

2011 ANNUAL REVIEW REPORT
DOUGLAS/JEFFERSON COUNTIES
REGIONAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

The Douglas/Jefferson Counties Regional Solid Waste Management Committee met on July 7, 2011 for the annual review of the SWM Plan as required by K.S.A. 65-3405(c). The meeting was held at the City of Lawrence's Solid Waste Annex North (SWAN) building. The following nine (9) members of the eleven-person committee attended the annual review:

<u>Member Name</u>	<u>Agency/Entity Represented</u>
Nancy Thellman	Douglas County BoCC
Mike Russell	KU Environmental, Health and Safety Dept.
Kathy Richardson	Lawrence Public Works, Solid Waste Div.
Paul Studebaker	Unincorporated Douglas County
Richard Ziesenis	Lawrence/Douglas County Health Dept.
Mark Tunstall	City of Leocompton (mayor)
Eloise Tichenor	Jefferson County Planning & Zoning
Charlie Sedlock	Hamm Landfill
Keith Browning	Douglas County Public Works

The main goal of the annual review is to identify any changes to the region's solid waste management system since the approval of most recent five-year update. The most recent five-year update was completed in 2009.

The committee identified the following changes to the region's SWM system or general SWM activities since last year's review:

1. City of Lawrence

(a) Continued efforts to address recommendations from the 2010 Solid Waste Division Performance Audit.

Michael Eglinski, the City of Lawrence Auditor, presented the final report of the Solid Waste Division audit and a list of recommendations to the City Commission in February 2010. The complete report and recommendation follow-ups are posted on the City's website:

<http://www.lawrenceks.org/auditor>.

Below are three of the audit recommendations and the updates:

1. Develop policies and procedures for estimating municipal solid waste and recycling.

In 2010 the Solid Waste Division drafted a preliminary policy which states the City of Lawrence will use the EPA's Measuring

Recycling: A Guide for State and Local Governments to estimate municipal solid waste and recycling. Instructions, definitions, case studies, tips, forms and worksheets to help calculate an MSW recycling rate are provided in the EPA guidance document. Local processes will be documented in detail as information is collected from private entities, for the community wide input measures.

2. Test the conversion factors used for estimating yard waste.

In 2010 a testing system and data collection tool for yard waste weights was created. The weight data was collected monthly to ensure that all seasons and various conditions are represented. On data collection days, all yard waste trucks were re-directed to the co-op for weighing prior to dumping materials. This data was validated by a separate effort to weigh items at the curb in randomly selected areas. A full year of data collection was important to ensure the best "average item" calculations. Those averages will be applied to historical collection data. The plan is to validate weights using this system one out of every three years, collecting a full year of monthly samples each time.

3. Analyze costs/benefits and feasibility of implementing more automated collection, routing and vehicle/driver performance monitoring technologies, and residential volume-based collection.

Late in 2010, the City of Lawrence purchased GPS (global positioning system) units for Solid Waste Division trucks and in 2011 the central maintenance garage staff installed these units. Benefits of system: A monitoring software program for the GPS units allows staff to track the trucks daily and adjust routes to save time and fuel. It is also used as a training tool for drivers and a supervisory tool for performance management.

Solid Waste Division equipment purchases in 2011 will focus on increased automation. Staff will continue to evaluate the most versatile equipment, mindful of potential operational changes to the collection system, pending recommendations from the City of Lawrence Solid Waste Task Force. Variable rate pricing is also an issue of consideration assigned to the Solid Waste Task Force.

(b) Development of the menu of options for solid waste and recycling services in Lawrence. Creation of the City of Lawrence Solid Waste Task Force.

In September 2010, the Lawrence City Commission directed staff to draft a multi-year solid waste plan with a menu of options for future City

Commission considerations. The [menu of options](#) developed by staff included review of existing services, the development of long-term plans for automation and other efficiency and safety improvements, a variable rate pricing for solid waste collection services, and curbside recycling service opportunities.

The Solid Waste Task Force was established [Resolution No. 6918](#) in February 2011. The task force will develop recommendations to the Lawrence City Commission by March 1, 2012 regarding the long-term solid waste and recycling options for the citizens of Lawrence. The Solid Waste Task Force will:

- Articulate/document the services currently provided through solid waste user fees.
- Articulate issues driving recommendations for service changes.
- Consider solid waste services that may be included in the long-range plan for the Lawrence community (such as, variable rate pricing, curbside recycling, yard trimmings collection, bulky item collection, and so on).
- Seek community-wide input in the options for desired solid waste services.
- Develop recommendations for the Lawrence City Commission regarding implementation of services or changes to existing services.
- Propose timelines and educational outreach to achieve recommended service levels.

(c) 2010 Solid Waste Division fund and tonnage update.

The City of Lawrence Solid Waste Fund ended 2010 in a positive financial position, roughly even between revenues and expenditures.

In 2010, even with the addition of significantly increased curbside recycling options in Lawrence, residential/commercial trash tonnage increased 6%, while roll-off trash tonnage decreased 23%. Roll-off business is strongly correlated with construction. The overall trend in tonnage is downward, but seems to be driven by roll-off business for 2010.

(d) City of Lawrence/Douglas County Household Hazardous Waste Facility under new service contract with Clean Harbors Environmental Services.

In 2010, the City of Lawrence issued a Request for Proposal (RFP) for a new service contract for collection and disposal for both hazardous and non-hazardous waste accepted from households and qualified Small Quantity Generator businesses at the City of Lawrence/Douglas County Household Hazardous Waste Facility and for on-site/off-site technical assistance provided to City/County staff.

The proposal from Clean Harbors Environmental Services was approved by the City Commission based on best stated price schedule as compared with 2009 shipment information, contractor qualifications and technical proposal, and demonstrated compliance record of subcontractors and waste management facilities to dispose of waste in a safe and environmentally sound manner. The length of the contract period is one year from signature of contract with a yearly renewal option up to four additional years if agreed by both parties and provided funds are available.

(d) City of Lawrence/Douglas County Household Hazardous Waste Facility begins to accept Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator and Kansas Small Quantity Generator Waste in 2011.

The Kansas hazardous waste regulations were revised in 2011 and the KDHE Bureau of Waste Management in accordance with the regulation revisions implemented a new policy that allows Household Hazardous Waste Facilities to accept conditionally exempt small quantity generator and Kansas small quantity generator waste. The City of Lawrence/Douglas County Household Hazardous Waste Facility is currently meeting all requirements outlined within this policy and accepting waste from these generators.

(e) Electronic recycling events in Lawrence continue to be hosted.

The City of Lawrence Waste Reduction and Recycling Division continues to host two 4-hour Electronic Recycling Events per year. The participation at these events continues to be impressive even though new electronics recycling services have been implemented at several retail stores in Lawrence (i.e. Best Buy, Office Depot, and UNI Computers). Participant numbers and tons collected to date: Spring 2011 (638 vehicles, 22.78 tons), Fall 2010 (649 vehicles, 28.98 tons), Spring 2010 (583 vehicles, 28.16 tons), Fall 2009 (747 vehicles, 35.48 tons), Spring 2009 (455 vehicles, 22.87 tons), Fall 2008 (513 vehicles, 26.30 tons), Spring 2008 (676 vehicles, 30.03 tons). These events are not limited to Lawrence residents only.

(g) Increased outreach and education efforts.

In 2010, the City of Lawrence Waste Reduction and Recycling Division continued to increase education of solid waste minimization. Efforts included presentations to school classrooms, neighborhood associations, and other community organizations; informational displays at events including Earth Day and America Recycles Day; and printed material such as the City's newsletter, utility bill inserts, brochures, and paid advertising. Information could also be found on the www.LawrenceRecycles.org

website and the new Facebook page
www.facebook.com/LawrenceRecycles.

2. Jefferson County

(a) Jefferson County will offer residents a 90-day opportunity to dispose of tires beginning in early August.

(b) It is planned to increase the amount of paper and cardboard collected. Jefferson County will acquire a baler in late summer.

(c) Jefferson County held an e-waste collection day June 11, 2011 in conjunction with the Rotary Club. No collection amounts were available at the time of the annual review.

(d) The county accepts computer monitors and TV's on an ongoing basis. They charge \$5 each.

(d) Jefferson County still accepts white goods. Freon removal is done by an outside company.

(e) Jefferson County continues to collect HHW.

3. University of Kansas

A sustainability plan for the Lawrence campus will soon be finalized. The plan is called *Building Sustainable Traditions*. The KU Center for Sustainability coordinated development of the plan with participation from students, faculty, staff and an external review team. The plan includes strategies to reduce, reuse, and recycle solid waste.

4. Hamm Landfill

(a) Hamm has constructed and opened a new cell.

(b) Landfill tonnage has slightly dipped. This is attributed to recycling efforts, reduced construction activity, and the economy in the region.

(c) Estimated landfill capacity remains approximately 80 years.

(d) Hamm is making efforts to divert waste from the landfill

1. Recycling asphalt shingles for use in hot mix asphalt.

2. Creating a construction materials recycling area

3. Establishing the MRF recycling facility to serve the region.

(e) Hamm is negotiating with vendors for landfill gas processing.

(f) Hamm is in discussions with KDHE for a tree & savannah cap system for the landfill.

5. Small Cities

The City of Lecompton plans a citywide clean-up effort prior to the Territorial Days celebration. A private hauler (Sean Ball) will pick up the waste collected. The event will also include waste tires (limit 4 per household) and white goods.

6. Unincorporated Areas

Honey Creek, a private hauler, plans to start single stream curbside recycling service for customers in unincorporated Douglas County.

7. Other SWM issues for follow-up

(a) Possibility of creating a partnership between the City of Lawrence and Douglas County for collection and proper disposal of Freon containing items (i.e. refrigerators and AC units).

(b) Possibility of creating a partnership between the City of Lawrence and Douglas County for collection and disposal of automobile tires.

(c) Revisiting the partnership between the City of Lawrence and Douglas County for the operations of the City of Lawrence/Douglas County Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) Facility.

SWM Plan status

The committee found that the SWM Plan is still valid. No significant updates to the Plan are required at this time.