD (TPY)	
								PA, GO	PO, not PA
Lancaster Transfer	PA, GO	Fairfield Co., OH	32,696.00				32,696.00		
Waste Management Transfer Newark	PO, not PA	Licking Co., OH					0.00		
In-District Sub-Total			32,696.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	32,696.00		
Rumpke Transfer (Circleville)	PA, PO	Pickaway Co., OH	25,289.88		622.24		25,912.12		
Delaware County Transfer	PA, PO	Delaware Co., OH	7.39		7.92		15.31		
Johnson Transfer & Recycling	PA, PO	Franklin Co., OH	48,837.66		1,370.93		50,208.59		
Reynolds Avenue Transfer	PA, PO	Franklin Co., OH	4,720.25		458.92		5,179.17		
Fairborn Hauling & Transfer (aka Koogler Suburban)	PA, PO	Greene Co., OH	0.44				0.44		
Ross Brothers Waste & Recycling	PA, PO	Knox Co., OH	62.15		3.30		65.45		
WM of Ohio Mound Transfer Facility	PA, PO	Ross Co., OH	30.22				30.22		
Kimble Transfer & Recovery Facility	PA, PO	Stark Co., OH	29.00				29.00		
WM Akron Central Transfer Station	PA, PO	Summit Co., OH	4.68				4.68		
Kimble Transfer & Recycling Facility	PA, PO	Guemsey Co., OH	16.52		1.53		18.05		
Out-of-District Sub Total			78,998.19	0.00	2,464.84	0.00	81,463.03		
Total			111,694.19	0.00	2,464.84	0.00	114,159.03		

Key: PA means "publicly available", PO means "privately owned", GO means "government owned"

Key to Curbside Programs Listed on Table III-4

Type of Curbside	Description
NSC	Non-subscription curbside: available to all households in service area as part of waste collection program
S	Subscription curbside: available to households that subscribe to and pay for recycling collection service

Key to Recycling Programs Listed on Table III-5

Type of Recycling Program	Description
BB	Buy-back: payment given for recyclables-usually refers to recycling centers and scrap yards that buy household recyclables like aluminum cans from the public
DO	Drop-off: recycling collection site; may be staffed or self-serve; no payment for materials
MRF	Material recovery facility: facility for the sorting and processing of recyclables; usually refers to facilities that process household recyclables
SY	Scrap yard: Facility for the processing of scrap materials; usually refers to facilities that purchase metallic or non-metallic scrap from commercial and industrial sources, but may also receive materials from residential recyclers

Key to Recycled Materials Managed by Recycling Programs Listed in Tables III-4 and III-5

Material	Code	Material	Code	Material	Code
Blue glass bottles	BIG	Magazines and catalogues	Mag	PETE (Polyethylene terephthalate) bottles	PH1
Brown glass bottles and jars	Brg	Mixed Paper (includes "junk mail")	MMP	HDPE (High-density polyethylene) bottle (milk, detergent, etc.)	PH2
Clear glass bottles and jars	CIG	Comugated cardboard	OCC	PS (Polystyrene) (egg cartons, plates, etc.)	PH6
Green glass bottles and jars	GrG	Office paper	OFFP	Miscellaneous	
Aluminum cans	AlC	Newspaper	ONP	Electronics	Elec
Appliances	App	Paperboard boxes (cereal, cracker)	PBd	Lead acid batteries	LAB
Household aerosol cans	ArC	Coated paperboard cartons and "aseptic" boxes (milk, juice, etc.)	PBdC	Used clothing and other textiles	Tex
Ferrous metal (scrap iron and steel)	FerM	Telephone books	PHBk	Used motor oil	Uoil
Non-ferrous scrap metal (aluminum, brass, copper, etc.)	NonFM	Wood		Shoes (except high heels over 2" and rubber boots)	Shoes
Steel food and beverage cans	StC	Wood pallets	WP	Yard Waste	
		Trees, large limbs, lumber, misc. wood waste, etc.	WW	Brush	Brush
		Grass Clippings		Grass	Grass
		Leaves		Lvs	Lvs
		General yard waste, grass, leaves and small brush		YW	YW

Table III-4 Curbside Recycling Opportunities in District 2007 (Updated to include changes made in 2008)

Curbside Recycling	Type of Curbside	Population Served	Frequency of Collection	Service Area	Type of Material Collected	Recyclables Processed from SMD	Service Provider
Coshocton City Curbside	NSC	11,475	weekly	Coshocton City	AlC, Brg, ClG, Mag, NP, OCC, PHB, P#1, P#2, SIC	309,75	J & J Hauling
Berne Township Curbside	NSC	5,327	weekly	Berne Township	AlC, Brg, ClG, Mag, NP, OCC, PHB, P#1, P#2, SIC	63,35	Community Action Recycling Station
Bremen Village Curbside	NSC	1,246	weekly	Bremen Village	AlC, Brg, ClG, NP, OCC, P#1, P#2, SIC	36,6	Village street department collects. As of April 2009 Community Action Recycling Station processes.
Madison Township Curbside	NSC	2,778	Twice per month	Madison Township	AlC, Brg, ClG, Mag, NP, OCC, PHB, P#1, P#2, SIC	73,29	Community Action Recycling Station
Sugar Grove Curbside	NSC	445	weekly	Sugar Grove Village	AlC, Brg, ClG, Mag, NP, OCC, PHB, P#1, P#2, SIC	20	Community Action Recycling Station
Lithopolis Village	NSC	945	weekly	Lithopolis Village	AlC, Brg, ClG, NP, Mag, MP, OCC, P#1, P#2, SIC	Not reported	Traces Sanitation

Curbside Recycling	Type of Curbside	Population Served	Frequency of Collection	Service Area	Type of Material Collected	Recyclables Processed from SMD	Service Provider
Millersport Village offered by Big-O Refuse 229 Dayton Rd NE Newark, OH 43055 740-344-7544	S	927	weekly	Village	A/C, Brg, Clg, Mag, MxP, NP, OCC, PB, PhB, P#1-#7, SIC	Included in Big-O report for all programs. (See Licking County listing below.)	Waste Management, Inc. in 2007
Pickerington City Contact: 888-786-7531 www.rumpkrecycling.com	S	16,940	Weekly	Pickerington City	A/C, Brg, Clg, Mag, MxP, NP, OCC, PB, PhB, P#1-#7, SIC	546.8	Waste Management, Inc. in 2007
Violet Township Contact: 888-786-7531 www.rumpkrecycling.com	S	36,833	Weekly	Violet Township	A/C, Brg, Clg, Mag, MxP, NP, OCC, PB, PhB, P#1-#7, SIC	546.8	Rumpke
Licking County							
Etta Township Curbside Contact: 888-786-7531 www.rumpkrecycling.com	S	13,003	weekly	Etta Township	A/C, Brg, Clg, Mag, MxP, NP, OCC, PB, PhB, P#1-#7, SIC	Started in 2009	Rumpke
Subscription Curbside offered by Big-O Refuse 729 Dayton Rd NE Newark, OH 43055 740-344-7544			all are weekly		A/C, Brg, Clg, Mag, MxP, NP, OCC, PB, PhB, P#1-#7, SIC	3.35	Big - O Refuse
Berlington Twp. (Big-O)	S	1,429		Berlington Twp.	above		Big - O Refuse
Harrison Township (Big-O)	S	7,195		Harrison Twp.	above		Big - O Refuse

Curbside Recycling	Type of Curbside	Population Served	Frequency of Collection	Service Area	Type of Material Collected	Recyclables Processed from SMD	Service Provider
Hopewell Township (Big-O)	S	1,465		Hopewell Twp.	above		Big - O Refuse
Leisy Township (Big-O)	S	2,940		Leisy Twp.	above		Big - O Refuse
Liberty Township (Big-O)	S	2,163		Liberty Twp.	above		Big - O Refuse
Granville Village (Big-O)	S	5,386		Granville Village	above		Big - O Refuse
Granville Twp. (Big-O)	S	4,139		Granville Twp.	above		Big - O Refuse
Heath City (Big-O)	S	8,888		Heath City	above		Big - O Refuse
Hebron Village (Big-O)	S	2,145		Hebron Village	above		Big - O Refuse
Newark City (Big-O)	S	47,176		Newark City	above		Big - O Refuse
St Albans Twp. (Big-O)	S	2,444		St Albans Twp.	above		Big - O Refuse
Pataskala Waste Management, Inc. 1006 Walnut Street Canal Winchester, OH 43110 (800) 343-6047	NSC	12,649	weekly	City of Pataskala	A/C, Brg, Clg, Mag, MxP, NP, OCC, PB, PhB, P#1-#7, SIC	Not reported	Waste Management, Inc.
Subscription Curbside offered by Waste Management, Inc. 1006 Walnut Street Canal Winchester, OH 43110 (800) 343-6047			weekly		A/C, Brg, Clg, Mag, MxP, NP, OCC, PB, PhB, P#1-#7, SIC	Not reported	Waste Management, Inc.
Newark City (WMI) (800) 343-6047 43110	S	47,176		Newark City	above		Waste Management, Inc.
Cranville Village	S	5,386		Granville Village	above		Waste Management, Inc.



Facility/Activity Name Mailing Address Phone Number	Type of Facility or Activity	Materials Accepted	Service Areas	Population Served	Hours Available to Public	Recyclables Processed from District	Percent of Material from Sector	Percent of Commercial - R Capacity Utilized	Industrial - I
Hocking Twp. at the Twp. Bldg. on SR 22 West Lancaster at 1743 E. Main, Community Action Agency				4,952			40		
Lancaster at Hunter Park-907 Lincoln Avenue				36,950			109		
Lancaster at the Sheriff's Office, West Wheeling St. Lot				36,950			52		
Lancaster at 114 ML Jea Ave. behind Urea Head Start Bldg.				36,950			52		
Lancaster at 1475 TMI Lane, TMI Bowling Alley Lot				36,950			14		
Lancaster at 951 Liberty Dr., Liberty Center - Added in 2008				36,950			NA		
Lancaster at 1570 Granite Pike, Ohio University - Added in 2008				36,950			NA		
Clearcreek Twp./Oakland Grocery at 910Chillicothe-Lancaster Rd. (SR 159)				3,854			22		
Pickerington City at Sycamore Park, Herford Dr.				36,883			16		
Pleasant Twp. at 3005 Lancaster-Thornville Rd. NE (SR 188 and Coonpath Rd.)				5,819			67		
Richard Twp. At 8885 Pleasantville Road NE Clearcreek Twp./Stoussville behind the Village Garage on Main St.				2,229			10		
Clearcreek Twp./Stoussville behind the Village Garage on Main St.				3,854			14		
Violet Twp at Zeller Park on Bendum Rd.				36,883			14		
Violet Twp. at the Twp. Maintenance Lot, Center St. at Stemen Rd., Pickerington				36,883			122		
Violet Twp. at Ohio University Pickerington Center, 2933 Stonecreek Drive				36,883			100		

Facility/Activity Name Mailing Address Phone Number	Type of Facility or Activity	Materials Accepted	Service Areas	Population Served	Hours Available to Public	Recyclables Processed from District	Percent of Material from Sector	Percent of Commercial - R Capacity Utilized	Industrial - I
Violet Twp. at Trinity Family Life Center, 6389 Blacklick-Eastern Rd, Pickerington				36,883			10		
Amanda Twp./Amanda at Halderman & Kirby Streets near Water Tower (Independent site in 2007)				3,055			16		
Fairfield County Recycling and Litter Prevention and/or Lancaster-Fairfield Community Action Special Collection Events and Collection Routes									
Appliance Collection Events-Fairfield County Recycling and Litter Prevention	Collection event	Appliances	Entire County	NA	4 hours		3		R
The Collection Events-Fairfield County Recycling and Litter Prevention	Collection event	Tires	Entire County	NA	4 hours		7		R
Household Hazardous Waste Collection Event-Fairfield County Recycling and Litter Prevention	Collection event	HHW	Entire County	NA	4 hours		NA		R
Litter collection activity includes recycling	Litter collection activity includes recycling	Tires	Areas targeted for litter collection	NA	NA		4		R
Fairfield County Litter Prevention Clean-up	Litter collection activity includes recycling	Tires	Areas targeted for litter collection	NA	NA		NA		NA
Recycling collection - County Facilities/schools etc.	Ongoing collection at county facilities	Materials vary by site, primarily paper, aluminum cans, and plastic containers,	Elementary, secondary schools, college offices, municipal offices, some state offices	NA	Regular route and special pickups				
Recycling collection - commercial	Collection services for businesses and industries served by private haulers	Materials vary by site, primarily paper, aluminum cans, and plastic containers,	Business and small industries	NA	Regular route and special pickups		324		

Facility/Activity Name	Mailing Address	Phone Number	Type of Facility or Activity	Materials Accepted	Service Areas	Population Served	Hours Available to Public	Recyclables Processed from District	Material from Residential Sector	Percent of Commercial/Industrial	Percent of Commercial/Industrial C Utilized
------------------------	-----------------	--------------	------------------------------	--------------------	---------------	-------------------	---------------------------	-------------------------------------	----------------------------------	----------------------------------	---

Licking County Contact: Larry Loyd Licking County Recycling & Litter Prevention 777 E. Main St. Newark, OH 43055 740-670-5125 24 Locations in reference year (1 location added in 2008)	DO Coordinated and collected by Licking Co. Recycling & Litter Prevention	A.C. Mag. NP, OCC. P&I, P&2, SIC (all sites)	See each location listed below	Alexandria Village and St. Albans Twp.	2,444	24 hours, 7 days a week for all locations	1405 cardboard only from various locations	47	Primary R	NA				
				Buckeye Lake Village and Union Twp.	8,965		4							
				Hartford Village (Croton and Hartford Twp.)	1,531		13							
				Eden Twp.	1,316		16							
				Ema Twp.	13,003		27							
				Fallsburg Twp.	947		8							
				Franklin Twp.	1,905		23							
				Granville and Granville Twp.	9,525		37							
				Hanover Village and Hanover Twp.	2,939		53							
				Union Twp./Buckeye Lake Wastewater Treatment Plant/Hilton Rd.										
				St. Albans Twp./Alexandria at Freeman's Park SBC Recycling, OH Centerburg, OH										
				Eden Twp at 10431 Puntz Rd, Purity Twp. Garage										

Facility/Activity Name	Mailing Address	Phone Number	Type of Facility or Activity	Materials Accepted	Service Areas	Population Served	Hours Available to Public	Recyclables Processed from District	Material from Residential Sector	Percent of Commercial/Industrial	Percent of Commercial/Industrial C Utilized
------------------------	-----------------	--------------	------------------------------	--------------------	---------------	-------------------	---------------------------	-------------------------------------	----------------------------------	----------------------------------	---

Harrison Twp. at the Service Complex on Ourville Rd., Ourville	Harrison Twp. at 1287 Hebron Rd. in the Municipal Health at 1287 Hebron Rd. in the Municipal	Harrison Twp.	7,195		Harrison City	8,888		104															
												Hebron and Union Twp.	8,965	40									
												Hebron Industrial Park - Added in 2008											
												Jersey Twp. at intersection of SR 161 and Mink Rd.											
												Monroe Twp./Johnstown at 81 S. Main St. Presbyterian Church											
												Monroe Twp./Johnstown at the Village Office, 599 S. Main St.											
												Licking Twp at 6800 South St., Jacksonstown behind the Fire Station											
												Mckean Twp. at 1250 Sportsman Club, Freedom											
												Newark at 877 E Main St. behind the Auto Title Office											
												Newark at Deo Drive in the lot in front of Odd Lots and TSC											
												Newark at intersection of Cherry Valley Rd. and Redding Rd.											
												Newark on W. Church Street at Floy Park											
												Newark at 1000 Granville Rd., First Baptist Church											
												Newark Twp./St. Louisville at 1 School St. Behind the Village Offices											
												Washington Twp./Ulca at 800 Church St. near the Twp. Garage											
												Harrison Twp.											
												Hebron and Union Twp.	8,965	40									
												Hebron and Union Twp.	8,965	59									
												Jersey Twp.	2,940	22									
												Johnstown and Monroe Twp.	6,360	32									
Johnstown and Monroe Twp.	6,360	17																					
Licking Twp.	3,969	15																					
Mckean Twp.	1,520	15																					
Newark	47,146	52																					
Newark	47,146	427																					
Newark	47,146	122																					
Newark	47,146	115																					
Newark	47,146	21																					
St. Louisville and Newton Twp.	3,265	19																					
Ulca Village and Washington Twp.	3,205	15																					

Facility/Activity Name Mailing Address Phone Number	Type of Facility or Activity	Materials Accepted	Service Areas	Population Served	Hours Available to Public	Recyclables from District	Percent of Recycled Residential or Commercial or Utilized
---	---------------------------------	--------------------	---------------	-------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---

Facility/Activity Name Mailing Address Phone Number	Type of Facility or Activity	Materials Accepted	Service Areas	Population Served	Hours Available to Public	Recyclables from District	Percent of Recycled Residential or Commercial or Utilized
Appliance Collection Events - Licking County Recycling and Liter Prevention	Collection event	Appliances	Entire County	NA	4 hours	6	NA
Tire Collection Events - Licking County Recycling and Liter Prevention - 2 events	Collection event	Tires	Entire County	NA	2 events - 4 hours each	16	NA
Household Hazardous Waste Collection Event - Licking County Recycling and Liter Prevention	Collection event	HHW	Entire County	NA	4 hours	0	NA
Licking County Liter Prevention Clean-up	Liter collection activity includes recycling	Tires	Areas targeted for litter collection	NA	NA	23	NA
Licking County Government Offices - recycling collection	Collection route for county govt.	AIG, OCC, OFR, MAF, P#1	Government offices	NA	NA	174	NA
<b>Perry County Drop-off Bin Program</b>							
Appliance Collection Events - Licking County Recycling and Liter Prevention	Collection event	Appliances	Entire County	NA	4 hours	6	NA
Tire Collection Events - Licking County Recycling and Liter Prevention - 2 events	Collection event	Tires	Entire County	NA	2 events - 4 hours each	16	NA
Household Hazardous Waste Collection Event - Licking County Recycling and Liter Prevention	Collection event	HHW	Entire County	NA	4 hours	0	NA
Licking County Liter Prevention Clean-up	Liter collection activity includes recycling	Tires	Areas targeted for litter collection	NA	NA	23	NA
Licking County Government Offices - recycling collection	Collection route for county govt.	AIG, OCC, OFR, MAF, P#1	Government offices	NA	NA	174	NA
<b>Perry County Drop-off Bin Program</b>							
Contact: Jim Hart Perry County Recycling & Liter Prevention 118 W. Brown St. New Lexington, OH 43764 Phone: 740-342-7881 19 locations in the reference year and one added in 2008.	DO, Coordinated with Perry County Recycling & Liter Prevention	AP, BFG, CIG, GFG, MAG, NP, OCC, P#1, P#2, SIC	See Each location listed below	Population Served	24 hours, 7 days a week for all locations	See locations listed below	NA
Bearfield Twp. at 800 SR 13 SE (Six Mile Turn) beside Hunters Run Market			Bearfield Twp.	1,401		19	
Clayton Twp. at Saltlick Grange on SR 345			Clayton Twp.	1,401		18	
Monroe Twp./Corning at 115 S. Vahley St. near Eagles' parking lot			Corning Village and Monroe Twp.	1,664		22	
Harrison Twp./Cooksville at 22 China St. beside Municipal Bldg. Parking Lot			Cooksville Village and Harrison Twp.	5,284		42	

Facility/Activity Name Mailing Address Phone Number	Type of Facility or Activity	Materials Accepted	Service Areas	Population Served	Hours Available to Public	Recyclables from District	Percent of Recycled Residential or Commercial or Utilized
Hopewell Twp./Glenford at 103 Broad St. behind Firehouse			Glenford Village and Hopewell Twp.	2,137		25	
Salt Lick Twp./Hemlock at 8780 Main St. at Park			Hemlock Village and Salt Lick Twp.	1,216		19	
Jackson Twp./Junction City at 500 E. Main St. east side of Sunoco Station Lot			Junction City Village and Jackson Twp.	2,798		44	
Pleasant Township/Moxehala at Moxe Mini Mart			Pleasant Twp.	788	24 hours, 7 days a week for all locations	14	NA
New Lexington at 499 N. State St. at MRPD offices	DO, Coordinated with Perry County Recycling & Liter Prevention	AP, BFG, CIG, GFG, MAG, NP, OCC, P#1, P#2, SIC	New Lexington Village and Pike Twp.	6,474		16	
New Lexington at 605 N. Main St. behind Huff'n Puff Mini Mart			New Lexington Village and Pike Twp.	6,474		43	
Near Senior Citizens Center off Mill Street (520 Front St.)			New Lexington Village and Pike Twp.	6,474		22	
New Lexington-2235 SR 13 NE at Perco Inc. processing by Perco, Inc. New Lexington, OH			New Lexington Village and Pike Twp.	6,474		55	
Coal Twp./New Straightsville at the Amelia Place Apartments			New Straightsville and Coal Twp.	4,113		19	
Harrison Twp./Roseville at the Fire Dept. on 1st St.			Roseville and Harrison Twp.	6,284		22	
Salt Lick Twp./Shawnee on Main St. at Twp. Building			Shawnee Village and Salt Lick Twp.	1,216		20	
Sheridan High School near Thornville - Added in 2008			Thorn Twp.	4,391		NA	
Hoy Trinity School			Somerset Village and Reading Twp.	4,354		53	
Reading Twp./Somerset at 139 E. Main St., United Methodist Church			Somerset Village and Reading Twp.	4,354		47	

Facility/Activity Name Mailing Address Phone Number	Type of Facility or Activity	Materials Accepted	Service Area	Population Served	Hours Available to Public	Recycling Program from District	Material from Sector - Residential, Commercial, Industrial - Utilized
Thorn Twp./Thornville at 65 E. Columbus St., Grace Lutheran Church Thorn Twp./Thornville at 30 E. Columbus St. (Corner of Church and Columbus) <td></td> <td></td> <td>Thorn Twp. Thornville Village and Thorn Twp.</td> <td>4,391 4,391</td> <td></td> <td>43 43</td> <td></td>			Thorn Twp. Thornville Village and Thorn Twp.	4,391 4,391		43 43	
Perry County Recycling and Liter Prevention Special Collection Events							
Ultimate Recycling Days & HHW	Collection event	App. tres. HHW	Perry County and CRP District for HHW	NA	4 hours	21	
Perry County Liter Prevention - recycling from litter collection activities	Ongoing recycling in conjunction with litter clean-up	Misc., mostly ferrous	Perry County	NA	NA	28	
Perry County Government Offices and schools - recycling collection	Collection route for county gov't, schools, etc.	Varies by site, primarily OCC, paper, and beverage containers	Government offices, elementary and secondary schools	NA	NA	67	
Coshocton County							
SKP's Recycling 22375 County Rd. 1A Coshocton, OH 43812 740-622-9482	DO, BB	Accepts: Brg, Cfg, Gg, Np, Occ, P#1, P#2, Sic (Purchases A/c)	Entire County, Region	Entire County	8am-4pm M-F 11:30am S	174	R, C and I
Fairfield County							
Community Action Recycling Station 1761 E. Main St. Lancaster, OH 43130 740-687-1295	DO, BB, MRF	A/c, App. Car, Brg, Cfg, Gg, Lab, Mag, Mkp, Nonfm, Np, Occ, Omp, Pbd, P#1, P#2, Sic, Uoil and Confidential Document Shredding, Cell Phones and Inkjet Cartridges	Entire County, Region	Entire County	M-F 9am-5pm - Sat. listed for drop-off and institutional recycling	676 amount listed for drop-off and institutional recycling	R, C and I

Facility/Activity Name Mailing Address Phone Number	Type of Facility or Activity	Materials Accepted	Service Area	Population Served	Hours Available to Public	Recycling Program from District	Material from Sector - Residential, Commercial, Industrial - Utilized
Greenfield Twp./Carroll Village Drop-off 89 Canal St. Carroll Contact: WMI	DO	A/c, Brg, Cfg, Gg, Mag, Np, Occ, P#1, P#2, Sic	Greenfield Twp./Carroll	5,086	24 hours, 7 days a week	Not reported	
Walnut Township Drop-off 1120 Millersport Rd. Millersport, OH Contact: Pauline Ely 740-467-2420 Program discontinued in 2009	DO	A/c, Brg, Cfg, Gg, Mag, Mkp, Np, Occ, Omp, Pnbk, Sic	Walnut Township/Millersport	6,773	24 hours, 7 days a week	88	R and C
Licking County							
Denison University Red Barn 1385 N. Pearl St. Granville, OH 43023	DO	A/c, Alf, Car, Brg, Cfg, Gg, Mag, Mkp, Occ, Omp, P#1, P#2, Sic	Granville and Granville Twp.	9,525	24 hours, 7 days a week	Not reported	R, C, and Institutional
58C Recycling 58C Bennington Chapel Rd. Centerburg, OH 43011 740-893-9567	DO, SY, MRF	A/c, Mag, Np, Occ, Pbd, P#1, P#2, Sic	Primarily Hartford and Bennington Townships	2,974	24 hours, 7 days a week	28,066 res/com adj. for double counting	R and C
Perry County							
Petco, Inc. 2235 St. Rt. 13 NE New Lexington, OH 43764 740-342-5156	MRF (associated in drop-offs listed in above)	A/c, Mag, Np, Occ, Omp, Pbd, P#1, P#2, Sic	Entire County, Region	Entire County	8a-4p M-F for not previously listed for drop-off and institutional recycling	162 amount listed for drop-off and institutional recycling	R, C, I
Coshocton County							
Shurff Stone Container 500 N. Fourth Street Coshocton, OH 43812 740-622-6543	DO	Mag, Np	Coshocton Area	Entire County	24 hours, 7 days a week	5,217	R
Materials Dynamics Limited 210 N. Center St. West Lafayette, OH 43845 740-545-0181	Plastics Recycler	Industrial Plastics	Region	NA	By arrangement	Not reported	I

Facility/Activity Name Mailing Address Phone Number	Type of Facility or Activity	Materials Accepted	Service Areas	Popula- tion Non Served	Hours Available to Public	Recyclables Processed from District	Percent of Material from Sector Residential - R Commercial - C Industrial - I Percent of Capacity Utilized
Mullet Tire Service 23839 Airport Rd. Coshocton, OH 43812 740-623-6473	Tire Retailer	Passenger and truck Tires (fee)	Coshocton Area	NA	8a-5p M-F, 8a-Noon S	Not reported	R, C, I Not Reported
Coshocton Tire 110 W Pine Street Coshocton, OH 43812 740-622-7993	Tire Retailer	Tires (fee)	Coshocton Area	NA	8a-5p M-F, 8a-Noon S	Not reported	R and C Not Reported
Advanced Auto Parts 329 S. Second Street Coshocton, OH 43812 740-622-6008	Auto Parts Store	UOII	Coshocton Area	NA	7a-9p M-S, 9a-9p Sun.	Not reported	R Not Reported
Auto Zone 340 S. Second Street Coshocton, OH 42812 740-622-0373	Auto Parts Store	UOII	Coshocton Area	NA	M-Sat. 8 to 9, Sun. 8:30 to 9	Not reported	R Not Reported
Prince's Wecking Service 134 Fifth Street Coshocton, OH 42812 740-622-3916	Auto Parts Store	UOII	Coshocton Area	NA	8a-5p M-F	Not reported	R and C Not Reported
Fairfield County							
Fairfield County Ability Paper Retriever Program For current site information refer to: www.paperretreiver.com	DO	Paper-specifically: Mag. MXP, NP, OHP (no Pbbs or OOC)	43 bins placed around the county at school, churches, and businesses for retrieval of paper. List of streets included in Appendix F	Entire County	Most locations are available 24 hours, 7 days a week for all	1,021.08	R and C NA
Kroger 1735 N. Memorial Dr. Lancaster, OH 43130 740-654-2511	DO at Retail Grocery	Plastic- Shopping bags only	Lancaster Area	NA	24 hours/7days	Not reported	R and C NA

Facility/Activity Name Mailing Address Phone Number	Type of Facility or Activity	Materials Accepted	Service Areas	Popula- tion Non Served	Hours Available to Public	Recyclables Processed from District	Percent of Material from Sector Residential - R Commercial - C Industrial - I Percent of Capacity Utilized
Kroger 1341 E. Main St. Lancaster, OH 43130 740-653-3244	DO at Retail Grocery	Plastic- Shopping bags only	Lancaster Area	NA	24 hours/7days	Not reported	R and C NA
Restore 3476 Cincinnati-Zanesville Rd., NE Lancaster, OH 43130 740-654-3434	DO and resale store	Reusable building materials and tools	Region	NA	Saturdays 8:30 to noon	Not reported	R, C, I NA
UPS Store 1641 N. Memorial Dr. Lancaster, OH 43130 740-654-5335	DO at Store	Plastic- Packing Peanuts only	Lancaster Area	NA	8:30a-6:30p M-F, 8:30a to 3p S	Not reported	R and C NA
UPS Store 1209 Hill Rd. Pikeington, OH 43147 614-575-1166	DO at Store	Plastic- Packing Peanuts only	Lancaster Area	NA	8a-7p M-F, 9a-4p S	Not reported	R and C NA
Lancaster Transfer Station 743 S. Ewing St. Lancaster, OH 43130 740-657-6660	City Waste Transfer Facility	App. Tires (fee)	Lancaster	NA	7:30a-4p M-F	53	R NA
Smetzer Tire 777 S. Columbus St. Lancaster, OH 43130 740-654-0161	Tire Retailer	Tires (fee)	Lancaster Area	NA	7:30a-5:30p M-F, 7:30a-1p S	Not reported	R NA
Bloom Elementary 200 Market St. Urbopoli, OH 740-637-4044	School	Toner and Ink Jet Cartridges	Fairfield County	NA		Not reported	R and Industrial NA

Facility/Activity Name Mailing Address Phone Number	Type of Facility or Activity	Materials Accepted	Service Areas	Population Served	Hours Available to Public	Recyclables Received from District	Percent of Material from District	Percent of Capacity Utilized
All Star Auto Care 283 Cedar Hill Rd. Lancaster, OH 43130 740-697-5071	Auto Parts Store	UOII	Lancaster Area	NA	8a-5p M-F	Not reported	R and C	NA
Dave & Mike's Marathon 159 N. Memorial Dr. Lancaster, OH 43130 740-653-1448	Auto Parts Store	UOII, LAB, Antifreeze	Lancaster Area	NA	7a-9p M-F 8:30a-8:30p S	3	R and C	NA
Madison Township 3175 Clearcreek Rd. Lancaster, OH 43130 740-697-9071	Township Garage	UOII	Lancaster Area	NA	7:30a-5:30p M-F	Not reported	R and C	NA
Milby Muffler 2413 E. Main St. Lancaster, OH 43130 740-687-5762	Auto Parts Store	UOII	Lancaster Area	NA	8a-5:30p M-F	0.2	R and C	NA
Walnut Township 11420 Millersport Rd Millersport, OH 43046 740-467-2420	Township Garage	UOII	Coshocton Area	NA	7:30a-3p M-F	Not reported	R and C	NA
Licking County Abt'l Paper Retriever Program For current site information refer to: www.paperretriever.com	DO	Paper specifically: Mag. Pbls or OCC) Ink, NP, OHP (no Pbls or OCC)	90 bins placed around the county at school, churches, and businesses for retrieval of paper. List of sites included in Appendix F	Entire County	Most locations are available 24 hours, 7 days a week for all locations	1,649	R and C	NA

Facility/Activity Name Mailing Address Phone Number	Type of Facility or Activity	Materials Accepted	Service Areas	Population Served	Hours Available to Public	Recyclables Received from District	Percent of Material from District	Percent of Capacity Utilized
Express Pack'n Ship 299 Dco Dnwe Newark, OH 43055 740-366-1325	DO at Store	Plastic- Packing Peanuts only	Newark Area	NA	9a-6p M-F	0.33	R and C	NA
Boxes and Bows 474 S. Main St. Granville, OH 43023 740-587-1040	DO at Store	Plastic- Packing Peanuts only Packing paper	Granville Area	NA	10a-1p S	Not reported	R and C	NA
Goodyear Tire Center 871 S. 30th St. Health, OH 43056 740-522-1181	Tire Retailer	Tires	Newark Area	NA	7a-8p M-TH 7a-9p F	Not reported	R	NA
TCI 510 Hebron Rd Health, OH 43056 740-522-3181	Tire Retailer	Tires	Health Area	NA	7:30a-6p M-F	Not reported	R	NA
Mr. Tire 68 W. Main St. Newark, OH 43055 740-345-1707	Tire Retailer	Tires	Newark Area	NA	8a-5p M-F	Not reported	R	NA
Mr. Tire 750 Hebron Rd. Health, OH 43056 740-788-9223	Tire Retailer	Tires	Newark Area	NA	8a-1p S 8a-5p M-F	Not reported	R	NA

Facility/Activity Name	Mailing Address	Phone Number	Type of Facility or Activity	Materials Accepted	Service Areas	Population Served	Hours Available to Public	Recycles from District	Material from Sector (Confidential - Industrial -)	Percent of Total of Capacity Utilized
Staples	811 Hebron Rd. Heath, OH 43056	740-522-5230	Retail Office	Toner Cartridges and Cell Phones	Newark/Heath Area	NA	8a-9p M-S	Not reported	R and C	NA
Best Buy	701 Hebron Rd. Heath, OH 43056	740-522-6606	Retail	Electronics and Cell Phones	Newark/Heath Area	NA	10a-9p M-S	Not reported	R and C	NA
Recharge It	293 State Rd. Newark, OH 43055	740-366-2670	Cartridge Refill	Toner and Ink Jet Cartridges (selected types)	Newark/Heath Area	NA	By appointment	Not reported	R and C	NA
Hope Timber	2135 W. Main St. Newark, OH 43055	(740) 522-6558	Pallet Reclaimer	Waste Wood and Wood Pallets	Licking County and Region	NA	9a-5p M-F	Not reported	C and I	Not reported
Advanced Auto Parts	744 Hebron Rd. Heath, OH 43056	740-522-1881	Auto Parts Store	Used Motor Oil	Newark/Heath Area	NA	7:30a-9p M-S	Not reported	R and C	NA
Advanced Auto Parts	1127 Mt. Vernon Rd. Newark, OH 43055	740-366-0040	Auto Parts Store	Used Motor Oil	Newark/Heath Area	NA	7:30a-9p M-S	Not reported	R and C	NA
Advanced Auto Parts	133 Broad St. Pataksala, OH 43062-7516	740-964-5166	Auto Parts Store	Used Motor Oil	Newark/Heath Area	NA	7:30a-9p M-S	Not reported	R and C	NA

Facility/Activity Name	Mailing Address	Phone Number	Type of Facility or Activity	Materials Accepted	Service Areas	Population Served	Hours Available to Public	Recycles from District	Material from Sector (Confidential - Industrial -)	Percent of Total of Capacity Utilized
Auto Zone	627 Hebron Rd. Heath, OH 43056	740-788-9097	Auto Parts Store	Used Motor Oil	Newark/Heath Area	NA	7:30a-10p M-S	Not reported	R and C	NA
Auto Zone	1276 N. 21st St. Newark, OH 43055	740-366-7770	Auto Parts Store	Used Motor Oil	Newark/Heath Area	NA	7:30a-10p M-S	Not reported	R and C	NA
Goodwill (740) 345-8191	101 Union Street, Newark 927 N. 21st Street, Newark 41 Columbus Road, Utica 715 Coshocton Rd., Johnston 78 Oak Meadow Drive, Pataksala		DO and retail stores	Used clothing small household items, furniture	Region	NA	9a-9p M-S noon-5p Sun.	601.9	R and C	NA
Green's Radiator & Air Conditioning	6th and Main St Newark, OH 43055	740-345-8570	Auto Service	Used Motor Oil	Newark/Heath Area	NA	8a-6p M	Not reported	R and C	NA
Jiffy Lube	836 Hebron Rd. Heath, OH 43056	740-522-8822	Auto Service	Used Motor Oil	Newark/Heath Area	NA	8a-6p M-S	Not reported	R and C	NA
T.C.R. LLC (Total Computer Recyclers)	200 South West Mink Road Pataksala, OH 43062	740-964-0993	DO	Electronics, office furniture	Region	NA	24 hrs, 7 days	Not reported	R, C, I	NA

Facility/Activity Name	Building Address	Phone Number	Type of Facility	Materials Accepted	Service Areas	Hours Available to Public	Recyclables Processed from District	Percent of Materials from Sector Residential - Commercial - Industrial -	Capable Percent of Utilized
TSC Farm Store	325 Deo Drive	Newark, OH 43055	Auto/Farm Store	Used Motor Oil	Newark/Health Area	8a-9p MS	Not reported	R and C	NA
Scrap Yards - Metal and Automobile Recyclers									
Coshocton County									
Coshocton Recycling	47359 CR 496	Coshocton, OH 43812	Scrap Yard	Al, Auto, FerM, NonFM	Region	8-11:30a Sat	8,614	R, C, I	Not reported
Skip's Recycling (also listed above under MRF)	22375 County Rd. 1A	Coshocton, OH 43812	Scrap Yard	Plastic, glass cardboard, newspaper	County	8a-4p MF 8-11:30a Sat	174	R, C, I	Not reported
Fairfield County									
Hess Brothers	556 S. Columbus St.	Lancaster, OH 43130	Scrap Yard	FerM, NonFM from commercial and industrial sources, customers	County	8a-4p MF	Not reported	R, C, I	Not reported
Hines Scrap Iron	7005 Hopewell Church Rd.	Lancaster, OH 43130	Scrap Yard	Automobiles larger heavier metal	Region	9a-3p S	Not reported	R, C, I	Not reported

Facility/Activity Name	Building Address	Phone Number	Type of Facility	Materials Accepted	Service Areas	Hours Available to Public	Recyclables Processed from District	Percent of Materials from Sector Residential - Commercial - Industrial -	Capable Percent of Utilized
Hines Scrap Iron	2894 Clearcreek Rd.	Lancaster, OH 43130	Scrap Yard	FerM, NonFM	Region	9a-3p S	Not reported	R, C, I	Not reported
Kraner Metals	204 E Locust Street	Lancaster, Ohio 43130	Scrap Yard	NonFM	Region	8:30a-4p M,T,W,F 8:30a-12 Th and Sat.	Not reported	R, C, I	Not reported
Ohio Paperboard Corp.	310 West Water St.	Bathmore, OH 43105-1072	End User of recycled feed stock	OCC, OFR, MFP	Region	By arrangement only	1,700	C, I	Not reported
Sierra Metals	224 Cedar Hill Road	Lancaster, OH 740-653-8765	Scrap Yard	FerM, NonFM, electronics from commercial and industrial sources only	Region	9a-5p M-F (Commercial and industrial customers)	147	R, C, I	Not reported
Sonoco Products (closing in 2009)	831 S. Memorial Drive	Lancaster, OH 43130-4370	End User of recycled feed stock	OCC	Region	By arrangement only	25,420	R, C, I	Not reported
Licking County									
Crispin Auto Wrecking	629 New Haven Ave.	Newark, OH 43055	Scrap Yard	Al, FerM, LAB, NonFM, Sc	Region	8a-5p M-F 8a-12 noon Sat.	7,422	R, C, I	Not reported

Facility/Activity Name Mailing Address Phone Number	Type of Facility or Activity	Materials Accepted	Service Areas	Population Served	Hours Available to Public	Recyclables Processed from District	Percent of Material from Sector (Industrial, Commercial, Residential, R.C.1)	Percent of Capacity Utilized
Sherman Iron & Metal 1001 E. Main St. Newark, OH 43055 740-344-6220	Scrap	Ferrous, NonFerrous	Newark Area	NA	??	Not reported	R.C.1	Not reported
Legend Metals 923 Buckeye Ave. Newark, OH 43055 740-344-2387	Scrap Yard	NonFerrous Catalytic Converters	Region	NA	8a-5p MF 9a-4p SAT.	3,988	R.C.1	Not reported
Strategic Materials 101 South Arch Street Newark, OH 43055 Ph: (740) 349-9523	End User - Processor	Glass	Region	NA	Processing facility, not open to public	217	C and I	Not reported
<b>Hauler Recycling - Multi County</b>								
Big O Refuse 229 Dayton Rd. NE Newark, OH 43055 740-344-7544	Hauler	Commercial and Residential curbside - see Table III-4 Commercial and Residential OCC and other materials by arrangement	Commercial and Industrial recycling in all of Licking County, northern Fairfield and Perry Counties.	NA	NA	Commercial and Industrial	Not reported	Not reported
Republic Services, Inc. 933 Frank Road Columbus, OH 43223 614-308-3000	Hauler	Commercial and Industrial recycling of corrugated cardboard, ferrous and non-ferrous metals, and other materials (depending on amounts to be recycled and market conditions)	Commercial and Industrial in Coshocton, Fairfield, Licking and Perry Counties with exception of southern Perry County.	NA	NA	Commercial and Industrial	C and I	Not reported

III-30

Facility/Activity Name Mailing Address Phone Number	Type of Facility or Activity	Materials Accepted	Service Areas	Population Served	Hours Available to Public	Recyclables Processed from District	Percent of Material from Sector (Industrial, Commercial, Residential, R.C.1)	Percent of Capacity Utilized
Rumpke (division of Rumpke Consolidated Companies) Columbus/Circleville Area 1191 Fields Avenue Columbus, OH 43201 888-766-7531	Hauler	Residential curbside listed in Table III-4, Commercial and Industrial recycling of ferrous and non-ferrous metals, and other materials (depending on amounts to be recycled and market conditions) offered in entire service area.	Licking and Fairfield Counties	NA	NA	140	R.C.1	Not reported
Waste Management, Inc. 1006 Walnut Street Canal Winchester, OH 43110 800-343-6047	Hauler	Residential curbside listed in Table III-4, Commercial and Industrial recycling of ferrous and non-ferrous metals, and other materials (depending on amounts to be recycled and market conditions) offered in entire service area.	All four counties with exception of southern most part of Perry County	NA	NA	Not reported	R.C.1	Not reported

III-31

Facility Name	Address	Phone Number	Type of Facility	Materials Accepted	Service Area	Hours Available to Public	Recyclables Processed from District	Material from District	Percent of Capacity Utilized
JNR Services	329 S Columbus St.	740-654-9832	Hauler	A/C, OCC, ONP, Mag.	Fairfield County outside of Lancaster	NA	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported
Old Mill Sanitation	7184 Pleasantview Rd, SE	740-569-1323	Hauler	App	Fairfield County outside of Lancaster	NA	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported

Hauler Recycling - Fairfield County

Polk Scrap Iron & Metal	1900 W Main Street	740-452-4174	Scrap Yard, Broker	Ferrous, Non-Ferrous	Region	NA	8a to 4:30p M-F	Not reported	R.C. 1	Not reported
Muskrum Iron & Metal	345 Arthur St.	740-452-9381	Scrap Yard, Broker	Ferrous, Non-Ferrous	Region	NA	8a to 4:30p M-F	Not reported	R.C. 1	Not reported

Outside the District

Waste Management, Inc. Material Recovery Facility	1008 Walnut Street	614-121-0032	MRF	A/C, Brg, C/Lg, Mag, M/P, NP, OCC, PB, PhB, P#1-#7, SIC	Region	NA	Processing facility, not open to general public	5428	R.C. 1	Not reported
Rumpke Recycling Material Recovery Facility	1191 Fields Avenue	614-121-0032	MRF	A/C, Brg, C/Lg, Mag, M/P, NP, OCC, PB, PhB, P#1-#7, SIC	Region	NA	Processing facility, not open to general public	140	R.C. 1	Not reported

Multi County and Outside of District End Users, Scrap Yards and Material Recovery Facilities used by the District

Table III-6 Composting and Other Yard Waste Management Activities Used by the District

Facility Name or Activity	Address	Telephone	Facility Type	Location	Material Received from (TYP)	Processing Capacity	Non-compostables Landfilled	Compost Produced (TPY)
M A Book	23820 CR 621	740-502-2211	Class IV composting (Registered October 2008, not available in reference year)	Coshocton County	Not open in 2007	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported
Smith Concrete	4826 CR 495	740-568-3702	Class IV composting (Registered 2006, but not operating)	Coshocton County	0	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported
City of Pickington	455 Hill Road S	740-568-3702	(Not available to the public; no longer registered as Class IV facility in 2008)	Fairfield County	0	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported
Dayo Construction	5663 Amanda Northern Road	614-837-1498	Class IV composting (Registered in 1994; not available to the public)	Fairfield County	0	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported
Lancaster WPCF	1110 Lawrence Street	740-687-6668	Class IV composting (Not available to the public)	Fairfield County	2,526	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported
Micro Construction LLC/Micro Roll-off Containers	8675 Newark-Lancaster Rd	740-862-0751	Class IV composting (Not available to the public)	Fairfield County	9			

Facility Name or Activity	Address	Telephone	Facility Type	Location	Material Received from SMD (TPY)	Processing Capacity	Non-compostable Landfill	Compost Produced (TPY)
Pine Grove Landfill	531 Dinkle Road Amarda, OH 43102	740-969-4487	Class IV composting (Publicly available)	Fairfield County	1,027.07	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported
Van Johnson Construction	2573 Crawfis Road Lancaster, OH 43130		Class IV composting (Registered in 2000; not available to the public)	Fairfield County	0	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported
The Compost Farm	7795 Jersey Mills Road Alexandria, OH 43001	740-924-4202	Class IV composting (Publicly available)	Licking County	193.3	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported
Elm Recycling	1242 Mt. Vernon Road Newark, OH 43055	740-366-3340	Class IV composting (Publicly available, also CD&D recycling)	Licking County	750	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported
Hope Timber Mulch	2135 W Main Street Newark, OH 43055	740-522-1184	Class IV composting (Publicly available)	Licking County	2,605	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported
Licking Rural Electrification - Maintenance Facility	11339c. Vernon Road Utica, OH 43080	740-348-1203	Class IV composting (Not publicly available)	Licking County	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported
Newark Composting Facility	Ecology Row Newark, OH 43055		Class IV composting (Closed at the end of 2007)	Licking County	293	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported

Facility Name or Activity	Address	Telephone	Facility Type	Location	Material Received from SMD (TPY)	Processing Capacity	Non-compostable Landfill	Compost Produced (TPY)
Utica Compost Facility	418 Blacksnake Road Utica, OH 43080	740-892-2696	Class IV composting (Available to residents of Utica)	Licking County	208	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported
Perry Co. Engineer	2645 Old Somerset Road New Lexington, OH 43764	740-342-2191	Class IV composting (Publicly available)	Perry County	162.5	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported
Village of Nellie			Leaf Collection/field spreading	Coshocton County	Not reported	NA	NA	NA
West Lafayette	740-545-7834		Leaf Collection/field spreading	Coshocton County	Not reported	NA	NA	NA
Amarda Village	740-969-4771		Leaf Collection/field spreading	Fairfield County	Not reported	NA	NA	NA
Baltimore Village	740-862-4491		Leaf Collection/field spreading	Fairfield County	Not reported	NA	NA	NA
Millersport Village	740-467-2333		Leaf Collection/field spreading	Fairfield County	Not reported	NA	NA	NA
Harford Village	740-893-2099		Leaf Collection/field spreading	Licking County	Not reported	NA	NA	NA
Heath City	740-522-3361		Leaf Collection/field spreading	Licking County	Not reported	NA	NA	NA

Facility Name or Activity	Address	Telephone	Facility Type	Location	Material Received from (SWMID (TPY))	Processing Capacity	Non-compostables Landfilled	Compost Produced (TPY)
New Lexington	740-342-1633		Leaf Collection/field spreading	Perry County	Not reported	NA	NA	NA
Scott Bryant	740-697-7323 ext 108		Leaf Collection/field spreading	Perry County	Not reported	NA	NA	NA
Roseville Village Kimberly Dixon	740-432-963		Leaf Collection/field spreading	Perry County	Not reported	NA	NA	NA
Somerset Village W. J. Schmitzer	740-245-6020		Leaf Collection/field spreading	Perry County	Not reported	NA	NA	NA
Thornville Village Beth Patrick								

Table III-7 Omitted Landfills Used by the District Outside of the State of Ohio

None used in the reference year.

Table III-8 Open Dumps and Waste Tire Dumps

Site Description and Location	Land Owner and Address	Description of Material Dumped on Site	Approximate Size in Acres	Time Period She has Existed
Coshocton County				
Baltic 32773 SR 93	Ed Grove Estate 32773 SR 93 Baltic, OH 43804	Large accumulation of solid waste and tires	Not reported	Board of Health and Ohio EPA orders issued as of 5/09
Baltic 32848 SR 93	John Rohn 32848 SR 93 Baltic, OH 43804	Trash, old trailers, and solid waste	Not reported	Court ordered clean up as of 5/09
Coshocton 20271 CR 6	Steve Steven 20271 CR 6 Coshocton, OH 43812	Scrap building materials, junk, debris.	Not reported	Sanitarian order to clean up as of 5/09
Coshocton 34117 TR 363	Glen Langdon 34117 TR 363 Warsaw, OH 43844	Trash, garbage, junk, scrap tires,	Not reported	Board of Health orders issued as of 5/09
44840 SR 541 Coshocton	Bo and Babette Carter 44840 SR 541 Coshocton, OH 43812	Buried and burned waste	Not reported	Sanitarian order to clean up as of 5/09
Fairfield County				
None Reported				
Licking County				
11200 Reynolds Road Utica, OH	Legend Orchards 11200 Reynolds Road Utica, OH	3,500 to 4,000 tires	Not reported	

Site Description and Location	Land Owner and Address	Description of Material Dumped on Site	Approximate Size in Acres	Time Period Site has Existed
10101 Mill Dam Road Hebron, OH	adjoining properties owned by Thomas Fitzgerald and Gerald & Ise Depalmo (trustees)	About 600 scrap tires, trailer, trash	Not reported	
Perry County				
Township Road 319 in Pleasant Township Section 20, on the east side of the road	Not identified	Recurring dumpsite where general trash is dumped	> 1 acre	Unknown
Township Road 239 in Bearfield Township, Section 27, about 1/4 mile from public road on the east side of the road	John Hogan	Tires	300 to 400 tires	Unknown
Wayne National Forest Monroe Township Road 11 at Fish Ridge Road		Not identified	> 500	Unknown

Table III-9

Ash, Foundry Sand, and Slag Disposal Sites Used by the District

Site Location	Land Owner and Address	Description of Material Dumped on the Site	Approximate Size of Site	Time Period Site has been Used
535 Clow Lane Coshocton, OH	SanCast, Inc. 535 Clow Lane Coshocton, OH 43812	Foundry Sand		Pre 1991
160 Everett Avenue Newark, OH	Newark Processing 160 Everett Avenue Newark, OH 43055	Slag		Pre 1991

Table III-10 Solid Waste Haulers Operating in the District

Name of Company	Mailing Address, Phone	Description of Collection Routes	Types of Materials Collected	Tons Collected	Facilities Used
Multi County					
Big 'O' Refuse	229 Dayton Rd, NE Newark, OH 43055 740-344-7544	Residential, commercial and industrial waste collection in all of Licking County, northern Fairfield and Perry Counties, residential, commercial and industrial recycling see Tables III-4 and III-5.	R, C, I	Not reported	Suburban South R & D Facility
Republic Services, Inc.	933 Frank Road Columbus, OH 43223 614-308-3000	Residential, commercial and industrial in Coshocton, Fairfield, Licking and Perry Counties with exception of southern Perry County, residential, commercial and industrial recycling see Tables III-4 and III-5.	R, C, I	Not reported	Pine Grove Landfill
Rumpke (division of Rumpke Consolidated Companies) Columbus/Circleville Area	1191 Fields Avenue Columbus, OH 43201 888-786-7531	Licking and Fairfield Counties. Residential waste collection contracts in Picketington, Utica Village, Etna Township, Jersey Township, and Liberty Township. Subscription curbside recycling offered in Picketington and Etna Township.	R, C, I	Not reported	Rumpke Transfer Facility in Circleville, Beech Hollow Landfill

III-40

Name of Company	Mailing Address, Phone	Description of Collection Routes	Types of Materials Collected	Tons Collected	Facilities Used
Waste Management, Inc.	1006 Walnut Street Canal Winchester, OH 43110 800-343-6047	All four counties with exception of southern most part of Perry County. Updated as of April 2009. WMI has exclusive residential waste collection contracts in Fairfield County; Baltimore Village, Canal Village; Licking County; Bennington Township, Harts County; Bennington Township, Harts County.	R, C, I	Not reported	Suburban South R & D Facility
Coshocton					
Bud's Refuse	P.O. Box 1202 Coshocton, OH 43822 740-622-2414	Entire County, weekly or bi-weekly residential collection	R	Not reported	Coshocton Landfill
Coshocton Trucking	2707 S. Sixth St. Coshocton, OH 740-622-1311	No collection routes	NA	Not reported	Not reported
J & J Refuse	3596 State Route 39 NW Dover, OH 44622 330-343-5665	Entire County, provides residential collection and recycling to entire City of Coshocton by contract	R, C, I	6,700	Kimball landfill/Dover
Ridenbaugh Hauling	135 Main St P.O. Box 136 Warsaw, OH 43844 740-824-4224	Bedford, Crawford, Townships, Nellie Village. Residential only of a weekly or bi-weekly basis	R	Not reported	Coshocton Landfill
Skips Refuse	P.O. Box 101 Warsaw, OH 43847 4384740-824-3827	Coshocton County outside of Coshocton City	R, C, I	Not reported	Coshocton Landfill
Stowers Disposal	P.O. Box 555 Newcomerstown, OH 43832	No response			

III-41

Name of Company	Mailing Address, Phone	Description of Collection Routes	Types of Materials Collected	Tons Collected	Facilities Used
	740-498-6096				
Whetstone Hauling	954 E. State St. Newcomerstown, OH 43832 740-498-6341	No response			
Fairfield					
AWJ Sanitation	215 Belmont Rd. Amanda, OH 43102 740-243-7351	Southwestern part of Fairfield County. Residential only of a weekly or bi-weekly basis.	R	Not reported	Lancaster Transfer Pinegrove Landfill
BSS Waste-Fairfield, Perry and Licking County	P.O. Box 878 Logan, OH 43138 740-385-6552	Fairfield, Perry and Licking County outside of city limits. Residential on a regular route; Roll off containers	R, C	Not reported	Utilizes 14 landfills and transfer stations
D & D Refuse	207 E. Main St. Tanton, OH 43156 740-474-3001	Provides service to customers in Stoutsville, Amanda and Tilton	R	Not reported	Rumpke Transfer Facility in Circleville
Eisea, Inc.	2019 Stoneridge Rd. Circleville, OH 43113 740-220-2740	Rustic Ridge Mobil Home Park- only	R	Not reported	Rumpke Transfer Facility in Circleville
Falcon Sanitation	7617 Gault Rd. Thornville, OH 43076 740-536-7647	Provides service to all of Fairfield and Perry Counties	R, C	Approximately 2,300 tons	Ahrens/Hocking Landfill Tunnel Hill Landfill
Farmers Refuse and Trucking	1962 Linton Rd. Logan, OH 43138 740-385-7228	Southwest of Lancaster- Sugar Grove; Myers	R, C, I	Not reported	Ahrens/Hocking Pinegrove Canal Winchester
JNR Services	320 S. Columbus St. Lancaster, OH 43130 740-654-9832	Entire County except City of Lancaster	R, C	No reporting	Lancaster Transfer Pinegrove Landfill

Name of Company	Mailing Address, Phone	Description of Collection Routes	Types of Materials Collected	Tons Collected	Facilities Used
Lancaster City Sanitation	743 Ewing St. Lancaster, OH 43130 740-687-6660	Municipal Waste Collection-weekly	R, C	Not reported	Under contract w/ Pinegrove
Micro Construction	8675 Lancaster-Newark Rd. Baltimore, OH 43105 740-662-0751	Fairfield and Licking Counties. No residential-only roll off for construction, demolition, commercial, demolition	C, I	Not reported	M&B Disposal C&D Frank Rd Suburban Landfill Pinegrove SWACO Lancaster Transfer Station Tunnel Hill
No Better Container Service	8495 Chillicothe-Lancaster Rd. Amanda, OH 43102 937-414-0173	No response			
Old Mill Sanitation	7164 Pleasantview Rd. SEBremen, OH 43107 569-1323	No response			
Roshon Hauling	Millersport, OH 740-608-1199	Serves all of county, primarily roll-off service. No regular routes	R, C, I	Not reported	Lancaster Transfer Station Pinegrove Landfill
Trace's Sanitation	14501 Old McArthur Rd. Logan, OH 740-385-6951 Keith	No response			
White Oak Disposal (See Micro) Licking					
1-800 Got Junk	614-499-3461	Not hauling solid waste at this time			

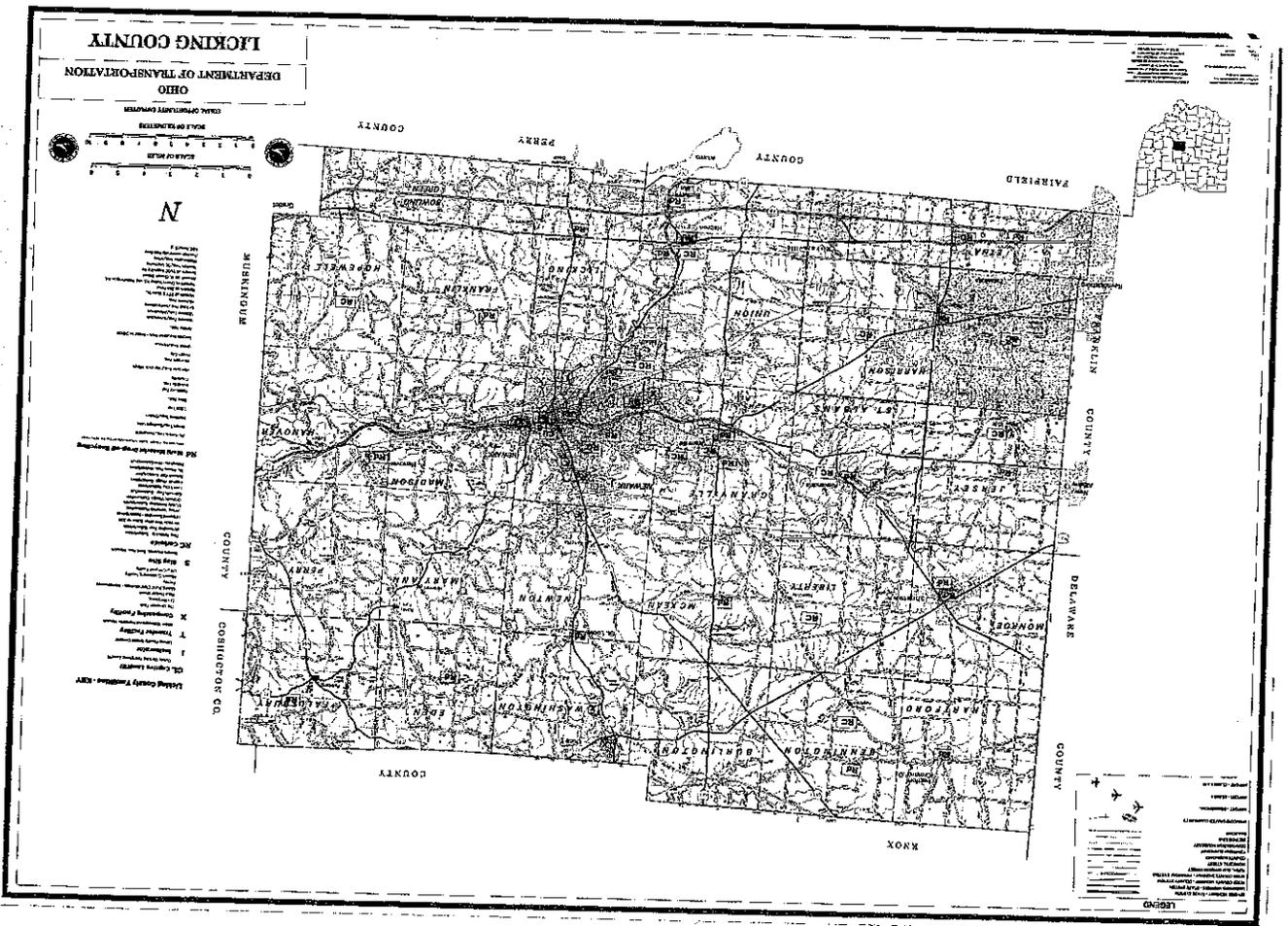
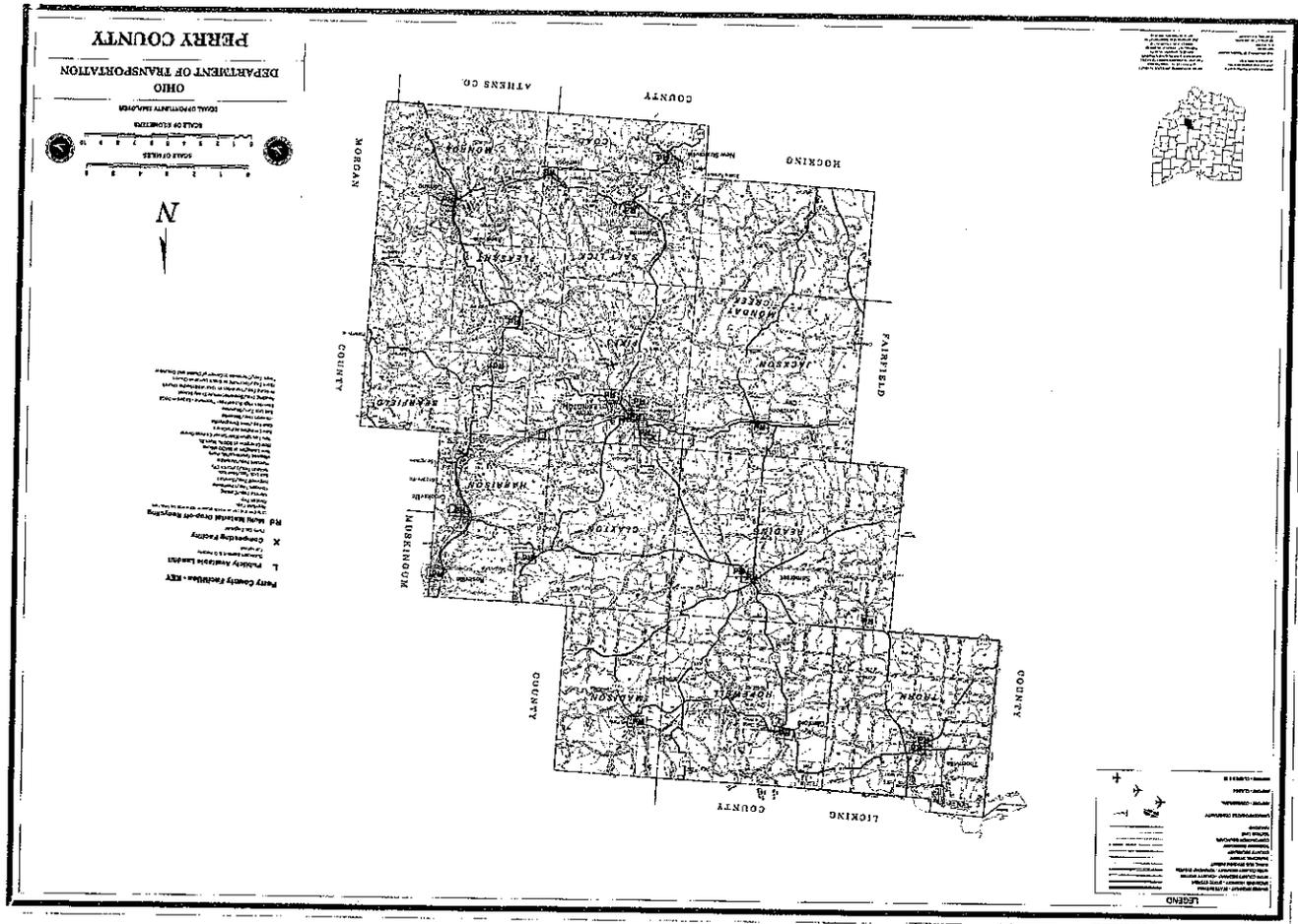
Name of Company	Mailing Address, Phone	Description of Collection Routes	Types of Materials Collected	Tons Collected	Facilities Used
All Purpose Container	55 Sandalwood Dr. Newark, OH 43055-9232	Serves all of county- Newark, Health, Johnstown, Uica. Commercial roll-offs only. No residential routes.	C, I	Not reported	Suburban Landfill
Anthony's Hauling	740-405-5408	No response			
BSS Waste- Fairfield, Perry and Licking County	See listing under Fairfield County				
Builders Trash Service	1575 Harmon Ave, Columbus, OH 43223	Roll off containers for construction only	C, D & D only	Not reported	C&D Landfill- Frank Rd.
Cherokee Excavating	See Coshocton Trucking above				
Got Junk	161 Poplar Ave Newark, OH 43055-4947	Serves all of county, one time pick-up by appointment, no routes	R, C	Recycling reported	Not reported
Jakes Property Service	740-587-3945	No response			
KMA Services	6741 N. St. Rd, NW Garnville, OH	C, D & D only	C, D & D only	Not reported	Not reported
Layton Trucking	P. O. Box 723 Newark, OH 43058-0723	Serves all of county	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported
Nuway Services	3441 Sportsman Club Rd. Johnstown, OH 43031	No response			
Sidwell Materials	P. O. Box 192 White Cottage, OH 43791	Serves all of county, roll-off only	R, C, I	Not reported	Not reported
Steve Roberts	740-736-0460	Contact number not working			

III-44

Name of Company	Mailing Address, Phone	Description of Collection Routes	Types of Materials Collected	Tons Collected	Facilities Used
Smith Roll off Containers	52 Bates St. Newark, OH 43055	Serves all of county, primarily Newark, roll-off only	R, C	Not reported	Suburban Landfill
Perry	740-323-4410				
BA Disposal	12140 Rosefarm Rd, NW Cooksville, OH 43731	Cooksville by contract	R, C	Estimated 1,200 tons	Tunnel Hill Landfill
Boyd's Sanitation	5525 4th St. Roseville, OH	No response			
Falcon Sanitation	See Fairfield County listing above				
Leckrone Sanitation	7616 TWP Rd, 257 SE Shawnee, OH 43782	Serves 90% of county	R, C	Not reported	Not reported
Michels Refuse	36000 Vickers Rd. Logan, OH 43138	New Stratsville area	R, C	Not reported	Hocking County Landfill
Peroo Inc.	2235 SR 13 NE New Lexington, OH 43764	Recycling only.	Recycling	NA	NA

III-45





**IV. Reference Year Population, Waste Generation, and Waste Reduction (ORC Section 3734.53(A)(5)-(6))**

**A. Plan Approval Data, Counties in the District and Planning Period Length**

The District population that is entered on Table IV-1 for the reference year, 2007, is the total of the estimated 2007 population for each county in the District as published by the Ohio Department of Development, Office of Policy Research and Strategic Planning.

Ohio's solid waste law states that when a municipal corporation is located in more than one solid waste district, the entire corporation is to be included in the jurisdiction of the solid waste district where the majority of the population resides. As a result of this requirement, the District population has been adjusted to exclude the residents of Columbus and Canal Winchester who reside in Fairfield County, and the residents of Reynoldsburg who live in Licking County. The residents of these three municipalities are included in the Solid Waste Authority of Center Ohio (Franklin County). The entire population of Gratiot, Pickerington, Roseville and Utica are included in the District even though some residents of these municipalities reside in adjoining counties. Table IV-1 shows the county populations and the required adjustments.

**Table IV-1 Reference Year Population**

County	Population Before adjustment	Population After adjustment
Coshocton County - no adjustment	36,341	36,341
Fairfield County	141,318	
Plus part of Pickerington	+ 255	
Less part of Canal Winchester	- 668	
Less part of Columbus	- 8,121	
Adjusted total	156,985	132,784
Licking County	156,985	
Plus part of Gratiot Village	+ 95	
Less part of Reynoldsburg	- 6,395	
Plus part of Utica Village	+ 16	
Adjusted total	150,701	150,701
Perry County	34,839	
Plus part of Roseville	+ 762	
Adjusted total	35,601	35,601
Total District Population after Adjustments	355,427	355,427

<sup>1</sup> Ohio Department of Development, Office of Research and Strategic Planning, Annual Estimates of the Population for Ohio Counties: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2007, e March 2008.

The waste generation rates presented on Table IV-1.A are calculated using projected national waste generation figures. The rationale for this method is contained in the Ohio EPA District Plan Format, "Population is generally considered to be a reasonably good predictor of residential/commercial waste generation." The method of estimating per capita waste generation is taken from Ohio EPA draft publication "Estimating Per Capita Residential/Commercial Waste Generation", September 4, 2002. The total waste generation listed below for 2004 is the amount listed for 2004 under the caption: Per Capita Residential/Commercial Waste Generation Projection Based on US EPA Figures.<sup>2</sup>

In the following table the daily per capita waste projection for 2005 is calculated on a 1% increase over 2004. The amounts for each year from 2006 through 2025 are the result of a .50% increase each year.

Year	Pounds/Person/Day	Year	Pounds/Person/Day
2004	4.70	2015	4.99
2005	4.74	2016	5.02
2006	4.77	2017	5.04
2007	4.79	2018	5.07
2008	4.82	2019	5.09
2009	4.84	2020	5.12
2010	4.87	2021	5.14
2011	4.89	2022	5.17
2012	4.92	2023	5.19
2013	4.94	2024	5.22
2014	4.97	2025	5.24

**Table IV - 1. A Reference Year Population and Residential/Commercial Generation Using National Average Waste Generation Rates**

District Population in 2007 After Adjustment	Generation Rate (lbs/person/day)	Total District Res/Com Generation (TPY)
355,427	4.79 lbs/person/day	310,705
Generation calculation: 355,427 population x 4.79 lbs. x 365 days = 310,705 tons 2000 lbs.		

Another way of calculating the waste generation rate is to add up the actual reported waste disposal and the amount of waste that is reported as reduced or recycled. Using that method the amount of residential/commercial waste generated in the CFLP District in 2007 is calculated and reported in Table IV -1.B:

<sup>2</sup> Ohio Environmental Protection Agency, District Solid Waste Management Plan Format (1996), page 19.

**Table IV - 1. B. Reference Year Residential/Commercial Generation Using Actual Disposal and Reported Recycling**

Waste/Recycling Data Source	Tons in 2007
District waste reported by transfer facilities (Table III-3)	111,894
District waste reported by landfills (Table III-1)	186,859
Total residential/commercial disposal (includes "other")	298,753
Residential/commercial recycling and yard waste composting	118,234
Residential waste reduction	11
Total residential/commercial waste generation	416,798
Total residential/commercial waste generation as lbs./person/day	6.43
Generation rate calculation:	$\frac{416,798 \times 2000 \text{ lbs.}}{355,427 \text{ population} \times 365 \text{ days}} = 6.43$

In this Plan, the reference year residential/commercial waste generation which will be used is 6.43 lbs./person/per year which is the amount calculated using the amount of waste sent for disposal plus the amount of waste reported as recycled.<sup>3</sup>

The 2007 waste generation amount calculated using waste projections based on national waste generation figures of 4.77 pounds/person/day is 310,705 tons, which is substantially less than the amount calculated above using reported figures for 2007. As in previous CFLP District Plans, the Plan will use the waste reduction calculated by adding reported disposal and reported recycling.

**B. Industrial Waste Generation**

In the spring of 2008, an industrial waste and recycling survey covering calendar year 2007 was sent to all of the industries in the four counties. A copy of the industrial survey and a table showing the 2007 survey results including the reported disposal and recycling by materials type is included in Appendix F. Follow-up calls were made to non-responding industries. Survey results were used from previous years for non-responding industries if the industries had reported previously and were still active in 2007.

Table IV-3 A breaks out the waste generation by standard industrial code (SIC) general categories as reported on the 2007 industrial survey. The industrial waste generation figures that are included in Table IV-3 A for responding industries were calculated by adding the amount of industrial waste reported as sent for disposal and the amount of industrial waste reported as recycled. The "Generation Rate" is a "per employee" figure calculated by dividing the waste generation by the number of employees.

It is important to note that the total waste generation as calculated on Table IV-3 A on the following page is not the total that will be used for planning purposes in this plan.

<sup>3</sup> See the Residential/Commercial Recycling Table in Appendix F for details regarding the source of this data and the adjustments that were made between the time the amount of recycling was reported in the District's 2007 Annual District Report to Ohio EPA and the preparation of this plan.

**Table IV-3. A. Industrial Waste Generation Survey Respondents vs Non-Respondents**

Standard Industrial Classification	# of Industries	# of Employees	Tons of Waste Generated	Rate per Employee (per year)	Actuals Based on Secondary Data (Not-reporting)					Total Industrial Waste Generation
					# of Industries	# of Employees	Tons of Waste Generated	Rate per Employee (per year)	Rate per Employee (per year)	
1400	1	42	220.00	5.24	0	0	0	0	220.00	
2000	21	1,923	68,330.98	35.53	15	198	7,035.64	35.53	75,366.62	
2200	4	215	5,536.16	25.75	4	24	617.99	25.75	6,154.14	
2300	9	257	775.14	3.02	12	68	205.10	3.02	980.24	
2400	18	1,112	45,280.14	40.72	23	102	4,153.39	40.72	49,433.53	
2500	4	94	6.50	0.07	6	24	1.56	0.07	8.16	
2600	8	641	132,167.58	206.19	7	558	115,053.84	206.19	247,221.42	
2700	39	1,388	16,292.39	11.74	43	399	4,566.09	11.74	20,858.48	
2800	9	568	734.15	1.29	14	112	144.76	1.29	878.91	
2900	3	272	883.00	3.25	4	23	74.67	3.25	957.67	
3000	28	2,890	38,756.88	13.41	13	260	3,486.78	13.41	42,243.66	
3100	2	103	2.00	0.02	1	8	0.16	0.02	2.16	
3200	19	1,826	50,733.27	27.78	16	134	3,723.03	27.78	54,456.31	
3300	6	1,666	106,882.80	64.16	4	348	22,326.06	64.16	129,208.86	
3400	28	2,093	13,818.36	6.60	35	384	2,535.24	6.60	16,353.60	
3500	41	890	1,545.67	1.74	33	203	352.55	1.74	1,898.22	
3600	7	1,449	1,758.88	1.21	18	517	627.56	1.21	2,386.44	
3700	10	1,789	4,901.20	2.74	8	43	117.80	2.74	5,019.00	
3800	5	187	81.01	0.43	9	50	21.66	0.43	102.67	
3900	12	241	27.54	0.11	34	113	12.91	0.11	40.45	
4911	1	300	238,661.38	795.54	0	0	0.00	795.54	238,661.38	
6900 & 7600	2	139	5,087.50	36.60	0	0	0	36.60	5,087.50	
277			732,482.53	36.47	299	3,558	165,056.89	36.47	897,539.42	
20,085			20,085							

For this Plan Update, the District will use an adjusted version of the industrial waste generation rate that is calculated by adding the amount of reported waste disposal with the amount of reported recycling. The amount of industrial recycling reported for the reference year in this Plan is less than the amount that was reported in the CFLP Annual District Report to Ohio EPA for 2007. The District received several 2007 industrial surveys after the Annual Report was completed and reviewed and reevaluated the reported data in preparing this Plan. The amount listed in the Plan is, in the District's best judgment, more accurate than the amount previously reported.

The District believes that the amount of waste generation based on reported disposal and recycling best reflects the actual waste generation for the District. This method of calculating industrial waste generation is the same method that was used in the District's previous Plan.

**Table IV-3. B. Industrial Waste Generation Based on Reported Disposal and Recycling**

Waste Data Source	Tons in 2007
District waste reported by transfer facilities (Table III-3.)	0
District waste reported by landfills (Table III-1.)	712,381
Industrial recycling	684,716
<b>Reported total industrial waste generation</b>	<b>1,397,097</b>
<b>Total industrial waste generation (lbs./person/day) based on adjusted waste generation</b>	<b>21.54</b>

Generation rate calculation:  $1,397,097 \times 2000 \text{ lbs.} = 21.54$   
 $355,427 \text{ population} \times 365 \text{ days}$

**C. Exempt Waste**

The information about the amount of exempt waste sent for disposal comes from the facility data information gathered by Ohio EPA. Publicly available disposal facilities reported receiving 39,242 tons of exempt waste and construction and demolition debris from the District in 2007. Of this amount 9,645 tons was construction and demolition debris. We do not have sufficient information on which to categorize the remaining 29,597 tons. In addition, AEP reported disposing of 306,868 tons of by-products of coal combustion in the captive landfill owned and operated by AEP for the disposal of combustion waste from the company's Conesville Power Plant. These materials are specifically excluded from the definition of exempt waste.

**Table IV-4. Exempt Waste Generated in District**

Type or source of waste	Generation Rate (lbs./person/year)	Total Exempt Waste Generation (TPY)
Coal combustion waste from electric power generation	4.73	306,868
CD/D	0.15	9,645
Uncharacterized	0.46	29,597
<b>Total</b>	<b>5.34</b>	<b>346,110</b>

**D. Total Waste Generation**

The total waste generation that will be used for the reference year for this Plan is shown on Table IV-5.

**Table IV-5. Reference Year Total Waste Generation**

Type of Waste	Generation Rate (lbs./person/year)	Total Exempt Waste Generation (TPY)
Residential/Commercial	6.43	416,798
Industrial	21.54	1,397,097
Exempt	5.34	346,110
<b>Total Waste Generation</b>	<b>33.30</b>	<b>2,160,005</b>

**E. Reference Year Waste Reduction**

**1. Residential/Commercial Waste Reduction**

Table IV-6 lists the documented recycling of residential/commercial waste in the District in the reference year 2007. Note that not all recycling opportunities that may be utilized in the District are listed on Table IV-6. Only those locations and programs for which specific recycling amounts were reported are listed on Table IV-6. A.

a. Data collection: The data shown on Table IV-6 was collected in the spring of 2008 by mail and telephone surveys requesting solid waste disposal and recycling information for calendar year 2007. The 2007 data was supplemented by data from previous years. Care was taken not to double count reported recycling and to include materials from residential and commercial sources only.

b. Methods to avoid double counting: All of the surveys requested information on where the materials reported as recycled were marketed. Materials were counted when possible only at the first place of collection or processing.

**Table IV-6. A. Reference Year Residential/Commercial Waste Reduction and Recycling by the Source of the Data**

Source of Recycling Information-2007	Amount Recycled	Sub Totals and Totals
Cashooton County		
Coshocton City Curbside	310	
<b>Sub Total Curbside</b>		<b>\$10</b>
Adams Twp./Bakersville Drop-off	8	
Franklin Twp./Conesville Drop-off	15	
Jefferson Twp./Nelle Drop-off	13	
Perry Twp./New Guilford Drop-off	7	
Linton Twp./Plainsfield Drop-off	15	
Jefferson Twp./Warsaw Drop-off	28	
Pike Twp./West Carlisle Drop-off	3	

Source of Recycling Information 2007	Amount Recycled	Sub Totals and Totals
Lafayette Twp./West Lafayette	13	
<b>Sub Total Drop-off</b>		<b>107</b>
Coshocton County Government/School Recycling Collections		16
Coshocton Recycling and Litter Prevention Special Collection Events		33
Skip's Recycling (private recycler)		174
Coshocton Recycling		8,614
<b>Total Coshocton County</b>		<b>9,254</b>
<b>Fairfield County</b>		
Berne Township Curbside	8	
Bremen Village Curbside	3	
Madison Township Curbside	73	
Sugar Grove Curbside	27	
Pickerington materials through Canal Winchester MRF (Note 1)	54	
<b>Sub Total Curbside</b>		<b>740</b>
Amanda Twp./Amanda	16	
Liberty Twp./Baltimore	31	
Bloom Twp./Lithopolis at College View Subdivision	10	
Hocking Twp. at the Twp. Bldg.	46	
Lancaster at Community Action Agency	109	
Lancaster at Hunter Park	50	
Lancaster at the Sheriff's Office	52	
Lancaster at 11.4 Mt. Ida Ave. behind Ulta Head Start Bldg.	14	
Lancaster at Lincoln Avenue	1	
Lancaster at 1475 Tiki Lane	102	
Clearcreek Twp./Oakland Grocery	22	
Pickerington City at Sycamore Park,	16	
Pleasant Twp. at 3005 Lancaster-Thornville Rd., NE	67	
Richland Twp.	10	
Clearcreek Twp./Stoutsville	14	
Violet Twp. at Zeller Park	14	
Violet Twp. at the Twp. Maintenance Lot, Center St.	122	
Violet Twp. at Ohio University Pickerington Center	100	
Violet Twp. at Trinity Family Life Center	10	
Walnut Township Drop-off	88	
<b>Sub Total Drop-off</b>		<b>890</b>
<b>Abt/Bowater Paper Retriever Program</b>		
Appliance Collection Events-Fairfield Co. Rec. & Litter Prevention		1,021
Tire Collection Events-Fairfield County Recycling and Litter Prevention		3
Fairfield County Litter Prevention Clean-up		7
Recycling collection - County Facilities/schools etc.		55
Recycling collection - commercial		174

Source of Recycling Information 2007	Amount Recycled	Sub Totals and Totals
Community Action Recycling Material not previously listed		676
Lancaster Transfer Facility (Appliances and Tires)		53
JNR Services (Private Hauler)		18
Old Mill Sanitation		5
Sierra Metals (Private Scrap Yard)		147
Dave & Mike's Marathon		3
Lancaster WPCF	2,076	
Pine Grove Compost	1,027	
Micro Construction	9	
<b>Sub Total Composting</b>		<b>3,112</b>
<b>Total Fairfield County</b>		<b>6,911</b>
<b>Licking County</b>		
Big-O Subscription Curbside	47	3
St. Albans Twp./Alexandria a	4	
Union Twp./Buckeye Lake	13	
Hartford Twp./Croton	26	
Eden Twp. at 10433 Purity Rd	47	
Etna Twp. at Etna Twp. Garage	27	
Fallsburg Twp Fallsburg behind the Twp. House	18	
Franklin Twp. Flint Ridge Rd at the Fire Station	23	
Granville at 1956 Lancaster Rd. SW behind Sunoco Station	37	
Hanover Twp./Hanover Village at Hanover Village Shopping Center	53	
Harrison Twp. at Outville	86	
Health at Municipal Parking Lot	104	
Union Twp./Hebron at Canal Park	40	
Jersey Twp. SR 161 and Mink Rd.	59	
Monroe Twp./Johnstown at 81 S. Main St., Presbyterian Church	22	
Monroe Twp./Johnstown at the Village Office	32	
Licking Twp. at Jacksontown behind the Fire Station	17	
McKean Twp. Sportsman Club, Fredonia	25	
Newark at 877 E Main St. behind the Auto Title Office	52	
Newark at Deo Drive in the lot in front of Odd Lots and TSC	427	
Newark at Intersection of Cherry Valley Rd. and Reddington Rd.	122	
Newark on W. Church Street at Flory Park	115	
Newark at 1000 Granville Rd., First Baptist Church	21	
Newtown Twp./St. Louisville behind the Village Offices	19	
Washington Twp./Ulta near the Twp. Garage	15	
Cardboard Collection from several drop-off sites	161	
<b>Sub Total Drop-off</b>		<b>1,649</b>
<b>Abt/Bowater Paper Retriever Program</b>		
Licking Co. Recycling & Litter Prevention-Recycling Collections	1,649	1,649
		27

Source of Recycling Information-2007	Amount Recycled	Sub Totals and Totals
Licking County Litter Prevention Clean-up	23	23
Licking County Government Offices/Schools - recycling events	174	174
City of Newark Collection Drives	11	11
Crispin Auto Wrecking (Private Recycler)	7,422	7,422
Mr B's Appliances Repair	22	22
Licking Co. Computer Society	28	28
Express Pak	0.3	0.3
Goodwill	601	601
Legend Smelting	3,988	3,988
Pataaskala Iron & Metal (Private Recycler)	202	202
Phil's Hauling/Get Junk	201	201
Earl's Sanitation (Private Hauler)	9	9
Valvoline Instant Oil Change	37	37
TCI	27	27
Newark Compost Facility	299	299
The Compost Farm	105	105
Elm Recycling	125	125
Ulta Compost Facility	208	208
<b>Sub Total Composting</b>	<b>1,419</b>	<b>1,419</b>
<b>Total Licking County</b>		<b>17,368</b>
<b>Perry County</b>		
Bearfield Twp. beside Hunter's Run Market	19	19
Clayton Twp. at Sallillo Grange	18	18
Monroe Twp./Orming	22	22
Harrison Twp./Crooksville	42	42
Hopewell Twp./Glenford	25	25
Salt Lick Twp./Hemlock	19	19
Jackson Twp./Junction City	44	44
Pleasant Twp./Moxahala	14	14
Madison Township/ML Perry	16	16
New Lexington at 499 N. State St. at MRDD offices	41	41
New Lexington at 605 N. Main St. behind Huff'n' Puff Mini Mart	43	43
Near Senior Citizens Center off Mill Street (520 Front St.)	22	22
New Lexington-2235 SR 13 NE at PerCo Inc.	55	55
Coal Twp./New Straightville	16	16
Harrison Twp./Roseville	25	25
Salt Lick Twp./Shawnee	21	21
Reading Twp./Somerset at Holy Trinity School	53	53
Reading Twp./Somerset at United Methodist Church	4	4
Thorn Twp./Thornville at Grace Lutheran Church	43	43
Thorn Twp./Thornville at 30 E. Columbus St.	43	43

Source of Recycling Information-2007	Amount Recycled	Sub Totals and Totals
<b>Sub Total Drop-off</b>		<b>630</b>
School and Institution Recycling Collection		64
PerCo, Inc. Amount not previously listed under drop-off and school/inst.		162
Ultimate Recycling Days & HHW		21
Perry County Litter Prevention - recycling from litter collection activities		28
Perry County Engineer's Composting Facility		227
Northern Local Schools		2
Boyd's Sanitation (Private Hauler)		3
<b>Total Perry County</b>		<b>1,137</b>
<b>Multi-County Programs and Facilities (adjusted to delete non residential sources and double counting)</b>		
Ohio Paperboard	1,700	1,700
Rumpke Recycling	140	140
Local Waste Services	52	52
Republic	1,426	1,426
Waste Management-Canal Winchester MRF	5,498	5,498
Muskingum Iron and Metal	2,891	2,891
Pelk Iron and Metal	10,413	10,413
Sonoco	35,420	35,420
Strategic Materials	217	217
Hope Timber	2,1815	2,1815
Smurfit Stone Container	5,217	5,217
SBC Recycling	28,986	28,986
<b>Total Other</b>		<b>83,575</b>
<b>Total All Recycling Programs</b>		<b>118,234</b>
<b>Waste Reduction through Incineration (Animal Carcasses)</b>		<b>11</b>
<b>TOTAL WASTE REDUCTION</b>		<b>118,245</b>

Total varies slightly due to rounding.  
 Note 1: The amount listed for Pickerington includes all of the materials from the Pickerington area including materials from sources other than curbside recycling including commercial materials.

Table IV-6. B. Reference Year Recycling Listed by Material Recycled.

Material by Type	Tons Recycled in Reference Year
Aluminum	412
Appliances	10,342
Batteries - lead acid	996
Glass	598
Ferrous Metal	17,344
Nonferrous metal (except aluminum)	5,368
Cardboard	43,468
Newsprint	10,225
Magazines	835
All other paper	6,817
Plastic - PETE (#1)	762
Plastic HDPE (#2)	570
Other plastics	1,017
Tires	125
Textiles	486
Used motor oil	132
Wood	4,886
Yard waste	7,349
Organics	61
Other (miscellaneous)	21
Commingled recyclables	6,330
Electronic scrap	84
Household Hazardous Waste	18
<b>Total</b>	<b>118,246</b>

Total varies slightly due to rounding.

The Following Listed Programs and activities are those that the District used to provide the waste reduction and recycling required in the District's current solid waste management plan.

**1. Curbside Recycling**

The curbside recycling programs that were operating in the District in the reference year are listed in Chapter III of this Plan in Table III-4. The following narrative describes the programs that were confirmed to be in existence as of March 2009. For the most part these programs are the same as the programs that were operating in the reference year and all of the programs described here are listed in Table III-4. There were several small non-subscription recycling programs available through private haulers in 2007 that are no longer operating. In addition, two of the large hauling firms have reduced the areas in which they are offering subscription recycling.

Coshocton County: There is one non-subscription curbside recycling program (provided to all residential customers in conjunction with waste disposal services) in Coshocton County operating in the City of Coshocton. Collection, processing, and marketing of the recyclables are provided through a municipal contract with a private waste hauler/recycler.

Fairfield County: Lancaster-Fairfield Community Action Recycling works in cooperation with Berne Township, Madison Township and the Village of Sugar Grove to provide non-subscription curbside recycling services. Since Community Action Recycling is not a waste hauler, the curbside recycling program operates independently of residential waste collection. Service is available to all residents.

The Village of Bremen provides non-subscription curbside recycling for village residents. As of April 2009, Community Action Recycling is processing the recyclables. The program has been operating for a number of years with other private sector processors. The Village of Lithopolis provides non-subscription curbside collection in conjunction with residential waste collection through a municipal contract with a private waste hauler.

There are several subscription curbside recycling programs (available to households that subscribe to and pay an additional fee for recycling collection services). In 2007, the reference year, Waste Management, Inc. collected residential waste in Pickerington. Residential waste, commercial and industrial waste, and recyclable materials collected in the Pickerington area were processed through the Canal Winchester materials recovery facility. The amount reported as recycled by Waste Management was not broken out by source or material type so we do not know how much came from the residential collection program.

As of 2008, residential curbside recycling is available in the City of Pickerington through subscription with Rumpke with which the city contracts for residential waste collection. Rumpke also offers subscription curbside recycling services to residential customers in the parts of Violet Township outside of incorporated areas. Big O, a regional waste hauler based in Licking County, offers subscription curbside recycling to residents in the Village of Millersport.

Licking County: There is one non-subscription curbside recycling program in Licking County operating in the City of Pataskala. Collection, processing, and marketing of the recyclables are provided through a municipal contract with a private hauler.

Three private waste haulers offer opportunities for residents to subscribe to weekly curbside recycling services. As of April 2009, the haulers offering services and the areas served were as follows:

Rumpke Waste and Recycling, Inc. offers subscription curbside collection in Etna Township. Big-O offers curbside recycling in the City of Newark. Granville Village, Granville Township, the City of Heath, Hebron Village, and St. Albans Township. Waste Management, Inc. offers subscription curbside in the City of Newark and Granville Village.

Responsible entity: Local government (cities, villages, and townships) and/or the private or non-profit waste collectors and recyclers are responsible for all of the curbside programs operating in the District. The District has provided funds for starting, expanding and operating curbside collection programs in Fairfield County.

Area of benefit: The primary benefit goes to the residents and local governments where curbside programs operate. The programs assist the District in reaching required recycling and access goals.

Amount and type of material reduced and recycled: The materials collected by each of the curbside programs are listed in Table III-4. The amount that was recycled by each individual program in 2007 is listed in Table III-4, if the amount was reported for the specific program. The total amount that was recycled through curbside programs can not be calculated because some of the amounts collected by

curbside programs were not reported separately from the amounts collected by other methods.

**Program Review:** Non-subscription curbside recycling, particularly when implemented in conjunction with pay-as-you-throw waste collection, is usually the most successful method for diverting recyclables from disposal. However, the implementation of curbside recycling in the CFLP District requires that municipalities, townships or private haulers take responsibility for implementing the program within their jurisdictions. Since only one city in the District provides its own municipal trash collection, curbside is implemented through contracts for waste collection which include subscription or non-subscription curbside recycling.

In addition to the environmental benefits of recycling, there are other possible incentives for new contracts. The incentive for a community to bid out trash services for their residents includes fewer trucks on roads (hence less frequent road repairs) and receiving free trash services for the municipality in exchange for exclusivity. An additional incentive might be the possibility of raising revenue for the municipality, whereby the city bills residents for the service at a rate slightly higher than what the hauler charges the city. In some cases, but not all, communities choose to include curbside recycling as an integral part of the contract, or as an option (at additional cost to residents). The city of Pickerington made the choice in 2007 to contract for trash with curbside as an option – at the expense of individual residents who sign up for the service. With that action, they pleased the population opposed to the cost of recycling, as well as the population willing to pay extra for the service.

Because the district is served by so many private haulers who share the market base, it is likely that franchising large population areas would result in some smaller companies losing their businesses. This is a concern to communities already losing jobs. Another drawback is the resistance from residents accustomed to choosing their own hauler. Changing from individual subscriptions to a community-wide franchise is not an easy transition and has historically been very controversial when it happens. The solid waste district has chosen to support the communities in their decisions and assist wherever possible, but not to push a specific type of program on them that may not be what their residents want.

Since the inception of the District contract program in 1993, funds have been made available for the start-up of new curbside recycling programs. The city of Lancaster made use of this funding to purchase a curbside recycling truck (which was given to another community when Lancaster discontinued its curbside recycling program). No other community has shown interest in using this option.

## 2. Drop-off Recycling

**Overview:** Access to recycling opportunities for residential generators and participation in drop-off recycling has continued to grow as the District has implemented the District's current Solid Waste Management Plan. The drop-off programs that were available in the District in the reference year along with information regarding drop-off locations that have closed, opened or been relocated since 2007 are listed in Table II-5. The information provided in the following discussion of the drop-off recycling program is current as of April 2009:

Coshocton County: The recycling drop-off locations that are utilized to show residential access in Coshocton County as of April 2009 are nine permanent, full service, rural drop-off locations<sup>4</sup> that are

<sup>4</sup>There were eight full service rural drop-off locations in 2007, the reference year. See Table II-5.

funded by the District through a contract with Coshocton County. The drop-off sites are served by compartmentalized trailers which are available twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week. The materials accepted are aluminum and steel cans, paper including magazines, newspaper, and office paper, corrugated cardboard, paperboard, and #1 and #2 plastic bottles. Periodically, the trailer is replaced by an empty trailer and is hauled to a recycler for processing and marketing. The program is managed by the Coshocton County Recycling and Litter Prevention office.

In addition, a full-service, urban drop-off location is operated by Skip's Refuse Service at the business's location in Coshocton. Skip's purchases aluminum cans and accepts colored and clear glass bottles and jars, newspaper, corrugated cardboard, #1 and #2 plastic bottles, and steel cans. There are also several private recycling companies that accept or buy scrap metal and other recyclables. The drop-off recycling opportunities are listed on Table III-5.

In Fairfield County there are sixteen full service, urban drop-off locations and four full service rural drop-off locations that are funded by the District through a contract with Fairfield County.<sup>5</sup> Fairfield County is in the process of selecting sites for two new drop-off locations, one in Violet Township and one in Richland Township. These sites are expected to open in mid 2008. The drop-off bin program utilizes compartmentalized trailers. The drop-off sites are available twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week. The materials accepted are aluminum and steel cans, colored and clear glass bottles and jars, paper including magazines, newspaper, and office paper, corrugated cardboard, paperboard, and #1 and #2 plastic bottles. The program is managed by the Lancaster-Fairfield Community Action Recycling Center. The Center collects the material, processes it at the Recycling Center and markets the material.

In addition, 1 drop-off site provided by Waste Management, Inc. in vicinity of Lithopolis is no longer available. The site on Canal Street in Carroll is still maintained. The Walnut Township Trustees provided a full service, urban drop-off site which is no longer available as of May 2009.

In addition to these multi-material sites, there are 43 AbletibiBowler Paper Retriever locations in Fairfield County. The locations have green and yellow bins for office paper, newspaper, magazines, and mail, including envelopes. Each site host (usually a school, a church, or a non-profit community organization) is paid by AbletibiBowler for the paper collected.

In Licking County there are thirteen full service, urban drop-off locations and twelve full service rural drop-off locations funded by the District through a contract with Licking County.<sup>6</sup> The drop-off bin program utilizes compartmentalized trailers and operates generally in the same way as does the Coshocton County programs. The materials accepted are aluminum and steel cans, paper including magazines and newspaper, corrugated cardboard, and #1 and #2 plastic bottles. In addition to the compartmentalized bins, several of the high-volume urban drop-off sites include roll-off containers for corrugated cardboard. The roll-offs are necessary to handle the high volume of corrugated so that the trailer compartments do not fill up as quickly. The program is managed by the Licking County Recycling and Litter Prevention Program.

<sup>5</sup>In the reference year, there were 16 urban sites and four rural sites, but one of the urban sites in Lancaster was moved in 2008.

<sup>6</sup>In the reference year, there were 12 urban sites and 12 rural sites. An additional urban site was added in 2008. Information regarding the new site is included in the program description in Chapter V of this Plan.

In addition, there is a multi-material drop-off at SBC Recycling near Croton (Centerburg mailing address). Denison University operates a recycling barn that accepts aluminum and steel cans, colored and clear glass bottles and jars, aluminum pie plates and foil, newspaper, corrugated cardboard, office paper, mixed paper, magazines, catalogs, and #1 and #2 plastic. The barn in Granville is available to the public.

In addition to these multi-material sites, there are 90 AbitibiBowater Paper Retriever locations in Licking County. The Licking County Recycling Program has chosen not to accept mixed paper and office paper in the county's multi material bins because of the easy availability of paper recycling through the AbitibiBowater program at each of the drop off sites.

Perry County: Perry County is served by an extensive system of small recycling buildings located in villages and townships throughout the county. The drop-off program is funded by the CFLP District through a contract with Perry County. The Sites are serviced and the materials are processed and marketed by PerCo, Inc. a workshop program operated by Perry County Ohio Board of MR/DD.

There are six full service, urban drop-off locations and fourteen full service rural drop-off locations that funded by the District through a contract with Perry County.<sup>7</sup> PerCo clients and staff collect materials from the recycling buildings and return them to PerCo where they are sorted and processed for shipping. The materials accepted are aluminum and steel cans, colored and clear glass bottles and jars, paper including magazines, newspaper, and office paper, corrugated cardboard, paperboard, and #1 and #2 plastic bottles. One of the urban sites is at the PerCo, Inc. workshop and recycling processing facility in New Lexington.

Responsible entity: The four counties implement recycling programs with financial support from the District and with the cooperation of the cities, villages, townships, non-profits, and businesses. The cooperating entities may provide drop-off locations and assist in maintaining the sites. The Solid Waste District provides funds to each of the four counties through contracts. As noted above, several drop-off locations are provided by private waste haulers and private recyclers.

Area of benefit: In general, the drop-off locations serve the immediate surrounding area - the city, township or village in which the site is located. The drop-off program is designed to be a network, which in combination with curbside recycling programs, serves the entire area of each of the four counties. Although it is not feasible to place a recycling drop-off in every small community, the counties for the most part have selected sites that are easily accessible and are on main routes so that they can serve residents on the way to work or shopping.

<sup>7</sup> In the reference year, there were 6 urban sites and 13 rural sites. A new rural site was added near Sheridan High School in 2008 to make a total of 20 sites. Information regarding the new site is included in the program description in Chapter V of this Plan.

Amount and type of materials recycled: In 2007, approximately 6,983 tons of materials were reported as collected through county drop-off locations, private drop-offs, and the AbitibiBowater Retrievers. This, however, is not the complete amount collected by drop-off sites since some of the material that should be attributed to drop-offs was included in the amounts reported by private waste haulers and recyclers and could not be attributed to specific collection methods or sites. The types of materials collected by each program are included in Table III-5 and are listed for the county wide drop-off programs above. At a minimum the following materials are collected by all of the programs: aluminum and steel cans, newspaper and magazines, corrugated cardboard, and plastic bottles #1 and #2. Glass containers and other types of paper are options for the various programs. The AbitibiBowater Retriever program, although not multi-material, is a significant companion program to the county-wide drop-off programs in Fairfield and Licking Counties. In 2007, 2,670 tons of paper was recycled through the AbitibiBowater program.

Program Review: The advantages of the unmanned drop-off trailers throughout the District is the ability of the District to assure that there is constant access for residents at a relatively low cost to the District and at no cost to the resident. After the initial purchase price, the cost of servicing the trailers is relative to their use. The more they are used the more often they must be emptied and the higher the costs for personnel and vehicle expense. However, the higher transportation and processing costs may be somewhat offset by greater efficiency in the use of staff and equipment and by the value of the materials collected when market conditions are favorable.

The AbitibiBowater program is a definite asset to the overall recycling program in the District because of the additional recycling capacity that the program provides and the recycling promotion that results from the program.

The disadvantages of unmanned drop-off trailers are the potential for dumping (a frequent problem) that increases the cost for disposal, vandalism to the trailers, and inefficient design of the current trailers that results in one material bin filling before the rest are filled requiring the trailer to be pulled before it is completely full. Licking County is transitioning from the Dempster Alloycoats to a Protainer roll-off container to eliminate much of the equipment maintenance cost and to utilize the available bin capacity more efficiently.

### 3. Commercial and Institutional waste reduction and recycling

Commercial Recycling: Business recycling is primarily the responsibility of the individual business. However, the District and the county recycling programs assist businesses in several ways:

The District is prepared to provide education and technical assistance including guidelines and methodology for performing waste audits to help businesses identify alternatives to waste generation and methods for the collection and marketing of recyclable materials. Although the District and the four county recycling programs are visible in the community, in the reference year, there were no requests for in-depth assistance in setting up or improving a recycling program. There were, instead, simple inquiries as to where or how to recycle specific materials or how to procure specific recycling services.

The District identifies and provides contact information on recycling service providers. This information

is available by telephone in response to specific inquiries, on the CFLP District's web site and the four county recycling program web sites, and in print.

The District continues to cooperate and support OME's, the Ohio Materials Exchange, which is now available as a free on-line service.

The District has assisted local businesses in identifying and applying for grants to fund recycling and waste minimization projects. However, there were no requests for this information in the reference year.

The delivery of programs and services to the commercial sector is integrated into the industrial assistance programs which will be discussed later in this Chapter.

The drop-off residential recycling programs that were discussed earlier in this chapter are available for the use of businesses in each of the four counties.

**Access to recycling opportunities for institutions and businesses:** A number of the waste haulers that provide waste collection services in the District also provide recycling collection services for businesses and institutions, particularly for materials that are generated in significant quantities like corrugated cardboard. They may collect materials that have a relatively high value like ferrous and non-ferrous metals. The major problem encountered by small businesses and institutions is that they often do not generate enough of any specific recyclable to make collection cost-effective. If there is a service fee, the fee may exceed the savings realized from decreased disposal. The District and the recycling programs in the counties provide several services which assist institutions and businesses to recycle.

Businesses and institutions may use the drop-off recycling locations that were discussed earlier in this chapter. The businesses must separate and transport the material, but small businesses may find this preferable to paying for special collection services. The Licking County recycling program has placed roll-off containers at several of the drop-off locations that are in highly commercial areas to accommodate the large amounts of corrugated cardboard brought to these sites. It is believed that this is at least partially due to the participation of area businesses.

The AbitibiBowater Paper Retriever bins in Fairfield and Licking Counties accept paper generated from businesses. A number of the bins are in locations that are convenient to local businesses. Several of the bins are located at post offices to accommodate both the public and needs of the post office.

All four county recycling programs have collection routes that collect selected materials from schools and government agencies. In Coshocton County the program is managed by Coshocton County Recycling and Litter Prevention, in Fairfield County the collection is done by Community Action Recycling as part of its agreement with Fairfield County, in Licking County, the collection is done by Licking County Recycling and Litter Prevention, and in Perry County the collection is part of PerCo's agreement with Perry County.

Community Action Recycling provides free commercial collection to some area businesses that do not

receive free recycling service from their hauler (city of Lancaster) or would have to pay for the service provided by private haulers/recyclers. PerCo, Inc. charges a collection fee and provides commercial recycling collection in the greater New Lexington area. In 2009, they are converting this service to Licking County's method of placing roll-off containers near businesses for corrugated cardboard.

**Responsible entity:** Individual businesses or institutions are primarily responsible for their own waste reduction efforts. The District and/or the county recycling education programs provide the information and services listed above. The District's services for the commercial sector are integrated with the industrial program. Through contracts with the counties, the District is participating in funding the residential drop-off program which also serves the institutions and businesses which choose to utilize the drop-offs.

**Amount and type of materials reduced and recycled:** The District encourages businesses to recycle any materials for which there is demand. In the District's 2003 Plan Update the four materials designated for commercial and institutional recycling were corrugated cardboard, office paper, aluminum beverage cans, and wood packaging including wood pallets. The amount recycled is not available as a district number. It is included in the amounts reported by waste haulers/recyclers, scrap yards, and material recovery facilities.

**Program Review:** The AbitibiBowater bins that collect paper products are the most cost-effective for the district, as they are provided by the paper company at no charge to the district. They work well in Fairfield and Licking Counties, but the company does not yet serve Coshocton or Perry County. Abitibi provides a financial incentive to recycle more paper by paying the site host a nominal amount for large quantities of materials in their bin.

The biggest strength of this program is that public agencies lead by example. Recycling within schools and government offices puts good intentions into action. Materials from schools and government offices are often high quality and can bolster revenue for a collector.

The weakness of this program is the cost of door-to-door pickup relative to the tons of materials collected at many of the facilities. Education is offered to encourage higher material diversion, but it is ultimately up to the facility staff to separate recyclables from trash and that is sometimes not a high priority to them. Lack of storage space at individual offices necessitates frequent pickup versus waiting until loads would be more cost efficient. Consolidating collection points, less frequent pickups, and better education would improve the cost efficiency of this program.

#### **4. Special recycling collections operated by county or city recycling and litter prevention programs.**

**Overview:** Each of the four counties have recycling and litter prevention programs which sponsor special recycling programs and events which usually serve a dual purpose of reducing waste and raising public awareness of recycling. The counties also encourage and facilitate institutional recycling programs at municipal and county government buildings and facilitate school recycling programs. The opportunities for which recycling amounts were reported in 2007 include:

Coshocton County held special collection events for electronics, appliances and tires. In addition, Coshocton County Recycling and Litter Prevention manages an office paper collection route for government offices and schools which include the courthouse, and courthouse annex, juvenile court,

title building and Hopewell School. (A more complete list is included in Table III-5.)

Fairfield County held an appliance collection event, a tire collection event, and a household hazardous waste collection event. The Community Action Recycling Center runs a collection route that covers a long list of county and municipal government offices, and elementary and secondary schools, and colleges and universities. The materials collected vary from site to site, but may include all of the following: Aluminum and steel cans, glass bottles, corrugated cardboard, office and mixed paper, and #1 and #2 plastic bottles.

Licking County held an appliance collection event, two tire collection events, and a household hazardous waste collection. The Licking County Recycling and Litter Prevention office also manages recycling collection for government offices. The materials collected include office/mixed paper, corrugated cardboard, and aluminum and PETE beverage containers.

Perry County held the "Ultimate Recycling Days" which have become a county tradition and includes appliances, tires, used motor oil, car batteries and scrap metal. Household hazardous waste (including paint) was collected in 2007. PerCo, Inc. and the Perry County Recycling and Litter Prevention program provide recycling collection for government offices and schools as part of the contract for recycling services. The collection route covers county and municipal government offices, and elementary and secondary schools. The materials collected vary from site to site, but may include all of the following: Aluminum and steel cans, glass bottles, corrugated cardboard, office and mixed paper, magazines and #1 and #2 plastic bottles.

**Responsible entity:** In general, these "special" programs are organized and operated by each of the four county recycling and litter prevention programs with funding through the counties' contract with the District. A modest fee has been charged at some events or donations are accepted.

**Amount and type of materials reduced and recycled:** The materials that are collected vary from event to event. Each county decides which events to hold in cooperation with the District. The decision to schedule events and the material that will be collected at the event is based on perceived need. In 2007, 409 tons of material, including household hazardous waste was reported as having been collected through the government/school recycling collection routes and special events.

**Program Review:** The biggest strength of these programs is their high profile and resident satisfaction. It is a tangible provision of service that residents want - whether they use it or not.

The biggest weakness of these events is that a very low percentage of the population makes use of them and they are expensive.

#### 5. Recycling collection by private waste haulers

The District's first two solid waste management plans relied heavily on the private sector to provide residential recycling collection services integrated with waste collection. Unfortunately, this did not provide the reliable, universal recycling service that the District had anticipated. Private haulers still provide some subscription residential curbside collection and significant commercial recycling collection services on a fee for service basis, but the District and county recycling programs have taken on most of the responsibility for providing residential recycling access. The larger waste hauling companies account for a significant amount of recycling collection through a combination of curbside services for local governments and commercial recycling collection. Several haulers provide

subscription curbside collection in selected areas and collect commercial materials, particularly corrugated cardboard. In 2007, 7,832 tons of recycling was reported by waste hauling companies. This amount is primarily recycling from commercial sources but also includes some material from curbside and drop-off that was not reported as being generated by a specific program.

#### 6. Private scrap recyclers and end use industries

The District is served by a number of private scrap recycling industries which are located both inside and out of the district. Most scrap recyclers specialize in certain types of materials—metals, paper, or plastic. Some serve primarily residential and small commercial recyclers and others specialize in industrial materials. The scrap yards located in the District and some out-of-district scrap yards are included on Table III-5. The materials they accept are listed in the table.

Several end-use industries also accept commercial recyclables and use these in the manufacture of new products. The end use industries that are known to receive substantial amounts of material from the District are listed in Table III-5. Unfortunately, Sunoco Products in Lancaster which has traditionally been a market for corrugated cardboard and newsprint announced that it is closing in mid-2009.

**Program Review for private haulers and private scrap recyclers :** These are not programs implemented by the district. They are businesses that currently exist, and the district uses them to the maximum extent possible to increase and encourage recycling. The biggest advantage to privatization is that the district does not bear the cost of their operation. The biggest weakness is that the district does not have any control over their operation.

#### 7. Material Recovery Facilities

Recycling can not be accomplished without facilities that sort, process, and market the recyclables that are collected. Scrap yards provide these services for materials that are relatively homogeneous. Commingled recyclables are usually separated and then processed at a material recovery facility<sup>8</sup>.

Most of the recyclable materials that are collected by the residential curbside programs and drop-offs are processed at facilities or MRFs operated by Waste Management, Rumpke, Skip 3 Recycling, and SBC Recycling. Community Action Recycling in Lancaster and PerCo, Inc. in Perry County are not-for-profit enterprises that provide recycling collection, sorting, processing and marketing services. The District provided funding and has assisted in facilitating state grant funding for buildings, and expansions and improvements at both facilities. The District has also worked with the private recycler, SBC Recycling, near Centerville to fund, and facilitate the receipt of state grant funding for equipment to expand SBC's processing capacity.

<sup>8</sup> The distinction between scrap yards, MRF's and end use industries is not precise or easy to define. All collect, sort, process and market materials.

**8. Yard Waste Composting**

The yard waste composting facilities that accept yard waste from the district are listed on Table III-6. At the present time, public education programs provided through the Recycling and Litter Prevention programs in the counties encourage property owners to manage yard waste in their own yard by using mulching mowers and by backyard composting.

The District has provided financial assistance for the development or upgrading of composting facilities. The District also encourages villages and townships to collect leaves for composting or field spreading.

*Program Review:* The cost of operating a public yard waste compost operation is higher than the revenue gained by the sale of mulch, and residents in our four counties do not use facilities that charge to bring yard waste into the facility. Therefore, in our district, only those public facilities receiving government assistance (Perry County), or those that have branched out into more lucrative areas that offset the yard waste compost operations (Hope Timber) are still active. Other public compost facilities – both private and government – closed for lack of ongoing subsidy even though they received district funding for start up costs. The predominantly rural nature of our counties makes it easier for residents to dispose of their yard waste on site rather than loading it into a vehicle and taking it to a facility. The compost facilities are used more for large brush that cannot be easily handled by residents.

**9. Financial Incentives:**

The State Solid Waste Management Plan requires that SWMDs have in place or evaluate the feasibility of providing financial incentives to increase participation in the recycling programs which are used to demonstrate access to recycling. At the present time, the District does not have any financial incentives in place which directly impact the residential waste generator.

Since virtually all of the waste collection in the District is accomplished by private haulers, some by contracts with local governments, most by subscription, the District has no direct control or authority to mandate financial incentives related to residential waste collection. The District is prepared to provide information and technical assistance to municipalities, townships or private haulers who voluntarily initiate studies or implement alternate fee structures like volume based rates.

*Program Review:* Providing around-the-clock recycling access through drop-off sites at no charge to residents gives each person the ability to reduce the trash they dispose through waste haulers. It can be a direct financial incentive for residents who live where curbside recycling is offered by waste haulers at an additional charge. (The district coordinator saves \$28 per year by using a nearby drop-off versus paying for curbside service)

There are built-in incentives for community leaders to franchise waste hauling and curbside recycling because they can receive free services for the city in exchange for exclusivity. As mentioned before, one city discussed the possibility of using a trash contract to raise revenue through their billing system to residents. The district is supportive of franchising where it has been chosen by the community.

Fairfield County's Community Action Agency runs three aluminum can contests each year for the general public, with a cash prize to the person recycling the most cans in a set period of time. Their

goal is to increase the amounts of all materials brought in through the increased publicity.

Abitibi provides a financial incentive to hosts of their Paper Retriever bins directly related to the amount of paper products recycled. This is a very popular program for the schools and churches participating. The program has resulted in a significant diversion of paper waste from landfills.

**10. Residential waste reduction, recycling, reuse and composting information, education and technical assistance:**

Even before the CFLP Solid Waste Management District was formed, Recycling and Litter Prevention programs in three of the counties making up the District were actively involved in providing waste reduction and recycling education to County residents. Utilizing financial assistance from the Ohio Department of Natural Resources Litter Prevention and Recycling Grants and the CFLP District, the counties in the District have active recycling and litter prevention education programs. In each county a recycling and litter prevention program is providing waste reduction and recycling education to both children and adults through a variety of programs and activities.

Since the last Plan Update was prepared, there have been two important changes in the education programs. Ohio Department of Natural Resources grant funding is no longer available for the types of education and awareness activities that the county recycling and litter prevention offices provide. The City of Newark had its own Recycling and Litter Prevention education program but it was discontinued at the end of 2007. City of Newark program activities are included in 2007 statistics. The Licking County Recycling and Litter Prevention Program now provides both adult and school age education in the city of Newark as part of its county-wide program.

The specific activities have changed from year to year, and from county to county as specific needs are identified, objectives are met and new objectives are established. The following are some of the activities:

Presentations are provided for youth in formal (school) or informal (youth organizations, libraries, camps, etc.) education settings on waste reduction, recycling, composting, buying recycled products, and litter prevention.

Professional development programs are provided for educators which include background information and tools to assist teachers in developing and using waste management, waste reduction, recycling, composting, litter prevention and related topics in the curriculum.

Brochures, flyers, and other promotional materials are distributed to the public. Topics include where, when and how to recycle, waste reduction strategies, household hazardous waste, composting and litter prevention. The materials are distributed through public agencies, at special events, and to fill information requests.

Education and training seminars are presented to the adult public.

Educational displays and exhibits on waste reduction, recycling, composting, buying recycled and litter prevention are used at special events like fairs, festivals, and other public events.

Contests encourage schools and students to become directly involved in waste reduction activities.

Illegal dumpsite and litter clean-up programs accompanied public awareness campaigns to reduce litter and illegal dumping.

Advertising and publicity including one or more of the following: newspaper, radio and cable television ads; newspaper feature stories and articles; radio interviews, signs, banners, and special events are used to raise public awareness. The county education programs utilize public service announcements and free media as well as paid media.

The table on the following page provides statistics for the 2007 education and awareness program. It is included to provide an indication of the scope and reach of the programs. Note that programs and services for Newark are included in the Licking County program.

**Education and Awareness Program Statistics**

Activity	Measurement	Coshocton	Fairfield	Licking	Newark	Perry	Totals
Youth Presentations	# of Presentations	41	182	170	24	143	560
	# of Youth Contacts made	806	4,993	3,904	396	3,752	13,851
Adult Presentations	# of Presentations	8	5	10	5	7	35
	# of Adult Contacts made	241	131	404	92	90	958
Teacher Workshops	# of Workshops	1	1	1	2	1	6
Event Participation	# of Teachers attending	4	29	12	27	7	79
	# of Events (for public education)	2	8	7	2	5	24
Contests	# of Contests made	400	2,339	2,013	355	440	5,547
	# of Contests held	2	5	3	2	2	12
Paid Ads	How many people entered	539	3,502	403	825		5,269
	# of different ads run	5	25	13	2	10	55
PSAs	# of times ads ran	3	2,587	1,544	1	20	4,165
	# of different PSAs ran	8	16	11	5	5	45
News Articles	# of times they ran	8	228	433	125	5	799
	# of articles published	10	4	33	32	79	
Brochures or Flyers	newspaper circulation	20,000	17,000	23,500	38,000	4,500	103,000
	# different brochures/flyers out	5	72	27	25	13	142
	total # brochures/flyers given	1,043	10,585	8,421	5,245	13,807	39,101
Newsletters	# different newsletters	4	1	5	1	1	11
	total # newsletters sent	2,000	16,109	3,000	295		21,404
Posters	# different posters		2				8
	total # posters sent/given out	226	50				95
Website Hits		982		53,696			65
	student enrollment	6,020	22,962	18,725	6,499	6,604	
	percent of students reached	13%	22%	21%	6%	57%	

Responsible entity: Recycling and litter prevention programs in each county. In the reference year the City of Newark program was responsible for Newark. Responsibility for programs in Newark is now part of the Licking County program.

Area of benefit/audience: School age children and youth, and/or adults in the entire District or in a county as appropriate for the stated activity.

**Program Review:** As the statistics show, each of the counties in the District has a very active education and awareness program. As part of the preparation of this Solid Waste Management Plan, the Education Sub Committee reviewed the programs and concluded that they have been very effective in creating general awareness of the need for waste reduction, recycling and responsible management of waste. However, the Committee recommended some changes in the program to assure that education and awareness programs remain effective and timely and that the activities are targeted more intentionally toward promoting programs that result in measurable reductions in waste for disposal. The changes in the program are explained in Chapter V of this Plan.

**11. Industrial waste reduction and recycling education and technical assistance to address industrial generators are discussed later in this chapter.**

**12. Waste tire management:** in this District as in the rest of the state, most waste tires are left with tire dealers when new tires are installed. However, people still seem to end up with tires for disposal. The District has been working aggressively to reduce the number of illegal tire dumps. The dumps that are remaining are listed on Table III-8, Chapter III.

Lack of convenient tire disposal options or lack of knowledge about the options may contribute to the littering of waste tires. The Boards of Health in each of the four counties work to ensure compliance with the tire transportation, storage and disposal regulations and to prevent new tire dumps from developing.

The District has been implementing the following waste tire management strategies:

Through the County Health Departments, monitor compliance with the requirements of Ohio's tire management regulations regarding the collection, transportation, storage, and disposal of tires. When funding was available, the District supported the cleanup of tires on private property through local Health Departments where a commitment was made to attach a lien on the property to recover the funds invested. Unfortunately, no funds have been recovered from liens to-date.

Provide information to the public, particularly to individuals who may generate waste tires, regarding licensed tire haulers and legal disposal options.

The District works with each of the counties to assure that there are on-going opportunities for residents to dispose of tires. In 2007, each of the four counties hosted at least one tire collection event.

The District has financially supported litter collection programs on public property (roadways, parks, waterways) to include the removal of illegally dumped tires.

**13. Household Hazardous Waste Management (HHW)**

Beginning in 1997, the District has held household hazardous waste collection events. Household hazardous waste education has been incorporated into the ongoing Recycling and Litter Prevention programs in each of the four counties. The programs educate residents about the problems associated with HHW disposal and encourage residents to find alternatives to using or disposing of products considered to be hazardous. The intended audience for this HHW education program includes all ages from primary grades to adults. In 2007, there was one HHW collection event in Fairfield

County, one in Licking County, two in Perry County (one in New Lexington and one in the Thornville area), and no event in Coshocton County.

**Strategies for managing other materials restricted from landfill disposal:**

**14. Lead acid batteries:** At the present time, the private enterprise system for collecting batteries seems to be working smoothly. Virtually all area automotive supply stores and repair shops accept old batteries in exchange when new batteries are purchased and some use a deposit system. Several area scrap recyclers buy batteries. The District, through the local Recycling and Litter Prevention Programs, educates the public regarding the proper management of spent lead acid batteries and includes the recycling of batteries in special collection events.

The District is estimating a 95% recycling rate for lead acid batteries. We believe that the public is well educated about the need to carefully handle lead acid batteries and to keep them out of disposal systems. While we feel the 95% figure is justified, the District has not been able to claim this recycling rate on district annual reports due to the difficulty of surveying the large number of retail entities that would be required to verify battery recycling.

**15. Other "Hard to Dispose of Items":**

The materials listed above—tires, lead acid batteries, HHW, and yard waste—are specifically addressed in the State Solid Waste Management Plan because they are specifically banned from landfills (tires, lead acid batteries, and segregated yard waste ), or may increase the hazards of landfilling (HHW). In addition to these materials, there are other materials that pose disposal problems. Appliances and electronic components are bulky and may contain hazardous components. In the past, the District has worked with the counties on various programs to collect hard to dispose of items.

In 2007, all four counties held at least one appliance collection event. Coshocton held an electronics collection event. In Chapter V of this Plan, the District will set priorities for programs to address these materials.

**16. Market development**

The District understands that strong markets pull recyclables through the system. Without markets recycling collection efforts are futile. Therefore, the District has been actively engaged in promoting market growth using the following strategies:

The District makes available a list of vendors of recycled products.

The Solid Waste District purchases and uses recycled content products whenever suitable products are available at competitive prices. The District encourages county agencies, local governments and private businesses to "buy recycled."

All four county Recycling and Litter Prevention programs include "buy-recycled" in the school education and public education programs.

"Buy recycled" is integrated into business and industry waste reduction and recycling programs and education materials whenever appropriate.

The District has financially supported the purchase of recycled content items in locations of general public use, such as playground equipment, benches, and tables. The purpose of this program was to demonstrate that recycled content products perform as well as, or better than, their virgin-content counterparts, and to encourage local governments to continue the practice of "buying recycled" beyond the financially supported demonstration project.

**Program Review:** Currently, funding assistance is available from the district for two market development strategies. The first is manufacturing new products from recycled materials. Most companies receiving financial assistance for this strategy failed and the investments were lost. Funding criteria has been tightened to minimize the district's financial risk for these ventures and requests for assistance have stopped.

The second strategy is to demonstrate that recycled content items are comparable in quality to those made of virgin content. To date, the district has spent more than \$800,000 purchasing recycled content products for public use, including playgrounds, benches, tables, and a variety of other items. This can be considered successful by looking at the number of recycled content items purchased by communities without district assistance.

**2. Industrial Recycling**

Table IV-7, which is organized by grouping of the like types of industries using the standard industrial code, lists all of the reported industrial recycling in the reference year.

Although waste reduction programs are being implemented by many industries in the District as part of over-all programs to be efficient and competitive, no specific quantities were reported on the surveys.

Industry waste reduction and recycling programs vary depending on the type and size of the industry, the waste stream it generates and the availability of haulers and recyclers to assist the industry in the collection and marketing of the materials.

**Responsible entity:** Individual industries. The District provides the following:

- a. The District provides education and technical assistance including guidelines and methodology for performing waste audits to help industrial waste generators identify alternatives to waste generation and methods for the collection and marketing of recyclable materials. In the past, the District has provided waste audits through qualified private contractors. In the past several years, there have been no requests for this service. In general, it appears that most manufacturers are very comfortable with their ability to implement waste reduction and recycling programs.
- b. The District identifies and provides contact information on recycling service providers.
- c. The District cooperates with and promotes local participation in the Ohio Materials Exchange (OMEX).
- d. The District has assisted industries in identifying and applying for grants to fund recycling and waste minimization improvements. However, in the reference year, there were no requests for this type of assistance.

**Area of benefit:** The majority of the benefit goes to the individual industry because waste reduction and recycling programs usually result in reduced operating costs.

**Amount and type of materials reduced and recycled:**

**Table IV-7 A. Reference Year Industrial Waste Reduction in the District Reported by Material Type**

Source of Industrial Recycling/Waste Reduction	Waste Reduction - Not quantified in reference year
Incineration - None	
Solid Waste Composting - None	
Resource Recycling - None	
Appliances	80.00
Lead-acid batteries	15.63
Food	9,068.14
Glass	53,559.48
Ferrous metals	37,533.89
Non-ferrous metals	34,226.20
Foundry sand	5,883.52
Corrugated cardboard	51,944.93
Paper (all types)	57,294.08
Plastic	16,992.04
Rubber	1,505.00
Passenger tires	15.00
Truck tires	8.23
Other Tires	0.16
Textiles	20.41
Wood	96,234.22
Yard waste	8.15
Organics	55,703.00
Sludge (solid)	18,011.00
Ash	4.10
Slag	6,419.71
Miscellaneous recycled	2,004.14
AEP FDG from coal combustion	238,185.00
Total	684,716.03

**Table IV-7 B. Reference Year Industrial Waste Reduction in the District Reported by Generating Industry**

Source of Industrial Recycling/Waste Reduction				Amount Recycled in Tons
SIC Category	Number of Industries Reporting	Number of Employees	Waste Reduction - Not quantified in reference year	
Waste Reduction - None				
Incineration - None				
Solid Waste Composting - None				
Resource Recycling - None				
Industrial Recycling Reported by Industries on Surveys in Standard Industrial Classification groupings				
1400	1	42	220.00	
2000	21	1,923	67,206.43	
2200	4	215	39.58	
2300	9	257	434.84	
2400	18	1,112	45,146.14	
2500	4	94	6.50	
2600	8	641	114,852.52	
2700	39	1,388	16,266.09	
2800	8	568	546.83	
2900	3	272	162.00	
3000	28	2,890	21,517.33	
3100	2	103	2.00	
3200	19	1,826	50,500.73	
3300	7	1,666	64,616.99	
3400	28	2,093	12,623.76	
3500	41	890	1,168.84	
3600	7	1,449	1,649.14	
3700	10	1,789	4,235.44	
3800	5	187	81.01	
3900	12	241	27.54	
4911	1	300	238,189.10	
6803	1	135	620.00	
7610	1	4	2.50	
Total Industry Reported	277	20,885	640,116.31	
Recyclers Reported (double counting eliminated)			44,600.72	
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>684,716.03</b>	

**F. Total Waste Generation: Historical Trends of Disposal Plus Waste Reduction**

The amount of waste reduction, waste disposal and waste generation in past years is shown on Table IV-8. The amount of waste reported as recycled and the amount sent for disposal has fluctuated from

year to year. Waste generation grew substantially in the early 90's. This may be partly due to better measurement and reporting, particularly the reporting of industrial recycling. It appears that recycling, waste disposal and waste generation have remained relatively stable for the past 7 years with a few exceptions. Disposal was significantly less in 2004.

**Table IV-8. Total Waste Generation Based on Disposal plus Waste Recycled/Reduced**

Year	Source Reduction and Recycling (Includes Yard Waste Composting)	Incineration	MSW Composting	Landfill Disposal	Total Waste Generation (Includes Exempt Waste)
1997	653,253	0	0	1,180,840	1,834,093
1998	804,728	0	0	1,402,886	2,207,614
1999	773,157	0	0	1,260,311	2,033,468
2000	639,615	0	0	1,433,169	2,072,784
2001	798,060	63	0	1,136,947	1,935,007
2002	695,048	0	0	1,498,914	2,193,962
2003	673,195	0	0	1,351,494	2,024,689
2004	920,082	0	0	921,852	1,841,934
2005	735,342	0	0	1,238,820	1,972,162
2006	682,427	0	0	1,294,497	1,976,924
2007	802,950	1.1	0	1,357,044	2,159,994

Landfill Disposal: OEPA compiled solid waste data Table 6 in Reduction and Recycling by SWMD 1990-2000 and Table 6 in 2005 Summary of Solid Waste Management in Ohio: Recycling, Reduction, Incineration and Disposal Tables.

Reduction and Recycling: OEPA compiled solid waste data Table 8 in Reduction and Recycling by SWMD 1990-2000 and Table 8 in 2005 Summary of Solid Waste Management in Ohio: Recycling, Reduction, Incineration and Disposal Tables.

2006 Source Reduction and Recycling, Disposal and Generation from the OEPA Annual District Report Review Form for 2007

2007 Source Reduction and Recycling Disposal from previous data presented in this Chapter of the Plan.

**G. Reconciliation of Waste Generation**

Table IV-1 at the beginning of this chapter shows the expected residential/commercial waste generation based on the estimated residential/commercial waste for 2007 based on national waste generation projections, 4.79 pounds/person/day. The actual residential/commercial waste generation calculated by adding the amount sent to landfills for disposal and waste reported as recycled was 6.43 pounds per person per day. Obviously, this is substantially higher than the national average. The waste generation calculation in this plan will be based on the actual waste generation. As the figures for recent years on Table IV-8 show, the amount of waste generation in the District has remained relatively stable in recent years. Although we have no hard data to indicate why residential/commercial waste generation in this district is higher than the national average, we know

that higher waste generation is often associated with concentrations of commercial activity, particularly warehousing, distribution, and retail sales and higher than average household income. These conditions are consistent with conditions in the more urban parts of the District. Table IV-9, which is identical to Table IV-5, shows the waste generation figures for the reference year that will be used as a basis for the waste generation calculations in the remainder of this plan.

Table IV-9. Adjusted Reference Year Total Waste Generation for the District

Type of Waste	Generation Rate (lbs/person/year)	Total Waste Generation (Tpy)
Residential/Commercial	6.43	416,798
Industrial	21.54	1,597,097
Exempt	5.34	346,110
Total Waste Generation	33.30	2,160,005

H. Waste Composition

1. Residential/Commercial Sectors

The residential/commercial waste generation for the reference year was calculated by adding the amount of materials reported as recycled to the amount reported as landfilled. In this Plan Update the District has chosen to apply the percentages for specific components of the waste stream to total reference year waste generation (6.43 pounds per person per day). The waste composition percentages are from the U.S. EPA Report, *Characterization of Municipal Solid Waste in the United States: 1994 Update* as prepared by Franklin and Associates to the reference year total waste generation. The District has chosen this method as an alternative to a waste sort. Waste sorts are time consuming and expensive. Although a waste sort might provide accurate numbers for the District, it is unlikely that the results would be so different from the projections as to change the waste reduction and recycling strategies contained in this plan.

Franklin and Associates projections were reported for 1993 and 2000. The percentages of total waste generation for various materials in the waste stream as projected by Franklin and Associates for the year 2000 are used to calculate the values in Table IV-10. The percentages are applied to 416,798 tons per year. Categories of materials used by Franklin and Associates were combined to arrive at major classifications of materials which are likely to be targeted for reduction and recycling. A column not required in the plan format has been added to show the percentage of the year 2000 waste stream for each of the materials listed. All amounts are rounded to the nearest whole number. This method is intended to give a general idea of the types and amounts of material in the waste stream, particularly materials targeted for recycling.

Table IV-10. Estimated Residential/Commercial Waste Stream Composition in the Reference Year

Waste Stream Type	Percentage of total R/C waste	Tons generated
Scrap Tires	1.8	7,502
Lead-acid batteries	0.9	3,751
Mixed paper (includes office paper)	10.8	45,014
Newspaper	6.6	27,509
Cardboard	14.2	59,185
Aluminum drink cans	0.8	3,334
Steel & bi-metal food and drink cans	1.3	5,418
Container glass	5.7	23,757
Plastic soft drink bottles (PETE) (#1)	0.3	1,250
Plastic milk jugs (HDPE) (#2)	0.3	1,250
Major appliances	1.7	7,086
Clothing and shoes	2.2	9,170
Wood	5.1	21,267
Yard waste	10.2	42,513
All other	38.1	158,800
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>416,798</b>

2. Industrial Sector

The District has done an industrial waste survey annually since 1992. The survey has been kept very simple in an attempt to get the highest possible participation. Until 2001, industries were asked to report total waste disposed and recycled and then to list the specific materials recycled and the amounts. In 2001, industries were asked to list disposal by material also. In general, industries seem to have provided reliable information about the portion of the industrial waste stream that is recycled. In many cases the amount sent for disposal was estimated or reported as a lump sum. Therefore, there is little specific information about the portion that is sent for disposal. Table IV-11, Industrial Waste Composition, includes only information that was actually reported. It does not include estimates. Therefore we are listing 169,109 tons of waste as uncharacterized. This is the amount sent for disposal less the FGD and other non-exempt coal combustion wastes generated by AEP's Conesville Plant.

The OEPA Plan Format suggests two ways to project the types of waste generated by non-responding industries. One approach is to use data from industries that responded to the survey to make projections for non-responding industries. This will not work because the available data is primarily recycling data. Projections based on this data would overestimate the amount of recyclable material in the industrial waste stream. The other approach is to make projections based on data gathered from other solid waste districts in Ohio and compiled in the OEPA Plan Format Appendix J. Trial calculations were made for several SIC categories and the results were not compatible with what is known about

the recyclable portion of the waste stream. Of the "uncharacterized" waste sent for disposal 92,355 tons was reported by industries that responded to a waste and recycling survey. Most of these industries also reported recycling. Therefore, we assume that this waste is either material for which there is no a recycling market or is material that is in some way contaminated or commingled with other waste to the extent that it can not be recycled.

The remainder of the "uncharacterized" waste, 76,754 tons, can be assumed to be generated by the non-responding industries. The biggest category of non-responding were small employers. These industries are generally not big waste generators and often find it difficult to find recycling services. They also may have determined that the additional labor or the space requirements for segregating items for recycling is not cost effective.

Table IV-11. Estimated Industrial Waste Stream Composition for

Waste Recyclable Type	Tons in 2007
Appliances	80.00
Lead-acid batteries	15.63
Food	9,068.14
Glass	53,559.48
Ferrous metals	37,533.89
Non-ferrous metals	34,226.20
Foundry sand	5,883.52
Corrugated cardboard	51,944.93
Paper (all types)	57,294.08
Plastic	16,992.04
Rubber	1,505.00
Passenger tires	15.00
Truck tires	8.23
Other Tires	0.16
Textiles	20.41
Wood	96,234.22
Yard waste	8.15
Organics	55,703.00
Sludge	18,011.00
Ash	4.10
Slag	6,419.71
Miscellaneous recycled	2,004.14
AEP FDG from coal combustion	238,185.00
Total Waste recycled by type	684,716.03
Waste Disposed by Type	
AEP waste from coal combustion Landfilled	543,272.00
Uncategorized waste landfilled (Note 1)	169,106.94
<b>Total Industrial Generation</b>	<b>1,397,096.97</b>

Note 1: On industrial surveys many industries did not report waste disposed by type or estimated the amount disposed so that there is not an accurate breakdown of the most of the industrial materials sent for disposal.

V. Planning Period Projections and Strategies

A. Planning Period

The reference year for this plan is 2007. The beginning year of the fifteen-year planning period is 2010. The last year of the planning period is 2024. An additional year, 2025, is included in this plan so that if for any reason the plan is not approved for implementation until 2011, the planning period will still include fifteen years.

B. Population Projections

The county population information presented here is based on the population data published by the Ohio Department of Development (ODOD), Office of Strategic Research in the OSR Web Report. The report provides the County populations from the 2000 US census and provides population projections for every five years for 2005 through 2030.<sup>1</sup> Adjustments were made to the 2007 population of each county as explained in Chapter IV of this plan and as shown in Table IV-1.

Table V-1 shows calculations for the population of the District for each year of the planning period. Straight line averaging was used to project the population increases for the years between those for which projections are available.

<sup>1</sup> www.government.ohio.gov/research/FILES/P200/countytotals.pdf

Table V-1. District Population Projections

Year	Projected Population 2007 through 2025				Total District Population
	Coshocton	Fairfield	Licking	Perry	
2007	36,341	132,784	150,701	35,601	355,427
2008	36,585	133,581	152,075	36,311	358,553
2009	36,830	134,379	153,449	37,021	361,678
2010	37,074	135,176	154,823	37,731	364,804
2011	37,142	137,332	156,372	38,039	368,885
2012	37,210	139,487	157,921	38,347	372,965
2013	37,279	141,642	159,470	38,655	377,046
2014	37,347	143,797	161,019	38,963	381,127
2015	37,415	145,953	162,568	39,272	385,207
2016	37,471	148,623	164,432	39,490	390,017
2017	37,527	151,293	166,296	39,709	394,826
2018	37,584	153,964	168,159	39,928	399,635
2019	37,640	156,634	170,023	40,147	404,444
2020	37,696	159,305	171,887	40,366	409,253
2021	37,747	164,583	173,622	40,659	413,946
2022	37,772	167,222	175,357	40,952	418,638
2023	37,798	169,861	178,828	41,245	423,331
2024	37,823	172,499	180,563	41,537	428,023
2025				41,830	432,716

Population Calculations: The population projected for 2010, 2020 and 2030 used to calculate the population for each year are projected at [www.development.ohio.gov/research/FILES/P200/countytotals.pdf](http://www.development.ohio.gov/research/FILES/P200/countytotals.pdf). Straight line averaging is used for the years in between.

C. Waste Generation Projections

1. Residential/Commercial Sector

The residential/commercial waste generation figure used for the District in the reference year, 2007, is 6.43 pounds per person per year. A discussion explaining the assumptions and methodology for arriving at that figure is included in Chapter IV. This is substantially more than the national average waste generation of 4.79 pounds per person per year (see Table VI-1). We believe that using the national average waste generation rate to project future waste generation will definitely underestimate the amount of future waste generation. However, the calculated residential/commercial waste generation of 6.43 pounds per person is less than the 7.4 pounds per person per year that was projected for 2007 in the last Plan Update.

We have chosen a very modest growth rate for residential/commercial waste generation based primarily on two factors. Waste disposal has not grown significantly in the past four years. Economic and environmental conditions appear to have converged at a point where consumer product producers have become very aware of the cost of production and consumption.

particularly the costs of raw material and transportation. We believe this will result in decreases in packaging, more products sold in concentrated form, and, if not a decrease in consumption, at least slower growth in consumption. We have chosen to use the 2007 waste generation rate for 2007 as the starting amount and then project very modest growth in waste generation of .5% per year for the remainder of the planning period.

Table V-2. District Residential/Commercial Waste Generation Projections

Year	District Population	Rate of Change	Per Capita Generation Rate	Total Residential/Commercial Generation (TPY)
2007	355,427		6.43	416,798
2008	358,553	0.50%	6.46	422,856
2009	361,678	0.50%	6.49	428,675
2010	364,804	0.50%	6.53	434,542
2011	368,885	0.50%	6.56	441,600
2012	372,965	0.50%	6.59	448,717
2013	377,046	0.50%	6.63	455,895
2014	381,127	0.50%	6.66	463,133
2015	385,207	0.50%	6.69	470,432
2016	390,017	0.50%	6.73	478,687
2017	394,826	0.50%	6.76	487,012
2018	399,635	0.50%	6.79	495,409
2019	404,444	0.50%	6.83	503,877
2020	409,253	0.50%	6.86	512,418
2021	413,946	0.50%	6.90	520,885
2022	418,638	0.50%	6.93	529,424
2023	423,331	0.50%	6.96	538,035
2024	428,023	0.50%	7.00	546,719
2025	432,716	0.50%	7.03	555,476

2. Industrial Sector

The industrial waste generation for the reference year was 1,397,097 tons. This amount is only slightly more than the amount that was projected for the reference year in the District's last Plan Update (1,345,333 tons). Industrial waste generation projections for the planning period are based on the total industrial waste generation in 2007.

The Ohio Department of Development County profiles based on the 2000 census for the counties in the District predicts continued decreases in industrial employment over the planning period. However, this does not necessarily mean a decrease in industrial production since the trend is for increased productivity per worker. Since we have no substantial reason to believe that industrial waste will either increase or decrease, we are projecting future industrial waste generation at the average of the past 9 years which (When rounded to the nearest 100) is 1,319,300 tons. It should be noted, however, that a large plant closing or opening could have a

substantial effect on waste generation. The projected industrial waste generation for the planning period is shown in Table V-3.

This plan does not include an analysis of industrial waste generation by standard industrial code as recommended in the OSPA format. This analysis is omitted because we found so much fluctuation in the amount of waste generated by individual industries within a SIC category that it is difficult to believe that projections based on specific SIC code categories will be reliable. Industrial waste reduction efforts need to be tailored to the specific facility. We do not think the projections will give information that will be particularly useful in planning.

**Table V-3. Projected Industrial Waste Generation**

Year	Projected Industrial Waste Generation (TPY)
2007	1,319,339
2008	1,319,339
2009	1,319,300
2010	1,319,300
2011	1,319,300
2012	1,319,300
2013	1,319,300
2014	1,319,300
2015	1,319,300
2016	1,319,300
2017	1,319,300
2018	1,319,300
2019	1,319,300
2020	1,319,300
2021	1,319,300
2022	1,319,300
2023	1,319,300
2024	1,319,300
2025	1,319,300

**3. Exempt Waste**

Exempt waste generation for the entire planning period is based on the amount generated in 2007. More than 98% of the exempt waste generated in 2007 was generated by two industries and went to captive landfills. An expansion of AEP's Conesville Plant will increase the amount of exempt waste generated. However, it is too soon to predict quantities.

**Table V-4. Total Waste Generation for the District During the Planning Period**

Year	Residential/Commercial	Industrial	Exempt	Total Waste Generation	Generation Rate (lbs./person/year)
2007	416,798	1,397,097	346,110	2,160,005	33.30
2008	422,856	1,319,339	346,110	2,088,305	31.91
2009	428,675	1,319,300	346,110	2,094,085	31.73
2010	434,542	1,319,300	346,110	2,099,952	31.54
2011	441,600	1,319,300	346,110	2,107,010	31.30
2012	448,717	1,319,300	346,110	2,114,127	31.06
2013	455,895	1,319,300	346,110	2,121,305	30.83
2014	463,133	1,319,300	346,110	2,128,543	30.60
2015	470,432	1,319,300	346,110	2,135,842	30.38
2016	478,687	1,319,300	346,110	2,144,097	30.12
2017	487,012	1,319,300	346,110	2,152,422	29.87
2018	495,409	1,319,300	346,110	2,160,819	29.63
2019	503,877	1,319,300	346,110	2,169,287	29.39
2020	512,418	1,319,300	346,110	2,177,828	29.16
2021	520,885	1,319,300	346,110	2,186,295	28.94
2022	529,424	1,319,300	346,110	2,194,834	28.73
2023	538,035	1,319,300	346,110	2,203,445	28.52
2024	546,719	1,319,300	346,110	2,212,129	28.32
2025	555,476	1,319,300	346,110	2,220,886	28.12

**D. Projections for Waste Stream Composition**

No specific trends or events have been identified that would result in a substantial shift in the composition of the residential, commercial or industrial waste stream. Many of the industries that responded to the industrial survey did not give information regarding the nature of that portion of the waste stream that is sent for disposal. However, there was enough information provided about disposal to indicate that some industries are still throwing away materials that are usually easy to recycle like office paper, cardboard and wood.

Other materials that are generated in large volumes pose bigger challenges. This district has a number of companies that produce fiberglass products and engineered plastics. Although research continues regarding recycling options for these materials, identifying viable recycling options continues to be difficult. Some may never be amenable to recycling. The District also has a number of very small businesses—manufacturers that employ ten or fewer employees. Even though the combined waste from these industries is significant, the amount generated by each individual location may be so small that it is unlikely the industry sees much need for recycling or waste reduction. The biggest recycling challenge is the waste stream generated by the AEP

Conesville coal burning power plant. In spite of efforts to find beneficial uses for the waste that results from the combustion of coal to produce electricity, more than 850,000 tons of waste was landfilled at the AEP's Conesville Residual Waste Landfill in 2007.

**E. Waste Reduction Strategies through the Planning Period**

The 2001 State Plan requires Solid Waste Management Districts to implement (or continue) waste reduction strategies which will enable the district to meet the goals established by the 2001 State Plan. In general, these goals are as follows:

Goal #1 - ensure the availability of reduction and recycling opportunities/programs for residential/commercial waste.

Goal #2 - by the year 2000, a) 25 percent waste reduction rate for the residential/commercial sector and b) 65 percent waste reduction for the industrial sector.

Goal #3 - Provide information and technical assistance on source reduction to the residential, commercial and industrial sectors.

Goal #4 - Provide information and technical assistance on recycling, reuse and composting opportunities to the residential, commercial and industrial sectors.

Goal #5 - Develop strategies for managing scrap tires and household hazardous waste (HHW).

Goal #6 - Evaluate the feasibility of incorporating economic incentives into source reduction and recycling programs.

Goal #7 - Market development strategy, optional.

Goal #8 - Annual reporting of plan implementation (Accomplished through the preparation of the Annual District Report submitted to Ohio EPA.)

Plans for strategies and programs to address each of these goals, except the annual reporting goal, are included in the discussion which follows. To make this presentation clear and useful, the narrative for each goal will list the strategies that will address the goal. Current programs will be listed first, expansions or revisions of existing programs will be explained, and new programs will be listed last. For each strategy or program the following information is provided:

- Program description
- Date of implementation
- Responsible entity
- Audience
- Materials designated
- Measurement method
- Waste reduction--actual or projected amount of waste reduction

Many of the planned strategies and programs address more than one goal. The explanation of a strategy or program will not be repeated under each goal. Many of the programs listed in this Chapter are the same as the programs discussed in Chapter IV. The descriptions are repeated to assure that there is no ambiguity about how these programs will be implemented in the future.

All the programs and facilities mentioned in the narrative and tables in Chapter III and Chapter IV or that will be available during the planning period make a contribution to waste management and waste reduction, but some of these programs do not address specific goals and/or the District has no control or influence over the operation of the program or facility. These programs are not included by program name, but are included in categorical groupings.

**Waste Reduction Rates as Calculated for the Reference Year:**

The residential/commercial waste reduction rate for 2007, is calculated to be 28.37%.

Calculation: waste disposal + waste reduction + recycling + composting = waste generation

$\frac{\text{waste reduction} + \text{recycling} + \text{composting} + \text{field spreading}}{\text{waste generation}} \times 100 = \text{waste reduction rate}$

298,563 tons disposed + 11 reduced + 118,245 tons recycled and composted = 416,798 tons

$\frac{118,245}{416,798} \times 100 = 28.37\%$  waste reduction rate

The industrial waste reduction rate is 49.01%.

Calculation:  $\frac{\text{waste reduction} + \text{recycling} + \text{composting}}{\text{waste generation}} \times 100 = \text{waste reduction rate}$

712,381 tons disposed + 684,716 recycled = 1,397,097 tons industrial waste generation

$\frac{684,716}{1,397,097} \times 100 = 49.01\%$

The overall recycling rate if residential/commercial and industrial waste generation and recycling is combined is

$\frac{118,245 \text{ tons r/c recycling/composting} + 684,716 \text{ tons industrial recycling}}{416,798 \text{ r/c waste generation} + 1,397,097 \text{ industrial generation}} \times 100 = 44.27\%$

If exempt waste is included in the total for waste generation, the waste reduction rate is as follows:

$\frac{118,245 \text{ tons r/c recycling/composting} + 684,716 \text{ tons industrial recycling}}{416,798 \text{ r/c waste generation} + 1,397,097 \text{ industrial generation} + 346,110 \text{ exempt}} \times 100 = 37.17\%$

The 2001 State Plan encourages districts to implement programs that will lead to compliance with Goal #1 and Goal #2, but compliance with only one goal is required. Goal #1 and #2 are as follows:

Goal #1. The SWMD shall provide access to recycling and waste minimization opportunities for municipal solid waste to its residents and businesses. The State Plan provides specifics as to how access can be demonstrated.

Goal #2. The SWMD shall reduce and/or recycle at least 25 percent of the solid waste generated in the residential/commercial sector and at least 66 percent of the solid waste generated by the industrial sector.

The District met the residential/commercial requirement of Goal #2 in the reference year, 2007. However, due to the large amount of non-recyclable industrial waste generated by in-district industry, the District did not meet the industrial recycling goal and is unlikely to attain 66% industrial recycling unless there is a major change in the industrial waste stream or a major breakthrough in recycling coal combustion related waste.

The District has chosen to prepare a plan that will comply with Goal #1.

Details of how the plan meets the requirements of Goal #1 are supplied in Chapter VII, but an explanation of the requirements that apply to the CFLP Solid Waste District is included here since the program descriptions will attempt to specifically address these requirements.

The 2001 State Solid Waste Management Plan states:

"To obtain an Ohio EPA approved plan, a SWMD must demonstrate that at least 90 percent of the residential population in each county comprising the SWMD will have access to waste reduction and recycling programs by the third year following approval of the SWMD's solid waste management plan. These programs can be existing or new programs, but all programs used to demonstrate 90 percent access must be in place within three years of obtaining an approved solid waste management plan. All programs and activities being used to demonstrate compliance with the residential sector component of Goal #1 must collect a minimum of five of the materials identified as highly amenable to recovery from solid waste generated by the residential sector. The SWMD must also demonstrate that generators in the commercial/institutional sector have access to recycling or other alternative management methods for at least five of the materials identified as highly amenable to recovery from solid waste generated by the commercial/institutional sector."

The twelve "highly amenable" materials<sup>2</sup> are corrugated cardboard, office paper, newspaper, glass containers, steel containers (food and beverage cans), aluminum containers, plastic containers, wood packaging including pallets, lead acid batteries, major appliances, yard waste, and food waste.

Note that many of the programs that follow are the same programs that are discussed in Chapter IV. The descriptions are repeated to assure that there is no ambiguity about how these programs will be implemented in the future.

The District will utilize the following programs to meet the District's recycling access goal, Goal #1.

<sup>2</sup> Eleven materials are the same in the 1995 State Plan and the 2001 State Plan. Food waste was added in the 2001 State Plan.

### 1. Existing Residential Curbside Recycling. Listed on Table V-5 as 1. Mandatory Plan Element

Program description: The curbside recycling programs that were operating in the District in the reference year are listed in Chapter III of this Plan in Table III-4. The following narrative describes the programs that were confirmed to be in existence as of March 2009. For the most part these programs are the same as the programs that were operating in the reference year and all of the programs described here are listed in Table III-4. There may have been several small non-subscription recycling programs available through private haulers in 2007 that are not mentioned here. However, in preparing this plan, we listed only those programs that we could definitely confirm as having been available.

Coshocton County: There is one non-subscription curbside recycling program (provided to all residential customers in conjunction with waste disposal services) in Coshocton County operating in the City of Coshocton. Collection, processing, and marketing of the recyclables are provided through a municipal contract with a private waste hauler/recycler. Participation varies depending on area of the city, but averages 50%.

Fairfield County: Lancaster-Fairfield Community Action Recycling works in cooperation with Berne Township, Madison Township and the Village of Sugar Grove to provide non-subscription curbside recycling services. Since Community Action Recycling is not a waste hauler; the curbside recycling program operates independently of residential waste collection. Service is available to all residents. The cost of the program in Berne Township is borne entirely by the solid waste district. In Madison Township, the township provided some financial support in 2009. In Sugar Grove, the village pays Community Action directly to provide the service.

The Village of Bremen provides non-subscription curbside recycling for village residents and businesses. As of April 2009, Community Action Recycling is processing the recyclables. The program has been operating for a number of years with other private sector processors. Residents and businesses pay a monthly fee to the village whether they use the service or not. Participation averages 50%.

The Village of Lithopolis provides non-subscription curbside collection in conjunction with residential waste collection through a municipal contract with a private waste hauler. Participation is more than 50%.

There are several subscription curbside recycling programs (available to households that subscribe to and pay an additional fee for recycling collection services). Curbside collection of recyclables is available in the City of Pickerington through subscription with Rumpke with which the city contracts for residential waste collection.

Rumpke also offers subscription curbside recycling services to residential customers in the parts of Violet Township outside of incorporated areas: Big-O, a regional waste hauler based in Licking County, offers subscription curbside recycling to residents in the Village of Millersport.

Licking County: There is one non-subscription curbside recycling program in Licking County operating in the City of Pataskala. Collection, processing, and marketing of the recyclables are provided through a municipal contract with a private hauler.

steel food and beverage cans; glass containers; PETE and HDPE plastic beverage containers; old newspaper (ONP); corrugated cardboard (OCC); mixed paper; other materials for which markets are available. It is not feasible to collect all of these materials in a curbside program, drop-off locations will be available for some of these materials. In order to count toward the access goal and to receive district funding, curbside programs must collect the materials designated for access in the county in which the curbside program operates.

**Measurement method:** The hauler, government or processor will be responsible for reporting the amount diverted for recycling to the SWMD. Local governments or private service providers will be encouraged to do periodic counts of participation and set-outs and/or to survey area residents to ascertain the percent of participation and the effectiveness of promotional efforts.

**Projected waste reduction:** Since several of the waste haulers and recyclers that provide curbside recycling collection report the amount collected at curbside with the amount from other residential and commercial recycling programs, we do not have a reliable District wide figure for the amount collected by curbside programs. For this reason, we will make combined projections for the curbside and drop-off programs.

## 2. Drop-off recycling

**Program overview:** Since the last Plan Update was approved, the four counties in the CFLP Solid Waste District have continued to improve the availability of access to recycling through county-wide recycling drop-off programs. All four counties meet or exceed the required 90% access. The recycling drop-off locations are listed on Table III-5. Details regarding how the recycling drop-off locations contribute to the calculation for access needed to comply with Goal #1 are included in Chapter VII of this plan. The information provided in the following discussion of the drop-off recycling program is current as of April 2009:

**Overview:** Access to recycling opportunities for residential generators and participation in drop-off recycling has continued to grow as the District has implemented the District's current Solid Waste Management Plan. The drop-off programs that were available in the District in the reference year along with information regarding drop-off locations that have closed, opened or been relocated since 2007 are listed in Table III-5.

**Coshocton County:** The recycling drop-off locations that are utilized to show residential access in Coshocton County as of April 2009 are nine permanent, full service, rural drop-off locations that are funded by the District through a contract with Coshocton County. The drop-off sites are served by compartmentalized trailers which are available twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week. The materials accepted are aluminum and steel cans, paper including magazines, newspaper, and office paper, corrugated cardboard, paperboard, and #1 and #2 plastic bottles. Periodically, the trailer is replaced by an empty trailer and is hauled to a recycler for processing and marketing. The program is managed by the Coshocton County Recycling and Litter Prevention office.

In addition, a full-service, urban drop-off location is operated by Skip's Refuse Service at the business location in Coshocton. Skip's purchases aluminum cans and accepts colored and clear glass bottles and jars, newspaper, corrugated cardboard, #1 and #2 plastic bottles, and steel cans. There are also several private recycling companies that accept or buy scrap metal and other

Three private waste haulers offer opportunities for residents to subscribe to weekly curbside recycling services. As of April 2009 the haulers offering services and the areas served were as follows: Rumpke Waste and Recycling, Inc. offers subscription curbside collection in Etna Township. Big-O offers curbside recycling in the City of Newark, Granville Village, Granville Township, the City of Heath, Hebron Village, and St. Albans Township. In the reference year, Big-O offered curbside recycling by subscription in several other townships. These townships are listed in Table III-5. Waste Management, Inc. offers subscription curbside in the City of Newark and Granville Village.

**Date of Implementation:** All of the curbside programs described in this section are currently operating as described and are expected to continue throughout the planning period. The District encourages the implementation of additional curbside programs and has continued to offer funding assistance to communities to start up implementation of curbside services. Only one community has requested such assistance (Lancaster to purchase a recycling truck) since the program began.

**Responsible entity:** Curbside recycling is and will continue to be implemented by the participating local government, private waste hauler, or private or not-for profit recyclers. The District in cooperation with the county recycling programs will provide technical assistance in setting up programs and/or bidding out contracts to private haulers for recycling in conjunction with waste collections. Funding assistance continues to be made available to start new curbside recycling programs. In addition, counties may choose to use district funds allocated to them to support ongoing operational costs of curbside recycling programs as is being done in Berne Township and Madison Township in Fairfield County.

Subsequent to the last plan update, the city of Lancaster discontinued its nonsubscription curbside recycling program which they had provided directly with city employees. The cost to provide the service was believed to be too high for the amount of materials collected. The decision was based strictly on economics and lack of public support for the program. Additionally, the village of Utica, which had provided nonsubscription recycling services to 822 homes via a contract with a private hauler chose to discontinue the program for lack of support by residents.

Knowing that the solid waste district has no authority to mandate that communities offer any particular recycling service, we encourage and assist communities in making their decision but acknowledge that it is their decision whether or not to offer the service. The District has collected information and calculated the per ton cost of many of the curbside programs. The calculated per ton costs for recyclables collected range from slightly more than \$200 per ton to more than \$1,000 per ton. It is noteworthy that the per ton costs that were calculated are not necessarily comparable since the completeness and accuracy of the input data that was available varies from program to program. The calculations show that in this district curbside service is not always less expensive per ton collected than drop-off service.

The efficiency and effectiveness of curbside recycling reflects the degree of commitment of the local government and the residents to the program. The District remains supportive of increasing curbside in communities that choose to make a commitment to this type of service.

**Audience:** The target for promotion will be the residents served by curbside. The primary benefit of the program will go to the local government jurisdiction in which curbside is implemented.

**Materials designated:** Programs will be encouraged to collect as many of the following materials as possible considering available markets and collection and processing costs: aluminum, bi-metal, and

recyclables. The drop-off recycling opportunities are listed on Table III-5.

In Fairfield County there are sixteen full service, urban drop-off locations and four full service rural drop-off locations that are funded by the District through a contract with Fairfield County. Fairfield County is in the process of selecting sites for two new drop-off locations, one in Violet Township and one in Richland Township. These sites are expected to open in mid 2009. The drop-off bin program utilizes compartmentalized trailers. The drop-off sites are available twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week. The materials accepted are aluminum and steel cans, colored and clear glass bottles and jars, paper including magazines, newspaper, and office paper, corrugated cardboard, paperboard, and #1 and #2 plastic bottles. The program is managed by the Lancaster-Fairfield Community Action Recycling Center. The Center collects the material, processes it at the Recycling Center and markets the material.

In addition, there is one full-service, urban drop-off provided by Waste Management, Inc. in the vicinity of Carroll Village.

In addition to these multi-material sites, there are 43 AbtibiBowler Paper Retriever locations in Fairfield County. The locations have green and yellow bins for office paper, newspaper, magazines, and mail, including envelopes. Each site host (usually a school, a church, or a non-profit community organization) is paid by AbtibiBowler for the paper collected.

In Licking County there are thirteen full service, urban drop-off locations and twelve full service rural drop-off locations that are funded by the District through a contract with Licking County. The drop-off bin program utilizes compartmentalized trailers and operates generally in the same way as does the Coshocton County programs. The materials accepted are aluminum and steel cans, paper including magazines and newspaper, corrugated cardboard, and #1 and #2 plastic bottles. In addition to the compartmentalized bins, several of the high-volume urban drop-off sites include roll-off containers for corrugated cardboard. The roll-offs are necessary to handle the high volume of corrugated so that the trailer compartments do not fill up as quickly. The program is managed by the Licking County Recycling and Litter Prevention Program.

In addition, there is a multi-material drop-off at SBC Recycling near Croton (Centerburg mailing address). Denison University operates a recycling barn that accepts aluminum and steel cans, aluminum pie plates and foil, clear and colored glass bottles and jars, newspaper, corrugated cardboard, office paper, mixed paper, magazines, catalogs, and #1 and #2 plastic. The barn in Granville is available to the public.

In addition to these multi-material sites, there are 90 AbtibiBowler Paper Retriever locations in Licking County. The Licking County Recycling Program has chosen not to accept mixed paper and office paper in the county's multi material bins because of the easy availability of paper recycling through the AbtibiBowler program at each of the drop-off sites.

Perry County: Perry County is served by an extensive system of small recycling buildings located in villages and townships throughout the county. The drop-off program is funded by the CFLP District through a contract with Perry County. The Sites are serviced and the materials are processed and marketed by PerCo, Inc. a workshop program operated by Perry County Ohio Board of MR/DD.

There are six full service, urban drop-off locations and fourteen full service rural drop-off locations that are funded by the District through a contract with Perry County. PerCo clients and staff collect materials from the recycling buildings and return them to PerCo where they are sorted and processed for shipping. The materials accepted are aluminum and steel cans, colored and clear glass bottles and jars, paper including magazines, newspaper, and office paper, corrugated cardboard, paperboard, and #1 and #2 plastic bottles. One of the urban sites is at the PerCo, Inc. workshop and recycling processing facility in New Lexington.

**Responsible entity:** The four counties implement recycling programs with financial support from the District provided through contract with each county. Cities, villages, townships and private businesses may provide drop-off locations and assist in maintaining the sites as noted above: several drop-off locations are provided by private waste haulers and private recyclers. AbtibiBowler is responsible for the Retriever program working in cooperation with the organizations and businesses that provide sites for the bins.

Now that each county in the District meets or exceeds the 90% access goal, the District, and each county program, can focus on making the drop-off program more effective and efficient. If funds are available and there is a demonstrated need for additional drop-off facilities, additional sites may be added, but are not required by this plan. To encourage continuous improvement and cost effectiveness each county recycling program will annually review the effectiveness of drop-off sites based on the amount and quality of the material collected<sup>31</sup> taking into consideration the population of the service area.

At the present time, the District is not setting per capita requirements or performance "bench marks." Each program is encouraged to examine the less productive sites to decide if adjustments can be made to increase the performance of the site. Improvements might include better signage, minor adjustments in the location to make the site more visible or easier to access, or better publicity. If the 90% access requirement has been met or exceeded, the relocation or improvement of existing sites which are performing poorly should be considered before new sites are added.

**Date of implementation:** Residential access goals have been reached in all four counties. Adjustments to the program will be continuous. Sites will be added as needed to maintain required access. Sites may be upgraded or relocated as needed to assure that the sites are well maintained and convenient.

As the population of the District grows, additional drop-off sites will be needed to provide access. These projected sites are included in the access calculation shown in Table VII-2 of this Plan. The District will continuously monitor access and will make adjustments as needed to assure that 90%

<sup>31</sup>Quality of material - in this context quality refers to the ratio of appropriately sorted and segregated recyclable material to non-recyclable waste.

access is maintained.

**Who will implement:** The four counties will implement the drop-off recycling program with financial support from the District and with the cooperation of cities, villages, townships, non-profits, or businesses to establish and maintain drop-off locations. The Solid Waste District will provide funds to each of the four counties through contracts. The contracts will include specific requirements to assure that the recycling drop-off services necessary for compliance with state plan Goal #1, as detailed in this plan, are available.

**Audience:** The audience for educational and promotional programs to encourage recycling will be the residents of the cities, villages and townships served by the recycling program. The drop-off program will be designed to be a network, which in combination with curbside recycling programs, serves the entire area of each of the four counties in the District.

**Materials Designated:** The four (minimum required) designated materials for full-service drop-off programs will be the same for each of the four counties (service areas). The materials are listed on Table VII-1. In general, drop-offs will be encouraged to accept as many of the following materials as possible: newspapers, aluminum cans, steel cans, plastic containers #1 and #2, glass, magazines, office paper, and corrugated cardboard.

**Measurement method:** Each site host or service contractor, whichever is the most appropriate, will be required, as a condition of receiving funds from the District, to report the amount recycled. They will annually survey participants or survey area residents to determine the percentage of participation and the effectiveness of promotional messages.

**Amount of projected reduction:** In the reference year, at least 6,870 tons of materials were reported as being collected by curbside and drop-off programs. This represents 1.65% of the total residential/commercial waste generation. This slightly exceeds the target of 1.5% set for 2008 in the Plan under which the District is currently operating. In the last Plan we stated:

In the reference year, approximately 4,628 tons of material was collected by curbside and drop-off programs. This represented 1% of the total residential/commercial waste stream. While this sounds like a very small percentage, it should be remembered that the commercial portion of the waste stream is probably higher than in many communities. It also, however, points to the fact that there is significant room for improvement. The District sets the following targets: Recycling 1.5% of the total residential/commercial waste stream by 2008, 2% by 2013, and 2.5% by 2018.

The above statement is still true, the District continues to believe that significant increases in residential and commercial recycling can be realized by fine tuning existing access and public education programs to maximize the programs' effectiveness in producing increased recycling. The annual review of the effectiveness of drop-off sites that is described in the program narrative is an important tool for maximizing the effectiveness of the drop-off program as a waste reduction strategy.

The District is setting the following targets in this Plan. 2.2% by 2014, and 2.7% by 2019.

**3. Commercial and institutional waste reduction and recycling:**

**Commercial recycling:** Business recycling is primarily the responsibility of the individual business. However, the District in cooperation with the Recycling and Litter Prevention Programs in each of the four counties can assist businesses to reduce waste and increase recycling in several ways:

- a. Provide education and technical assistance including guidelines and methodology for performing waste audits to help businesses identify alternatives to waste generation and methods for the collection and marketing of recyclable materials.
- b. Identify recycling service providers. If necessary, help identify businesses that can utilize recycling services and facilitate a match between businesses and service providers.
- c. Facilitate a materials exchange program. The District will cooperate with and promote participation in the Ohio Materials Exchange (OMEX).
- d. The District may provide financial assistance for commercial recycling collection services as part of county residential/commercial recycling contracts under the following conditions: 1) The service to be provided is not reasonably available from private recyclers and waste collectors, and 2) District revenue is sufficient to adequately fund the facilities and programs necessary to provide the recycling access required in this Plan.

The delivery of information programs and services to the commercial sector will be integrated into the industrial assistance programs and the education and awareness programs that meet the requirements of Plan Goals #3 and #4 which are discussed beginning on page V-18.

**Date of implementation:** The District has been assisting businesses since its inception. District staff and Recycling and Litter Prevention program staff will serve as an information resource for business and industry. Commercial businesses and institutions are one of five audiences that are targeted for the marketing and outreach programs that will be utilized to meet Plan Goals #3 and #4; the business/industry waste reduction program will be on-going throughout the entire planning period.

**Responsible entities:** Individual businesses or institutions with the District and/or the Recycling and Litter Prevention programs providing information and technical support and the services listed above on an as-needed basis. The District's education and information services for the commercial sector will be integrated with the industrial program.

**Benefit:** The primary benefit will accrue to the individual business or institution.

**Materials designated:** The District will encourage businesses to recycle any material for which there is a market. The following four materials will be designated: Corrugated cardboard, office paper, aluminum beverage containers, and newspaper.

**Measurement method:** The District will periodically survey businesses, recyclers, and waste haulers to gain information about the amount of commercial material that is being reduced or recycled.

**Waste reduction:** The amount of commercial material recycled is not available as a discrete number. It is included in the amounts reported by waste haulers/recyclers; scrap yards, and material recovery

facilities. A discussion of the total waste reduction expected from recycling by all of these methods will be included at the end of the discussion of residential/commercial recycling.

**4. Government and school recycling collection programs.**

Each of the four counties' institutional recycling programs included recycling collections at municipal and county government facilities and at schools. The government programs reinforce the importance of recycling by setting an example in the community. School recycling programs complement and reinforce waste reduction and recycling education. A list of the agencies that participated in each is included on the "Residential/Commercial Recycling in the Reference Year" spread sheet that is included in Appendix F of this Plan.

**Responsible entity:** In all four counties the programs are coordinated by the county Recycling and Litter Prevention offices. In Perry County, Perco provides collection and processing; in Fairfield County the materials are collected and processed by the Lancaster-Fairfield Community Action Recycling Center; in Coshocton and Licking County, the Recycling and Litter Prevention programs collect material and deliver it to private sector processors. In some cases, the government agency or school manages its own recycling program or contracts with a private waste hauler or recycler for service.

**Benefit:** The beneficiaries are the individual agency or school, taxpayers, and the general public.

**Materials designated:** No specific materials are designated. Each program targets materials based on an identified need. Virtually all programs recycle paper. Many recycle corrugated cardboard and beverage containers, but other materials may be included.

**Measurement Method:** Each of the county programs reports the amount collected by institutional and school recycling programs and the information is reported to the District.

**Waste reduction:** In 2007, 567 tons were reported as collected by these programs. This is a very small part of the total amount recycled (.14% of reported recycling). These programs are designed to meet special needs, not necessarily to bring in large amounts of material. The District is targeting special recycling programs to collect .2% of the total residential/commercial solid waste by the fifth year of the planning period, 2014.

**5. Recycling collection by private waste haulers**

Waste hauling companies account for a significant amount of recycling collection through a combination of curbside services for local governments, collection and processing contracts for drop-off locations, and commercial recycling collection. Several haulers provide subscription curbside collection in selected areas and collect commercial materials, particularly corrugated cardboard. The haulers that provide recycling services are denoted as doing so on the hauler list in Chapter III, Table 10.

**Responsible entity:** Private waste hauling companies that also provide recycling services.

**Materials designated:** When hauling companies are under contracts with local governments to collect materials at curbside or have contracts to service drop-off containers, they will be

encouraged to collect the materials that are designated in that service area. Otherwise, the selection of material will be the option of the individual hauler.

**Measurement method:** The District will continue to survey private waste haulers and recycling companies annually. The District does not, however, have a means of requiring that hauling companies respond to the annual survey.

**Waste reduction:** In 2007, 7,743 tons were reported as collected by waste hauling companies. This includes curbside, drop-off, and commercial amounts. The amount targeted for collection in the future will be included in a combined total of recycling through private haulers, scrap recyclers, and material recovery facilities after all these methods have been discussed.

**6. Private scrap recyclers and end use industries**

The District is served by a number of private scrap recycling industries which are located both inside and out of the district. Most scrap recyclers specialize in certain types of materials - metals, paper, or plastic. Some serve primarily residential and small commercial customers and others specialize in industrial materials. The scrap yards located in the District and some out-of-district scrap yards are included on Table III-5. The materials that they accept are listed in the table.

Several end-use industries also accept commercial recyclables and use these in the manufacture of new products. End use industries are listed in Table III-5.

**Responsible entities:** Private recyclers and scrap yards.

**Materials designated:** The materials that are recycled vary with each company. In Chapter VII, the private scrap recyclers that accept the materials that are designated for commercial recycling are listed.

**Measurement method:** The District will continue to survey scrap yards annually. The District does not, however, have a means of requiring private companies to respond to the annual survey.

**Waste reduction:** A projection of the amount targeted for collection in the future through private haulers, scrap recyclers, and material recovery facilities will be included in this chapter after all these methods have been discussed.

**7. Material Recovery Facilities**

Recycling can not be accomplished without facilities that sort, process, and market the recyclables that are collected. Scrap yards provide these services for materials that are relatively homogeneous. Commingled recyclables are usually separated and then processed at a material recovery facility.<sup>4</sup>

<sup>4</sup> The distinction between scrap yards, MRF's and end use industries is not precise or easy to define. All three may collect, sort, process and market materials. The specific services that are provided vary from facility to facility.

Some of the recyclable materials that are collected by the residential curbside programs and drop-offs are processed at MRFs operated by Waste Management, Rumpke, Skip's Recycling, and SBC Recycling, Lancaster-Fairfield Community Action Recycling, in Fairfield County and Perco in Perry County are not-for-profit enterprises that provide recycling collection, sorting, processing and marketing services. The District and the Ohio Department of Natural Resources have provided substantial amounts of funding for facilities and processing equipment at both non-profit. The District has also provided grant funding to several private recyclers and recycling related industries in the District, as well as facilitating the receipt of ODNR grant funding for non-profit and for-profit facilities.

**Responsible entities:** The private profit or not-for-profit facilities. The CFLP District provides funding through contracts with each of the four counties in the district for the implementation of recycling services that contribute to the recycling access required by this plan. The services may include utilizing the services of a not-for-profit or for-profit material recovery facilities.

**Materials designated:** The materials that are recycled vary with each facility. If the facilities are processing materials for curbside or drop-off programs that are required programs to demonstrate recycling access, they must either process all of the materials designated for access or must work in cooperation with another service provider so that all the designated materials can be collected, processed and marketed.

**Measurement method:** The District will continue to survey MRF's annually. The District does not, however, have a means of requiring private companies to respond to the annual survey unless the District has a contract for services with the facility.

**Waste reduction:** In the reference year, MRF's, scrap yards, and recycling collections by private haulers accounted for the recycling of about 25.3% of the entire residential/commercial waste stream. Given the very poor condition of markets for recyclables and the general downturn of business activity including commercial sales, it is probably not realistic to predict growth in this particular sector in the next three to five years. In this plan, we are targeting 26% by 2014 through MRF's, scrap yards, and private haulers. The District will continue to encourage additional recycling in the commercial sector, however, the District's primary effort will be focused on increasing participation by residential waste generators since this is the area in which there is the biggest gap between the amount of waste generated and the amount recycled. The amounts to be recycled are shown on Table V-5.

## 8. Yard Waste Composting

The yard waste composting facilities that are located in the District are listed in Table III-6. The facilities that were available to the public in the reference year and the facilities that are now available to the public are denoted in the descriptions. In the past the District provided financial assistance for the development or upgrading of composting facilities – both publicly and privately owned. District funds may be used to assist in establishing or operating publicly available, registered yard waste composting facilities if funds are available after mandatory programs have been funded.

At the present time public education programs that are provided through the Recycling and Litter Prevention programs in the counties encourage property owners to manage yard waste in their own yard by using mulching mowers and by backyard composting. The District encourages cities and villages to include separate yard waste collection and composting in community-wide residential waste collection programs and to collect leaves in the fall and field spread the leaves.

**Who will implement?** Counties, local governments, and private businesses. Each of the four Recycling and Litter Prevention offices are responsible for the public education program.

**Materials designated:** Yard waste and clean wood waste.

**Measurement method:** The District requests information regarding the amount of material accepted for composting from each registered compost facility. For the reference year, the District utilized the information provided to Ohio EPA on the composting facility data reports that were submitted to Ohio EPA.

**Waste reduction:** In 2007, 7,349 tons of yard waste was reported as diverted to composting facilities. This is approximately 1.7% of the total residential/commercial waste stream. Although the District believes that composting and fall leaf collection with field spreading actually diverts more material than the amount that has been reported, getting documentation for the field spreading and the back yard composting activities is not possible. Therefore, the District will continue to depend on composting for only 1.7% diversion of the total res/com waste stream.

**Goal #2 - By the year 2000, a) 25 percent waste reduction rate for residential/commercial sector, and 2) 50 percent waste reduction rate for the industrial sector.**

The District understands its responsibility to reduce waste and increase recycling to contribute to attaining the statewide goal which is set forth in Goal #2. The District is committed to continuing and aggressively expanding programs to reduce waste and to recycle. The District has surpassed the 25% residential/commercial waste reduction goal, but has not attained the 66% industrial goal.

Although the District does not anticipate being able to comply with the industrial recycling rate set by Goal #2, the District is committed to continuous waste reduction.

According to the 2001 State Plan, in addition to providing opportunities to recycle for the residential sector, the CFLP District must do the following to comply with Goal #1:

"The SWMD must also demonstrate that generators in the commercial/institutional sector have access to recycling or other alternative management methods for at least five of the materials identified . . . as highly amenable to recovery from solid waste generated by the commercial/institutional sector." [This demonstration is included in Chapter VII.]

"In addition, the SWMD must encourage participation in the available recycling and waste

minimization opportunities. This can be accomplished through education and awareness programs and by implementing incentive programs. [The education and awareness programs are discussed under Goal #3 and Goal #4 in this Chapter and the Incentives are discussed under Goal #6.

**Goal #3 - Provide information and technical assistance in source reduction to the residential/commercial sector and to the Industrial sector.**

**Goal #4 - Develop strategies to provide information and technical assistance for recycling, reuse, and composting opportunities to both the residential/commercial sector and to the Industrial sector.**

Goal #3 and #4 will be considered together because the same basic strategies and programs will deliver both waste reduction and recycling education and assistance.

**Goal #3 and Goal #4**

Each county in the solid waste district employs a Recycling and Litter Prevention office which has historically provided local education and awareness to residents. To meet the goals of the new state plan, the programs are shifting their focus from promoting awareness to changing behavior to decrease waste and increase recycling. Each program shall provide education, outreach, marketing, and technical assistance regarding reduction, recycling, composting, reuse, and other alternative waste management methods to identify target audiences using best management practices.

Target audiences were prioritized as: 1. Residents, 2. Schools and school age youth, 3. Institutions and commercial businesses, 4. Communities and political leaders, and 5. Industries.

1. To focus marketing of the recycling programs to residents, the programs will increase the visibility of recycling opportunities and of recycling in general. Positive reinforcement of desired behavior is an effective tool in maintaining and increasing participation. Programs will increase and upgrade the use of electronic communications with web sites providing updated information for all locally available recycling and reduction programs and opportunities.

2. The programs will continue to market recycling to youth through schools and youth organizations with programs similar to those presently implemented, continuing to keep them updated and relevant. Programs will update their programs to meet instructional standards, link classroom education with actual school and residential recycling opportunities, and engage older youth through hands-on opportunities like assisting with school recycling and waste reduction programs and with community volunteer opportunities.

3. The programs will improve communication with businesses to engage their assistance in reporting recycling. This will include recognition for business recycling efforts, serving as an information source regarding recycling service providers and recycling opportunities, and maintaining relationships with local chambers of commerce.

4. The programs will increase their involvement with communities and keep up contacts with local officials. They will provide support and encouragement to communities that are or may in the future provide recycling opportunities independently of county or District support - publicly recognizing their contribution to meeting the access goals.

5. The programs will support recycling and waste reduction of industries by including them as partners in community activities and giving public recognition to their efforts. Outreach to industries on the district level will increase communication with industries through local chambers of commerce, website information, and annual recycling reports.

**Minimum requirements:**

**1. Each county program will prepare an annual Marketing and Outreach Plan.** The Plan will clearly define the strategies and programs that will be used to market to each target audience and will describe how the strategy or program will effect a change in behavior resulting in increased recycling and waste reduction. Many of the activities will be continuations of existing activities that have been adapted to meet the new focus, and many activities will address more than one target audience or priority action.

Because the Marketing and Outreach Plan for each county will be tailored to the needs of the county and will change from year to year as conditions change or new opportunities arise, it is difficult to create a common list of required activities in addition to the Marketing Plan. However, some common elements will be required of all programs each year.

**2. Web Site.** Each county as well as the solid waste district shall make a web site available. The web sites shall contain, at a minimum, a Comprehensive Resource Guide and an Infrastructure Inventory. (Each county will be prepared to provide the Resource Guide and Infrastructure Inventory information in printed form upon request.)

**3. Comprehensive Resource Guide.** Each county program shall prepare, regularly update, and make available a compilation of reduction and recycling outlets for specific materials. This guide is intended to be used to provide referrals to interested parties that are looking for alternative management options for specific wastes.

**4. Infrastructure Inventory.** Each county program shall maintain and make available up-to-date information about the basic solid waste recycling and management infrastructure in the county. This information shall include but is not limited to curbside recycling programs, drop-off recycling locations, composting facilities, yard waste collection programs, hauler-provided recycling programs, material recovery facilities, and recycling centers.

**5. Speaker/Presenter.** Each county shall either employ or have readily available someone who can function as a speaker or presenter when needed.

In addition to the above listed programs and activities, Recycling and Litter Prevention Programs will be responsible for specific information and materials to provide public education required to

Inform the public regarding appropriate management and reduction of materials excluded from landfills and "difficult to manage" waste as described in this Chapter. To the extent possible, the provision of this information will be integrated into the Marketing Plan.

**Date of Implementation:** 2010 and continuing for the entire planning period.

**Who will Implement:** Recycling and Litter Prevention Programs in each county. In the event that District revenue is insufficient to adequately fund mandatory programs in this Plan, the education and awareness programs that are required by this Plan to meet State Plan Goals may be implemented by the District office or a consolidated education program. In this case an annual marketing plan that addresses each of the five target audiences in each of the four counties and meets or exceeds the minimum requirements included in this Plan will continue to be required.

**Audience:** Each of the five targeted audiences with clearly defined strategies for each audience.

**Measurement method:** The strategies to meet the requirements of Goal #3 and Goal #4 as listed above are very flexible by design. It is expected that these strategies will result in increased recycling. However, a certain amount can not be attributed to these strategies. It is anticipated that the Annual Marketing and Outreach Plans will include specific programs and activities with clearly defined objectives. Each program will be responsible for documenting how the Marketing Plan was implemented.

#### **Goal #5 - Develop strategies for managing tires and household hazardous waste (HHW).**

**1. Tires:** In this District, as in the rest of the state, most waste tires are left with tire dealers when new tires are installed. However, people still seem to end up with tires for disposal. The District has been working aggressively to reduce the number of illegal tire dumps. The dumps that are remaining are listed on Table III-8, Chapter III.

Lack of convenient tire disposal options or lack of knowledge about the options may contribute to the littering of waste tires. Most of the existing illegal tire dumps were generated by businesses that collected or stored tires for profit or by transporters who illegally dumped tires instead of paying for proper disposal. One of the purposes of Ohio's tire law is to reduce the likelihood that new tire dumps will be created. The Boards of Health in each of the four counties are working to ensure compliance with the tire transportation, storage and disposal regulations and to prevent new tire dumps from developing.

The District will implement four waste tire management strategies:

- a. Through the County Health Departments, monitor compliance with the requirements of Ohio's tire management regulations regarding the collection, transportation, storage, and disposal of tires. If funding is available after mandatory programs have been funded, the District may support the cleanup of tires on private property through local Health Departments where a commitment has been made to attach a lien on the property to recover the funds invested.

- b. Be prepared to provide information to the public, particularly to individuals who may generate waste tires, regarding licensed tire haulers and legal disposal options.

- c. Each of the counties to assure that there are on-going opportunities for residents to dispose of tires. This may include holding special tire collection events.

- d. If funding is available after mandatory programs have been funded, the District may financially support litter collection programs on public property (roadways, parks, waterways) to include the removal of illegally dumped tires.

Note regarding funding: it is the intention of the District to encourage waste generators to take responsibility, including financial responsibility, for recycling or disposal of all of the waste that they generate. However, in the case of materials like tires and other difficult to manage materials like appliances, electronics, and household hazardous waste, acceptable disposal or recycling opportunities may not be easily available to all residents at an affordable cost. The District will continue to provide financial support to collection programs for these items if programs are needed and as funds are available once mandated programs have been funded. However, the District will require that reasonable fees be charged or donations be accepted at all collection events. Ceilings which are based on actual costs have been set for total annual District expenditures for tire recycling events. This ceiling is the amount entered in the annual cost projections included in Chapter VIII, Table V.

#### **2. Household Hazardous Waste Management (HHW)**

Since 1997, the District has held a household hazardous waste collection event in each of the four counties in the District. The District plans to continue HHW collection as long as there is a perceived need for special collection and if funds allow. HHW collection events are not a required part of this plan. It is recommended that HHW events be held every other year so that two counties will hold events each year. District residents may take materials to any event in the District. The District will require that reasonable fees be charged or donations be accepted at collection events. Ceilings which are based on actual costs have been set for total annual District expenditures for HHW recycling events. This ceiling is the amount entered in the annual cost projections included in Chapter VIII, Table V.

The District is committed to continually providing a public education program to educate residents about the problems associated with HHW disposal and encouraging residents to find alternatives to using or disposing of products considered to be hazardous. Household hazardous waste education has been incorporated into the ongoing Recycling and Litter Prevention programs in each of the four counties. Each county litter prevention program will be responsible for education within their county, and while the program will deliver a consistent message and theme, actual presentations and materials may differ locally.

The minimum requirements will be availability and delivery in an appropriate manner of:

- a. A brochure or flyer targeted to residential waste generators with consumer information about ways to reduce the amount of hazardous household material requiring disposal and about safe

disposal alternatives.

b. Curriculum materials for school age youth appropriate for at least one primary grade level and one secondary area of study.

**Strategies for managing other materials restricted from landfill disposal:**

**3. Lead acid batteries:** At the present time, the private enterprise system for collecting batteries seems to be working smoothly. Virtually all area automotive supply stores and repair shops accept old batteries in exchange when new batteries are purchased and some use a deposit system. Several area scrap recyclers buy batteries. Unless conditions change, little intervention is planned. The District through the local Recycling and Litter Prevention Programs will continue to educate the public regarding the proper management of spent lead acid batteries.

The District is estimating a 95% recycling rate for lead acid batteries. We believe that the public is well educated about the need to carefully handle lead acid batteries and to keep them out of disposal systems. While we hope that we will approach 100% recovery of batteries, we doubt if the system is perfect. While we feel the 95% figure is justified, the District may not be able to claim this recycling rate in future district annual reports due to the difficulty of surveying the large number of retail entities that would be required to verify battery recycling.

**4. Other Hard to Dispose of Items:**

The materials listed above, tires, lead acid batteries, HHW, and yard waste are specifically addressed in the State Solid Waste Management Plan because they are excluded from landfills (tires, lead acid batteries, and segregated yard waste), or may increase the hazards of landfilling (HHW). In addition to these materials, there are other materials that pose disposal problems. Appliances and household electronics are bulky and may contain hazardous components. The public often finds that the disposal options for these materials are limited or costly. Fortunately most appliances and some electronics are recyclable.

The District supports collection programs for appliances and electronics if programs are needed and if funds are available once mandatory programs have been funded. The District will require that reasonable fees be charged or donations be accepted at all collection events. Ceilings which are based on actual costs have been set for total annual District expenditures for each type of program. The ceiling amount is the amount entered in Table VIII-5.

**Goal # 6 Financial Incentives:**

The State Solid Waste Management Plan requires that SWMDs have in place or evaluate the feasibility of providing financial incentives to increase participation in the recycling programs which are used to demonstrate access to recycling. At the present time, the District does not have any financial incentives in place which directly impact on the residential waste generator.

Since virtually all of the waste collection in the District is accomplished by private hauliers, some by contracts with local governments, most by subscription, the District has no direct control of or

authority to mandate financial incentives related to residential waste collection. However, the District will provide information and technical assistance upon request to municipalities, townships or private hauliers who voluntarily initiate studies of implementation of alternate fee structures like volume based rates.

**Goal #7**

**1. Prepare a market development strategy**

The District understands that strong markets pull recyclables through the system. Without markets recycling collection efforts are futile. Therefore, the District will be involved in promoting market growth. The following strategies will be implemented:

- a. The District will identify sources of information regarding recycled product and vendors of recycled products and will disseminate this information in answer to inquiries.
- b. The Solid Waste District will purchase and use recycled content products whenever suitable products are available at competitive prices and will encourage county agencies, local governments and private businesses to "buy recycled."
- c. The District will encourage all of the Recycling and Litter Prevention county programs to continue including "buy-recycled" in public education programs.
- d. "Buy recycled" will be integrated into business and industry waste reduction and recycling programs and education materials whenever appropriate.
- e. Purchase recycled content products to be used by the general public for the purpose of demonstrating the performance of products in practical applications. This is an optional strategy to be implemented if there is a need and if funds are available once mandatory programs have been funded.

**Industrial Sector Implementation of Goals:**

**Goals #1, #3, and #4**

**District programs for industrial waste reduction, recycling, reuse and composting information, education and technical assistance:**

Historically, industry has had more clearly visible incentives for waste reduction and recycling than the individual resident. Reduced use of raw materials, reduced cost for waste treatment and disposal, and reduced potential liability associated with waste disposal have all served to provide positive financial incentives for reducing waste. More stringent "best available technology" requirements for both public and captive industrial disposal facilities are driving up the cost of disposal.

Waste types and amounts vary from generator to generator and are not even very predictable within industry types. Industrial recycling is first and foremost the responsibility of the individual industry. However, the District can assist businesses to reduce waste and increase recycling in several ways:

**a. Annual Waste Disposal and Waste Reduction Surveys:** The District will continue to work with the Industry Sub-Committee of the Policy Committee to obtain better participation in reports/data collection efforts to generate industrial waste generation and waste reduction information needed by the District. The annual survey is one of the ways that the District keeps in contact with industries and gives the participating industries an opportunity to review and compare waste reduction and recycling information from year to year.

**b. Communications:** The District will utilize various publications, media and the Internet to share information including information about successful waste reduction and recycling efforts, recycling and waste reduction service providers, and markets for materials. The District will continue to periodically publish a District newsletter which specifically addresses issues of interest to business and industry. The newsletter may be continued as a print publication, but the District may experiment with electronic information dissemination methods to find the most effective communication tools.

**c. Waste reduction programs:** The District will encourage each industrial waste generator to develop, implement, and maintain a waste reduction program. The District will provide or identify sources of appropriate information and forms to document business and industry waste reduction programs.

**d. Facilitate participation in Ohio Materials Exchange (OMEX):** The District and the county Recycling and Litter Prevention programs will work to increase awareness of and participation in OMEX.

**e. The District may provide funding to industries that will recycle industrial waste generated in two or more counties in the District.** Funds may be made available through an appropriate contract and funding will be limited to infrastructure improvements and equipment. Funding is not required to implement this plan and funding is contingent upon the availability of funds and to other requirements which are set forth in contract guidelines approved by the District Board of Directors.

**Date of implementation:** The business/industry program which will be on-going throughout the entire planning period.

**Responsible entity:** Industries and businesses with the District providing the services listed above on an as needed basis.

**Audience:** The primary audiences are the industries which will benefit.

**Materials designated:** The District will encourage industries to recycle any material for which there is a market.

**Measurement method:** The District will periodically survey industries, recyclers, and waste haulers to gain information about the amount of industrial material that is being reduced or recycled. Industry surveys can also be a mechanism for learning what types of assistance and services industries need.

**Waste reduction:** As we stated in the last Plan Update, virtually all of the easy to recycle material is being recycled, so additional gains will be difficult. The District is hampered not so much by the amount recycled (industries are doing an excellent job of recycling) as by the large amount of coal combustion waste for which there are limited practical recycling options. Unless this waste stream is abated or additional beneficial uses are identified, the percentage of the industrial waste stream that is recycled will continue to hover at about 50% which has been the average over the last seven years if the highest and lowest years are dropped out. The District sets the following targets for industrial recycling:

52% by 2014, fifth year of the planning period  
53% by 2019, tenth year of the planning period

**Goals #3 and Goal #4**

As was explained previously in this Chapter, To meet the goals of the new state plan, the county Recycling and Litter Prevention programs are shifting their focus from promoting awareness to changing behavior to decrease waste and increase recycling. Each program shall provide education, outreach, marketing, and technical assistance regarding reduction, recycling, composting, reuse, and other alternative waste management methods to identified target audiences using best management practices.

Target audiences were prioritized as: 1. Residents, 2. Schools and school age youth, 3. Institutions and commercial businesses, 4. Communities and political leaders, and 5. Industries.

The programs for industries "Industrial Audiences" were addressed on pages V-19 and V-20. In addition, the District will address information and technical assistance for the industrial sector using the strategies listed under **Industrial Sector Implementation of Goals: Goal #1** starting on pages V-24.

Year	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024		
Recycling Strategies																				
1. Curbside Recycling	6,870	7,344	7,818	8,292	8,767	9,241	9,715	10,189	10,663	11,137	11,611	12,085	12,559	13,033	13,507	13,981	14,455	14,929		
2. Drop-off Recycling																				
3. Commercial and institutional recycling																				
4. Government and school recycling programs																				
5. Recycling collection by waste haulers																				
6. Private scrap yards																				
7. Material Recovery Facilities																				
8. Amount recycled by 5, 6, & 7	103,426	109,803	117,180	124,557	131,934	139,311	146,688	154,065	161,442	168,819	176,196	183,573	190,950	198,327	205,704	213,081	220,458	227,835	235,212	
9. Total waste recycled	1,343	1,442	1,541	1,640	1,739	1,838	1,937	2,036	2,135	2,234	2,333	2,432	2,531	2,630	2,729	2,828	2,927	3,026	3,125	
10. Total waste recycled as a percentage of total waste generated	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001
11. Total industrial recycling and reduction	118,261	121,016	123,801	126,586	129,371	132,156	134,941	137,726	140,511	143,296	146,081	148,866	151,651	154,436	157,221	160,006	162,791	165,576	168,361	171,146
12. Total industrial waste generation	416,798	422,856	428,914	434,972	441,030	447,088	453,146	459,204	465,262	471,320	477,378	483,436	489,494	495,552	501,610	507,668	513,726	519,784	525,842	531,900
Percent Waste Reduction	28.37%	28.62%	28.87%	29.12%	29.37%	29.62%	29.87%	30.12%	30.37%	30.62%	30.87%	31.12%	31.37%	31.62%	31.87%	32.12%	32.37%	32.62%	32.87%	33.12%

Table V-5 Residential Commercial Waste Reduction Strategies

Year	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024		
Recycling Strategies																				
1. Curbside Recycling	6,870	7,344	7,818	8,292	8,767	9,241	9,715	10,189	10,663	11,137	11,611	12,085	12,559	13,033	13,507	13,981	14,455	14,929		
2. Drop-off Recycling																				
3. Commercial and institutional recycling																				
4. Government and school recycling programs																				
5. Recycling collection by waste haulers																				
6. Private scrap yards																				
7. Material Recovery Facilities																				
8. Amount recycled by 5, 6, & 7	103,426	109,803	117,180	124,557	131,934	139,311	146,688	154,065	161,442	168,819	176,196	183,573	190,950	198,327	205,704	213,081	220,458	227,835	235,212	
9. Total waste recycled	1,343	1,442	1,541	1,640	1,739	1,838	1,937	2,036	2,135	2,234	2,333	2,432	2,531	2,630	2,729	2,828	2,927	3,026	3,125	
10. Total waste recycled as a percentage of total waste generated	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001
11. Total industrial recycling and reduction	118,261	121,016	123,801	126,586	129,371	132,156	134,941	137,726	140,511	143,296	146,081	148,866	151,651	154,436	157,221	160,006	162,791	165,576	168,361	171,146
12. Total industrial waste generation	416,798	422,856	428,914	434,972	441,030	447,088	453,146	459,204	465,262	471,320	477,378	483,436	489,494	495,552	501,610	507,668	513,726	519,784	525,842	531,900
Percent Waste Reduction	28.37%	28.62%	28.87%	29.12%	29.37%	29.62%	29.87%	30.12%	30.37%	30.62%	30.87%	31.12%	31.37%	31.62%	31.87%	32.12%	32.37%	32.62%	32.87%	33.12%

Table V-6 Industrial Waste Reduction Strategies

Table V-5

**VI. Methods of Management: Facilities and Programs to be Used**  
**[ORC Section 3734.53 (A)(7)-(12)]**

**A. District Methods for Management of Solid Waste**

Tables VI-1 through VI-4 summarize the ways in which the District plans to manage solid waste during the planning period. In all four of the tables the amount of waste generated for the reference year is from Table V-4. The amount of residential/commercial waste that will be recycled and managed by yard waste composting is from Table V-5 and amount of industrial waste to be recycled is from Table V-6. The amount of material to be landfilled is calculated by subtracting the amount to be managed by other methods from the total waste generation.

**Table VI-1 Waste Management Methods Used and Processing Capacity Needed for Each Year of the Planning Period**  
**(Management Methods to be Used and Processing Capacity Required)**

Year	Tons of SW Generated (from Table V-4)	Source Reduction	Recycling (Table V-5 + V-6) Less Yard Waste Composting	Yard Waste Composting	Landfilling Less Recycling Source Reduction & Composting	Transfer Facility
2010	2,099,952	11	782,021	7,648	1,310,283	117,671
2011	2,107,010	11	790,163	7,772	1,309,074	119,262
2012	2,114,127	11	798,306	7,897	1,307,924	120,875
2013	2,121,305	11	806,448	8,024	1,306,833	122,510
2014	2,128,543	11	815,695	8,151	1,304,697	124,168
2015	2,135,842	11	822,288	8,280	1,305,274	125,371
2016	2,144,097	11	827,903	8,426	1,307,768	127,291
2017	2,152,422	11	833,537	8,571	1,310,314	129,230
2018	2,160,819	11	839,189	8,719	1,312,910	131,189
2019	2,169,287	11	844,861	8,868	1,315,559	133,166
2020	2,177,828	11	847,329	9,019	1,321,481	135,982
2021	2,186,295	11	849,776	9,168	1,327,352	137,578
2022	2,194,834	11	852,244	9,318	1,333,273	139,793
2023	2,203,445	11	854,732	9,469	1,339,243	142,027
2024	2,212,129	11	857,242	9,622	1,345,265	144,280
2025	2,220,886	11	859,773	9,776	1,351,337	146,551

SW: Municipal Solid Waste Composting has been omitted from this Table because the District does not plan to use that solid waste management method.

Tons of generation: From Table V-4

Tons recycling/source reduction by incineration: From Table V-5. (The tons incinerated are from two incinerators used for animal carcasses.)

Recycling: Total of the amounts recycled from Table V-5 and V-6.

Landfilling: The amount to be landfilled is the total amount of waste generated minus the amount recycled (including yard waste composting) and incinerated.

Transfer: The amount to go through transfer facilities is based on the percentage of waste landfilled that was sent through transfer facilities in 2007. 37.41% of residential/commercial waste and .712% of exempt waste and no industrial waste.

Table VI-3. Summary of Industrial Waste Management Methods

Year	Tons Generated (from Table V-4, Incineration)	Management Method Used and Processing Capacity Required in IPD and IPT			Landfilling
		Source Reduction (See Note 1)	Recycling from Table V-8	Transfer (See Note 2)	
2010	1,319,300	0	663,084	0	656,216
2011	1,319,300	0	668,546	0	650,754
2012	1,319,300	0	674,008	0	645,292
2013	1,319,300	0	679,470	0	639,830
2014	1,319,300	0	686,036	0	633,264
2015	1,319,300	0	688,675	0	630,625
2016	1,319,300	0	691,313	0	627,987
2017	1,319,300	0	683,952	0	625,348
2018	1,319,300	0	696,590	0	622,710
2019	1,319,300	0	699,229	0	620,071
2020	1,319,300	0	699,229	0	620,071
2021	1,319,300	0	699,229	0	620,071
2022	1,319,300	0	699,229	0	620,071
2023	1,319,300	0	699,229	0	620,071
2024	1,319,300	0	699,229	0	620,071
2025	1,319,300	0	699,229	0	620,071

Note 1: Tons source reduction; From Table V-6.

Note 2: Transfer-No industrial waste was managed through transfer facilities in the reference year. Negligible amounts of industrial waste are expected to be managed through transfer facilities in the future.

Landfilling: The amount to be landfilled is the total amount of waste generated minus the amount recycled.

Municipal solid waste composting and incineration are not included in this table since these methods are not expected to be used for industrial waste.

**B. Demonstration of Access to Capacity**

**Landfill Capacity**

At the present time, there are four publicly available landfills and two captive landfills located in the District. In addition, District waste is sent to several out-of-district publicly available landfills. In the reference year, no waste was sent for out-of-state for disposal.

Table VI-4. (A) lists all of the landfills, both publicly available and captive that have been identified as taking waste from the CFLP District in 2007 and which are expected to be available to receive District waste for all or part of the planning period. Since the District does not direct the flow of waste, the amount of waste that will go to specific public facilities in the future is not known. The amount of material that is projected to go into public and captive landfills is presented on Table VI-4B. The two captive facilities that will be used during the planning period are the Conesville Residual Waste Landfill and the Owens-Corning facility. The present capacity estimate for the

Table VI-2. Summary of Residential/Commercial Waste Management Methods

Year	Tons Generated (from Table V-4, Rec/Com Generation)	Management Method Used and Processing Capacity Required in IPTS and IPT			Landfilling	
		Source Reduction by Incineration (See Note 1)	Transfer (See Note 2)	Total Source Reduction, Recycling & Composting (See Note 3)		
2010	434,542	11	118,937	115,207	126,585	307,957
2011	441,600	11	121,618	118,798	129,890	312,210
2012	448,717	11	124,298	118,411	132,195	316,522
2013	455,895	11	126,978	120,046	135,002	320,893
2014	463,133	11	129,659	121,703	137,810	325,323
2015	470,432	11	133,614	122,906	141,893	328,539
2016	478,687	11	136,590	124,827	145,015	333,672
2017	487,012	11	139,565	126,766	148,157	338,855
2018	495,409	11	142,599	128,724	151,318	344,091
2019	503,877	11	145,632	130,702	154,500	349,378
2020	512,418	11	148,100	132,918	157,118	355,300
2021	520,885	11	150,547	135,114	159,714	361,171
2022	529,424	11	153,015	137,329	162,332	367,092
2023	538,035	11	155,503	139,563	164,973	373,062
2024	546,719	11	158,013	141,815	167,635	379,084
2025	555,476	11	160,544	144,087	170,320	385,156

Note 1: Source Reduction by Incineration: The tons incinerated are from two incinerators used for animal carcasses.

Note 2: Transfer: The amount predicted to be managed through transfer facilities is based on the amount of waste to be landfilled that was processed through transfer facilities in 2007. That is 37.4%.

Note 3: Source Reduction, Recycling and Composting: Total of the amounts recycled from Table V-5

Landfilling: The amount to be landfilled is the total amount of waste generated minus the amount recycled, incinerated and yard waste composted.

Conesville Facility falls short of the 15 year planning period. At the present rate of use, the facility will reach capacity by 2017.

As of December 2008, American Electric Power (AEP) plans to construct a new Class III Residual Waste (RSW) Landfill near the Conesville Power Plant. The Reiker Hill Residual Solid Waste Landfill will be located in Muskingum County. The wastes anticipated to be placed in this landfill include coal fly ash, bottom ash, stabilized flue gas desulfurization (FGD) materials, synthetic gypsum, and purge stream solids. These wastes will be hauled by truck from Coshocton County for placement and disposal in the landfill. AEP has filed a permit application with the Ohio EPA. In this plan we are assuming that AEP will be successful in opening a new captive landfill to manage waste generated by the Conesville Plant for the duration of the planning period.<sup>1</sup>

The Owens-Corning facility has a projected capacity that substantially exceeds the planning period. Obviously, planned or unplanned changes in production and/or new waste reduction and recycling programs will affect the amount of material that each industry sends to its own facility. We are assuming that when the industries made the projections for the life of their disposal facilities, the industries took anticipated changes in waste generation into account.

Based on 260 disposal days per year, the average daily need at publicly available landfills in 2007 was 1,852 tons. It will remain about the same throughout the planning period. The existing landfills in the district have ample capacity to take all of the District's waste for the entire planning period. The publicly available landfills in the District are permitted to take up to 16,500 tons per day or more than 4,290,000 tons per year. Obviously, not all of that capacity is actually available to the District, but the calculation does demonstrate that the capacity available far exceeds anticipated needs. Table VI-4 B presents a scenario in which all of the waste generated in the District is landfilled in the District. Even if Suburban South Landfill were to close when its present permitted capacity is expended, the other landfills could manage all of the waste generated in the District for the entire planning period. The only purpose of this table is to demonstrate adequate capacity. It is expected that waste will continue to go to out-of-district facilities in about the same proportions as it has in the past so the amount of waste actually going to in-district landfills will be substantially less than that shown.

Since the District does not direct waste and has not entered into contracts with facilities to take specific amounts of waste, the landfills in the District can and do accept out-of-district and out-of-state waste. However, unless there is a drastic change in the flow of waste, the District's needed capacity is secure. There is also considerable capacity within a 70 mile radius of the District. The capacity outside the District provides security for the District in several ways. Facilities outside of the District will be available for district waste if needed. Ample disposal capacity to the east and northeast of the District provides buffers between this District and waste exporting counties in northern Ohio and east coast states. Substantial capacity in southeast Ohio offers an out-of-district alternative to the southeast sector of the District.

#### Transfer Capacity

Tables VI-1 and VI-2 include a column for waste to be managed by Transfer Stations. Waste from the

<sup>1</sup> On Table VI-4B we have shown waste continuing to go to an AEP captive landfill after the end of the Conesville Landfill's present permitted life. If for some reason a captive facility was not available, it would be possible for this waste to be accommodated at existing landfills. We expect the average daily waste generation based on 260 days to be about 2,730 TPD. This would amount to less than 25% of the AMDWRL of the four landfills in the District.

CFLP District goes through transfer facilities as part of the process of staging the waste to be transported to a landfill. It may be advantageous and cost effective for municipalities and private waste haulers to use the existing transfer facilities. However, since there is available landfill space very close to the District, transfer stations are not considered by the District to be absolutely necessary to the management of District waste. Transfer facility capacity is acknowledged in this plan, but is not a requirement.

#### Recycling Capacity

At the present time commercial and industrial recycling is managed by non-profit and for profit recycling facilities, private material recovery facilities, scrap yards, scrap brokers, and end market industrial users of recycled materials. A list of the recyclers utilized by the commercial businesses and industry in 2007 is found on Table III-5. Although the recyclers did not report the amount of available capacity, the District is confident that there is and will continue to be sufficient capacity to process and market the expected commercial and industrial output as long as there are available end markets.

Residential recyclables are being sorted, processed, and marketed by non-profit and private recyclers. Several of the major waste hauling companies that serve the District have their own material recovery facilities within a reasonable hauling distance from the District.

Obviously, provisions for processing and marketing of the recyclable material collected will be an integral part of any new curbside collection contracts with private haulers. The District is also reasonably confident that existing not-for-profit recyclers and for-profit waste management companies and recycling facilities will continue to be available to collect, sort, process, and market the materials from the drop-off programs that are included in this plan. The District believes that the best way to provide recycling capacity is to encourage the private sector to provide processing and marketing services while the District works with the four counties and local governments to develop and promote collection opportunities. However, if necessary to maintain the recycling access that is a required part of this Plan, the District may expend District funds for the processing of recyclable materials that are diverted from municipal solid waste.

#### Composting Capacity

There are presently registered yard waste composting facilities in all four counties in the District. In addition, a number of communities collect leaves in the fall and spread the leaves on local farm fields.

#### Incineration

The District does not plan to utilize incineration as a disposal strategy for significant amounts of general municipal solid waste. Small amounts of specialized waste streams may be managed by incineration. For example, animal waste incinerators are being utilized in Licking and Fairfield Counties.

Table VI-4-A. Landfills that Accepted District Waste in Reference Year

Facilities Used by District	AMDFWR	Years	Remaining Capacity at End of 2007	Gross Archaean (Cu Yds)	Remaining Tons for Placement	Amount of District Waste Landfilled in 2007
In-District Facilities						
Coshocton Landfill, Inc. (Coshocton County)	1,500	97.1	Note 1.	10,006,179	8,285,116	75,812.71
Pine Grove Regional Facility Landfill (Fairfield Co.)	5,000	55.7	Note 1.	18,921,938	12,772,508	92,908.44
Suburban South R & D Facility (Perry Co.)	5,000	14.3	Note 1.	12,940,378	8,967,682	242,961.69
AEP Conesville Residual Waste Landfill (Captive Landfill in Coshocton Co.)	NA	5.8	Note 1. & 3.	3,927,000	4,908,000	850,140.00
Owens Corning Landfill (Captive Landfill in Licking Co.)	NA	127	Note 1.	4,099,702	1,383,650	15,480.00
Tumell Hill (Perry County)	5,000	101.7	Note 1.	9,015,655	6,356,037	27,375.24
Out-of-District Facilities						
Countywide RDF Landfill (Stark County)	7,800	21.6	Note 2.	36,198,973		0.27
American LF (Stark County)	15,000	70	Note 2.	77,425,948		0.29
Kimble Sanitary Landfill (Luscarawas Co.)	10,000	71.8	Note 2.	2,935,553		16,470.79
Athens Hocking Reclamation Center (Athens Co.)	2,500	58.5	Note 2.	10,692,500		9,820.14
Holmes County Landfill (Holmes Co.)	200	2.6	Note 2.	179,285		15.00
Pike County Landfill (Pike Co.)	2,000	58.5	Note 2.	12,777,724		30.22
Noble Road Landfill	6,000	16.7	Note 2.	838,140		65.45
Wyandot County Environmental Sanitary LF (Wyandot County)	4,500	71.1	Note 2.	19,748,540		18.64
Beech Hollow Landfill (Jackson Co.)	4,000	56.7	Note 2.	21,430,000		25,924.46
Unidentified Landfills						20.43
Total Landfilled						1,357,043.77

Note 1. Information is from the Facility Data Report for calendar year 2007 prepared by the landfill and submitted to Ohio Environmental Protection Agency. The remaining years indicates the estimated number of years of capacity as of December 31, 2007, if waste receipts continue at 2007 levels.

Note 2. Ohio EPA document "Approved, Pending, and Remaining Capacity at Ohio's Publicly-Available Landfills 2007 AMDWR and 2007 remaining capacity at end of year in cubic yards.

Note 3. See discussion of AEP's plans for the Reiker Hill Residual Waste Landfill on page VI-5.

Table VI-4-B. Waste Management Method: Landfill-Possible Scenario for Waste Placement

Year	Total Amount to be Landfilled from Table VI-1	Captive Landfills based on 2007 amounts	AEP Residual Waste Landfills (Open New Facility)	Owens Corning Fiberglass Landfills	Amount to Publicly Available Landfills	Coshocton Landfill, Inc.	Pine Grove Regional Facility Landfill	Suburban South R & D Facility	Tumell Hill
2010	1,310,283	865,620	850,140	15,480	444,663	76,000	120,000	210,000	38,663
2011	1,309,074	865,620	850,140	15,480	443,454	76,000	120,000	210,000	37,454
2012	1,307,924	865,620	850,140	15,480	442,304	76,000	120,000	210,000	36,304
2013	1,306,833	865,620	850,140	15,480	441,213	76,000	120,000	210,000	35,213
2014	1,304,697	865,620	850,140	15,480	439,077	75,000	110,000	210,000	44,077
2015	1,305,274	865,620	850,140	15,480	439,654	75,000	110,000	210,000	44,654
2016	1,307,768	865,620	850,140	15,480	442,148	75,000	110,000	210,000	47,148
2017	1,310,314	865,620	850,140	15,480	444,694	75,000	110,000	210,000	49,694
2018	1,312,910	865,620	850,140	15,480	447,290	75,000	110,000	190,000	72,290
2019	1,315,569	865,620	850,140	15,480	449,989	75,000	110,000	150,000	114,989
2020	1,321,481	865,620	850,140	15,480	455,861	130,000	190,000		135,861
2021	1,327,352	865,620	850,140	15,480	461,732	130,000	190,000		141,732
2022	1,333,273	865,620	850,140	15,480	467,653	130,000	190,000		147,653
2023	1,339,243	865,620	850,140	15,480	473,623	130,000	190,000		153,623
2024	1,345,265	865,620	850,140	15,480	479,645	130,000	190,000		159,645
2025	1,351,337	865,620	850,140	15,480	485,717	130,000	190,000		165,717

Assumptions: See narrative on pages VI-4 and VI-5.

Amount to be landfilled in AEP facility and Owens Corning Facility based on 2007 amounts. Amounts to be landfilled in the four in-district, publicly available facilities do not necessarily correspond to past use, but are intended only to demonstrate available capacity. The amounts entered do not indicate projections as to the destination of District waste.

Table VI-4-C Waste Management Method: Yard Waste Composting and Recycling Facilities & Services

Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Anticipated Yard Waste Capacity Needs	7,648	7,772	7,897	8,024	8,151	8,280	8,425	8,571	8,719	8,868	9,019	9,168	9,318	9,469	9,622	9,776
Industrial Recycling: Scrap yards, waste haulers, etc.	541,621	570,905	600,189	629,473	658,756	661,865	665,215	668,444	671,673	671,673	671,673	671,673	671,673	671,673	671,673	671,673
Residential recycling capacity for curbside, school and government recycling	9,013	9,539	10,064	10,590	11,115	11,290	12,121	12,951	13,782	14,612	14,860	15,106	15,353	15,603	15,856	16,109
Res/comm recycling capacity needed for other primarily scrap yards and commercial haulers	109,913	112,068	114,223	116,378	118,533	122,312	124,459	126,623	128,806	131,008	133,229	135,430	137,650	139,889	142,147	144,424

Table VI-4-D Waste Management Method: Waste Transfer Facilities

Lancaster City Transfer Facility	34,125	34,586	35,054	35,528	36,009	36,957	36,914	37,477	38,045	38,618	39,261	39,898	40,540	41,189	41,841	42,500
Other in-district and out-district facilities owned and operated by private waste management companies	83,546	84,676	85,821	86,982	88,159	89,013	90,377	91,753	93,144	94,548	96,121	97,681	99,253	100,839	102,439	104,051
Total anticipated capacity needed	117,671	119,262	120,875	122,510	124,168	125,371	127,291	129,230	131,189	133,166	135,382	137,578	139,793	142,027	144,280	146,551

C. Schedule of Facilities and Programs: New, Expansions, Closures, Continuations

Table VI-5 is the heart of this plan. It is a schedule of the facilities and programs that the District will implement during the planning period. The Table is organized to correspond with the waste reduction and recycling strategies in Tables V-5 and Table V-6. Items are numbered to allow easy identification of the strategies when they are referred to later in this plan. The implementation Schedule will be used by the District Board of Directors, the District Policy Committee, and Ohio Environmental Protection Agency as the standard of comparison for an annual assessment of the extent to which the programs and activities required by this plan are being implemented.

An additional column, not in the required plan format, has been added to this table. The column headed "Mandatory or Optional Part of this Plan" is used to indicate which programs and activities are required by this plan. Those marked "yes" are required to be implemented in every year included in the beginning and ending dates. In some cases, reservations have been added to "yes" strategies to explain that the general program must be implemented but that individual facilities or sites are not absolutely necessary for successful implementation of the overall strategy. Those marked "optional" will be implemented at the discretion of the District Board of Directors subject to need and the availability of funds. Optional programs will not be implemented unless sufficient funds are available to fully implement required programs.





Mandatory or Optional Part of this Plan?	Name of Facility, Strategy, Activity, Location, Township/City	Description	Begin Date	End Date	Planning Period	Other residential recycling programs as long as the 90% access is maintained throughout the planning period	May be replaced by other residential recycling programs as long as the 90% access is maintained throughout the planning period	Perry County	
								Additional Drop-offs to be added if needed to maintain access: at least 1 urban and 1 rural or 2 urban by 2013.	Additional Drop-offs to be added if needed to maintain access: 1 more urban by 2018
	Newark at 1000 Granville Rd. at First Baptist Church	Newark City	Ongoing, entire planning period						
	Newark at Cherry Valley Rd. and Reddington Rd.	Newark City	Ongoing, entire planning period						
	Newark on 877 E Main St. behind the Auto Title Office	Newark City	Ongoing, entire planning period						
	Newark on Dee Drive	Newark City	Ongoing, entire planning period						
	Newark on W. Church Street at Floy Park	Newark City	Ongoing, entire planning period						
	Newton Twp./St. Louisville	Newark City	Ongoing, entire planning period						
	St. Albans Twp./Alexandria	Full Service - rural drop-off	Ongoing, entire planning period						
	Union Twp./Buckeye Lake	Full Service - urban drop-off	Ongoing, entire planning period						
	Union Twp./Hebron at Canal Park	Full Service - urban drop-off	Ongoing, entire planning period						
	Union Twp./Hebron	Full Service - urban drop-off	Ongoing, entire planning period						
	Union Twp./Hebron	Full Service - urban drop-off	Ongoing, entire planning period						
	Washington Twp./Utica	Full Service - rural drop-off	Ongoing, entire planning period						
	Washington Twp./Utica	Full Service - rural drop-off	Ongoing, entire planning period						
	Additional Drop-offs to be added if needed to maintain access: at least 1 urban and 1 rural or 2 urban by 2013.	To be decided based on need							
	Additional Drop-offs to be added if needed to maintain access: 1 more urban by 2018	To be decided based on need							
	Market	Full Service - rural drop-off	Ongoing, entire planning period						
	Bearfield Twp. at Hunters Run	Full Service - rural drop-off	Ongoing, entire planning period						
	Bearfield Township	Full Service - rural drop-off	Ongoing, entire planning period						
YES	Individual curbside	Full Service - rural drop-off	Ongoing, entire planning period						
	Clayton Twp. at Sallio Grange	Full Service - rural drop-off	Ongoing, entire planning period						

Mandatory or Optional Part of this Plan?	Name of Facility, Strategy, Activity, Location, Township, SWMD, County, Township/City	Description	Begin Date	End Date	Planning Period	Other residential recycling programs as long as the 90% access is maintained throughout the planning period	May be replaced by other residential recycling programs as long as the 90% access is maintained throughout the planning period	Perry County	
								Additional Drop-offs to be added if needed to maintain access: at least 1 urban and 1 rural or 2 urban by 2013.	Additional Drop-offs to be added if needed to maintain access: 1 more urban by 2018
	Coal Twp./New Straightsville at the Anelia Place Apartments	Full Service - rural drop-off	Ongoing, entire planning period						
	Coal Twp./New Straightsville Village	Full Service - rural drop-off	Ongoing, entire planning period						
	Harrison Twp./Crooks ville	Full Service - rural drop-off	Ongoing, entire planning period						
	Harrison Twp./Crooks ville Village	Full Service - rural drop-off	Ongoing, entire planning period						
	Harrison Twp./Roseville Village	Full Service - rural drop-off	Ongoing, entire planning period						
	Hopewell Twp./Glenford Village	Full Service - rural drop-off	Ongoing, entire planning period						
	Jackson Twp./Junction City	Full Service - rural drop-off	Ongoing, entire planning period						
	Jackson Twp./Junction City	Full Service - rural drop-off	Ongoing, entire planning period						
	Madison Township/Mt. Perry	Full Service - rural drop-off	Ongoing, entire planning period						
	Madison Township/Mt. Perry	Full Service - rural drop-off	Ongoing, entire planning period						
	Madison Township/Mt. Perry	Full Service - rural drop-off	Ongoing, entire planning period						
	Monroe Twp./Corning Village	Full Service - rural drop-off	Ongoing, entire planning period						
	New Lexington and Pike near Senior Citizens Center Township	Full Service - urban drop-off	Ongoing, entire planning period						
	New Lexington and Pike at MRDD offices	Full Service - urban drop-off	Ongoing, entire planning period						
	New Lexington and Pike Twp. at N. Main St.	Full Service - urban drop-off	Ongoing, entire planning period						
	New Lexington and Pike Twp. on Rt. 13 NE at Perco Inc. Township	Full Service - urban drop-off	Ongoing, entire planning period						
	Pleasant Twp./Moxahala	Full Service - rural drop-off	Ongoing, entire planning period						
	Reading Twp./Somerset at United Methodist Church	Full Service - rural drop-off	Ongoing, entire planning period						
	Reading Twp./Somerset at Holy Trinity School	Full Service - rural drop-off	Ongoing, entire planning period						
	Reading Twp./Somerset Village	Full Service - rural drop-off	Ongoing, entire planning period						
	Salt Lick Twp./Hemlock	Full Service - rural drop-off	Ongoing, entire planning period						
	Salt Lick Twp./Hemlock	Full Service - rural drop-off	Ongoing, entire planning period						
	Salt Lick Twp./Shawnee	Full Service - rural drop-off	Ongoing, entire planning period						

Mandatory or Optional Part of this Plan?	Name of Facility, Strategy, Activity, Location, Township/City	Description	Begin Date	End Date	Other Recycling Opportunities	
					NO, optional program operated by private recycler	NO - Except if program ceases, Licking County drop-off program must add newspaper and/or mixed off materials collected.
	Thornville in Thorn Twp.	Village	2008	2025		drop-off sites may be replaced by other residential recycling programs as long as the 90% access is maintained throughout the planning period
	Sheridan High School near Thorn Twp./Thornville	Full Service - rural drop-off				
	Thorn Twp./Thornville	Full Service - rural drop-off				
	Thorn Twp./Thornville	Full Service - rural drop-off				
	Thorn Twp./Thornville at 30 E. Columbus St.	Full Service - rural drop-off				
	Thorn Twp./Thornville at 65 E. Columbus St., Grace Lutheran Church	Full Service - rural drop-off				
	Other Recycling Opportunities					
	Numerous sites in Fairfield County (43 sites in 2009)	Drop-off bins for paper, magazines, newspaper				
	Numerous sites in Licking County (90 sites in 2009)	Drop-off bins for paper, magazines, newspaper				
	Fairfield County Abtlibowater Paper Retriever Program		Ongoing, entire planning period			
	Licking County Abtlibowater Paper Retriever Program		Ongoing, entire planning period			

Programs for Commercial/Institutional Waste Generators - Satisfy Goal #1 and Contribute to Goals #3 and #4

Mandatory or Optional Part of this Plan?	Name of Facility, Strategy, Activity, Location, Township/City	Description	Begin Date	End Date	3a. Provide education and technical assistance including guidelines and methodology for waste audits	
					YES	NO
	Coshocton, Fairfield, Licking and Perry Counties	Provide education and technical assistance including guidelines and methodology for performing waste audits to help businesses identify alternatives to waste generation and methods for the collection and marketing of recyclable materials			YES	Ongoing, entire planning period
	Coshocton, Fairfield, Licking and Perry Counties	Identify recycling service providers. If necessary, help identify businesses that can utilize recycling services and facilitate a match between businesses and service providers.			YES	Ongoing, entire planning period
	Coshocton, Fairfield, Licking and Perry Counties	Facilitate a materials exchange program. The District will cooperate with and promote participation in the Ohio Materials Exchange (OMEX). - Financial assistance for commercial recycling collection as part of count/res/com recycling contracts			YES	Ongoing, entire planning period
	Coshocton, Fairfield, Licking and Perry Counties	Facilitate materials exchange program through OMEX.			YES	Ongoing, entire planning period
	Coshocton, Fairfield, Licking and Perry Counties	District may provide financial assistance for commercial recycling collection services			NO	Ongoing, entire planning period, only if District funds are available (see page V-15)
	Coshocton, Fairfield, Licking and Perry Counties	Government and school recycling program facilitated by county Recycling and Litter Prevention Program			YES	Ongoing, entire planning period

Mandatory or Optional Part of this Plan?	End Date	Begin Date	Description	Location, Township/City	Name of Facility, Strategy, Activity, or Program
YES- No specific hauler is required to provide service as long as private sector recycling services are available.		Ongoing, entire planning period	Recycling collection services for institutions, commercial, and industrial waste generators, includes route service and roll-offs. Residential curbside provided by private haulers listed under curbside recycling above.	Entire District	5. Recycling collection by private waste hauling companies providing service to residential, commercial and industrial waste generators
YES No specific scrap yards, broker, or end use industry is required to provide service as long as private sector recycling services continue to be generally available.		Ongoing, entire planning period	Recycling collection services for commercial and industrial waste generators which may include collection, buy-back, and arrangement for shipping and sales.	Entire District	6. Private scrap yards, brokers, and end use industries both in and out of the District
YES No specific MRF is required to provide service as long as there is sufficient materials recovery capacity to service the		Ongoing, entire planning period	Material recovery facility (also has other recycling functions) operated by a not-for-profit organization.	Fairfield County	Community Action Recycling Center (Fairfield County)
			Material recovery facility operated by a private recycler and waste hauler	Coshocton and Licking County	SBC Recycling (Licking County)
			Material recovery facility (also has other recycling functions) operated by a not-for-profit organization.	Perry County	Perco, Inc (Perry County)

Mandatory or Optional Part of this Plan?	End Date	Begin Date	Description	Location, Township/City	Name of Facility, Strategy, Activity, or Program
recycling access required by the District			Material recovery facility operated by a private recycler and waste hauler	Regional MRF Serving primarily Licking and Fairfield Counties	Rumpke Recycling Material Recovery (Columbus, Ohio-Franklin County)
			Material recovery facility operated by a private recycler and waste hauler	Regional MRF Serving primarily Licking and Fairfield Counties	Waste Management, Inc. Material Recovery Facility (Canal Winchester, OH - Franklin County)

8. Yard waste composting through publicly available registered class IV facilities

Mandatory or Optional Part of this Plan?	End Date	Begin Date	Description	Location, Township/City	Name of Facility, Strategy, Activity, or Program
NO No specific facility is required.		Ongoing, entire planning period	Privately owned class IV yard waste composting facility available to the public	Fairfield County	Pine Grove Landfill
			Privately owned class IV yard waste composting facility available to the public	Licking County	The Compost Farm
			Privately owned class IV yard waste composting facility available to the public	Licking County	Elm Recycling
			Privately owned class IV yard waste composting facility available to the public; manufactures mulch from waste wood.	Licking County	Hope Timber Mulch
			Publicly owned class IV yard waste composting facility available to Ulca residents.	Ulca, Licking County	Ulca Compost Facility
			Publicly owned class IV yard waste composting facility available to the public	Perry County	Perry Co. Engineer Composting Facility
YES		Ongoing, entire planning period	Yard waste composting and "don't bag it" education for residents through County	Licking and Perry Counties	Yard waste composting and "don't bag it" education for residents through County recycling programs

Name of Facility, Strategy, Activity, or Program	Location, SWMD, County, Township/City	Description	Begin Date	End Date	Mandatory or Optional Part of this Plan?
		recycling programs			
<p>The following programs address recycling and waste reduction education and public awareness/information programs to targeted audiences in the following priority order: 1) Residents, 2) Schools and school age youth, 3) Institutions and commercial businesses, 4) Communities and political leaders, 5) Industries.</p>					
<p><b>Programs Which Satisfy Goal #4 - Waste reduction and recycling education and awareness for residential/commercial and industrial waste generators</b></p>					
Prepare an annual marketing and outreach program	of the four counties	Each county recycling and litter prevention education program (or the District) will prepare a marketing plan that annually addresses strategies to increase recycling/waste reduction by all 5 targeted audiences	2010	2025	YES
Web Site	The District and each county	Each county (or the District) will maintain a web site/s which provides comprehensive resources regarding how to participate in local recycling and waste reduction opportunities for all target audiences.	2010	2025	YES
Comprehensive Resource Guide	A guide for each county or a district-wide guide	Comprehensive, up-to-date guide for how, where, when, and what to recycle in each county.	2010	2025	YES
Infrastructure inventory of basic recycling infrastructure and services in each county	Inventory for each county or a district-wide guide	Comprehensive, up-to-date inventory of recycling programs and services (public and private) available for each county	2010	2025	YES

Name of Facility, Strategy, Activity, or Program	Location, SWMD, County, Township/City	Description	Begin Date	End Date	Mandatory or Optional Part of this Plan?
Speaker/presenter available to provide appropriate presentations regarding recycling and waste reduction	Available in all four counties.	Speaker/presenter (staff or volunteers) available to provide appropriate presentations regarding recycling and waste reduction	2010	2025	YES
<p>The District will implement the following tire management strategies:</p>					
<p><b>Programs Which Satisfy Goal #5 - Strategies for managing tires and household hazardous waste</b></p>					
a. Monitor compliance with Ohio tire management regulations	Coshocton, Fairfield, Licking and Perry Counties	Through the County Health Departments, monitor compliance with the requirements of Ohio's tire management regulations regarding the collection, transportation, storage, and disposal of tires.	Ongoing, entire planning period		YES
b. Inform public about licensed tire haulers and legal disposal options	Coshocton, Fairfield, Licking and Perry Counties	Inform public about licensed tire haulers and legal disposal options	Ongoing, entire planning period		YES
c. Provide on-going opportunities for residents to dispose of tires	Coshocton, Fairfield, Licking and Perry Counties	Provide on-going opportunities for residents to dispose of tires. May include the collection events	Ongoing, entire planning period		Optional based on available funding
<p>The District will implement the following strategies to manage HHW:</p>					

Name of Facility, Strategy, Activity, or Program	Location, Township, SWMD, County, Township/City	Description	Begin Date	End Date	Mandatory or Optional Part of this Plan?
Household hazardous waste collection - alternating years in two of the four counties	Coshocton, Fairfield, Licking and Perry Counties	Household hazardous waste collection event (two counties hold an event each year). Any District resident may take material to the events. Reasonable fee to be charged or donations accepted.	Ongoing, entire planning period		Optional based on available funding
Household hazardous waste education	Coshocton, Fairfield, Licking and Perry Counties	a. Brochure or flyer regarding HHW safe disposal and alternatives to use b. Curriculum materials for school age youth for at least one primary and one secondary grade level.	Ongoing, entire planning period		Optional based on available funding
Collection events for hard to dispose electronics and items, primarily appliances and volume based rates.	Coshocton, Fairfield, Licking and Perry Counties	Provide information and technical assistance regarding alternate fee structures for waste collection like volume based rates.	Ongoing, entire planning period		Optional based on available funding
Lead acid batteries: Utilize existing private business network for recycling batteries. Educate public	Coshocton, Fairfield, Licking and Perry Counties	The District through the local Recycling and Liter Prevention Programs will continue to educate the public regarding the proper management of spent lead acid batteries.	Ongoing, entire planning period		Optional based on available funding
Collection events for hard to dispose electronics and items, primarily appliances and volume based rates.	Coshocton, Fairfield, Licking and Perry Counties	Collection event for appliances or electronics if judged to be needed and if funds are available. Reasonable fee to be charged or donations accepted.	Any year of planning period		Optional based on available funding

Programs Which Satisfy Goal #6 - Financial Incentives

VI-23

Name of Facility, Strategy, Activity, or Program	Location, Township, SWMD, County, Township/City	Description	Begin Date	End Date	Mandatory or Optional Part of this Plan?
Identify sources of information regarding recycled products and vendors	District wide	The District will maintain and make available a list of vendors of recycled products and information files on recycled products.	Ongoing, entire planning period		Optional based on available funding
Purchase recycled products	District wide	Purchase and use recycled content products whenever suitable products are available at competitive prices and encourage county agencies, local governments and private businesses to buy recycled.	Ongoing, entire planning period		Optional based on available funding
Include "buy-recycled" in education programs	Coshocton, Fairfield, Licking and Perry Counties	Include "buy-recycled" in school age and public education programs	Ongoing, entire planning period		Optional based on available funding
Integrate "buy-recycled" into industry programs	District wide	Integrate "buy-recycled" into industry education programs	Ongoing, entire planning period		Optional based on available funding
Purchase recycled content products for use by the general public for the purpose of demonstrating the performance of products in practical applications.	Coshocton, Fairfield, Licking and Perry Counties	Purchase recycled content products to demonstrate performance of products in practical applications.	Ongoing, entire planning period		Optional based on available funding

Programs Which Satisfy Goal #7 - Market development strategy

VI-24

Name of Facility, Strategy, Activity, or Program	Location, Township, SWMD, County, Township/City	Description	Begin Date	End Date	Mandatory or Optional Part of this Plan?
Identify sources of information regarding recycled products and vendors	District wide	The District will maintain and make available a list of vendors of recycled products and information files on recycled products.	Ongoing, entire planning period		Optional based on available funding
Purchase recycled products	District wide	Purchase and use recycled content products whenever suitable products are available at competitive prices and encourage county agencies, local governments and private businesses to buy recycled.	Ongoing, entire planning period		Optional based on available funding
Include "buy-recycled" in education programs	Coshocton, Fairfield, Licking and Perry Counties	Include "buy-recycled" in school age and public education programs	Ongoing, entire planning period		Optional based on available funding
Integrate "buy-recycled" into industry programs	District wide	Integrate "buy-recycled" into industry education programs	Ongoing, entire planning period		Optional based on available funding
Purchase recycled content products for use by the general public for the purpose of demonstrating the performance of products in practical applications.	Coshocton, Fairfield, Licking and Perry Counties	Purchase recycled content products to demonstrate performance of products in practical applications.	Ongoing, entire planning period		Optional based on available funding

Name of Facility, Strategy, Activity, or Program	Location, SWMD, County, Township/City	Description	Begin Date	End Date	Mandatory or Optional Part of the Plan?
Annual industrial waste disposal and waste reduction surveys	District wide	District wide waste disposal and waste reduction survey of industrial waste generators. Implemented through District office.	Ongoing, entire planning period		YES
Communications with industry through newsletter, internet and other appropriate methods	District wide	Communicate waste reduction information to industry through newsletters, web site, internet bulletin boards or other methods judged to be effective.	Ongoing, entire planning period		YES
Encourage industry waste reduction by providing information and technical assistance	District wide	Use communication tools (above) to disseminate information to assess industries to implement waste reduction programs.	Ongoing, entire planning period		YES
Facilitate participation in OMEX (Ohio Materials Exchange)	District wide	Use communication tools (above) to disseminate information about participation in OMEX	Ongoing, entire planning period		YES
Funding available to assist industries that use recycled materials generated in two or more counties in the District to expand capacity to use materials.	District wide	Improve market to recycled materials generated in at least two counties in District by funding infrastructure or equipment to increase capacity.	Ongoing, entire planning period		Optional based on need and available funding
<b>Other OPTIONAL Programs that are not required to meet state plan goals</b>					
Health Department enforcement	Any of the four counties	Allocation for contracts with the four county health departments for enforcement programs directly related to the solid waste program.	Any year of the planning period		Optional based on need and available funding

Name of Facility, Strategy, Activity, or Program	Location, SWMD, County, Township/City	Description	Begin Date	End Date	Mandatory or Optional Part of the Plan?
Law enforcement	Any of the four counties	Four county sheriff's departments for enforcement of laws prohibiting litter and illegal dumping and laws related to the transportation of solid waste.	Any year of the planning period		Optional based on need and available funding
Open Dump Cleanup on Private Property	Any of the four counties	Funds allocated for the cleanup of specific dump sites through health department open dump legal action.	Any year of the planning period		Optional based on need and available funding
Open Dump Cleanup on public property	Any of the four counties	Allocation of funds for litter and illegal dump site clean up on public property, usually accomplished through the county Recycling and Litter Prevention programs.	Any year of the planning period		Optional based on need and available funding
Well Testing	Counties where landfills are located.	Boards of Health for collecting and analyzing samples from public or private water wells on lands adjacent to in-district solid waste disposal facilities	Any year of the planning period		Optional based on need and available funding
County or Township Assistance	Counties where landfills are located.	Funds to offset additional costs of maintaining roads and other public facilities, and providing emergency and other public services where solid waste facilities operate	Any year of the planning period		Optional based on need and available funding

**D. Identification of Facilities**

At the present time the District has not designated facilities to which District waste must be taken. Unless at some time during the planning period, the District designates a disposal facility or facilities, in accordance with the right to designate reserved in Section E of this plan chapter, waste generated in the District may be taken to any licensed solid waste disposal facility selected by the waste generator or waste hauler.

Source separated recyclable materials may be given or sold by the owner to the hauler, broker, scrap collector, or processor selected by the owner.

Yard waste may be taken to any registered composting facility.

Lists of landfills, recycling facilities and composting facilities presented in this plan are included to identify the facilities that have been or are known to be available to accept materials generated in the District. These lists are not intended to be an endorsement of these facilities or to preclude placement of materials at facilities that are not listed.

**E. Authorization Statement to Designate Facilities**

At the present time the CFLP District has not designated facilities to which District waste must be taken. However, the District reserves the right to designate a facility or facilities.

The Board of Directors of the Coshocton-Fairfield-Licking-Perry Solid Waste Management District is hereby authorized to establish facility designations in accordance with Section 343.014 of the ORC after this plan has been approved by the Director of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency.

**F. Waiver Process for Undesignated Facilities**

If the District establishes facility designation and in the event that any person wants to use a facility, other than a designated facility, for the disposal of municipal solid waste, the person must submit a written request for a waiver of designation to the Board of Directors of the CFLP Solid Waste District. The request must state the type and amount of material, the facility to be used, the intended duration of the waiver, and the reason for requesting the waiver.

The CFLP Solid Waste District staff will review the request and may request additional information if necessary. The Board of Directors shall act on the request for a waiver within 90 days after receiving the request. The Board of Directors may grant the request for a waiver if the Board of Directors determines that:

1. Issuance of the waiver is not inconsistent with projections contained in the District's approved plan under Section 3734.53 (A) (6) and (A) (7); and
2. Issuance of the waiver will not adversely affect implementation and financing of the District's approved plan.

VI-27

Mandatory or Optional Part of this Plan?	End Date	Begin Date	Description	Name of Facility, Strategy, Activity, or Program	Location, Township/City	Description	Optional based on need and available funding
			The District may provide funding for costs associated with facilities or equipment for pilot or start up projects for promoting increasing recycling, for example, methods for reducing waste or increasing recycling, for example.	Waste reduction special projects that will result in increases in waste reduction	Any of the four counties or District wide	Waste reduction special projects that will result in increases in waste reduction	

#### G. Siting Strategies for Facilities

The District developed site selection criteria and general procedures for the first District plan at a siting workshop, held May 24, 1990 for members of the Policy Committee and the Technical Advisory Council. In previous plans, the selection and siting criteria and procedures were continued without significant changes.

The Coshocton-Fairfield-Licking Perry Solid Waste District does not intend to site or build any District owned or financed solid waste transfer or municipal solid waste disposal facilities during the planning period. The District does not plan to site any privately owned transfer or solid waste disposal facilities to serve District needs.

If a private owner decides to site a waste disposal facility or transfer facility in Coshocton, Fairfield, Licking or Perry County that requires a permit for construction, enlargement or modification, the District will review the permit application that is submitted to the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency and will actively participate in the public review and comment process to the extent deemed appropriate by the District Board of Directors. The CFLP Solid Waste District has not chosen to include a siting strategy for solid waste disposal or transfer facilities in this Plan.

The CFLP Solid Waste District is not including a siting strategy for facilities that do not require solid waste facility permits, like recycling facilities. These facilities are subject to local zoning and building regulations and will be treated like other industrial manufacturing and processing facilities.

It is the intention of the District to rescind District Rule CFLP 2.0 which pertains to the construction, enlargement, or modification of solid waste transfer, disposal, recycling and resource recovery facilities. District rule making authority is discussed in Chapter IX of this Plan.

#### H. Contingencies for Capacity Assurance and District Program Implementation

The District does not foresee any occurrence that would significantly limit the disposal or recycling capacity available for District waste. Even if one or more of the facilities listed in Table VI-4 (A) were to close, sufficient capacity is available in the District and in out-of-district facilities which are within a reasonable hauling distance.

#### VII. Measurement of Progress Toward Waste Reduction Goals [ORC Section 3734.53]

The 2001 State of Ohio Solid Waste Management Plan requires solid waste management districts to meet goals established in the State Plan. In Chapter V of this Plan the goals are listed and the District's programs to address these goals are outlined. This chapter identifies which of the waste reduction and recycling goals (Goal #1 and Goal #2) the District intends to meet and develops the analysis to demonstrate compliance.

In this chapter, the term "waste reduction" means source reduction, recycling, and composting. Resource recovery (incineration with energy recovery) is not included in the discussion and tables in this chapter because it is not a waste reduction method that the District plans to utilize during the planning period.

##### A. District Will Comply with Goal

The District will comply with Goal #1. Goal #1 establishes program standards for solid waste management districts (SWMDs).

##### B. Demonstration of Compliance with Goal #1

Goal #1 in the 2001 State Solid Waste Management Plan is as follows:

To obtain an Ohio EPA approved plan, a SWMD must demonstrate that at least 90 percent of the residential population in each county comprising the SWMD will have access to waste reduction and recycling programs by the third year following approval of the SWMD's solid waste management plan. These programs can be existing or new programs, but all programs used to demonstrate 90 percent access must be in place within three years of obtaining an approved solid waste management plan. All programs and activities being used to demonstrate compliance with the residential sector component of Goal #1 must collect a minimum of five of the materials identified as highly amenable to recovery from solid waste generated by the residential sector. The SWMD must also demonstrate that generators in the commercial/institutional sector have access to recycling or other alternative management methods for at least five of the materials identified as highly amenable to recovery from solid waste generated by the commercial/institutional sector.

The twelve "highly amenable" materials<sup>1</sup> are listed in Table VII-1. The 2001 State Plan does not place a limit on the number of materials that can be targeted for both sectors. The same five residential materials need not be targeted for every residential recycling program.

The CFLP District will comply with all of the requirements of Goal #1.

Table VII-1 lists the materials that are designated. In this Plan each county will be a separate service area although in this Plan the designated materials are the same for each county.

<sup>1</sup> Eleven materials are the same in the 1995 State Plan and the 2001 State Plan except that food waste is added in the 2001 State Plan.

Table VII-1. Materials Targeted to Demonstrate Compliance with Goal #1

Twelve Materials Highly Amenable to Recycling	Five Materials Designated for Residential Sector			Five Materials Designated for Commercial/Institutional Sector				
	C	F	L	P	C	F	L	P
Corrugated Cardboard	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Office Paper				X	X	X	X	X
Newspaper	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Glass containers								
Steel containers	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Aluminum containers	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Plastic containers (#1 and #2)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Wood pallets & Packaging								
Lead-acid batteries								
Major appliances								
Yard waste								
Food waste								
Total Materials designated	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5

Steel containers: Includes food and beverage containers only

Plastic containers #1 and #2 means rigid plastic containers (narrow mouth containers only).

1. Demonstration of Compliance to Residential Standards

a. Service Area: For the purpose of determining compliance with this goal the service area will be each of the four counties in the District: Coshocton, Fairfield, Licking and Perry Counties.

b. Access: Access is defined as the presence of waste reduction services or opportunities and other alternative management programs. Opportunity is defined as drop-off recycling, non-subscription curbside (curbside collection programs which are contracted and paid for by a political jurisdiction or programs in which the resident does not pay separately for curbside recycling collection), subscription curbside (curbside provided at the option of the residential customer, usually with an added service fee), centralized MRF (materials recovery facility), or a combination of any of these. The State Plan requires districts to demonstrate access for:

- a minimum of 90 percent of the population of the service area; and
- the five materials targeted for the recycling program (Table VII-1).<sup>2</sup>

<sup>2</sup>The 2001 State Solid Waste Management Plan does not require that every recycling opportunity collect the same five materials. The materials that each county in the District expects to collect are the five "targeted" materials. However, market conditions, collection equipment and other factors may require that one or more of the targeted materials be replaced by other materials from the list of materials that are highly amenable to recycling.

The OEPA plan format allows the district to use a formula to determine the percentage of the population which has access to services depending upon the type of service provided. Below are the types of service which pertain to the CFLP District with an explanation of the population credit attached to each type of service.

**Non-subscription Curbside:** Credit may be given for all households provided service within the specified political jurisdiction.

**Subscription Curbside:** Access for subscription curbside is determined by the number of residents who have the opportunity to subscribe to the curbside collection multiplied by 25%. (The District can claim greater access through the actual number of subscriptions, participation, or tons recovered. The results of a District survey could also be used as an alternative way to measure access.) Since the haulers that offer subscription curbside did not report the number of households that subscribe, we are using the option to multiply by 25%.

**Recycling Drop-offs:** Credit may be taken for 2,500 persons served in a rural area and 5,000 persons served in an urban area per full service drop-off.

**A full service drop-off** is a site open to the public at least 40 hours per week which handles at least the five designated materials. Districts may take credit for a higher number served per drop-off if the District can demonstrate that more people use the drop-off based on tons recovered.

**A rural area** is defined as any municipality or township less than 5,000 in population.

**An urban area** is any municipality or township equal to or greater than 5,000 in population.

Credit may be taken for 2,500 persons served by a **part-time drop-off**.

**A part-time drop-off** must meet the following criteria: the five designated materials are handled and the drop-off is available to the public at a regularly scheduled time at least once per month.

Table VII-2 shows the calculation of residential sector access for each county in the District. The program listings correspond to the programs that were in place in the reference year or that are planned as described in Chapter V.

Note that not all of the existing and planned recycling and composting opportunities listed on Table III-5 or referred to in Chapter V are listed on Table VII-2. Some recycling opportunities are not listed for access credit because, even in combination with other programs, they do not meet the access criteria. In most cases they do not meet the access criteria because they handle only one or two of the five designated materials or they do not handle any of the designated materials. For example, some of the scrap yards in the District buy ferrous and non-ferrous metals, but the only designated material that they accept is aluminum cans. The District will actively pursue the recycling of a broad range of materials even through the facilities or programs that handle some of these materials do not contribute access credit.

All of the calculations in Table VII-2 use the number of residents in each county, not the number of households.

The recycling programs listed for access are the programs that are in existence in the spring of 2009. During the planning period, some recycling programs may be discontinued and other programs will be started. The District will work with each county to establish and maintain recycling opportunities that provide the required access. Programs and facilities will be continuously evaluated and new facilities will be placed in strategic locations as needed. The recommended criteria for selecting drop-off sites are: high traffic and high visibility location, enough space for the drop-off and patron parking, safe entrance and exit without creating traffic problems, cooperation of the property owner.

Table VII-2 Calculations of Access for Residential Service Area

Program	Program Type	Reference Year (2007) Population	Reference Year Population	2013 Population	2013 Access	2019 Population	2019 Access
Coshoccon County							
Coshoccon City	NSC	11,457	11,457	11,753	11,753	11,849	11,849
Skips Recycling Drop-off (Coshoccon)	FS-Urban	11,457	5,000	11,753	5,000	11,849	5,000
Adams Twp./Bakersville	FS-Rural	753	2,500	772	2,500	779	2,500
Franklin Twp./Conesville	FS-Rural	1,284	2,500	1,317	2,500	1,328	2,500
Jefferson Twp./Nellie	FS-Rural	1,540	2,500	1,580	2,500	1,593	2,500
Perry Twp./New Guilford	FS-Rural	513	2,500	526	2,500	531	2,500
Linton Twp./Plainfield	FS-Rural	631	2,500	647	2,500	653	2,500
Jefferson Twp./Warsaw	FS-Rural	1,540	2,500	1,580	2,500	1,593	2,500
Pike Twp./West	FS-Rural	550	2,500	564	2,500	569	2,500
Lafayette Twp./West Lafayette	FS-Rural	4,249	2,500	4,359	2,500	4,394	2,500
Trenton Township Added in 2008	FS-Rural	36,341	36,457	37,279	39,253	37,684	39,349
Total Coshoccon County Population		36,341	36,457	37,279	39,253	37,684	39,349
Calculated Access Percentage			100.3%		100.3%		104.7%
Fairfield County							
Berne Township Curbside (less population of Sugar Grove)	NSC	4,882	4,882	5,207	5,207	5,661	5,661
Bremen Village Curbside	NSC	1,246	1,246	1,329	1,329	1,445	1,445
Madison Township Curbside	NSC	2,778	2,778	2,963	2,963	3,221	3,221
Sugar Grove Curbside	NSC	445	445	475	475	516	516
Lithopolis Village Curbside	NSC	945	945	1,008	1,008	1,096	1,096
Millersport Village Curbside (25% credit)	SC	927	232	989	247	1,075	269

Program	Program Type	Reference Year (2007) Population	Reference Year (2007) Population with Access	2013 Population	2013 Access	2018 Population	2018 Access
Pickerington City Curbside (25% credit)	SC	18,684	4,671	19,930	4,983	21,664	5,416
Amanda Twp./Amanda Village	FS-Rural	3,005	2,500	3,484	2,500	3,937	2,500
Bloom Township/Carroll Village (WMI)	FS-Urban	7,794	5,000	8,314	5,000	9,037	5,000
Bloom Twp./Utopolis Village, College View Subdivision	FS-Urban	7,794	5,000	8,314	5,000	9,037	5,000
Clearcreek Township at Oakland Grocery	FS-Rural	3,854	2,500	4,111	2,500	4,469	2,500
Clearcreek Twp./Stoussville Village	FS-Rural	3,854	2,500	4,111	2,500	4,469	2,500
Greenfield Twp./Carroll at Beaver St. Fire Dept. (WMI)	FS-Urban	5,086	5,000				
Hocking Township	FS-Urban	4,952	2,500	5,282	5,000	5,742	5,000
Lancaster City at 114 Mt. Ida Ave. (behind Utica Head Start Bldg.)	FS-Urban	36,950	5,000	39,415	5,000	42,844	5,000
Lancaster at Ohio University	FS-Urban			39,415	5,000	43,587	5,000
Lancaster at 1743 E. Main, Community Action Agency	FS-Urban	36,950	5,000	39,415	5,000	43,587	5,000
Lancaster at Fairfield County Maintenance Garage	FS-Urban	36,950	5,000				
Lancaster at Liberty Center	FS-Urban			39,415	5,000	43,587	5,000
Lancaster at Hunter Trace Park	FS-Urban	36,950	5,000	39,415	5,000	43,587	5,000
Lancaster at the Sheriff's Office	FS-Urban	36,950	5,000	39,415	5,000	43,587	5,000
Liberty Twp./Baltimore	FS-Urban	7,997	5,000	8,530	5,000	9,273	5,000
Pickerington City at Sycamore Park	FS-Urban	16,940	5,000	18,070	5,000	19,642	5,000
Pickerington/Violet Twp. at the Twp. Maintenance Lot	FS-Urban	36,883	5,000	39,343	5,000	42,766	5,000
Pleasant Twp./Lancaster - Tikl Lane	FS-Urban	5,819	5,000	6,207	5,000	6,747	5,000

VII-6

Program	Program Type	Reference Year (2007) Population	Reference Year (2007) Population with Access	2013 Population	2013 Access	2018 Population	2018 Access
Pleasant Twp. at 3005 Lancaster-Thornville Rd. NE	FS-Urban	5,819	5,000	6,207	5,000	6,747	5,000
Richland Township at Pleasantville Road	FS-Rural	2,229	2,500	2,378	2,500	2,585	2,500
Richland Township at Rushville - to be added in 2009	FS-Rural			2,378	2,500	2,585	2,500
Violet Twp. at Zeller Park	FS-Urban	36,883	5,000	39,343	5,000	42,766	5,000
Violet Twp. at Ohio University Pickerington Center	FS-Urban	36,883	5,000	39,343	5,000	42,766	5,000
Violet Twp. at Trinity Family Life Center	FS-Urban	36,883	5,000	39,343	5,000	42,766	5,000
Violet Twp. - to be added in 2009	FS-Urban			39,343	5,000	42,766	5,000
Wanton Township Drop-off	FS-Urban	6,773	5,000				
Additional Drop-offs to be added if needed to maintain access: 1 urban by 2013 and 2 more urban drop-offs by 2018	FS-Urban						15,000
Total Fairfield County Population		132,784	116,934	141,642	128,705	153,964	140,550
Calculated Access Percentage			88.1%		90.9%		91.3%
Licking County							
Eta Township Curbside (25% credit)	SC	13,003	3,251	13,760	3,440	14,509	3,627
Subscription Curbside offered by Big-O Refuse (25% credit)							
Pickerington Twp. (Big-O)	SC	1,429	357				
Granville Village (Big-O)	SC	5,366	1,342	5,678	1,420	5,988	1,497
Granville Twp. (Big-O) (less Granville Village)	SC	4,159	1,040	4,401	1,100	4,641	1,160
Harrison Township (Big-O)	SC	7,195	1,799				

VII-7

Program	Program Type	Reference Year (2007) Population	Reference Year (2013) Population with Access	2013 Population	2013 Access	2018 Population	2018 Access
Heath City (Brg-0)	SC	8,888	2,222	9,405	2,351	9,918	2,479
Horton Village (Brg-0)	SC	2,145	536	2,270	567	2,393	588
Hopewell Township (Brg-0)	SC	1,465	366				
Jessy Township (Brg-0)	SC	2,940	735				
Liberty Township (Brg-0)	SC	2,163	541				
Newark City (Brg-0)	SC	47,176	11,794	49,921	12,480	52,641	13,180
St. Albans Twp. (Brg-0)	SC	2,444	611	2,586	647	2,727	682
Pastakala City Curbside	NSC	12,649	12,649	13,386	13,386	14,114	14,114
Subsidence Curbside offered by Waste Management, Inc. (2.5% credit)							
Newark City (MHI)	SC	No additional credit					
Kranville Village	SC	No additional credit					
Bennington & Hartford Twp. At SBC Recycling	FS-Rural	2,960	2,500	3,132	2,500	3,303	2,500
Eden Twp in Purty	FS-Rural	1,316	2,500	1,393	2,500	1,468	2,500
Ena Township	FS-Urban	13,003	5,000	13,760	5,000	14,509	5,000
Fallsbury Township	FS-Rural	947	2,500	1,002	2,500	1,057	2,500
Franklin Township	FS-Rural	1,905	2,500	2,016	2,500	2,126	2,500
Granville Twp./Granville Village Denison University Recycling Barn	FS-Urban	9,525	5,000	10,079	5,000	10,628	5,000
Granville Twp./Granville Village on Lancaster Rd.	FS-Urban	9,525	5,000	10,079	5,000	10,628	5,000
Hanover Twp./ Hanover Village Shopping Center	FS-Rural	2,939	2,500	3,110	2,500	3,279	2,500
Hartson Twp. in Osville	FS-Rural	7,195	5,000	7,614	5,000	8,029	5,000
Hartford Twp./Corton	FS-Rural	1,531	2,500	1,620	2,500	8,029	2,500

VI-8

Program	Program Type	Reference Year (2007) Population	Reference Year (2013) Population with Access	2013 Population	2013 Access	2018 Population	2018 Access
Heath in the Municipal Parking Lot	FS-Urban	8,888	5,000	9,405	5,000	9,918	5,000
Jersey Township	FS-Rural	2,940	2,500	3,111	2,500	3,281	2,500
Licking Twp in Jactontown	FS-Rural	3,669	2,500	4,200	2,500	4,429	2,500
Mckean Township	FS-Rural	1,620	2,500	1,714	2,500	1,808	2,500
Monroe Twp./Johnstown at Presbyteran Church	FS-Urban	6,360	5,000	6,730	5,000	7,097	5,000
Monroe Twp./Johnstown at Village Office	FS-Urban	6,360	5,000	6,730	5,000	7,097	5,000
Newark at 1000 Granville Rd, at First Baptist Church	FS-Urban	47,176	5,000	49,921	5,000	52,641	5,000
Newark at Cherry Valley Rd. and Reddingon Rd.	FS-Urban	47,176	5,000	49,921	5,000	52,641	5,000
Newark on 877 E Main St. behind the Auto Title Office	FS-Urban	47,176	5,000	49,921	5,000	52,641	5,000
Newark on Deo Drive	FS-Urban	47,176	5,000	49,921	5,000	52,641	5,000
Newark on W. Church Street at Floy Park	FS-Urban	47,176	5,000	49,921	5,000	52,641	5,000
Newark Twp./St. Louisville	FS-Rural	3,269	2,500	3,455	2,500	3,643	2,500
St. Albans Twp./Alexandria	FS-Rural	2,444	2,500	2,586	2,500	2,727	2,500
Union Twp./Buckeye Lake	FS-Urban	8,965	5,000	9,487	5,000	10,004	5,000
Union Twp./Hebron at Canal Park	FS-Urban	8,965	5,000	9,487	5,000	10,004	5,000
Union Twp./Hebron Industrial Park - Added in 2008	FS-Urban			9,487	5,000	10,004	5,000
Washington Twp./Ulta	FS-Rural	3,209	2,500	3,391	2,500	3,576	2,500
Additional Drop-offs to be added if needed to maintain access: at least 1 urban and 1 rural or 2 urban by 2013 and 1 more urban by 2018	FS-Urban				7,500		12,500
Total Licking County Population		150,701	137,242	169,470	147,890	168,169	164,819
Calculated Access Percentage			91.1%		92.7%		920.6%

VI-9

Program	Program Type	Reference Year (2007 Population)	Reference Year Population With Access	2013 Population	2013 Access	2018 Population	2018 Access
Thorn Twp./Thornville at 30 E. Columbus St.	FS-Rural	4,391	2,500	4,768	2,500	4,925	2,500
Thorn Twp./Thornville at 65 E. Columbus St., Grace Lutheran Church	FS-Rural	4,391	2,500	4,768	2,500	4,925	2,500
Total Perry County Population		85,601	65,000	38,654	67,500	38,828	67,500
Calculated Access Percentage							
			182.6%		174.6%		169.1%

CRP Solid Waste Management Plan Update 2009

Program	Program Type	Reference Year (2007 Population)	Reference Year Population With Access	2013 Population	2013 Access	2018 Population	2018 Access
Bearfield Twp. at Hunter's Run Market	FS-Rural	1,401	2,500	1,521	2,500	1,571	2,500
Clayton Twp. at Sallio Grange	FS-Rural	1,401	2,500	1,521	2,500	1,571	2,500
Coal Twp./New Straightsville at the Amella Place Apartments	FS-Rural	1,113	2,500	1,208	2,500	1,248	2,500
Harrison Twp./Roseville	FS-Rural	5,284	5,000	5,737	5,000	5,926	5,000
Harrison Twp./Crooksville	FS-Rural	5,284	5,000	5,737	5,000	5,926	5,000
Hopewell Twp./Glendon	FS-Rural	2,137	2,500	2,320	2,500	2,397	2,500
Jackson Twp./Junction City	FS-Rural	2,798	2,500	3,038	2,500	3,138	2,500
Madison Township/Mc. Perry	FS-Rural	1,248	2,500	1,355	2,500	1,400	2,500
Monroe Twp./Cornieg	FS-Rural	1,564	2,500	1,698	2,500	1,754	2,500
New Lexington and Pike Twp. near Senior Citizens Center	FS-Urban	6,474	5,000	7,029	5,000	7,261	5,000
New Lexington and Pike Twp. at MRD offices	FS-Urban	6,474	5,000	7,029	5,000	7,261	5,000
New Lexington and Pike Twp. at 605 N. Main St.	FS-Urban	6,474	5,000	7,029	5,000	7,261	5,000
New Lexington and Pike and Clayton Twp. on Rt. 13 NE at Perco Inc.	FS-Urban	7,875	5,000	8,551	5,000	8,832	5,000
Pleasant Twp./Kovakala	FS-Rural	788	2,500	856	2,500	884	2,500
Reading Twp./Somerset at United Methodist Church	FS-Rural	4,354	2,500	4,728	2,500	4,883	2,500
Reading Twp./Somerset at Holy Trinity School	FS-Rural	4,354	2,500	4,728	2,500	4,883	2,500
Salt Lick Twp./Hemlock	FS-Rural	1,216	2,500	1,320	2,500	1,364	2,500
Salt Lick Twp./Shawnee	FS-Rural	1,216	2,500	1,320	2,500	1,364	2,500
Sheridan High School near Thornville in Thorn Twp. - Added in 2008	FS-Rural		2,500	4,768	2,500	4,925	2,500

CRP Solid Waste Management Plan Update 2009

c. Participation: Districts must demonstrate meeting the participation standard by:  
 1) developing and implementing an adequate education and awareness program, and 2) evaluating the feasibility of education programs for promotion of financial incentives to encourage increased recycling and/or waste reduction.

**Education and Awareness:** The education and awareness programs through the Recycling and Litter Prevention Programs in each county will be utilized to educate the public about the residential recycling programs, including curbside and drop-off recycling opportunities, and to encourage participation. The education and awareness activities that will support the residential recycling program are described in Chapter V.

The strategies that will be used for promotion of all the residential recycling programs are described under Goals #3 and #4—residential waste reduction, recycling, reuse, and composting information, education and technical assistance.

The audience for educational and promotional programs to encourage recycling will be the residents of the cities, villages, and townships served by curbside and the drop-off programs. The marketing and outreach plans (page V-20) that the four county Recycling Programs will prepare each year specifically address strategies to increase participation in residential recycling programs.

Even though the education, awareness and promotion strategies are listed under Goals #3 and #4, they can and will be used to support Goal #1.

**Financial Incentives:** At the present time there are not many financial incentives available to the District. Virtually all waste hauling is done by private waste haulers and the haulers have not been anxious to adopt volume based rate programs.

The Abitibi Paper Retriever program provides a financial incentive. The organizations that sponsor bins receive payment from paper sales. A number of the participating organizations put significant effort into attracting as much paper as possible to the bin. Although the financial incentive does not go directly to the individual residential recycler, people are motivated by the opportunity to help local schools, churches and other non-profit organizations.

**2. Demonstration of Compliance with Commercial/Institutional Standards**

This sector includes retail and wholesale business, schools, banks, government office buildings, and similar businesses and organizations. In order to demonstrate compliance with plan standards the District must address the following:

a. **Service area:** Since most of the recycling opportunities for business are commercial recycling enterprises that pick up materials, the county boundaries are not particularly relevant. Therefore, the entire District is considered to be the service area.

b. **Access:** In order to meet the access standards the District must demonstrate that there are recycling services available to this sector which handles five of the seven materials used to meet the overall recycling goal. The materials designated for this sector are office paper, corrugated cardboard, wood waste, and aluminum cans and steel cans.

Table VII-2A shows some of the services that are currently in place to demonstrate access for this sector. (Commercial materials, particularly materials generated in large quantities may be recycled through out-of-district brokers, scrap yards, and end-use industries in nearby counties that are not included in this list.) The District will encourage haulers that service commercial establishments to continue or expand services and to include wood waste collection where appropriate.

c. **Participation:** The District must demonstrate that education/awareness strategies, developed and targeted at the commercial/institutional sector are in place to meet the access and participation standards. The strategies that meet this requirement are listed and explained in Chapter V, under the programs to meet Goals #3 and #4 which begins on page V-19.

Table VII-2A Commercial Recycling Access

Facility/Activity	Type of Facility/Activity	Materials Accepted for Recycling
Rural and urban drop-offs in all four counties	Rural and urban drop-offs in all four counties, locations listed in Table VII-2.	Aluminum cans, corrugated cardboard, steel cans, office paper, newspaper (No office paper in Licking County)
Skip's Refuse and Recycling (Coshocton Co.)	Private drop-off, scrap recycler	Aluminum cans, corrugated cardboard, and steel cans, newspaper
Smurfit Stone Container	End use industry	Newsprint, magazines
Coshocton Recycling	Scrap recycler	Aluminum cans, and steel cans, plus ferrous and non-ferrous scrap
Abitibi Paper Retriever Bins (Fairfield and Licking Counties)	Paper drop-off bins	Office paper, newspaper
Community Action Recycling (Fairfield County)	Drop-off and buy-back, commercial collection services in Fairfield County	Aluminum cans, corrugated cardboard, steel cans, office paper, newspaper
Hess Brothers (Fairfield County)	Scrap recycler	Aluminum cans, and steel cans, plus ferrous and non-ferrous scrap
Hines Scrap Iron 2 locations (Fairfield Co.)	Scrap recycler	Aluminum cans, and steel cans, plus ferrous and non-ferrous scrap
Kramer Metals (Fairfield County)	Scrap recycler	Aluminum cans and non-ferrous metal

Facility/Activity	Type of Facility/Activity	Materials Accepted for Recycling
Ohio Paperboard Corp. (Fairfield County)	End use industry	Corrugated cardboard, newspaper and office paper
Sierra Metals (Fairfield County)	Scrap recycler	Aluminum cans, and steel cans, plus ferrous and non-ferrous scrap
SBC Recycling (Licking County)	Scrap recycler, MRF,	Aluminum cans, corrugated cardboard, steel cans, office paper, newspaper
Hope Timber (Licking County)	Wood and wood pallets processor	Wood and wood pallets
Crispin Auto Wrecking (Licking County)	Scrap recycler	Aluminum cans, and steel cans, plus ferrous and non-ferrous scrap
Sherman Iron & Metal 1001 E. Main St. Newark, OH 43055 740-344-4620	Scrap recycler	Aluminum cans, and steel cans, plus ferrous and non-ferrous scrap
Legend Metals 923 Buckeye Ave. Newark, OH 43055 740-344-2387	Aluminum smelter	Aluminum cans
PerCo, Inc. (Perry County)	MRF, Buy-Back, Drop-off,	Aluminum cans, corrugated cardboard, steel cans, office paper, newspaper
Big-O Refuse (Licking and part of Fairfield County)	Commercial and industrial recycling collection container services	Corrugated cardboard, other materials including paper, ferrous and non-ferrous metals, newspaper and wood depending on quantity.
Republic Services (all counties)		
Rumpke (Licking and Fairfield Counties)		
Waste Management, Inc. (all four counties)		
Zanesville Pallet (Muskingum County) Serves entire region	Pallet reclaimers	Wood Pallets

**C. Goal #2, the Waste Reduction Rate**

The 1995 and 2001 State Plans encourage districts to implement programs which will lead to compliance with Goal #1 and Goal #2 of the State Plan, but compliance with only one of the two

goals is required. Goal #2 in the 2001 State Plan: a) 25 percent waste reduction rate for residential/commercial sector, and b) 66 percent waste reduction rate for the industrial sector.

As of the reference year, the District was in compliance with the residential/commercial component of Goal #2 but has not attained the required industrial recycling rate.

Using the formulas as shown below the residential/commercial and the industrial waste reduction rates (WRR) and per capita waste reduction rates (PCWRR) are calculated for the CFLP District for the reference year and each year of the planning period. The results of the calculations for residential/commercial waste are entered on Table VII-3. The results of the calculations for industrial waste are entered on Table VII-4. The results for the total CFLP District waste are entered on Table VII-5.

Calculation of tons waste reduction (TWRI):

$$TWR = RI + (CI - NC) + (IA) + RAJ$$

where:

- TWRI = Tons of Waste Reduction for year i
- RI = tons of waste source reduced and recycled in year i
- CI = tons of waste Composted in year i
- NCI = tons of Non-Compostables delivered for composting and separated for landfilling
- Ii = tons of waste Incinerated in year i
- AJ = tons of incinerator ash and by-pass waste in year i
- RAJ = tons of Recycled incinerator Ash in year i

Calculation of estimated generation based on disposal and waste reduction amounts (EGDWRI):

$$EGDWRI = TWRI + DJJ$$

Where

- EGDWRI = Estimated Generation based on Disposal and Waste Reduction in year i
- DJJ = tons of waste Disposal in Sanitary Landfills

Calculation of waste reduction rate (WRR):

$$WRR = \frac{TWRI}{EGDWRI} \times 100$$

where

- WRR = Waste Reduction Rate in year i as a percent

Calculation of per capita waste reduction per day (PCWR):

$$PCWR = \frac{TWRI \times 2000 \text{ lbs.}}{P_i \times 365}$$

where

- PCWR = Per Capita Waste Reduction per day in year i
- Pi = the Population of the RCRS/WMA in year i

The following data sources, assumptions and definitions are used in the calculations for Table VII-3, Table VII-4 and Table VII-5:

R - Tons of Source Reduction and Recycling.

The values for R for residential/commercial waste are taken from Table VI-2. Note that R includes yard waste composting.

The values for industrial waste are taken from Table V-6. Note that the industrial recycling total used for R does not, by virtue of exclusions in the State Plan, include train boxcars, ferrous metals from motor vehicle salvage operations or metals from demolition activities.

C - Tons of Municipal Solid Waste Composted. For all of the following Tables the value of C is zero. No MSW from the CFLP District is composted. Yard waste composting and field spreading are included in the value of R. Also, note that the amount of non-compostable and by-pass waste from yard waste composting is assumed to be negligible so the value of NC is always entered as zero.

DL - Tons Waste Disposed in Landfills. The values for DL for residential/commercial waste are taken from Table VI-2. The values for DL for industrial waste are taken from Table VI-3. The values for DL for total waste are taken from Table VI-1.

Annual Rate of Waste Reduction: Residential and Commercial

Year	R	NC	I	A	RA	DL	TWR	P	WRR	PCWR
2007	110,885	7,349	0	11	0.05	0	298553	355,427	28.4%	1.82
2010	118,937	7,648	0	11	0.05	0	307,957	364,804	29.1%	1.90
2011	121,618	7,772	0	11	0.05	0	312,210	368,885	29.3%	1.92
2012	124,298	7,897	0	11	0.05	0	316,522	372,965	29.5%	1.94
2013	126,978	8,024	0	11	0.05	0	320,893	377,046	29.6%	1.96
2014	129,659	8,151	0	11	0.05	0	325,323	381,127	29.8%	1.98
2015	133,614	8,280	0	11	0.05	0	328,539	385,207	30.2%	2.02
2016	136,590	8,426	0	11	0.05	0	333,672	390,017	30.3%	2.04
2017	139,585	8,571	0	11	0.05	0	338,855	394,826	30.4%	2.06
2018	142,599	8,719	0	11	0.05	0	344,091	399,635	30.5%	2.07
2019	145,632	8,868	0	11	0.05	0	349,378	404,444	30.7%	2.09
2020	148,100	9,019	0	11	0.05	0	355,300	409,253	30.7%	2.10
2021	150,547	9,168	0	11	0.05	0	361,171	413,946	30.7%	2.11
2022	153,015	9,318	0	11	0.05	0	367,092	418,638	30.7%	2.12
2023	155,503	9,469	0	11	0.05	0	373,062	423,331	30.7%	2.14
2024	158,013	9,622	0	11	0.05	0	379,084	428,023	30.7%	2.15
2025	160,544	9,776	0	11	0.05	0	385,156	432,716	30.7%	2.16

R - Tons of residential/commercial recycling from Table VI-2.

C - Tons yard waste composted from Table VI-2.

NC - Non-compostable delivered for landfilling.

I - Incineration from Table VI-2.

A - Ash recycled.

RA - Ash from incineration sent for disposal.

DL - Tons for disposal in landfills from Table VI-2.

TWR - Tons waste reduced is R + C + I.

P - Population.

WRR - Tons TWR divided by waste generation which is DL + TWR.

PCWR - pounds per person per day.

Table VI-3 Annual Rate of Waste Reduction: Industrial

Year	R	C	NC	I	A	RA	DL	TWR	P	WRR	PCWR
2007	684,716	0	0	0	0	0	712,381	684,716	355,427	49.0%	10.56
2010	663,084	0	0	0	0	0	656,216	663,084	364,804	50.3%	9.96
2011	668,546	0	0	0	0	0	650,754	668,546	368,885	50.7%	9.93
2012	674,008	0	0	0	0	0	645,292	674,008	372,965	51.1%	9.90
2013	679,470	0	0	0	0	0	639,830	679,470	377,046	51.5%	9.87
2014	686,036	0	0	0	0	0	633,264	686,036	381,127	52.0%	9.86
2015	688,675	0	0	0	0	0	630,625	688,675	385,207	52.2%	9.80
2016	691,313	0	0	0	0	0	627,987	691,313	390,017	52.4%	9.71
2017	693,952	0	0	0	0	0	625,348	693,952	394,826	52.6%	9.63
2018	696,590	0	0	0	0	0	622,710	696,590	399,635	52.8%	9.56
2019	699,229	0	0	0	0	0	620,071	699,229	404,444	53.0%	9.47
2020	699,229	0	0	0	0	0	620,071	699,229	409,253	53.0%	9.36
2021	699,229	0	0	0	0	0	620,071	699,229	413,946	53.0%	9.26
2022	699,229	0	0	0	0	0	620,071	699,229	418,638	53.0%	9.15
2023	699,229	0	0	0	0	0	620,071	699,229	423,331	53.0%	9.05
2024	699,229	0	0	0	0	0	620,071	699,229	428,023	53.0%	8.96
2025	699,229	0	0	0	0	0	620,071	699,229	432,716	53.0%	8.85

R - Tons of residential/commercial recycling from Table VI-3. (2007 from Table IV-3)  
 C - Tons yard waste composted for landfilling  
 NC - Non-compostable delivered for landfilling  
 I - Incineration  
 A - Ash from incineration sent for disposal  
 RA - Ash recycled  
 DL - Tons for disposal in landfills from Table VI-3  
 TWR - Tons waste reduced is same as R  
 P - Population  
 WRR - Tons TWR divided by waste generation which is DL + TWR  
 PCWR - pounds per person per day

Table VI-5 Annual Rate of Waste Reduction: Total District Solid Waste

Year	R	C	NC	I	A	RA	DL	TWR	P	WRR	PCWR
2007	795,601	7,349	0	11	0.5	0	1,357,044	802,961	355,427	37.2%	12.38
2010	782,071	7,648	0	11	0.5	0	1,310,283	789,680	364,804	37.6%	11.86
2011	790,163	7,772	0	11	0.5	0	1,309,074	797,947	368,885	37.9%	11.85
2012	798,306	7,897	0	11	0.5	0	1,307,924	806,214	372,965	38.1%	11.84
2013	806,448	8,024	0	11	0.5	0	1,306,833	814,483	377,046	38.4%	11.84
2014	815,695	8,161	0	11	0.5	0	1,304,697	823,657	381,127	38.7%	11.84
2015	822,288	8,280	0	11	0.5	0	1,305,274	830,579	385,207	38.9%	11.81
2016	827,903	8,425	0	11	0.5	0	1,307,768	836,339	390,017	39.0%	11.75
2017	833,537	8,571	0	11	0.5	0	1,310,314	842,120	394,826	39.1%	11.69
2018	839,189	8,719	0	11	0.5	0	1,312,910	847,920	399,635	39.2%	11.63
2019	844,861	8,868	0	11	0.5	0	1,315,559	853,740	404,444	39.4%	11.57
2020	847,329	9,019	0	11	0.5	0	1,321,481	858,358	409,253	39.3%	11.47
2021	849,176	9,168	0	11	0.5	0	1,327,352	858,954	413,946	39.3%	11.37
2022	852,244	9,318	0	11	0.5	0	1,333,273	861,572	418,638	39.3%	11.28
2023	854,732	9,469	0	11	0.5	0	1,339,243	864,213	423,331	39.2%	11.19
2024	857,242	9,622	0	11	0.5	0	1,345,265	866,875	428,023	39.2%	11.10
2025	859,773	9,776	0	11	0.5	0	1,351,337	869,560	432,716	39.2%	11.01

R - Tons of residential/commercial recycling from Table VI-3 and VII-4.  
 C - Tons yard waste composted for landfilling  
 NC - Non-compostable delivered for landfilling  
 I - Incineration from Table VI-2  
 A - Ash from incineration sent for disposal  
 RA - Ash recycled  
 DL - Tons for disposal in landfills from Table VI-1 and includes Exempt Waste  
 TWR - Tons waste reduced is sum of R + C + I  
 P - Population  
 WRR - Tons TWR divided by waste generation which is DL + TWR  
 PCWR - pounds per person per day

**VIII. Cost and Financing of Plan Implementation [ORC Section 3734.53(A) (9), (12) and (B)]**

**A. Funding Mechanisms and Amount of Money Generated**

**1. District Disposal Fees [ORC Section 3734.57(B)]**

The District will continue to utilize a disposal fee for the entire planning period. At the present time the District disposal fee is \$1 per ton for in-district (Tier I) and out-of-state (Tier II) wastes, and \$4 per ton for out-of-district waste (Tier III). With ratification of this plan the following fees will be approved: On January 1, 2011, the District will decrease the Tier II disposal fee on out-of-district waste to \$3.50 per ton and will increase the Tier I and Tier III fees to \$1.25 per ton. The disposal fees will remain at the present rate through December 31, 2010. The fees that are set in this Plan are necessary to provide adequate funding to continue the programs described in this Plan. The disposal fee change and the date upon which the change will go into effect will be ratified as a part of the ratification of this Plan.

There are currently four publicly available landfills in the District that are taking in waste and paying district disposal fees to the CFLP District. The table showing the tonnage on which district disposal fees were paid from 1999 through 2009 is included in Appendix H of this Plan.

The fee revenue projected on Table VIII-1 is based on projections of the amount of in-district, out-of-district, and out-of-state waste that will be accepted at District landfills during the planning period. The amounts are based on past waste receipts through 2009 and on information obtained in late 2009. The Solid Waste Authority of Central Ohio (SWACO) announced a change in policy which will drastically reduce the amount of waste exported from Franklin County to landfills in the CFLP District beginning in 2010.

Out-of-state waste is projected at more than the four year average (2004 through 2008) because Tunnell Hill Landfill was not open until 2007. The higher out-of-state waste amounts in 2008 reflect the delivery of out-of-state waste to Tunnell Hill now that the facility is open. The District is predicting a small increase in waste receipts during the planning period. An analysis of the waste receipts at in-district landfills over the past ten years shows little or no growth in the past five years. (See Appendix H) The amount of waste received leveled off before the economic downturn of 2008 and 2009. As noted in chapter VI and VII of this Plan, the District expects a modest increase in in-district waste for disposal over the duration of the planning period. A table containing the waste projections on which fees are calculated is included in Appendix H.

Table VIII-1 shows the amount of anticipated revenue for the fifteen year planning period with the District fees at \$1.00 per ton for in-district and out-of-state wastes, and \$4.00 per ton for out-of-district waste for calendar year 2010 and \$1.25 per ton for in-district and out-of-state wastes, and \$3.50 per ton for out-of-district waste beginning on January 1, 2011 and continuing thereafter.

**Table VIII-1. District Disposal Fee Schedule and Revenues Generated**

Year	Fee Schedule (\$/ton)		Estimated Disposed in District		Total District Fee Revenue
	In-District	Out-of-State	In-District	Out-of-District	
2010	\$1.00	\$4.00	352,965	162,446	\$1,027,760
2011	\$1.25	\$3.50	354,730	163,257	\$1,046,237
2012	\$1.25	\$3.50	356,503	164,073	\$1,051,468
2013	\$1.25	\$3.50	358,286	164,894	\$1,056,726
2014	\$1.25	\$3.50	360,077	165,718	\$1,062,009
2015	\$1.25	\$3.50	361,878	166,547	\$1,067,319
2016	\$1.25	\$3.50	363,686	167,380	\$1,072,656
2017	\$1.25	\$3.50	365,505	168,217	\$1,078,019
2018	\$1.25	\$3.50	367,333	169,058	\$1,083,410
2019	\$1.25	\$3.50	369,170	169,903	\$1,088,826
2020	\$1.25	\$3.50	371,015	170,753	\$1,094,271
2021	\$1.25	\$3.50	372,870	171,606	\$1,099,742
2022	\$1.25	\$3.50	374,734	172,464	\$1,105,240
2023	\$1.25	\$3.50	376,608	173,327	\$1,110,766
2024	\$1.25	\$3.50	378,491	174,193	\$1,116,320
2025	\$1.25	\$3.50	380,384	175,064	\$1,121,903

The revenues are rounded to the nearest dollar.  
 Sample calculation for 2011:  
 $\$3.50 \text{ out-of-district fee} \times 163,257 \text{ tons} = \$571,400$   
 $\$1.25 \text{ in-district fee} \times 354,730 = \$443,412$

$\$1.25 \text{ out-of-state fee} \times 25,140 = \$31,425$   
 Total revenue =  $\$571,400 + \$443,412 + \$31,425 = \$1,046,237$

**2. Generation Fee [ORC Section 3734.573]**

With the approval of this Plan Update the Coshocton-Fairfield-Licking-Perry Solid Waste Management District is hereby enacting a solid waste generation fee of \$2.00 per ton, effective January 1, 2011 and continuing for the entire planning period in accordance with Section 3734.573 of the Ohio Revised Code.

The generation fee is one of the funding mechanisms the District will use to implement the District's programs. The generation fee will be paid on each ton of municipal solid waste generated in the District and delivered to an Ohio transfer facility or a publicly-available Ohio landfill for disposal. The amount of waste entered for each year of the planning period on Table VIII-2 is the amount of waste on which the generation fee is expected to be collected (See Appendix H). The fee is collected on municipal solid waste which includes residential, commercial and industrial waste. The fee is not collected on exempt waste or waste deposited in captive landfills.

**Table VIII-2. Generation Fee Schedule and Revenues**

Year	Generation Fee	Amount of District Waste for Disposal Based on Revised Disposal Figures	Total Generation Fee
2010	\$2	388,000	\$776,000
2011	\$2	388,000	\$776,000
2012	\$2	388,000	\$776,000
2013	\$2	388,000	\$776,000
2014	\$2	388,000	\$776,000
2015	\$2	388,000	\$776,000
2016	\$2	388,000	\$776,000
2017	\$2	388,000	\$776,000
2018	\$2	388,000	\$776,000
2019	\$2	388,000	\$776,000
2020	\$2	388,000	\$776,000
2021	\$2	388,000	\$776,000
2022	\$2	388,000	\$776,000
2023	\$2	388,000	\$776,000
2024	\$2	388,000	\$776,000
2025	\$2	388,000	\$776,000

**3. Summary of District Revenues**

The above listed disposal fee and generation fee are the funding mechanisms to be used by the District. Other income received will include interest on the solid waste account, and income from miscellaneous sources like reimbursement of contracts given but not spent, grants received from state, or reimbursement for District funded equipment as it is retired from use. The miscellaneous income is usually minimal and cannot be predicted so, with the exception of 2010, it is not included in the revenue projections that follow. Projected interest income is included in **Table VIII-3**.

**Table VIII-3. Summary of Revenue Generated and Mechanisms Used**

Year	District Disposal Fee	Generation Fee	Projected Interest Income	Reimbursement of Unspent Funds	Total
2010	\$1,027,760		\$47,966	\$106,303	\$1,182,029
2011	\$1,046,237	\$776,000	\$32,604		\$1,854,841
2012	\$1,051,468	\$776,000	\$30,088		\$1,857,556
2013	\$1,056,726	\$776,000	\$27,583		\$1,860,309
2014	\$1,062,009	\$776,000	\$24,055		\$1,862,064
2015	\$1,067,319	\$776,000	\$21,117		\$1,864,436
2016	\$1,072,686	\$776,000	\$21,283		\$1,869,969
2017	\$1,078,019	\$776,000	\$21,115		\$1,875,134
2018	\$1,083,410	\$776,000	\$20,858		\$1,880,268
2019	\$1,088,826	\$776,000	\$20,057		\$1,884,883
2020	\$1,094,271	\$776,000	\$19,020		\$1,889,291
2021	\$1,099,742	\$776,000	\$17,579		\$1,893,321
2022	\$1,105,240	\$776,000	\$15,308		\$1,896,548
2023	\$1,110,766	\$776,000	\$12,591		\$1,899,357
2024	\$1,116,320	\$776,000	\$9,491		\$1,901,811
2025	\$1,121,903	\$776,000	\$6,030		\$1,903,933

Interest is calculated at .009 annual rate. Interest revenue decreases as the amount of reserve funds on which the interest is paid decreases.

The District does not anticipate the need for loans during the planning period. **Table VIII-4**, "Anticipated Loans Secured by the District" is, therefore, omitted.

**B. Cost of Plan Implementation**

The following table, "Cost of Plan Implementation", lists the facilities, strategies, programs and activities which the District will fund to implement this Plan. The activities and programs listed in **Table VIII-5** include programs that are required for Plan implementation and optional programs, which are not required, but which are directly related to the safe and environmentally sound management of solid waste. District administration is listed first. Then the mandatory programs that specifically address the State Solid Waste Management Plan goals are listed. When possible the programs are listed in the same order as they appear in the Implementation Schedule, **Table VI-5**. Some of the required goal related activities cannot be broken out as individual line items and will be accomplished through staff or programs that are listed elsewhere in the table.

**Table VIII-5** is a planning tool. Extensive research went into developing the annual costs of maintaining or expanding the mandatory programs. The District is committed to implementing the mandatory programs in a cost-effective manner. Failure to expend the full amount included in this Plan for a facility, activity or service should not be considered as evidence that the Plan is not being fully or appropriately implemented. In addition, nothing contained in these cost projections should be construed as a binding commitment by the District to provide a specified amount of money for a particular program, activity or service or as a commitment to provide funding to a specific city, village or township. The District Board of Directors, with the advice and assistance of District staff and the Policy Committee, will review and revise the annual District budget as needed to implement planned

programs and activities as effectively as possible with the funds that are available.

**Explanation of entries on Table VIII-5**

The following is a discussion of the financial considerations effecting the programs and strategies that will be used to implement this Plan. The programs that will be used to implement Plan goals are described in detail in Chapters V and VII of this Plan and in the Implementation Schedule in Chapter VI. Only items for which the District plans to expend funds are listed on Table VIII-5.

**District Costs for Administration and Programs:** The projected costs for the District office and for District administration are based on actual costs in 2008 and 2009 and includes the following: salaries for 2 full time staff with benefits including public employees retirement, medical insurance, and payroll taxes; office supplies; postage; travel; subscriptions and memberships; telephone; internet; office rent; equipment maintenance; accounting; and auditing. No increase in salaries or salary related items is anticipated in 2010 and 2011. Three percent per year for inflation is included for salaries in 2012 through 2015, and 1% is calculated thereafter. 3% inflation from 2011 through 2015 and 1% thereafter is included for most other expenses. Medical insurance costs include 5% inflationary increases for 4 years and 3% thereafter.

The majority of the administrative budget supports all of the District's functions but does not address any particular goal. The notable exception is that the District office provides waste reduction and recycling information and technical assistance for industrial waste generators.

The costs of legal services and professional services to assist the District in preparing and monitoring the District Plan vary from year to year and occur only periodically. Amounts not spent in one year may be carried over to meet needs in subsequent years so an "inflation" factor was not included.

**General note regarding use of inflation factors in budget projections:** Unless otherwise noted, a modest inflation factor is included for required programs. The District is required to prepare a plan update every five years. When the plan update is prepared, the District will reevaluate programs and expenditures and can make adjustments in the budget as needed. We have found from past experience in preparing and managing plan budgets that an inflation factor is needed in the short term, but, if extended over the entire planning period, it tends to over inflate costs in the later years. 3% inflation has been used for the first six years for budget items that are considered to be relatively predictable; 5% has been used for the first 6 years for recycling programs. After six years, the inflation factor is decreased to 1% to avoid overstatement of costs in the later years.

**Recycling Operations and Capital Expenditures:** The recycling programs that will meet the requirements of the access goal, Goal #1, are described in Chapter V of this Plan. This Plan requires that the recycling programs to provide access be continued through the entire planning period and includes the expectation that the recycling programs will aggressively work to remove more material from the waste stream each year. It is important that each of the county programs be adequately funded to meet present and future challenges. Each program was asked to prepare projections for the costs of operations for six years. Factors that were considered included the number of staff, the amount of fuel, and the volume of materials to be processed to maintain present operations and accommodate growth. To ground the predictions in reality, comparisons were made with expenses for recent years.

The past year has been very turbulent times for recycling markets. The prices offered for materials

have plummeted from all time highs to near all time lows. In addition, costs for essential items like fuel are extremely volatile. Programs were asked to provide realistic operations costs based on actual experience. The inflation factor of 5% for the first six years is included to offer some cushion for unanticipated increases in costs.

Each recycling program prepared a projection for the costs of capital expenditures including additions or major repairs to facilities, if needed, and the costs of additional and replacement equipment including trucks, trailers, and roll-off containers. These costs are based on expenses to meet known conditions. The capital budget is not broken down into line items (i.e. building improvements, trucks, trailers, etc.). Even though the cost projections are based on realistic scenarios for anticipated needs, actual expenditures may vary. Annual budget will be responsive to ongoing assessments of capital needs to maintain efficient program operation. In the case of Coshocton and Licking counties assumptions were made based on the continued availability of private sector recycling processing services to support the county drop-off collection programs.

**Waste reduction and recycling education programs:** The programs that will implement Goal #3 and #4 are described in Chapter V of this Plan. The costs included are based on past experience and anticipate future needs. Although funding for four individual county programs is included in the budget, in the event that District revenue is insufficient to adequately fund mandatory programs in this Plan, the education and awareness programs that are required by this Plan to meet State Plan Goals may be implemented by the District office or a consolidated education program.

**"Program administration, education and promotion, marketing:"** Even though the District reserves the option of managing the mandatory education and awareness programs on a District-wide basis, the District's preference is to maintain programs in each county which specifically address local needs and opportunities.

In addition to the education functions of the four county programs, this line item includes the cost of adequately staffing and administering all of the programs that are implemented in each of the four counties and which are detailed in this Plan. In addition to overseeing and implementing waste reduction and recycling education programs, it is expected that local Recycling and Litter Prevention Program Managers and staff have solid waste management duties which include many other duties. Examples include administering recycling contracts, assisting local governments in planning and evaluating recycling programs and in applying for and administering market development contracts, assisting in the management of disaster debris, and participating on Solid Waste District committees. Past experience has shown that it is extremely difficult and inefficient to separate the staff costs and support expenses for each of these duties. The District funds each program through an annual contract process which was developed and is implemented to assure that District funding is utilized to address the requirements of the District Plan.

In order to meet the requirements of State Plan Goals #3 and #4, each county program will create an annual marketing plan which will clearly define the strategies that will be used to market to each target audience and will describe how the strategy or program will effect a change in behavior resulting in increased recycling and waste reduction. Because the Marketing and Outreach Plan for each county will be tailored to the needs of the county and will change from year to year as conditions change or new opportunities arise, it is impossible to break out line items. Expenditures will be based on the needs identified in the marketing plans and will be included in annual contract process.

**Special Collection Programs for Difficult to Manage Waste Streams--Tires, HHW, Appliances and Electronics:** The District has traditionally supported special collection events and activities in each of the four counties to address difficult to manage waste streams. The programs and the plan goals that they address are described in Chapter V. As explained in the program descriptions, it is the intention of the District to encourage waste generators to take responsibility, including financial responsibility, for recycling or disposal of all of the waste that they generate. However, in the case of materials like tires, appliances, electronics, and household hazardous waste, acceptable disposal or recycling opportunities may be not be easily available to all residents at an affordable cost. The District will continue to provide very modest support for these programs if needed. The District will require that reasonable fees be charged or donations be accepted at collection events. No inflation factor is included because funds not expended in one year may be carried over to subsequent years and programs can be adjusted if necessary to assure that they stay within the budgeted amounts.

There are a number of programs that the District has previously funded, but that are not required to meet a specific required plan goal. These programs are considered to be optional programs which may be implemented at the discretion of the District Board of Directors if funds are available after sufficient funds are allocated for mandatory programs.

In order to assure that the District can address all of the required programs in the Plan with somewhat limited resources, the District is not allocating a fixed amount to each of the optional programs. Instead the available funds will be allocated in the annual budget to those programs which meet the District's needs and priorities each year. The allocation for optional programs is stepped down and phased out in this Plan. If funds are available, optional programs may be funded at any time during the planning period.

Following are descriptions of the "optional" programs which are included in the District's budget and which may be funded from the budget allocation for optional programs. It is important to note that the programs listed are programs that are eligible for funding. However, the majority of these programs will not be funded in any specific year of the Plan. Allocations will be made annually as part of the District's normal budgeting and contract process.

**Health Department Enforcement:** The Solid Waste Management District relies upon local health departments to ensure that federal, state, and local solid waste laws and regulations are followed. While OEPA-approved Health Departments are required to have solid waste enforcement programs meeting certain minimum standards, district contracts require each Health Department go beyond the minimum requirements. Therefore, to supplement (not replace) the existing revenues for solid waste programs, the District may provide contracts to health departments to inspect facilities, investigate complaints, and prosecute violators. This contract also covers time spent by the solid waste sanitarian assisting in the management of debris following a declared disaster, as specified in the jurisdiction's emergency plan for Disaster Debris Management. Costs covered may include salary and fringes, vehicle expenses, equipment, supplies, and training to maintain the sanitarian's registration requirements until OEPA training is created.

**Law Enforcement:** Local law enforcement agencies may receive funding from the Solid Waste District to assign personnel to enforce litter laws and issue citations for violations. Litter law enforcement officers work closely with local Litter Prevention and Recycling offices and local health departments to ensure coordinated efforts to deter littering. The deputy's role in handling debris from declared disasters, as written in the county's emergency plan may be covered under this contract. Costs may include salary and fringes, supplies, vehicle expenses, training and equipment.

**Dump Cleanup on Private Property:** Local agencies are responsible for ensuring that open dump sites do not persist, and that responsible parties are held accountable for clean-up costs. Only local health departments are eligible to apply for funds to clean up open dumps on private land through their enforcement process. Private land cannot be cleaned up with contract funds without health department enforcement to recover cleanup costs through property liens or assessments, and any other means available to the department. If a disaster is declared in the contractor's jurisdiction, contract funds may be used to assist in the cleanup of disaster debris where other funding is not available.

**Dump Cleanup on Public Property:** Property maintenance is the responsibility of the landowner, which in the case of public property is the local government or state. Therefore, Litter Prevention and Recycling offices are eligible to apply for funds to clean up dumps on public land and along roadways and public easements. Applications that request funds for specific dump site cleanup must include a list of the specific dump sites to be cleaned, a timeline for cleanup, and the method by which collected materials will be disposed or recycled. Adopt-an-Area Programs are included in this activity. If a declared disaster occurs within the contractor's jurisdiction and assistance in cleanup is required, this program may assist where debris is located on public property.

**Well Testing:** To identify possible health risks to district residents living near solid waste disposal facilities for any site contained within the District's solid waste management plan, Health Departments may test water wells for contamination. Local Health Departments have developed criteria by which to determine if a request for testing is within their parameters. Solid Waste District funds may be used for testing near closed or currently operating facilities, and also background testing adjacent to newly permitted, unconstructed sites.

**County and Township Assistance:** Ohio Revised Code allows solid waste districts to use funding derived from disposal fees to assist counties, townships and municipalities offset additional costs of maintaining roads and other public facilities, and providing emergency and other public services where solid waste facilities operate. District funds may not replace funding for activities that would be occurring if the solid waste facility were not there. It is the responsibility of the applicant to demonstrate that but for the location and operation of the solid waste facility, the requested expenses would not be incurred.

**Waste reduction special projects:** Recycling programs to enhance the district-wide drop-off recycling program may be considered for funding. Programs include waste minimization, curbside recycling, food and yard waste composting, material processing centers, market development activities and the buying of recycled content items for public use. In order to use district funds, applicants must demonstrate a reduction in the amount of district waste landfilled as a result of the funded project.

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
<b>District costs for administration</b>						
Included costs: See Page VIII-5.	178,476	175,907	183,387	180,917	188,498	186,132
District-wide education-industrial sector (printing, materials, postage, etc.)	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Legal						
Planning - periodic expense	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
No inflation factor						
Sub-TOTAL ADMINISTRATION	184,476	181,907	189,397	186,917	194,498	192,132
<b>Programs to Meet State Goals</b>						
2009 program estimate, 5% inflation to 2015, 3% thereafter	122,513	126,188	129,974	133,873	137,889	142,026
Recycling - Coshocton Operations						
Estimated equipment needs	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
Coshocton Recycling Total	147,513	151,188	154,974	158,873	162,889	167,026
Recycling - Fairfield Capital Exp.						
2010 major equipment purchases. Thereafter, estimated equipment needs	13,250	13,250	13,250	13,250	13,250	13,250
Fairfield Recycling Total	367,676	378,309	389,260	400,541	412,139	424,127
Recycling - Licking Operations						
Additional vehicle use, and growth in recycling processing needs through 2015. Estimated costs for each year.	307,579	310,654	316,867	323,205	329,669	336,262
Recycling - Licking Capital Exp.						
2010-2015 program estimates - remainder is average/yr expense	25,000	16,000	14,000	13,000	17,000	34,000
Licking Recycling Total	332,579	326,654	330,867	336,205	346,669	370,262
Recycling - Perry Operations						
Staff, fuel, shipping, etc. 3% growth yr 6 on	226,106	232,889	239,876	247,072	254,484	262,119
Recycling - Perry Capital Exp.						
2010 building \$180,000, 2010-2015 program estimates - remainder is average/yr. expense	6,000	15,500	4,000	15,500	4,000	10,000
Perry Recycling Total	232,106	248,389	243,876	262,572	258,484	272,119

Table VIII-5 Costs of Plan Implementation

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>District costs for administration</b>						
Included costs: See Page VIII-5.	159,918	150,371	161,758	160,261	180,737	170,792
District-wide education-industrial sector (printing, materials, postage, etc.)	1,468	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Legal						
Planning - periodic expense	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
No inflation factor						
Sub-TOTAL ADMINISTRATION	166,386	156,371	163,758	161,261	181,737	171,792
<b>Programs to Meet State Goals</b>						
2009 program estimate, 5% inflation to 2015, 3% thereafter	93,196	97,856	102,749	107,886	113,280	118,944
Recycling - Coshocton Operations						
Estimated equipment needs	0					
Coshocton Recycling Total	93,196	97,856	102,749	107,886	113,280	118,944
Recycling - Fairfield Operations						
2010 major equipment purchases. Thereafter, estimated equipment needs	77,851		20,000	22,500	13,250	13,250
Fairfield Recycling Total	347,464	283,094	317,249	334,611	340,867	357,363
Recycling - Licking Operations						
Additional vehicle use, and growth in recycling processing needs through 2015. Estimated costs for each year.	257,591	265,320	273,280	281,478	289,928	298,620
Recycling - Licking Capital Exp.						
2010-2015 program estimates - remainder is average/yr expense	41,823	28,000	6,000	33,000	16,000	16,000
Licking Recycling Total	299,414	293,320	279,280	314,478	305,928	314,620
Recycling - Perry Operations						
Staff, fuel, shipping, etc. 3% growth yr 6 on	188,753	180,600	189,630	199,112	209,067	219,520
Recycling - Perry Capital Exp.						
2010 building \$180,000, 2010-2015 program estimates - remainder is average/yr. expense	201,000	20,000	2,000	20,000	6,000	2,100
Perry Recycling Total	389,753	200,600	191,630	219,112	215,067	221,620

Table VIII-5 Costs of Plan Implementation

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>SUBTOTAL SPECIAL COLLECTIONS</b>	31,880	29,000	29,000	29,000	29,000	29,000
Health Dept. Enforcement	no inflation					
Law Enforcement: Sheriff Offices	no inflation	190,000				
Landfill Supervision						
Well Testing						
Private Property Clean-up						
Litter Collection-Public Property	no inflation	138,393	550,000	500,000	430,000	
Market Development-Buy Recycled						
County or Township Assistance						
Commercial pickup of Recyclables - private businesses		37,121				
Compost Operations		12,000				
Waste Reduction Special Projects						
<b>SUBTOTAL OPTIONAL PROGRAMS</b>	848,050	600,000	550,000	500,000	430,000	1,848,058
<b>TOTAL DISTRICT EXPENSES</b>	2,482,136	2,134,476	2,138,912	2,252,308	2,188,412	1,848,058

Costs of Plan Implementation

Table VIII-5

	2022	2023	2024	2025
<b>District costs for administration</b>				
Included costs: See Page VIII-5.	193,820	191,863	199,364	197,223
District-wide education-industrial sector (printing, materials, postage, etc.)	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Legal	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Planning - periodic expense	50,000			
No inflation factor				
<b>Programs to Meet State Goals</b>	240,820	235,863	235,863	235,863
Recycling - Coshocton Operations	146,287	150,675	155,195	159,851
2009 program estimate, 5% inflation to 2015, 3% thereafter				
Recycling - Fairfield Operations	423,203	435,899	448,976	462,445
2009 program estimate, 5% inflation to 2015, 3% thereafter				
Recycling - Fairfield Capital Exp.	13,250	13,250		
2010 major equipment purchases. Thereafter, estimated equipment needs				
Fairfield Recycling Total	486,483	449,149	448,976	462,445
Recycling - Licking Operations	342,988	349,847	356,844	363,981
Additional vehicle use, and growth in 2015. Estimated costs for each year.				
Recycling - Licking Capital Exp.	8,000	52,000	20,000	28,000
2010-2015 program estimates - remainder is average/yr. expense				
Licking Recycling Total	350,988	401,847	376,844	391,981
Recycling - Perry Operations	269,982	278,082	286,424	295,017
Staff, fuel, shipping, etc. 3% growth yr 6 on				
Recycling - Perry Capital Exp.	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
2010 building \$180,000, 2010-2015 program estimates - remainder is average/yr. expense				
Perry Recycling Total	273,982	282,082	290,424	299,017

Costs of Plan Implementation

Table VIII-5

	2022	2023	2024	2025
<b>SUB-TOTAL RESIDENTIAL, SCHOOL, GOV/ RECYCLING</b>	1,207,440	1,287,631	1,376,444	1,414,936
Coshocon Program Administration, Marketing Plan	117,725	121,257	124,894	128,641
5% inflation first 6 years, 3% after				
Fairfield Program Administration, Marketing Plan	226,032	232,813	239,797	246,991
5% inflation first 6 years, 3% after				
Locking Program Administration and Education/Promotion	197,778	203,711	209,823	216,117
5% inflation first 6 years, 3% after				
Perry Program Administration and Education/Promotion	176,379	181,670	187,120	192,734
5% inflation first 6 years, 3% after				
<b>SUB-TOTAL EDUCATION/PROMOTION/ MARKETING PLAN IMPLEMENTATION</b>	777,913	799,451	767,634	794,483
Tire Collection Events	No inflation	1,000	1,000	1,000
HHW Collection Events	Every-other year alternating counties.	20,000	20,000	20,000
Appliance Collection	No inflation	1,000	1,000	1,000
Electronics Collection	No inflation	1,000	1,000	1,000
<b>SUBTOTAL SPECIAL COLLECTIONS</b>	23,000	23,000	23,000	23,000
<b>OPTIONAL PROGRAMS IF FUNDING IS AVAILABLE</b>				
Health Dept. Enforcement	no inflation			
Law Enforcement Sheriff Offices	no inflation			
Landfill Supervision				
Well Testing				
Private Property Clean-up				
Liter Collection-Public Property	no inflation			
Market Development-Buy Recycled				
County or Township Assistance				
Commercial pickup of Recyclables - private businesses				
Compost Operations				
Waste Reduction Special Projects				
<b>SUBTOTAL OPTIONAL PROGRAMS</b>	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL DISTRICT EXPENSES</b>	2,198,443	2,283,767	2,286,437	2,324,001

Table VIII-5 Costs of Plan Implementation

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
<b>SUB-TOTAL RESIDENTIAL, SCHOOL, GOV/ RECYCLING</b>	1,079,873	1,079,540	1,116,977	1,133,191	1,155,292	1,183,833
Coshocon Program Administration, Marketing Plan	98,593	101,551	104,597	107,735	110,967	114,296
5% inflation first 6 years, 3% after						
Fairfield Program Administration, Marketing Plan	189,298	194,977	200,826	206,851	213,057	219,448
5% inflation first 6 years, 3% after						
Locking Program Administration and Education/Promotion	165,636	170,605	176,723	180,996	186,425	192,017
5% inflation first 6 years, 3% after						
Perry Program Administration and Education/Promotion	147,714	152,146	156,710	161,411	166,254	171,241
5% inflation first 6 years, 3% after						
<b>SUB-TOTAL EDUCATION/PROMOTION/ MARKETING PLAN IMPLEMENTATION</b>	601,241	619,278	637,857	656,992	676,702	697,003
Tire Collection Events	No inflation	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
HHW Collection Events	Every-other year alternating counties.	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
Appliance Collection	No inflation	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Electronics Collection	No inflation	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
<b>SUBTOTAL SPECIAL COLLECTIONS</b>	23,000	23,000	23,000	23,000	23,000	23,000
<b>OPTIONAL PROGRAMS IF FUNDING IS AVAILABLE</b>						
Health Dept. Enforcement	no inflation					
Law Enforcement Sheriff Offices	no inflation					
Landfill Supervision						
Well Testing						
Private Property Clean-up						
Liter Collection-Public Property	no inflation					
Market Development-Buy Recycled						
County or Township Assistance						
Commercial pickup of Recyclables - private businesses						
Compost Operations						
Waste Reduction Special Projects						
<b>SUBTOTAL OPTIONAL PROGRAMS</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL DISTRICT EXPENSES</b>	1,888,590	1,903,725	1,968,220	2,000,100	2,049,402	2,145,668

Table VIII-5 Costs of Plan Implementation

**C. Funds Allocated from ORC 3734.57(B), ORC 3734.572 and ORC 3734.573.**

If the District collects revenue from fees authorized under ORC Section 3734.57(B), ORC 3734.572 and ORC 3734.573 allocations of this money must be made in accordance with the requirements of the ORC Section 3734.57 (g). Since the District is funded by a disposal fee, Table VIII-6 is required. The table shows the amount of money allocated in the allowable categories for each year of the planning period. The categories are as follows:

- "1"- preparation and monitoring of plan implementation;
- "2"- implementation of approved plan;
- "3"- financial assistance to boards of health for SW enforcement;
- "4"- financial assistance to counties within the district to defray the costs of maintaining roads and other public services related to the location or operation of solid waste facilities;
- "5"- contracts with boards of health for collecting and analyzing samples from water wells adjacent to solid waste facilities;
- "6"- out-of-state waste inspection program;
- "7"- financial assistance to local boards of health to enforce ORC 3734.03 or to local law enforcement agencies having jurisdiction within the district for anti-littering;
- "8"- financial assistance to boards of health for employees to participate in Ohio EPA's training and certification program for solid waste operators and facility inspectors;
- "9"- financial assistance to local municipalities and townships to defray the added cost of roads and services related to the operation of solid waste facilities.
- "10"- payment of agreed to expenses to a community in another solid waste district affected by a new or modified solid waste facility.

The District reserves the right for the District Board of Directors to allocate fees to any of the ten categories if the Board of Directors identifies a need to fund a program or project and funds are available without impeding the District's ability to adequately fund the facilities, programs, and activities that are designated as required programs in the Implementation Schedule included in Chapter VI of this Plan and for which funding is not specifically limited or excluded by this Plan.

All of the strategies and programs that are listed in the District's Plan Implementation Schedule as "required" and upon which District funds will be spent are strategies and programs that satisfy category "2" - implementation of the approved plan.

Some of the programs listed in Table VIII-5 under the heading, "OPTIONAL PROGRAMS IF FUNDING IS AVAILABLE" are expenses that fall under the following categories:

- "3"- financial assistance to boards of health for SW enforcement;
- "4"- financial assistance to counties within the district to defray the costs of maintaining roads and other public services related to the location or operation of solid waste facilities;
- 5"- contracts with boards of health for collecting and analyzing samples from water wells adjacent to solid waste facilities;
- 7"- financial assistance to local boards of health to enforce ORC 3734.03 or to local law enforcement agencies having jurisdiction within the district for anti-littering;

Since it is not known which of the optional programs will be funded, the "OPTIONAL PROGRAM" expenditures are included under purpose "2".

If revenues fall below projections, the District will fund the mandatory programs—programs that are required to by this Plan and which meet stated waste reduction and recycling goals in this Plan as listed in the Plan Implementation Schedule, Table VI-5.

**Table VIII-6. Fund Allocations as Required by ORC**

Year	Disposal Fee Revenue	Generation Fee Revenue	Other Revenue	1	2	3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10	Total Allocations	Cumulative Balance
<i>Beginning Balance</i>								
2010	1,027,760		154,269		2,482,736		2,482,736	4,923,428
2011	1,046,237	776,000	32,604		2,134,476		2,134,476	3,343,086
2012	1,051,468	776,000	30,088		2,135,912		2,135,912	3,064,730
2013	1,056,726	776,000	27,583		2,252,308		2,252,308	2,872,731
2014	1,062,009	776,000	24,055		2,188,412		2,188,412	2,346,383
2015	1,067,319	776,000	21,117	50,000	1,796,058	Optional programs that are allowed	1,846,058	2,364,761
2016	1,072,656	776,000	21,283		1,888,590	under	1,888,590	2,346,109
2017	1,078,019	776,000	21,115		1,903,725	categories	1,903,725	2,317,518
2018	1,083,410	776,000	20,868		1,969,220	3,4,5, or 7	1,969,220	2,228,566
2019	1,088,826	776,000	20,057		2,000,100	may be	2,000,100	2,113,349
2020	1,094,271	776,000	19,020		2,049,402	implemented	2,049,402	1,953,238
2021	1,099,742	776,000	17,579		2,145,668		2,145,668	1,700,891
2022	1,105,240	776,000	15,308	50,000	2,148,443		2,198,443	1,398,997
2023	1,110,766	776,000	12,891		2,243,767		2,243,767	1,054,587
2024	1,116,320	776,000	9,491		2,286,437		2,286,437	669,961
2025	1,121,903	776,000	6,030		2,324,001		2,324,001	249,893

**D. Contingent Funding or Financing**

The OEPA plan format requires the District to provide a contingent source of funding if the funding mechanism used has a high degree of uncertainty.

The District is utilizing two major funding sources and has been very conservative in projecting the amount of waste upon which the fees are calculated in this Plan. Therefore, the District does not believe that a contingent funding source is required. Table VIII-7, "Contingent Funding Sources Planned," has been omitted from this Plan.

**E. Summary of Costs and Revenues**

Table VIII-8 provides a summary of the expected revenues and projected expenditures. The expenditure entries on this table correspond directly to Table VIII-5. The program descriptions are included on Table VIII-5. Only items for which the District plans to expend funds are listed on Table VIII.8.

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Recycling - Licking Capital Exp.	41,823	28,000	6,000	33,000	16,000	16,000
Recycling - Licking Total	299,474	293,320	279,280	314,478	305,929	314,620
Recycling - Perry Operations	188,753	180,600	189,630	199,112	209,067	219,520
Recycling - Perry Capital Exp.	201,000	20,000	2,000	20,000	6,000	2,100
Perry Recycling Total	389,753	200,600	191,630	219,112	215,067	221,620
5% inflation first 6 years, 3% after	76,287	78,750	82,688	86,822	91,163	95,721
Costaction Program Administration, Marketing Plan	166,781	151,200	158,760	166,698	175,033	183,785
5% inflation first 6 years, 3% after	153,188	132,300	138,915	145,861	153,154	160,811
Licking Program Administration and Education/Promotion	112,367	117,985	123,885	130,079	136,583	143,412
5% inflation first 6 years, 3% after	608,623	480,235	504,247	529,459	556,992	583,729
HHW Collection Events	4,675	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Every-other-year alternating counties.	22,500	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
Appliance Collection	4,675	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Electronics Collection	0	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
NO inflation	34,850	23,000	23,000	23,000	23,000	23,000
OPTIONAL PROGRAMS IF FUNDING IS AVAILABLE	268,536					
Health Dept. Enforcement	190,000					
no inflation	190,000					
Landfill Supervision						
Well Testing						
Private Property Clean-up						

Summary of District Revenues and Expenditures

Table VIII-8

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Beginning balance and carryover	4,923,428	3,622,720	3,343,086	3,064,730	2,672,731	2,346,383
Revenue (assumes major changes in waste flows)						
Generation Fee	388,000 tons gen., each year	776,000	776,000	776,000	776,000	776,000
In district disposal fee (\$1 in 2010)	352,965	443,412	445,629	447,857	450,096	452,347
In or of district disposal fee (\$4 in 2010)	649,780	571,400	574,257	577,129	580,014	582,914
Out of district disposal fee (\$4 in 2010)	25,015	31,425	31,682	31,740	31,899	32,058
Out of state disposal fee (\$1 in 2010)	47,966	32,604	30,088	27,583	24,055	21,117
Interest to account	106,303					
Reimbursement of unspent grant funds from 2009	1,183,009	1,854,847	1,857,456	1,860,308	1,862,064	1,864,437
District costs for administration	159,919	150,371	161,758	160,261	160,737	170,792
See page VIII-5						
District-wide education-industrial sector communication to reduce costs. No inflation.	1,468	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Legal	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Planning - periodic expense	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
NO inflation factor	1,066,372	1,566,371	1,677,792	1,662,611	1,667,737	1,672,972
Programs to Meet State Goals	93,196	97,856	102,749	107,886	113,280	118,944
2009 program estimate, 5% inflation to 2015, 3% thereafter	0	0	57,500	57,500	17,500	118,944
Recycling - Coshocton Capital Exp.	93,196	97,856	102,749	107,886	113,280	118,944
Estimated equipment needs	269,613	283,094	297,249	312,111	327,717	344,103
2009 program estimate, 5% inflation to 2015, 3% thereafter	77,851	20,000	22,500	13,250	13,250	13,250
Recycling - Fairfield Capital Exp.	257,591	265,320	273,280	281,478	289,928	298,620
Additional vehicle use, and growth in recycling processing needs through Fairfield recycling Total	347,464	283,094	317,249	334,611	340,967	357,363

Summary of District Revenues and Expenditures

Table VIII-8

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Beginning balance and carryover						
Revenue (assumes major changes in waste flows)						
Generation Fee	776,000	776,000	776,000	776,000	776,000	776,000
388,000 tons gen. each year						
In district disposal fee (\$1 in 2010)	454,608	459,166	459,166	461,462	463,769	466,088
1.25/ton starting 2011						
Out of district disposal fee (\$4 in 2010)	585,829	588,758	591,702	594,660	597,634	600,622
3.50/ton starting 2011						
Out of state disposal fee (\$1 in 2010)	32,219	32,380	32,542	32,704	32,868	33,032
1.25/ton starting 2011						
Interest to Account	21,283	21,115	20,858	20,597	19,020	17,579
.009 annual rate						
Reimbursement of unspent grant funds from 2009						
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<b>1,899,938</b>	<b>1,876,134</b>	<b>1,899,267</b>	<b>1,884,883</b>	<b>1,884,291</b>	<b>1,893,321</b>
District costs for administration						
District administration						
See page VIII-5						
From 2011 on use electronic communication to reduce costs. No inflation.						
Legal						
No inflation factor						
5,000						
Planning - periodic expense						
No inflation factor						
181,907						
189,397						
186,917						
194,498						
192,132						
Programs to Meet State Goals						
2009 program estimate, 5% inflation to 2015, 3% thereafter						
122,513						
126,188						
129,974						
133,873						
137,889						
142,026						
Estimated equipment needs						
25,000						
25,000						
25,000						
2009 program estimate, 5% inflation to 2015, 3% thereafter						
354,426						
365,059						
376,010						
387,291						
398,909						
410,877						
Recycling - Fairfield Operations						
2010 major equipment purchases. Thereafter, estimated equipment needs						
13,250						
13,250						
13,250						
13,250						
412,127						
424,127						
Recycling - Locking Operations						
Additional vehicle use, and growth in recycling processing needs through 2015. Estimated costs for each year.						
307,579						
310,654						
316,867						
323,205						
329,669						
336,262						

Table VIII-8 Summary of District Revenues and Expenditures

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Liter Collection-Public Property	158,393	600,000	550,000	500,000	430,000	
Market Development-Buy Recycled						
County or Township Assistance						
Commercial pickup of Recyclables - Private Businesses						
37,121						
Compost Operations						
12,000						
Waste Reduction Special Projects						
648,050						
<b>TOTAL DISTRICT EXPENSES</b>	<b>2,482,796</b>	<b>2,434,476</b>	<b>2,436,912</b>	<b>2,452,308</b>	<b>2,486,412</b>	<b>1,946,058</b>
Balance						
3,622,720						
3,343,086						
3,064,730						
2,672,731						
2,346,383						
2,364,761						

Table VIII-8 Summary of District Revenues and Expenditures



	2025	2024	2023	2022	
Recycling - Licking Capital Exp.	28,000	20,000	52,000	8,000	2010-2015 program estimates - remainder is average/yr. expense
Licking Recycling Total	391,981	578,874	401,847	350,989	
Recycling - Perry Operations	295,017	286,424	278,082	269,982	Start, fuel, shipping, etc. 3% growth yr
Recycling - Perry Capital Exp.	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	2010 building \$180,000, 2010-2015 program estimates - remainder is average/yr. expense
Perry Recycling Total	299,017	290,424	282,082	273,982	
Coshocton Program Administration, Marketing Plan	128,641	124,894	121,257	117,725	5% inflation first 6 years, 3% after
Fairfield Program Administration, Marketing Plan	246,991	239,797	232,813	226,032	5% inflation first 6 years, 3% after
Licking Program Administration and Education/Promotion	216,117	209,823	203,711	197,778	5% inflation first 6 years, 3% after
Perry Program Administration and Education/Promotion	192,734	187,120	181,670	176,379	5% inflation first 6 years, 3% after
Subtotal Education/Promotion/Marketing	784,493	761,634	739,451	717,913	
HHW Collection Events	1,000	20,000	1,000	20,000	Every-other year alternating counties.
Appliance Collection	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	No inflation
Electronics Collection	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	No inflation
Subtotal Special Collections	28,000	23,000	23,000	23,000	
OPTIONAL PROGRAMS IF FUNDING IS AVAILABLE					
Health Dept. Enforcement					no inflation
Law Enforcement Sheriff Offices					no inflation
Landfill Supervision					
Well Testing					
Private Property Clean-up					

Table VIII-8 Summary of District Revenues and Expenditures

	2025	2024	2023	2022	
Beginning balance and carryover	249,893	669,862	1,054,587	1,700,890	
Revenue (assumes major changes in waste flows)					
Generation Fee			776,000	776,000	388,000 tons gen. each year
In district disposal fee (\$1 in 2010)		473,414	470,760	468,418	1.25/ton starting 2011
Out of district disposal fee (\$4 in 2010)		475,480	470,760	468,418	3.50/ton starting 2011
Out of state disposal fee (\$1 in 2010)		612,725	609,676	603,625	1.25/ton starting 2011
Interest to account		9,491	12,591	15,308	.009 annual rate
Reimbursement of unspent grant funds from 2009					
Total Revenue	1,903,592	1,901,812	1,894,358	1,896,549	
District costs for administration					
See page VIII-5					
District-wide education-industrial sector (printing, materials, postage, etc.)		1,000	1,000	1,000	From 2011 on use electronic communication to reduce costs. No inflation.
Legal		5,000	5,000	5,000	No inflation factor
Planning - periodic expense		5,000	5,000	5,000	No inflation factor
Subtotal Administration	978,223	1,011,000	978,500	978,500	
Programs to Meet State Goals					
Recycling - Coshocton Operations		159,851	150,675	146,287	2009 program estimate, 5% inflation to 2015, 3% thereafter
Recycling - Coshocton Capital Exp.		25,000			Estimated equipment needs
Coshocton Recycling Total		180,195	150,675	146,287	
Recycling - Fairfield Operations		462,445	435,899	423,203	2009 program estimate, 5% inflation to 2015, 3% thereafter
Recycling - Fairfield Capital Exp.			13,250		2010 major equipment purchases. Thereafter, estimated equipment needs
Fairfield Recycling Total		462,445	449,149	436,453	
Additional vehicle use, and growth in recycling processing needs through 2015, Estimated costs for each year.		356,844	349,847	342,988	
Recycling - Licking Operations		363,981			

Table VIII-8 Summary of District Revenues and Expenditures

**IX. District Rules [ORC Section 3734.53 (C)]**

**A. Existing Rules**

The CFLP Board of Directors approved District rules on March 12, 1993. The rules were last amended September 13, 1996. On May 22, 2009 the Coshocton-Fairfield-Licking-Perry Solid Waste Management District Board of Directors adopted a resolution rescinding Rules 1.0 through 6.0 and renumbering Rule 7.0 to become Rule 1.0. Rule 1.0, regarding public notice of meetings, is included in Appendix G.

**B. Authority to Adopt, Amend, and Rescind Rules**

After this updated plan has been approved by the Director of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency, the CFLP Solid Waste Management District Board of Directors may, as the Board deems appropriate, amend or rescind the existing rule and adopt, amend, or rescind rules to the fullest extent authorized by Ohio Revised Code Section 343.01(G) and any other provision of Ohio law.

**C. Procedures**

The District Board of Directors shall use the following procedures for the adoption or amendment of rules.

1. The Board shall seek the advice and expertise of the Policy Committee and District staff in the preparation of proposed new or amended rules.
2. Upon completion of proposed new or amended rules, the Board will mail copies of the proposed rules to each Board of County Commissioners, Policy Committee member, and Health Department and invite written comments within a stated period of time. The proposed rules may be mailed to other interested parties.
3. The Board will provide public notice of the availability of the proposed rules for review in the newspaper of greatest circulation in each county. The notice will include the date by which written comments on the proposed rules must be received and the dates, times and location of public hearings on the proposed rules. The public comment period on the proposed rules will extend at least 30 days from the date of public notice.
4. The Board will provide at least one public hearing on the proposed rules. Additional hearings may be held if deemed necessary by the Board. District staff will preside at the public hearings.
5. After the hearing/s and public comment, the Board may revise and reissue the proposed rules, or proceed to take final action on the proposed rules. If the Board reissues revised proposed rules, the Board will provide another public hearing. The Board may make such changes in the proposed rules as it deems appropriate in taking final action to adopt or amend rules.
6. The Board will adopt or amend rules at a regular meeting or a special meeting designed for rules revision. Rules will be adopted or amended by resolution approved by a majority of the quorum of the Board.

	2022	2023	2024	2025
Liter Collection-Public Property	no inflation			
Market Development-Buy Recycled				
County or Township Assistance				
Commercial pickup of Recyclables - private businesses				
Compost Operations				
Waste Reduction Special Projects				
STAFFING CHANGES	0	0	0	0
TOTAL DISTRICT EXPENSES	2,198,449	2,243,767	2,286,437	2,324,001
Balance	1,398,998	1,054,587	669,962	249,993

Summary of District Revenues and Expenditures

Table VIII-8

7. A copy of the adopted or amended rules will be mailed to each Board of Commissioners, each Policy Committee member, and each Health Department. The rule may be mailed to interested parties that have been identified during the comment and public hearing period.

The Board may, but is not required, to follow the above procedures when rescinding rules.

## Appendix A

# Resolution of District Formation

**AGREEMENT ESTABLISHING THE  
COSHOCION - FAIRFIELD - LICKING - PERRY  
JOINT SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT DISTRICT**

This agreement is made and entered into by and among Coshocton, Fairfield, Licking, and Perry Counties pursuant to Section 343.01(A), Revised Code, to establish a joint solid waste management district as required by House Bill 592 (effective June 24, 1988).

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the premises and mutual agreements contained in this agreement, the Counties agree as follows:

**Article 1. Representations and Warranties**

1.01. Each of the Counties hereby represents and warrants to the other Counties that:

- (a) It is duly organized and validly existing county and political subdivision of the State of Ohio;
- (b) It has the power to enter into this Agreement and to carry out its obligations hereunder, and neither the execution and delivery of this Agreement nor performance by it of any obligations hereunder will violate or constitute a default under any provision of law or regulation, or any writ, order, or decree of any court or governmental agency, or any indenture, agreement or other undertaking to which it is a party or by which it is bound;
- (c) It has, by resolution appended to, and made a part of, this agreement, joined in and ratified this agreement, and it is bound by the terms of this agreement.

**Article 2. Establishment of the District**

2.01 The Counties hereby establish the District which shall be comprised of all of the incorporated and unincorporated territory within the Counties.

2.02 The District shall be managed by a Board of Directors consisting of the Commissioners of the Counties. The Board of Directors shall have all powers, authority and duties conferred upon it by law, and shall control and manage the District. The Board of Directors may adopt bylaws to govern its affairs. The Board of Directors shall act by resolution. Seven members of the Board of Directors constitute a quorum, and a majority vote of all Directors present and voting is required for the Board to act.

2.03 The Counties retain all rights afforded by law to withdraw from the District, and to receive upon withdrawal its share of real and personal property and all other District assets apportioned to the withdrawing County as provided by law. A withdrawing County shall pay to the District a portion of the District's costs of preparing a revised solid waste management plan necessitated by the withdrawal. The portion of costs to be paid shall be the same as the proportion that the population of the withdrawing County bears to the population of District as a whole prior to the County's withdrawal. Population shall be determined by reference to the most recent decennial census figures.

**Article 3. Contributions by Counties**

3.01. Operating costs and expenses of the District, including the costs and expenses of the Solid Waste Management Policy Committee, shall be paid from revenues derived from fees imposed upon the disposal of solid waste within the District. In the event that additional revenue is needed to defray costs and expenses, the Board of Directors may require the Counties to provide funds to the District for that purpose. In that event, the Counties shall provide funds in the same proportions that the populations of the respective Counties bear to the total population of the Counties. Population shall be determined by reference to the most recent decennial census figures. Funds provided pursuant to this paragraph shall not be subject to apportionment to a County that withdraws from the District, and shall not be reimbursed in whole or in part to the withdrawing County.

3.02. In the event that the District (including the Policy Committee) requests and authorizes the use of the services of a County employee, the County employing that person shall receive compensation for the services by presenting to the district an itemized invoice setting forth the cost to the County of providing the services of the employee.

3.03. No real or personal property, or rights in such property, are being contributed by the Counties at the inception of this agreement. In the event that real or personal property or any rights or interests therein are contributed by a County to the District in the future, the respective rights of the Counties in that property, or rights or interests therein, including the rights of any County to division and distribution of that property upon withdrawal of that County from the District, shall be established by an agreement supplemental to this Agreement approved by the Board of Commissioners of each County that is a party hereto at such time. The respective rights of the Counties in any real or personal property, or rights or interests therein, acquired by the District, including the rights of any County to division and distribution of that property upon withdrawal of that County from the District, shall be established by the District Board within thirty days after acquisition of the property.

**Article 4. Non-assumption of Liability**

4.01. The Boards of County Commissioners by whose action this district is created recognize, agree, and assert that this District is a government body that is separate and apart from the governments of the Counties comprising the District, and that liability arising from the conduct of District affairs shall be solely that of the District to be satisfied from District assets. That liability shall not accrue to the governments of Counties comprising the District. The Boards of Commissioners further recognize, agree, and assert that the District does not assume liability incurred by the governments of Counties comprising the District arising from the conduct of such governments, including conduct occurring in the generation, transfer, transportation or disposal of solid or hazardous waste. This paragraph shall not be construed as waiving any rights or immunities conferred by law upon the District or governments of Counties comprising the District.

4.02. This agreement shall not be construed as assumption by the District of commitments made by Counties comprising the District to provide service for the collection, transfer or disposal of solid waste, or to pay for such services, or to pay any indebtedness of the Counties. In addition, this agreement shall not be construed as a basis upon which to add the District as a party litigant

in any suit arising out of conduct of the government of the Counties instituted before or after the effective date of this agreement.

4.03. All covenants, stipulations, obligations and agreements of a County contained in this Agreement are and shall be deemed to be covenants, stipulations, obligations and agreements of that County to the full extent authorized by law and permitted by the Constitution of the State. No covenant, stipulation, obligation or agreement of a County contained in this Agreement shall be deemed to be a covenant, stipulation, obligation or agreement of any present or future member, officer, agent or employee of that County in other than that person's official capacity.

#### Article 5. Miscellaneous

5.01. All notices, approvals, consents, requests and other communications hereunder shall be in writing and shall be deemed to have been given when delivered or mailed by first class registered or certified mail, postage prepaid, addressed as follows:

(a) if to Coshocton, at

Coshocton County Courthouse Annex  
349 Main Street  
Coshocton, Ohio 43812  
Attn: Clerk, Board of County Commissioners

(b) if to Fairfield, at

Fairfield County Courthouse  
Lancaster, Ohio 43130  
Attn: Clerk, Board of County Commissioners

(c) if to Licking, at

Licking County Administration Building  
20 South Second Street  
Newark, Ohio 43055  
-Attn: Clerk, Board of County Commissioners

(d) if to Perry, at

Perry County Administration Building  
121 West Brown Street  
P.O. BOX 248  
New Lexington, Ohio 43764  
Attn: Clerk, Board of County Commissioners

Each County may, by notice given hereunder to the other Counties, designate further or different addresses to which subsequent notices, approvals, consents, requests or other communications shall be sent or persons to whose attention the same shall be directed, but no such communications shall thereby be required to be sent to more than two addresses.

5.02. This Agreement shall inure to the benefit of and shall be binding upon each County and their respective successors. This Agreement shall not be assigned by any party.

5.03. This document constitutes the entire agreement between the Counties, and no other documents or verbal statements, made before or after this Agreement takes effect, shall be deemed to be a part of this Agreement. Amendment of this Agreement may occur only by an instrument executed in the same manner as this Agreement by the Board of Commissioners of each County -that is a party to the Agreement.

5.04. This Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts, each of which shall be regarded as an original and all of which shall constitute but one and the same instrument.

5.05. In case any section or provision of this Agreement, or any covenant, stipulation, obligation, agreement, act, or action, or part thereof made, assumed, entered into, or taken thereunder or any application, thereof, is for any reason held to be illegal or invalid, such illegality or invalidity shall not affect the remainder thereof or any other section or provision thereof or any other covenant, stipulation, obligation, agreement, act or action or part thereof, made, assumed, entered into, or taken thereunder (except to the extent that such remainder or section or provision or other covenant, stipulation, obligation, agreement, act or action or part thereof is wholly dependent for its operation on the provision determined to be invalid), which shall be construed and enforced as if such illegal or invalid portion were not contained therein, nor shall such illegality or invalidity of any application thereof affect any legal and valid application thereof, and each such section, provision, covenant, stipulation, obligation, agreement, act, or action, or part thereof shall be deemed to be effective, operative, made, entered into or taken in the manner and to the full extent permitted by law.

5.06. The terms used in this Agreement shall be construed so as to be consistent with, and to give effect to, any applicable State or federal laws or regulations issued thereunder, but otherwise so as to confer the fullest possible authority upon the Counties and the District to accomplish the purposes of this Agreement.

5.07. The captions and headings in this Agreement are for convenience only and in no way define, limit or describe the scope or intent of any provisions or sections of this Agreement.

5.08. This Agreement shall be deemed to be an agreement made under the laws of the State of Ohio and for all purposes shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Ohio.

5.09. The Counties agree to refrain from commencing suit to resolve disputes arising in the management of the district, including disputes regarding interpretation of this Agreement. Except as provided in the next sentence, all such disputes shall be submitted to the Board of Directors, which shall render a decision that is final and binding upon the Counties. An irreconcilable dispute arising between a withdrawing County and the District as to the apportionment and distribution of real and personal property to the withdrawing County shall be resolved by binding arbitration. The arbitration process shall be commenced upon request of either the District or the withdrawing County. Within thirty days of the request for arbitration, both the District and the withdrawing County shall designate an arbitrator. The two arbitrators, within fourteen days of their appointment, shall agree upon and select a third arbitrator. Upon failure of a party to appoint an arbitrator within the time specified, the right to appoint that

arbitrator shall pass to the other party. The panel of arbitrators, at their earliest opportunity, shall take evidence, consider the arguments of the parties, and by majority vote render a decision and award addressing all issues raised by the parties. The award shall require the party who does not prevail in the arbitration to pay the fees and expenses of the arbitrators. The decision and award of the arbitration panel may be enforced or challenged only as provided by Chapter 2711, Revised Code.

5.10. Each County shall execute this agreement by resolution of its Board of Commissioners ratifying the agreement. The agreement shall become effective only upon ratification by all four Counties, and shall take effect on the date of the last such ratification. Ratification resolutions shall contain no provision purporting to alter, delete or add to the provisions of this agreement. A ratification resolution containing such provisions shall be ineffective under this paragraph. Ratification resolutions shall be appended to, and be part of, this agreement.

RESOLUTION NO. 89-13

A RESOLUTION TO RATIFY AND BECOME  
A PARTY TO AN AGREEMENT  
ESTABLISHING THE COSHOCTON -  
FAIRFIELD - LICKING - PERRY JOINT  
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

WHEREAS, Am. Sub. H.B. 592 (the Bill), enacted by the 117th General Assembly of the State of Ohio (the State) and effective June 24, 1988, requires that the board of county commissioners of each county within the State establish and maintain its own "county solid waste management district" or, with the boards of county commissioners of one or more other counties, establish by agreement and maintain a "joint solid waste management district" pursuant to Section 343.01 of the Revised Code, as amended by the Bill, for the purposes of solid waste management planning and providing for, or causing to be provided for, the safe and sanitary management of solid wastes (as defined in Section 3734.01 of the Revised Code, as amended by the Bill) within all of the incorporated and unincorporated territory of the county or joint district; and

WHEREAS, each Board of Commissioners of Coshocton, Fairfield, Licking, and Perry Counties has determined that continued coordinated action by the Counties for the purposes of preparing, adopting, submitting and implementing a solid waste management plan for the Counties and providing for, or causing to be provided for, the safe and sanitary management of solid wastes within the Counties is necessary to preserve and promote the public health and welfare of the residents of its particular County and will be of common benefit; and,

WHEREAS, the Counties have prepared a written agreement establishing a joint solid waste management district that is presently before the Board of Commissioners for ratification, which ratification will constitute execution of the agreement by Coshocton County;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of County Commissioners of Coshocton

Section 1. It is hereby determined that continued coordinated action by the Counties for the purposes of preparing, adopting, submitting and implementing a solid waste management plan for the Counties and providing for, or causing to be provided for, the safe and sanitary management of solid wastes within the Counties is necessary to preserve and promote the public health and welfare of the residents of Coshocton County and will be of common benefit.

Section 2. The written agreement establishing a joint solid waste management district to accomplish those purposes is hereby approved and ratified.

Section 3. It is found and determined that all formal actions of this Board concerning and relating to the adoption of this resolution were taken in an open meeting of this Board, and that all deliberations of this Board and of any of its committees that resulted in such formal actions were in meetings open to the public, in compliance with the law.

Section 4. This resolution shall be in full force and effect from and immediately upon its adoption.

The foregoing motion having been put to vote, the result of the roll call was as follows:

Harold F. Turner Yea John E. Porteus Yea

Dennis C. Bahmer Yea

The undersigned, Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners of the County of Coshocton, Ohio, does hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of a resolution of the Board of County Commissioners duly adopted on March 1, 1989, and appearing upon the official records of said Board.

Volume: 44 Page: 655

Adopted: March 1, 1989

Dated: March 1, 1989

*Dennis C. Bahmer*  
Clerk, Board of County  
Commissioners  
County of Coshocton, Ohio

Agreement and resolution  
approved as to form

*James A. ...*  
Asst. Prosecuting Attorney

RESOLUTION NO. 89-2.27 (b)

A RESOLUTION TO RATIFY AND BECOME A PARTY TO AN AGREEMENT ESTABLISHING THE COSHOCTON - FAIRFIELD - LICKING - PERRY JOINT SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

WHEREAS, Am. Sub. H.B. 592 (the Bill), enacted by the 117th General Assembly of the State of Ohio (the State) and effective June 24, 1988, requires that the board of county commissioners of each county within the State establish and maintain its own "county solid waste management district" or, with the boards of county commissioners of one or more other counties, establish by agreement and maintain a "joint solid waste management district" pursuant to Section 343.01 of the Revised Code, as amended by the Bill, for the purposes of solid waste management planning and providing for, or causing to be provided for, the safe and sanitary management of solid wastes (as defined in Section 3734.01 of the Revised Code, as amended by the Bill) within all of the incorporated and unincorporated territory of the county or joint district; and

WHEREAS, each Board of Commissioners of Coshocton, Fairfield, Licking, and Perry Counties has determined that continued coordinated action by the Counties for the purposes of preparing, adopting, submitting and implementing a solid waste management plan for the counties and providing for, or causing to be provided for, the safe and sanitary management of solid wastes within the Counties is necessary to preserve and promote the public health and welfare of the residents of its particular County and will be of common benefit; and,

WHEREAS, the Counties have prepared a written agreement establishing a joint solid waste management district that is presently before the Board of Commissioners for ratification, which ratification will constitute execution of the agreement by Fairfield County;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of County Commissioners of Fairfield County, State of Ohio:

Section 1. It is hereby determined that continued coordinated action by the Counties for the purposes of preparing, adopting, submitting and implementing a solid waste management plan for the Counties and providing for, or causing to be provided for, the safe and sanitary management of solid wastes within the Counties is necessary to preserve and promote the public health and welfare of the residents of Fairfield County and will be of common benefit.

Section 2. The written agreement establishing a joint solid waste management district to accomplish those purposes is hereby approved and ratified.

Section 3. It is found and determined that all formal actions of this Board concerning and relating to the adoption of this resolution were taken in an open meeting of this Board, and that all deliberations of this Board and of any of its committees that resulted in such formal actions were in meetings open to the public, in compliance with the law.

Section 4. This resolution shall be in full force and effect from and immediately upon its adoption.

The foregoing motion having been put to vote, the result of the roll call was as follows:

Steven L. Goodyear Aye Leo DeMastry Aye  
Lori B. Marinacci Aye

The undersigned, Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners of the County of Fairfield, Ohio, does hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of a resolution of the Board of County Commissioners duly adopted on February 27, 1989, and appearing upon the official records of said Board.

Volume: 35 Page: 2/27/89 (1)

Adopted: February 27, 1989

Dated February 28, 1989

*Charles B. DeMastry*  
Clerk, Board of County  
Commissioners  
County of Fairfield, Ohio

Agreement and resolution approved as to form

Prosecuting Attorney

IN THE MATTER OF RATIFICATION AND AGREEMENT ESTABLISHING THE CONSTRUCTION...  
LICKING - FERRY JOINT SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT DISTRICT  
WHEREAS: Pub. Sub. H. B. 592 (the Bill), enacted by the 117th General Assembly of the State of Ohio (the State) and effective June 24, 1988, requires that the board of county commissioners of each county within the State establish and maintain its own "county solid waste management district" or, with the board of county commissioners of one or more other counties, establish by agreement and maintain a "joint solid waste management district" pursuant to Section 343.01 of the Revised Code, as amended by the Bill, for the purposes of solid waste management planning and providing for, or causing to be provided for, the safe and sanitary management of solid wastes (as defined in Section 3734.01 of the Revised Code, as amended by the Bill) within all of the incorporated and unincorporated territory of the county or joint district; and  
WHEREAS: each Board of Commissioners of Coshocton, Fairfield, Licking, and Perry Counties has determined that continued coordinated action by the Counties for the purposes of preparing, adopting, submitting and implementing a solid waste management plan for the counties and providing for, or causing to be provided for, the safe and sanitary management of solid wastes within the Counties is necessary to preserve and promote the public health and welfare of the residents of its particular County and will be of common benefit; and  
WHEREAS: the Counties have prepared a written agreement establishing a joint solid waste management district that is presently before the Board of Commissioners for ratification, which ratification will constitute execution of the agreement by Licking County; NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of County Commissioners, County of Licking, State of Ohio:

SECTION 1. It is hereby determined that continued coordinated action by the Counties for the purposes of preparing, adopting, submitting and implementing a solid waste management plan for the Counties and providing for, or causing to be provided for, the safe and sanitary management of solid wastes within the Counties is necessary to preserve and promote the public health and welfare of the residents of Licking County and will be of common benefit. To accomplish these purposes is hereby approved and ratified.

SECTION 2. The written agreement establishing a joint solid waste management district to accomplish these purposes is hereby approved and ratified.

SECTION 3. It is found and determined that all formal actions of this Board concerning and relating to the adoption of this resolution were taken in an open meeting of this Board, and that all deliberations of this Board and of any of its committees that resulted in such formal actions were in meetings open to the public, in compliance with the law.

SECTION 4. This resolution shall be in full force and effect from and immediately upon its adoption.

Motion by Mr. Ashbrook seconded by Mr. Shipley  
that this resolution be adopted was carried by the following vote: YEAS, Messrs. *Shipley*  
*DeMastry* NAYS  
cc: K. George D. Buchanan, Auditor ✓ Denise Crews, Sanitary Eng.  
✓ Coshocton County Comm. ✓ Perry County Comm.  
Fairfield County Comm.  
Paul Shipley  
Alfred G. Ashbrook  
Donald B. Hill - VACATION  
BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS  
ADOPTED February 27, 1989  
*Albert J. Porter*  
Clerk

RESOLUTION NO. \_\_\_\_\_

A RESOLUTION TO RATIFY AND BECOME A PARTY TO AN AGREEMENT ESTABLISHING THE COSHOCTON - FAIRFIELD - LICKING - PERRY JOINT SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

WHEREAS, Am. Sub. H.B. 592 (the Bill), enacted by the 117th General Assembly of the State of Ohio (the State) and effective June 24, 1988, requires that the board of county commissioners of each county within the State establish and maintain its own county solid waste management district or, with the boards of county commissioners of one or more other counties, establish by agreement and maintain a "joint solid waste management district" pursuant to Section 343.01 of the Revised Code, as amended by the Bill, for the purposes of solid waste management planning and providing for, or causing to be provided for, the safe and sanitary management of solid wastes (as defined in Section 3734.01 of the Revised Code, as amended by the Bill) within all of the incorporated and unincorporated territory of the county or joint district; and

WHEREAS, each Board of Commissioners of Coshocton, Fairfield, Licking, and Perry Counties has determined that continued coordinated action by the Counties for the purposes of preparing, adopting, submitting and implementing a solid waste management plan for the counties and providing for, or causing to be provided for, the safe and sanitary management of solid wastes within the Counties is necessary to preserve and promote the public health and welfare of the residents of its particular County and will be of common benefit; and,

WHEREAS, the Counties have prepared a written agreement establishing a joint solid waste management district that is presently before the Board of Commissioners for ratification, which ratification will constitute execution of the agreement by PERRY County;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of County Commissioners of PERRY County, State of Ohio:

Section 1. It is hereby determined that continued coordinated action by the Counties for the purposes of preparing, adopting, submitting and implementing a solid waste management plan for the Counties and providing for, or causing to be provided for, the safe and sanitary management of solid wastes within the Counties is necessary to preserve and promote the public health and welfare of the residents of PERRY County and will be of common benefit.

Section 2. The written agreement establishing a joint solid waste management district to accomplish those purposes is hereby approved and ratified. A copy of said Agreement is marked Exhibit A, and is attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference.

Section 3. It is found and determined that all formal actions of this Board concerning and relating to the adoption of this resolution were taken in an open meeting of this Board, and that all deliberations of this Board and of any of its committees that resulted in such formal actions were in meetings open to the public, in compliance with the law.

Section 4. This resolution shall be in full force and effect from and immediately upon its adoption.

The foregoing motion having been put to vote, the result of the roll call was as follows:

MR. BROWN, \_\_\_\_\_ YES \_\_\_\_\_ MR. KENNEDY, \_\_\_\_\_ YES \_\_\_\_\_

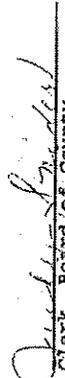
MRS. BECK, \_\_\_\_\_ YES \_\_\_\_\_

The undersigned, Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners of the County of PERRY, Ohio, does hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of a resolution of the Board of County Commissioners duly adopted on MARCH 16, 1989, and appearing upon the official records of said Board.

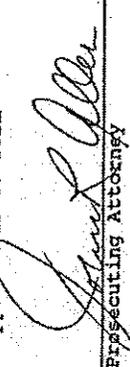
Volume: 42 Page: 189-190

Adopted: MARCH 16, 1989

Dated: MARCH 16, 1989

  
Clerk, Board of County Commissioners  
County of PERRY, Ohio

Agreement and resolution approved as to form

  
Prosecuting Attorney





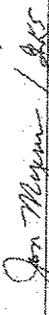
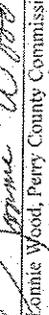
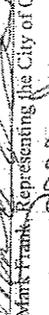
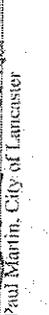
## Appendix C

# Copy of Resolutions and Certification Statements Documenting Ratification

### Certification Statement for the Draft Plan

For the Coshocton-Fairfield-Licking-Perry County Solid Waste Management District, comprised of Coshocton, Fairfield, Licking, and Perry Counties,

We, the representatives of the Coshocton-Fairfield-Licking-Perry County Solid Waste Management District, do hereby certify that to the best of our knowledge and belief, the statements, demonstrations and all accompanying materials that comprise the District Solid Waste Management Plan, and the availability of and access to sufficient solid waste management facility capacity to meet the solid waste management needs of the district for the fifteen-year period covered by the Plan are accurate and are in compliance with the requirements in the District Solid Waste Management Plan Format, revision 3.0.

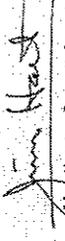
Dane Shryock, Coshocton County Commissioner	Date
	5-22-09
Jack Shupe, Fairfield County Commissioner	Date
	5-22-09
Ann Hubby, Licking County Commissioner	Date
	5-22-09
Ronnie Wood, Perry County Commissioner	Date
	5/22/09
Mark Frank, Representing the City of Coshocton	Date
	5/22/09
Paul Martin, City of Lancaster	Date
Bob Diebold, City of Newark	Date
Scott Bryant, City of New Lexington	Date
	5-22-09
Richard Erman, Township Representative	Date
Larry Coyle, Township Trustee (Coshocton County)	Date


  
 Jeff Roberts, TCCI Laboratories, Inc., Citizen Representative
   
 Date: 5-22-09


  
 Jeff Morley, Coshocton County Recycling and Litter Prevention, Public Representative
   
 Date: 5-22-09


  
 Tony Vogel, Fairfield County Sanitary Engineer, Public Representative
   
 Date: 5-22-09

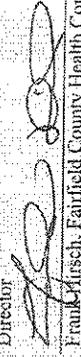

  
 Larry Lloyd, Licking County Recycling and Litter Prevention, Public Representative
   
 Date: 5-22-09

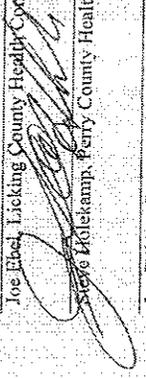

  
 Jim Hart, Perry County Recycling and Litter Prevention, District At-Large Representative
   
 Date: 5-22-09

Dave Lang, Township Trustee (Licking County)
   
 Date:

Chad Wilkins, Township Trustee (Perry County)
   
 Date:

Steve Lonsinger, Coshocton County Environmental Director
   
 Date:

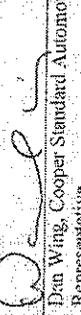

  
 Frank Hirsch, Fairfield County Health Commissioner
   
 Date: 5/22/09

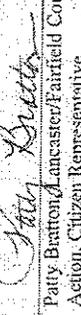

  
 Joe Ebel, Licking County Health Commissioner
   
 Date:

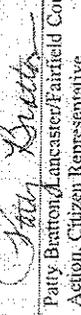

  
 Steve Molekamp, Perry County Health Commissioner
   
 Date: 5/22/09

Joe Butzan, Stone Container Corporation, Industrial Representative
   
 Date:

Tony Furguele, Pine Grove Landfill, Industrial Representative
   
 Date:


  
 Robin Bennett, Owens-Corning, Inc., Industrial Representative
   
 Date:


  
 Dan Wing, Cooper Standard Automotive, Inc., Industrial Representative
   
 Date: 5/22/09


  
 Patty Brannon, Lancaster/Fairfield County Community Action, Citizen Representative
   
 Date: 5/22/09

Luellen Felumlee, Licking County Recycling and Litter Prevention, Citizen Representative
   
 Date:

Coshocton  
Fairfield  
icking  
FLP  
Solid Waste District  
RESOLUTION

IN THE MATTER OF: SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN ADOPTION BY POLICY COMMITTEE

WHEREAS, the District completed the draft amended solid waste management plan and submitted it to the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency for review and comment on June 10, 2009 and the Ohio EPA provided comments in a non-binding advisory opinion on July 24, 2009, and

WHEREAS, this Policy Committee has reviewed the non-binding advisory opinion received from the Ohio EPA and taken into consideration these comments, incorporating changes into the amended plan as necessary; and

WHEREAS, the District has conducted a 30-day public comment period, and four public hearings held October 3-8, 2009, to provide the public opportunities to have input in this plan;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Policy Committee of the CFLP Solid Waste District

1. adopts the amended plan for the CFLP Solid Waste District, and
2. certifies that to the best of our knowledge and belief, the statements, demonstrations and all accompanying materials that comprise the District Solid Waste Management Plan, and the availability of and access to sufficient solid waste management facility capacity to meet the solid waste management needs of the district for the fifteen year period covered by the Plan are accurate and are in compliance with the requirements in the District Solid Waste Management Plan Format, revision 3.0.

Motion made by: Dave Martin Seconded by: Jeff Roberts

Coshocton County:

Dane Shryock  
Dane Shryock, County Commissioner or Designee

Mark Frank  
Mark Frank, Municipal Officer or Designee

Richard Erman  
Richard Erman, Township Representative

Steve Lonsinger  
Steve Lonsinger, Health Commissioner or Designee

11-20-09  
Date Signed

11-20-09  
Date Signed

11-20-09  
Date Signed

11-20-2009  
Date Signed



FAIRFIELD COUNTY COMMISSIONERS  
210 East Main Street  
Room 301  
Lancaster, Ohio 43130-3879  
740-687-7190 / 614-837-0763  
Fax 740-687-6048

Scott Zody, Clerk/Manager

May 20, 2009

Carol Phillips  
CFLP Solid Waste District  
675 Price Road  
Newark, Ohio 43055

Dear Ms. Phillips:

I am writing to inform you that, as President of the Fairfield County Board of Commissioners, I am hereby designating Commissioner Jon Myers to attend the May 22, 2009 Policy Committee meeting of the CFLP Solid Waste District.

Commissioner Myers shall be granted any and all authorities and voting privileges associated with my position on the Committee. Thank you for your time and consideration, and if you have any questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact me or Scott Zody, Clerk/Manager of the Board, at (740) 687-7190.

Sincerely,

Judith K. Shupe  
Judith K. Shupe  
President

Mike Kiger  
Commissioner

Jon D. Myers  
Commissioner

Judith K. Shupe  
Commissioner

Joe Buzan  
Joe Buzan, Solid Waste Generator Representative

11-20-09  
Date Signed

Member Representing General Interests of Citizens

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date Signed

Jeff Vogel  
Jeff Vogel, Public Representative

11-20-09  
Date Signed

Fairfield County

Judy Alper  
Judy Alper, County Commissioner or Designee

11/20/09  
Date Signed

Paul Martin  
Paul Martin, Municipal Officer or Designee

11/20/09  
Date Signed

Larry Coyle  
Larry Coyle, Township Representative

11/20/09  
Date Signed

Frank Hirsch, Health Commissioner or Designee

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date Signed

Tony Bungele  
Tony Bungele, Solid Waste Generator Representative

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date Signed

Patty Bradford  
Patty Bradford, Member Representing General Interests of Citizens

11/20/09  
Date Signed

Tony Vogel, Public Representative

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date Signed

Licking County

Jim Bubb  
Jim Bubb, County Commissioner or Designee

11/20/09  
Date Signed

Bob Diebold  
Bob Diebold, Municipal Officer or Designee

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date Signed

Dave Lang  
Dave Lang, Township Representative

11/20/09  
Date Signed

Joe Ebel  
Joe Ebel, Health Commissioner or Designee

11/20/09  
Date Signed

Robin Bennett  
Robin Bennett, Solid Waste Generator Representative

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date Signed

Luellen Deeds  
Luellen Deeds, Member Representing General Interests of Citizens

11-20-09  
Date Signed

Larry Lloyd  
Larry Lloyd, Public Representative

11/20/09  
Date Signed

Perry County

Louise Wood  
Louise Wood, County Commissioner or Designee

11-20-09  
Date Signed

Scott Bryant, Municipal Officer or Designee

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date Signed

Chad Wilkins  
Chad Wilkins, Township Representative

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date Signed

Steve Holcamp  
Steve Holcamp, Health Commissioner or Designee

11/20/09  
Date Signed

Dan Wing, Solid Waste Generator Representative

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date Signed

Jeff Roberts  
Jeff Roberts, Public Representative

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date Signed

Jim Hart  
Jim Hart, Public Representative

11-20-09  
Date Signed

District At-Large

Kim Masters  
Kim Masters, Secretary

11-20-09  
Date Signed

Attested to by: Kim Masters  
Kim Masters, Secretary

11-20-09  
Date

## Appendix D

# Identification of Consultants Retained for Plan Preparation

The Coshocton-Fairfield-Licking-Perry Solid Waste Management District retained Waste Alternatives, Inc. to assist the District in preparing this plan update.

Lead consultant for the research and preparation of this plan was Mary Wiard.

Waste Alternatives, Inc.  
P.O. Box 70  
204 E. High Street  
Mount Vernon, OH 43050  
740-397-7680  
Fax 740-397-7649  
e-mail: [mwiard@wastealternatives.net](mailto:mwiard@wastealternatives.net)

## Appendix E

### District Maps

To save reproduction costs, large fold-out maps are included in only one of the review copies of the plan.

Small maps are provided at the end of Chapter III.

and

18 inch by 24" maps are in all OEPA review copies.

## District Maps

## Appendix F

### Information Related to Collection and Compiling of Recycling Data

Residential/Commercial Waste/Recycling Surveys: Haulers, Recyclers,  
Local Governments for 2007

Digest of Residential/Commercial Recycling Data  
from 2007 Surveys (referred to on page IV-3)

List Institutional Recycling Collection Sites  
In Each County (referred to on page V-15)

List of Abitibi Retrilever Paper Bins  
(referred to in Table III-5)

Industrial Waste/Recycling Survey for 2007

January 3, 2008

Dear Industry Representative,

Happy New Year! We hope your holiday was a cheerful one, and that you are looking forward to the challenges and opportunities of 2008 as much as we are. To show Ohio EPA that we are still striving toward the 66% industrial recycling goal, we need your help for the 2007 Annual Report. We can only count recycling which is actually reported to us, and no estimating is done for companies that do not respond. No matter how much or how little your company recycles, it adds up when combined with more than 600 other companies. Every little bit helps. **Please respond!** Having an accurate picture of industrial recycling is more important than ever for 2007, because that is our baseline year in our new solid waste management plan and we will be projecting future increases on how much was recycled in 2007.

As in past years, the form is a simple "fill in the blank" and we're sending a self addressed stamped envelope for mailing it back. We are asking you to update your company's profile this year to insure we are mailing to the correct list of companies and that we get the surveys to the person in your company responsible for handling waste disposal and recycling.

Please feel free to call our office if you need help with the form or if you have any questions. The enclosed conversion chart may help figure out tons versus cubic yards for a variety of materials. Your response back to us by **March 1, 2008** will help us submit an accurate annual report to Ohio EPA in a timely manner.

Sincerely,

Carol A. Philipps  
District Coordinator

enclosures

January 3, 2008

Dear Industry Representative,

Happy New Year! We hope your holiday was a cheerful one, and that you are looking forward to the challenges and opportunities of 2008 as much as we are. We have recently updated our database of manufacturers in Coshocton, Fairfield, Licking and Perry Counties, and your company is on that list. You are receiving this annual survey because solid waste districts are required to survey manufacturers each year to find out how much recycling is being done.

We are also required to strive toward a goal of recycling 66% of industrial waste generated within our four counties, and report that each year to the state. We can only count recycling which is actually reported to us, and no estimating is done for companies that do not respond. No matter how much or how little your company recycles, it adds up when combined with more than 600 other companies. Every little bit helps. **Please respond!** Having an accurate picture of industrial recycling is more important than ever for 2007, because that is our baseline year in our new solid waste management plan and we will be projecting future increases on how much was recycled in 2007.

The form is a simple "fill in the blank" and we're sending a self addressed stamped envelope for mailing it back. We are asking you to update your company's profile for us to insure that we're mailing to the correct list of companies and reporting an accurate approximation of district employment.

Please feel free to call our office if you need help with the form or if you have any questions. The enclosed conversion chart may help figure out tons versus cubic yards for a variety of materials. Your response back to us by **March 1, 2008** will help us submit an accurate annual report to Ohio EPA in a timely manner.

Sincerely,

Carol A. Philipps  
District Coordinator

enclosures

January 3, 2008

Dear Solid Waste Hauler,

Happy New Year! We hope your holiday was a cheerful one, and that you are looking forward to the challenges and opportunities of 2008 as much as we are.

Your input is vital in demonstrating to the state that we are annually increasing our recycling. Responding is easy with the simple "fill in the blank" form and self addressed stamped envelope for mailing it back. The mailing label at the top of the form indicates how your information appears in our database. If any of the information is incorrect, please write in the changes below the label.

We can only count recycling which is actually reported to us, and no estimating is done for those who do not respond. Even if your company is small and you do not recycle much, it adds up when combined with other haulers. Every little bit helps. The information will also be used as our baseline for our new solid waste management plan, from which we will project future increases in recycling. Your response is very important in presenting an accurate picture, so please respond!

Please feel free to call our office if you need help with the form or if you have any questions. The enclosed conversion charts will help figure out tons versus cubic yards for a variety of materials. Your response back to us by **March 1, 2008** will help us complete our annual report to Ohio EPA.

Sincerely,

Carol A. Philipps  
District Coordinator

enclosures

January 3, 2008

Dear Recycler,

Happy New Year! We hope your holiday was a cheerful one, and that you are looking forward to the challenges and opportunities of 2008 as much as we are. Your input is vital in demonstrating easy by keeping the form simple with "fill in the blank" and by sending a self addressed stamped envelope for mailing it back. The mailing label at the top of the form indicates how your information appears in our database. If any of the information is incorrect, please write in the changes below the label.

We can only count recycling which is actually reported, and no estimating is done for those who do not respond. Even if your company is small and you do not recycle much, it adds up when combined with other recyclers. 2007 is even more important than ever, because it will be the baseline year in our new solid waste management plan, from which we will project future increases in recycling. Your response helps us present an accurate picture of recycling in our district, so please respond!

By the way, we are not allowed to count recycling of auto bodies or engines, train cars, or liquid waste, so please do not include those weights.

Please feel free to call our office if you need help with the form or if you have any questions. The enclosed conversion charts will help figure out tons versus cubic yards for a variety of materials. Your response back to us by **March 1, 2008** will help us complete our annual report to Ohio EPA.

Sincerely,

Carol A. Philipps  
District Coordinator

enclosures

January 3, 2008

Dear Local Government Official,

Happy New Year! We hope your holiday was much calmer than last year, and that you are looking forward to the challenges and opportunities of 2008 as much as we are. In order to show Ohio EPA that we are continuing to work toward our recycling goal, we need your help for the 2007 Annual Report. We can only count recycling which is actually reported to us, and no estimating is done for those who do not respond. To make sure we don't overlook even one recycling program, please respond!

We made responding as easy as we can by keeping the form simple with "fill in the blank" and by sending a self addressed stamped envelope for your reply. The mailing label at the top of the survey form indicates how your information appears in our database. If any of the information is incorrect, please write in the changes. Even if you don't directly provide recycling services, your input is valuable in developing future recycling policies and programs as we update our solid waste plan.

Please feel free to call our office if you need help with the form, or have any questions. Your response back to us by **March 1, 2008** will help us complete our annual report to Ohio EPA.

Sincerely,

Carol A. Philipps  
District Coordinator

enclosures

**2007 ANNUAL REPORT  
RECYCLERS**

Our Contact Information: \_\_\_\_\_ Contact Person: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Phone Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Tonnages collected, processed, and passed forward for recycling that came from Coshocton, Fairfield, Licking or Perry Counties. If you are recycling materials from other counties, those counties should be including it on their annual reports, but we cannot include it on ours.

MATERIAL	RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL RECYCLING TONS	INDUSTRIAL RECYCLING TONS	WHERE DID YOU SEND THIS MATERIAL?
Appliances			
Batteries			
Glass			
Metals-ferrous			
Metals-nonferrous			
Corrugated cardboard			
Newsprint			
Office Paper/Mixed Paper			
PETE plastic (#1)			
HDPE plastic (#2)			
Other plastic (#3 - #7)			
Textiles			
Yard Waste			
Used motor oil			
Wood			
Electronics scrap			
Other (please specify)			
<b>TOTALS:</b>			

May 1, 2008

Dear Industry Representative,

The 2007 Annual Recycling Report is almost complete, but we are missing your important information. We know there is more recycling happening than what has been documented so far, and we need your help to show that. Only by returning your completed survey can your recycling efforts be recognized. If you're not recycling, tell us how we can help!

We can only count recycling which is actually reported to us, and no estimating is done for companies that do not respond. Even if your company does not recycle much waste material, it adds up when combined with more than 600 other companies. Every little bit helps. **Please respond!**

Please feel free to call our office if you need help with the form or if you have any questions. We are still hopeful that you will return this in time for us to include it in our annual report to the state, however, we must submit the annual report before the beginning of June, so time is growing short.

Sincerely,

Carol A. Philipps  
District Coordinator

attachment

**2007 ANNUAL REPORT  
SOLID WASTE HAULERS**

1. Current Contact Information: Contact Person: \_\_\_\_\_  
Phone Number: \_\_\_\_\_

2. Tonmages collected, processed, and passed forward for recycling. Please list only the tons that came from Coshocton, Fairfield, Licking or Perry Counties. If you are recycling materials from other counties, those counties should be including it on their annual reports, but we cannot include it on ours.

MATERIAL	RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL RECYCLING TONS	INDUSTRIAL RECYCLING TONS	WHERE DID YOU SEND THIS MATERIAL?
Appliances			
Batteries			
Glass			
Metals-ferrous			
Metals-nonferrous			
Corrugated cardboard			
Newsprint			
Office Paper/Mixed			
PETE plastic (#1)			
HDPE plastic (#2)			
Other plastic (#3 - #7)			
Textiles			
Yard Waste			
Used motor oil			
Wood			
Electronics scrap			
Other (please specify)			
<b>TOTALS:</b>			

(continued on the back)

4. What is the approximate number of homes you provide recycling service to? \_\_\_\_\_

5. Do your customers pay extra for that recycling service? Yes \_\_\_ No \_\_\_

(The answers to questions #4 and #5 determine how much recycling credit we can claim for the recycling services your company provides. The state has a formula that calculates credit based on the number of people receiving service and whether or not they have to pay extra for it.)

6. Description of recycling collection routes - what geographic area do you serve? (Please list villages, townships, or sections of the county/counties)

(The answer to this question tells us where recycling services are not offered currently.)

7. Description of trash collection routes - please list villages, townships or sections of the county or counties you serve.

8. Please list the approximate tonnage disposed in 2007 and to what landfill it went?

(We are required to include the information from questions #7 and #8 in our solid waste management plan, and providing it here will prevent the need for follow up phone calls later as we write the plan.)



**2007 ANNUAL REPORT  
MUNICIPALITIES AND TOWNSHIPS**

4. If you provide recycling service, please convert pounds to tons (there are 2000 pounds per ton) collected for recycling:

2007 TONS COLLECTED	
MATERIAL	TONS
Aluminum cans	
Nonferrous scrap	
Glass	
Corrugated cardboard	
Newsprint	
Office Paper	
PETE plastic (#1)	
HDPE plastic (#2)	
Other plastic (#3 - #7)	
Steel/ferrous cans	
Ferrous scrap	
Other (please list)	
TOTALS:	

5. Where were the materials taken for recycling? (We need to know this so we don't count materials twice, since recyclers will be reporting as well.)

1. Current Contact Information: Contact Person: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone Number: \_\_\_\_\_

2. Type of recycling services used by your residents (please check all that apply):

- curbside offered by you       curbside offered by haulers \*  
 drop-off bin within your jurisdiction       drop-off bin in another jurisdiction  
 recycling center       collection drives

\*please list which haulers provide the services:

3. Do you feel the recycling services available to you are adequate?    Yes \_\_\_ No \_\_\_

If you answered no, what improvements would make services more convenient or accessible to your residents? What price would your residents be willing to pay for such an improvement?

4. Do you collect leaves in the fall for your residents?    Yes \_\_\_ No \_\_\_

If yes, who should we contact for more information? \_\_\_\_\_

(continue onto back only if you provide the recycling services to your residents)

## PAPER RETRIEVER LOCATIONS

### Fairfield County

ACHS - 328 E. Main St.  
Tussing Elementary II - 9704 Basil Western Rd.  
Bloom Carroll HS - 5240 Plum Rd.  
East Elementary - 751 E. Wheeling St.  
Fairfield Christian Academy - 1965 N. Columbus St.  
Board of MRDD - 795 College Ave.  
District Library - 219 N. Broad St.  
Faith Memorial Church - 2610 W. Fair Ave.  
First Impressions - 2642 St. Rt. 22 NW  
First Presbyterian - 222 N. Broad St.  
First United Methodist - 163 E. Wheeling St.  
Forest Rose School - 1592 Granville Pike  
General Sherman Jr HS - 701 Union St.  
Kroger - 1735 N. Memorial Dr.  
Lancaster HS - 1312 Granville Pike  
Medill Elementary - 1151 James Rd.  
Sanderson Elementary - 1450 Marietta Rd.  
South Elementary - 220 E. Walnut St.  
St. Peter's Lutheran - 105 E. Mulberry  
Tallmadge Elementary - 611 Lewis Ave.  
USPS - 204 S. Broad St.  
West Elementary - 625 Garfield Ave.  
William V. Fischer Catholic HS - 1803 Granville Pike  
YMCA - 465 W. 6th Ave.  
Millersport United Methodist - 2310 Refugee St.  
Diley MS - 750 Preston Trails  
Epiphany Lutheran - 268 Hill Rd N.  
Fairfield Elementary - 13000 Coventry Ave.  
Harmon MS - 12410 Harmon Rd. NW  
Heritage Elementary - 100 East St.  
Holy Redeemer Lutheran - 10709 Blacklick Eastern Rd.  
Kroger - 1045 Hill Rd.  
Kroger - 7833 Refugee Rd.  
Peace United Methodist Church - 235 Diley Rd.  
Pickerington Elementary - 775 Long Rd.  
Pickerington High School Central - 300 Opportunity Way  
Pickerington High School North - 7800 Refugee Rd.  
Pickerington Ridgeview Jr. High - 130 Hill Rd. South  
Public Library - 201 Opportunity Way  
Seton Parish - 600 Hill Rd. North  
Sycamore Creek Church - 8100 Refugee Rd.  
Violet Elementary - 8855 Education Dr.  
Tussing Elementary - 7117 Tussing Rd.

### Licking County

WWElementary - College St.  
Fireman's Park - 60 Mill St.  
USPS, 4717 Walnut Rd.  
Hartford Elementary, 10843 Foundation Rd.  
Recycling Bin, 1145 South St.  
Elementary - 210 N. Granger St.  
High School - 248 New Burg St.  
Intermediate - 2025 Burg St.  
Jr. High - 210 New Burg St.  
Welsh Hills School - 2610 Newark-Granville Rd.  
Arvin Meritor - 444 Hebron Rd.  
Garfield Elementary - 680 30th St.  
High School - 300 Licking View Dr.  
JM Mens Group - 1149 Hebron Rd.  
Kroger - 910 Hebron Rd.  
Licking Co. Christian Academy - 81 Licking View Dr.  
Recycling Bin - 1287 Hebron Rd.  
USPS - 789 Hebron Rd.  
Historical Society - 225 Freeman Memorial  
Jackson Elementary - 9380 Lancer Rd.  
Kroger - 600 E. Main St.  
Lakewood High School - 9331 Lancers Rd.  
Recycling Bin - Canal Rd.  
Sunshine Books & Coffee - 116 W. Main St.  
Northridge Elementary - 1227 Homer Rd.  
Excel Academy - 9100 Jacksontown Rd.  
ODNR - 9600 Jacksontown Rd.  
Recycling Bin, St. Rt. 161 & Mink St.  
Adams Middle School - 80 W. Maple St.  
Admin. Bldg. - 599 S. Main St.  
Northridge Middle School - 6066 Johnstown-Utica Rd.  
Searfoss Elementary - 85 W. Douglas St.  
USPS - 211 W. Coshocton Rd.  
Elementary School  
Perry Elementary - 4661 Licking Valley Rd. NE  
Harrison Twp. Garage  
Hosanna Lutheran Church - 7714 Hazelton-Etna Rd.  
Licking Heights - 4000 Mink St. SW  
Kroger - 350 E. Broad St.  
Nazarene Church - 8100 Hazelton-Etna Rd.  
Pataskala Elementary - 395 S. High St.  
Recycling Bin - 310 S. Township Rd.  
SW Licking Support Center - 10653 Hazelton-Etna Rd  
Watkins Memorial High School - 8868 Watkins Rd.  
USPS - 175 E. Broad St.  
Advocate Office - 22 N. First St.  
Auto Title Office - 877 E. Main St.





Material	Human Services	Violat Twp Admin	Liberty Union School	St. Bernadettes	Amanda Elementary	OU Lancaster	Fairfield Union	Bloom Carroll	OU-Pickerington	Pickerington HS	St. Mary's	Fairfield Career Center	Thomas Ewing Jr. High	General Sherman Jr. High	Talmanidge School	Rushville Elementary	Rushville Catholic	Pleasantville Elementary	Sanderson Elementary	Bremen	Community Action Institutional	Madison Twp Curbside	Blaine Twp Curbside
textiles																							
appliances																							
commingled																							
fracs																							
yard waste																							
oil																							
wood																							
magazines																							
batteries																							
elect																							

2007 Digest of Res/Com Recycling Data and List of Institutional Collection Sites

Appendix F

Material	Human Services	Violat Twp Admin	Liberty Union School	St. Bernadettes	Amanda Elementary	OU Lancaster	Fairfield Union	Bloom Carroll	OU-Pickerington	Pickerington HS	St. Mary's	Fairfield Career Center	Thomas Ewing Jr. High	General Sherman Jr. High	Talmanidge School	Rushville Elementary	Rushville Catholic	Pleasantville Elementary	Sanderson Elementary	Bremen	Community Action Institutional	Madison Twp Curbside	Blaine Twp Curbside
aluminum																							
nonferrous scrap																							
glass																							
ecc																							
omp																							
paper																							
PET																							
HDPE																							
steel																							
ferrous																							

2007 Digest of Res/Com Recycling Data and List of Institutional Collection Sites

Appendix F







Material	aluminum	nonferrous scrap	glass	occ	emp	paper	PCT	HDPPE	stee	retours
aluminum	19.79	46.00	215.06	397.00	575.32	1,026.66	63.06	60.16	36.73	90.00
nonferrous scrap	0.22		2.18	22.14	47.44					
glass										
occ										
emp										
paper										
PCT										
HDPPE										
stee										
retours										
aluminum	0.55			2.29	9.03		1.19	1.49	1.32	
nonferrous scrap										
glass										
occ										
emp										
paper										
PCT										
HDPPE										
stee										
retours										
aluminum	0.55			2.29	9.03		1.19	1.49	1.32	
nonferrous scrap										
glass										
occ										
emp										
paper										
PCT										
HDPPE										
stee										
retours										
aluminum	0.55			2.29	9.03		1.19	1.49	1.32	
nonferrous scrap										
glass										
occ										
emp										
paper										
PCT										
HDPPE										
stee										
retours										
aluminum	0.55			2.29	9.03		1.19	1.49	1.32	
nonferrous scrap										
glass										
occ										
emp										
paper										
PCT										
HDPPE										
stee										
retours										
aluminum	0.55			2.29	9.03		1.19	1.49	1.32	
nonferrous scrap										
glass										
occ										
emp										
paper										
PCT										
HDPPE										
stee										
retours										
aluminum	0.55			2.29	9.03		1.19	1.49	1.32	
nonferrous scrap										
glass										
occ										
emp										
paper										
PCT										
HDPPE										
stee										
retours										
aluminum	0.55			2.29	9.03		1.19	1.49	1.32	
nonferrous scrap										
glass										
occ										
emp										
paper										
PCT										
HDPPE										
stee										
retours										
aluminum	0.55			2.29	9.03		1.19	1.49	1.32	
nonferrous scrap										
glass										
occ										
emp										
paper										
PCT										
HDPPE										
stee										
retours										
aluminum	0.55			2.29	9.03		1.19	1.49	1.32	
nonferrous scrap										
glass										
occ										
emp										
paper										
PCT										
HDPPE										
stee										
retours										
aluminum	0.55			2.29	9.03		1.19	1.49	1.32	
nonferrous scrap										
glass										
occ										
emp										
paper										
PCT										
HDPPE										
stee										
retours										
aluminum	0.55			2.29	9.03		1.19	1.49	1.32	
nonferrous scrap										
glass										
occ										
emp										
paper										
PCT										
HDPPE										
stee										
retours										
aluminum	0.55			2.29	9.03		1.19	1.49	1.32	
nonferrous scrap										
glass										
occ										
emp										
paper										
PCT										
HDPPE										
stee										
retours										
aluminum	0.55			2.29	9.03		1.19	1.49	1.32	
nonferrous scrap										
glass										
occ										
emp										
paper										
PCT										
HDPPE										
stee										
retours										
aluminum	0.55			2.29	9.03		1.19	1.49	1.32	
nonferrous scrap										
glass										
occ										
emp										
paper										
PCT										
HDPPE										
stee										
retours										
aluminum	0.55			2.29	9.03		1.19	1.49	1.32	
nonferrous scrap										
glass										
occ										
emp										
paper										
PCT										
HDPPE										
stee										
retours										
aluminum	0.55			2.29	9.03		1.19	1.49	1.32	
nonferrous scrap										
glass										
occ										
emp										
paper										
PCT										
HDPPE										
stee										
retours										
aluminum	0.55			2.29	9.03		1.19	1.49	1.32	
nonferrous scrap										
glass										
occ										
emp										
paper										
PCT										
HDPPE										
stee										
retours			</							

Location	HHW	other	TOTALS
Drop-off - Walnut Township			38.00
SUBTOTAL FOR FAIRFIELD COUNTY	2.44		8,235.31
Licking County			
Countywide Services			
Scrap Yard			
Appliance store			22.00
Refrigerator Recovery Program			1,648.50
Single material drop-off			28.00
Name deleted			0.33
Goodwill			601.09
Limited material drop-off			3,048.00
Name deleted			27.43
County Recycling Special Events	5.71		22.99
WASTE RECEPTION			
County Waste Collection Recycling			
Compost Facility			293.00
Newark Compost Facility			193.30
The Compost Farm			202.00
Scrap Yard			201.25
Name deleted			
Refrigerator Recovery			
Limited material drop-off			
Salvation Army			
Stewart's Iron and Metal			
Eden Twp - Purty			15.88
Licking County Drop-offs			
Ena Twp - Ena			27.42
Fallsburg Twp - Fallsburg			7.52
Franklin Twp			23.63
Granville Twp - Granville			37.36
Hanover Twp - Hanover			53.31
Harrison Twp - Orville			86.11
Hartford Twp - Clifton			12.43
Health			104.37
Jersey Twp - Mink Rd			59.28
Licking Twp - Jacksonown			17.26
Mckean Twp - Fredonia			15.43
Montee Twp - Johnston, church			31.63
Montee Twp - Johnston, office			21.82
Newark Central - Flory Park			114.32
Newark - East Main			51.64
Newark North-Duo Dr			427.08
Newark - Granville St			20.78
Newark West - Cherry Valley			122.35

2007 Digest of Res/Com Recycling Data and List of Institutional Collection Sites

Appendix F

Material	HHW	other	TOTALS
elect. scrap			12.00
batteries			1.98
magazines			
wood			1.30
oil			5,124.07
yard waste	13.00		546.80
appliances	58.95		21.00
lifes	3,936.00		20.00
commingled	36.00		40.00
textiles			
appliances			
lifes			
yard waste			
oil			
wood			
magazines			
batteries			
elect. scrap			
Drop-off - Walnut Township			38.00
SUBTOTAL FOR FAIRFIELD COUNTY	2.44		8,235.31
Licking County			
Countywide Services			
Scrap Yard			
Appliance store			22.00
Refrigerator Recovery Program			1,648.50
Single material drop-off			28.00
Name deleted			0.33
Goodwill			601.09
Limited material drop-off			3,048.00
Name deleted			27.43
County Recycling Special Events	5.71		22.99
WASTE RECEPTION			
County Waste Collection Recycling			
Compost Facility			293.00
Newark Compost Facility			193.30
The Compost Farm			202.00
Scrap Yard			201.25
Name deleted			
Refrigerator Recovery			
Limited material drop-off			
Salvation Army			
Stewart's Iron and Metal			
Eden Twp - Purty			15.88
Licking County Drop-offs			
Ena Twp - Ena			27.42
Fallsburg Twp - Fallsburg			7.52
Franklin Twp			23.63
Granville Twp - Granville			37.36
Hanover Twp - Hanover			53.31
Harrison Twp - Orville			86.11
Hartford Twp - Clifton			12.43
Health			104.37
Jersey Twp - Mink Rd			59.28
Licking Twp - Jacksonown			17.26
Mckean Twp - Fredonia			15.43
Montee Twp - Johnston, church			31.63
Montee Twp - Johnston, office			21.82
Newark Central - Flory Park			114.32
Newark - East Main			51.64
Newark North-Duo Dr			427.08
Newark - Granville St			20.78
Newark West - Cherry Valley			122.35

2007 Digest of Res/Com Recycling Data and List of Institutional Collection Sites

Appendix F

Location	aluminum	nonferrous scrap	glass	occ	onp	paper	PET	HDPPE	steel	ferrous
Newton Twp. - St. Louisville	0.68		3.79	9.57	1.47	3.06	1.32	1.70	1.82	1.70
St Albans Twp. - Alexandria	1.32		7.98	30.50	1.47	3.06	1.32	1.70	1.82	1.70
Union Twp. - Buckeye Lake	0.61		1.88	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38
Union Twp. - Hebron	2.79		6.50	20.92	5.44	2.88	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80
Washington Twp-Litca	0.61		3.26	7.16	0.14	1.57	1.19	1.28	1.28	1.28
Cardboard runs only from all locations			140.50							
Extension Office	0.07		0.79	2.25	0.69					
Marque				0.88						
Indurance Center			0.06	20.16	0.01					
Indurance 2nd			1.06	12.07	0.11					
Corrections Center				5.23						
Justice Center	0.14			20.40						
Child Support	0.07		0.83	29.37	0.06					
Domestic Court			0.16	40.25	0.25					
Administration Bldg	0.25		0.30	40.25	0.25					
Comptroller	0.06		0.07	0.08	0.06					
MARDI Office	0.01		0.02	0.02	0.06					
MARDI Courts	0.01		0.12	0.02	0.01					
County Annex	0.08		0.00	11.55	0.09					
County Courthouse	0.03		0.22	0.27	0.09					
City Office	0.08		0.32	14.98	0.03					
Newark City Collection Drives	0.30		8.00							0.30
Single material drop-off										
Name deleted										
Name deleted										
Header Subscription Curbside			3.35							
Compost Facility										0.00
Compost Facility										
Utica Compost Facility										
SUBTOTAL FOR LORAIN COUNTY	38.61	1,986.50	3.36	472.46	896.07	1,892.17	90.53	71.96	57.42	2,532.60
Countywide Services										
Compost Facility										
Perry Co. Bingham										
County Litter Collection Recycling										
Perry County Litter Collection										
Ultimate Recycling Days & HWY										
County Recycling Special Events										
Perco Drop-off Sites	1.15		2.37	11.94	0.56	1.32	0.59			
Beardfield Twp-Six Mile Turn	1.16		0.91	11.94	0.56	1.32	0.59			
Coal Twp. - New Straitsville	1.23		2.28	10.57	0.40	1.21	0.53			
Coal Twp. - New Straitsville	1.51		2.13	11.82	0.41	1.36	0.48			
Harrison Twp. - Roseville	2.75		1.07	13.58	0.52	1.41	0.63			
Harrison Twp. - Crooksville	1.83		2.68	26.99	0.98	2.95	1.13			
Hopewell Twp. - Clarendon	2.65		1.36	14.98	0.45	1.81	0.73			
Jackson Twp-Junction City Sinco			4.84	3.62	26.51	0.99	2.95			1.20

Appendix F  
2007 Digest of Res/Com Recycling Data and  
List of Institutional Collection Sites

Location	aluminum	nonferrous scrap	glass	occ	onp	paper	PET	HDPPE	steel	ferrous
Newton Twp. - St. Louisville	0.68		3.79	9.57	1.47	3.06	1.32	1.70	1.82	1.70
St Albans Twp. - Alexandria	1.32		7.98	30.50	1.47	3.06	1.32	1.70	1.82	1.70
Union Twp. - Buckeye Lake	0.61		1.88	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38
Union Twp. - Hebron	2.79		6.50	20.92	5.44	2.88	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80
Washington Twp-Litca	0.61		3.26	7.16	0.14	1.57	1.19	1.28	1.28	1.28
Cardboard runs only from all locations			140.50							
Extension Office	0.07		0.79	2.25	0.69					
Marque				0.88						
Indurance Center			0.06	20.16	0.01					
Indurance 2nd			1.06	12.07	0.11					
Corrections Center				5.23						
Justice Center	0.14			20.40						
Child Support	0.07		0.83	29.37	0.06					
Domestic Court			0.16	40.25	0.25					
Administration Bldg	0.25		0.30	40.25	0.25					
Comptroller	0.06		0.07	0.08	0.06					
MARDI Office	0.01		0.02	0.02	0.06					
MARDI Courts	0.01		0.12	0.02	0.01					
County Annex	0.08		0.00	11.55	0.09					
County Courthouse	0.03		0.22	0.27	0.09					
City Office	0.08		0.32	14.98	0.03					
Newark City Collection Drives	0.30		8.00							0.30
Single material drop-off										
Name deleted										
Name deleted										
Header Subscription Curbside			3.35							
Compost Facility										0.00
Compost Facility										
Utica Compost Facility										
SUBTOTAL FOR LORAIN COUNTY	38.61	1,986.50	3.36	472.46	896.07	1,892.17	90.53	71.96	57.42	2,532.60
Countywide Services										
Compost Facility										
Perry Co. Bingham										
County Litter Collection Recycling										
Perry County Litter Collection										
Ultimate Recycling Days & HWY										
County Recycling Special Events										
Perco Drop-off Sites	1.15		2.37	11.94	0.56	1.32	0.59			
Beardfield Twp-Six Mile Turn	1.16		0.91	11.94	0.56	1.32	0.59			
Coal Twp. - New Straitsville	1.23		2.28	10.57	0.40	1.21	0.53			
Coal Twp. - New Straitsville	1.51		2.13	11.82	0.41	1.36	0.48			
Harrison Twp. - Roseville	2.75		1.07	13.58	0.52	1.41	0.63			
Harrison Twp. - Crooksville	1.83		2.68	26.99	0.98	2.95	1.13			
Hopewell Twp. - Clarendon	2.65		1.36	14.98	0.45	1.81	0.73			
Jackson Twp-Junction City Sinco			4.84	3.62	26.51	0.99	2.95			1.20

Appendix F  
2007 Digest of Res/Com Recycling Data and  
List of Institutional Collection Sites

Material	Aluminum	nonferrous	glass	occ	omp	paper	PET	HDPE	stnrl	ferrous
Madison Twp - Mt Perry	1.02	2.06	0.73	0.20	1.16	0.51	1.54	0.47		
Madison Twp - Corning	1.50	2.95	1.02	13.61	1.16	0.51	1.54	0.47		
Pike Twp - New Lexington, PerCo	1.64	2.99	11.27	30.38	2.31	1.78	2.31	0.72		
Pike Twp - New Lexington, MRD Headquarters	2.87	3.83	2.52	26.76	1.07	3.03	1.78	1.27		
Pike Twp - New Lexington, Hurlbut	2.95	5.19	2.08	26.11	1.14	3.13	1.46	1.28		
Pike Twp - New Lexington, Senior Center	1.38	2.78	1.05	14.21	0.50	1.46	1.06	0.58		
Pleasant Twp - Mohabala	1.00	1.85	0.78	8.94	0.12	1.06	1.06	0.38		
Reading Twp - Somerset, HT	3.76	5.92	2.97	33.60	1.44	3.28	1.06	0.38		
Reading Twp - Somerset, UMC	3.05	5.63	2.40	28.83	1.21	3.10	1.06	0.38		
Salt Lick Twp - Hendock	1.30	2.40	0.84	11.14	0.61	1.40	1.06	0.50		
Salt Lick Twp - Shawnee	1.42	2.66	0.86	12.15	0.55	1.40	1.06	0.50		
Thorn Twp - Thornville Church	3.10	5.18	2.11	25.92	1.10	3.08	1.06	1.36		
Thorn Twp - Thornville, Comst	2.69	5.08	2.53	25.82	1.13	2.99	1.06	1.31		
Conestoga HS				0.44	1.30	0.44	1.30			
Conestoga K-8				0.36	1.84	0.36	1.84			
Grand Elementary	0.11	0.16	0.28	0.72	1.96	0.11	1.96	0.03		
New Lexington HS				1.38	2.71	1.38	2.71			
New Lexington Middle School				2.71	5.42	2.71	5.42			
New Lexington Elementary	0.52	0.91	1.19	3.16	2.02	0.52	2.02	0.24		
Somerset Elementary	0.01			1.14	0.72	0.01	0.72			
Thornville Elementary				1.58	3.26	0.44	3.26	0.16		
Brown Creek Housing	0.35	0.52	0.66	1.26	0.75	0.61	0.75	0.16		
Union City School				1.50	2.95	1.50	2.95			
Shenandoah High School				1.70	3.40	1.70	3.40			
Hocking College	0.30	2.81	0.73	2.81	0.33	0.30	2.81			
Wilkes Elementary				0.12	0.32	0.12	0.32			
St. Rose				0.04	0.14	0.04	0.14			
Auditor				0.10	0.13	0.10	0.13			
Board of Elections				0.01	0.26	0.01	0.26			
Board of Health				0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01			
Chamber of Commerce				0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01			
County Home				0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01			
Hill Me Grove				0.05	0.09	0.05	0.09			
John & Family Svc				0.11	0.15	0.11	0.15			
Libert & Keybank				0.13	0.07	0.13	0.07			
New Lexington Courthouse				0.20	0.28	0.20	0.28			
New Lexington Admin				0.22	0.34	0.22	0.34			
OSU Extension				0.16	0.22	0.16	0.22			
Perry Co Bd of Education				0.05	0.07	0.05	0.07			
Shawnee County				0.03	0.06	0.03	0.06			

Appendix F 2007 Digest of Res/Com Recycling Data and List of Institutional Collection Sites

Material	Aluminum	nonferrous	glass	occ	omp	paper	PET	HDPE	stnrl	ferrous
Newton Twp - St Louisville	18.54									
St Albans Twp - Alexandria	47.31									
Union Twp - Buckeye Lake	4.23									
Union Twp - Hebron	40.33									
Washington Twp-Luca	15.20									
Carboard rms only from all locations	140.50									
Perception Office	3.76									
Shelby	0.88									
Landmark Center	20.23									
Landmark Svc	13.23									
Compton Center	5.77									
James Center	20.30									
Child Support	16.26									
Banker Center	6.17									
Administration Bldg	41.09									
Comptroller	10.16									
MRD Office	0.14									
MRD Garage	1.92									
County Annex	12.18									
Higley Garage	0.30									
City Office	13.39									
Newark City Collection Drives	11.49									
Private Hauler	8.20									
Single material drop-off	36.94									
Name deleted	0.60									
Name deleted	3.35									
Hauler Subscription Curbside	745.00									
Compost Facility	208.00									
Urban Compost Facility	17,370.13									
PERCY COUNTY										
Countywide Services										
Compost Facility	226.61									
Perry Co Engineer	27.89									
Perry County Litter Collection	16.28									
Urban Recycling Days & HHW	34.15									
Perry Drop-off Sites	19.06									
Beardfield Twp - Six Mile Turn	19.06									
Clayton Twp - Salliba	17.55									
Coal Twp - New Straffville	18.60									
Harrison Twp - Roseville	22.03									
Harrison Twp - Crooksville	41.69									
Hopwell Twp - Girford	24.69									
Jackson Twp - Junction City Sunoco	43.78									

Appendix F 2007 Digest of Res/Com Recycling Data and List of Institutional Collection Sites







**Role of District Rules in Implementing the District Solid Waste Management Plan**

**PUBLIC NOTICE**

ORC Section 121.22 requires all public officials to take official action and to conduct all deliberations upon official business only in open meetings, unless the subject matter is specifically exempted by law, and sets forth notice requirements. This rule provides clear direction as the methods that the District will use to provide adequate notice.

**Rule CFLP 1.0**

**PUBLIC NOTICE**

All committees of the CFLP Solid Waste District will cause public notice to be given of all meetings of the full committee and of any subcommittees or committees of the full Board of Directors through mailing or faxing (if time is too short for mailing) copies of meeting agendas or notices to all news media and individuals that have requested notification, consistent with Section 121.22 ORC. In addition, notice will be given to at least one newspaper of general circulation in each county and the administrative offices of each county for posting, so that the public may determine where and when meetings will be held, and the general subject matter of each.

# Appendix H

## Solid Waste Tonnage on Which District Fees Were Paid 2004-2009

Solid Waste Tonnage on Which District Fees Were Paid 2004-2009

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
<b>Total Landfill Receipts</b>						
In-district tons	409,800	418,397	418,519	418,948	405,568	405,568
Out-of-district tons	454,617	452,746	439,815	439,847	449,457	449,457
Out-of-state tons	34,711	35,452	37,086	48,764	58,353	58,353
<b>Coshocton Landfill</b>						
In-district tons	52,001	64,583	64,246	59,496	68,830	68,830
Out-of-district tons	6,071	13,866	6,086	9,476	9,168	9,168
Out-of-state tons	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Suburban Landfill</b>						
In-district tons	259,739	277,789	282,569	239,566	194,232	194,232
Out-of-district tons	291,339	343,932	354,424	342,526	353,102	353,102
Out-of-state tons	33,271	34,798	36,453	33,026	27,782	27,782
<b>Pine Grove Landfill</b>						
In-district tons	98,059	76,025	91,705	90,132	109,025	109,025
Out-of-district tons	157,207	94,950	79,305	86,466	85,100	85,100
Out-of-state tons	1,440	654	633	2,327	1,170	1,170
<b>Tunnell Hill</b>						
In-district tons	-	-	-	-	-	-
Out-of-district tons	-	-	-	29,765	33,481	33,481
Out-of-state tons	-	-	-	1,380	2,087	2,087
				13,411	29,401	29,401