Advisory Committee
Solid Waste Management Plan for Lincoln and Lancaster County (Solid Waste Plan 2040)
March 12, 2013
The Solid Waste Plan 2040 will be a guidance document, communication tool, and resource for policy decisions regarding solid waste management systems, facilities, and programs.
Agenda

1. Public Meeting Law Acknowledgement & Safety Briefing
2. Call Meeting to Order
3. Roll Call
4. Approve Meeting Minutes from February 12, 2013
5. Process for Developing Recommendations
   a) Vision, Guiding Principles, Waste Management Hierarchy, Regulatory Background, and Evaluation Criteria
   b) Solid Waste Management Continuum
   c) Refinements to the Options Selection Process
6. Committee Questions and Discussions

BREAK
8. Public Participation
9. Developing System Definition
10. Committee Questions and Discussions
11. Next Advisory Committee Meeting
   a) Timing, Topics and Notification
10. Public Comment (final 15 minutes)
11. Close Meeting
Process for Developing Recommendations

- Vision
- Guiding Principles
- Waste Management Hierarchy
- Regulatory Background
- Evaluation Criteria
Process for Developing Recommendations

Progression of Solid Waste Management Alternatives along a Continuum

- Landfill Dependence
- Reliance on Recycling
- Fully Integrated Approach

Landfill

Resource Recovery

Diversion Cost
Refinements to Options Selection

• Options could be Yes/No
• Abstention – Polling Option
• Common Implementation Considerations
Common Implementation Considerations

- Education/Behavioral Change
- Costs and Funding
- Required Changes
- Impacts to Existing Programs
- Monitoring and Enforcement
- Implementation Timeline
- Markets
Committee Questions & Discussion

Process for Developing Recommendations

a) Vision, Guiding Principles, Waste Management Hierarchy, Regulatory Background, and Evaluation Criteria

b) Solid Waste Management Continuum

c) Refinements to the Options Selection Process
The Solid Waste Plan 2040 will be a guidance document, communication tool, and resource for policy decisions regarding solid waste management systems, facilities, and programs.
Public Participation

Website: lincoln.ne.gov
  • keyword: solid waste plan

Social Media
  • Facebook
  • Twitter

Comment Line
  • (402) 441-7738

Log on to http://lincoln.ne.gov
Search: solid waste plan
Developing System Definition

- Purpose
- Ground Rules
- Process

Topic Overview → Initial Polling → Discussion → Final Polling

Solid Waste Management Plan for Lincoln and Lancaster County

Solid Waste Plan 2040
Options vs. System Definition vs. Final Plan

Options
- Identifies a Preferred Path
- Used to create a System Definition

System Definition
- Present to Public
- Refined for Final Plan Recommendations

Committee Plan Recommendations:
- Not necessarily tied to the System Definition
- May include phased approaches
- May include program specific goals
Options Topics

• Source Reduction (including: Product Stewardship and Zero Waste)

• Toxics Reduction (including: HH and CESQG Hazardous Waste and Universal, Special and Unique Wastes)

• Yard Waste

• Residential Recycling and Diversion

• Commercial Recycling and Diversion

• Construction and Demolition Materials Recycling

• Organic Waste Diversion (Composting)
Source Reduction

Also known as waste prevention, source reduction means reducing waste at the source including:

- reusing or donating items
- buying in bulk
- reducing packaging
- redesigning products
- reducing toxicity

• Objectives:
  - Minimize waste generation
  - Minimize waste disposed
Source Reduction refers to any change in the design, manufacture, purchase, or use of materials or products (including packaging) to reduce their amount or toxicity before they become municipal solid waste. Source reduction also refers to the reuse of products or materials. (Reference USEPA Website 07/2012)

Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)
- Protect human health & the environment from the potential hazards of waste disposal
- Conserve energy and natural resources
- Reduce the amount of waste generated
- Ensure waste are managed in an environmentally sound manner

Zero Waste – Similar Objectives
Product Stewardship: Is a product-centered approach to environmental protection that calls on those in the product lifecycle—manufacturers, retailers, users, and disposers—to share responsibility for reducing the environmental impacts of products. (Reference USEPA Website 07/2012)

Zero Waste

- Overarching concept encompassing all waste reduction and diversion options
- Zero Waste is a philosophy and design principle
- Zero Waste is a goal that is ethical, economical, efficient and visionary, to guide people in changing their lifestyles and practices to emulate sustainable natural cycles, where all discarded materials are designed to become resources for others to use
**Issue:**
In 2011, there were 373,932 tons of MSW generated in the Planning Area, of which 304,919 (82 percent) tons were sent to landfills for disposal. Consistent with the waste management hierarchy reducing the quantity of waste generated is important in conserving resources and reducing the amount of waste to be managed by other means.

**Options:**
1) Maintain Status Quo.
2) Expand programs that lead to greater source reduction.
1. Maintain Status Quo.
2. Expand programs that lead to greater source reduction.
3. Abstain.
Toxics Reduction

Permanent Facility

• Increased diversion
• Possibly increased number/types of materials
• Increased convenience and accessibility
• Maximize local reuse opportunities
• Store large size shipments
• Better support for CESQG
Toxics Reduction

Universal, Special & Unique Wastes
- Requires special handling and care for safe collection, proper recycling, or treatment and disposal

Universal Waste is Hazardous Waste
- Batteries
- Pesticides
- Mercury-Containing Items
- Spent Lamps (light bulbs)
- Electronic Items

Special Waste
- Possesses physical, chemical, or biological characteristics that make it different from general municipal solid waste

Unique Wastes
- Tires
- Electronics
- Scrap Metal & Appliances
- Household Medical & Pharmaceutical Waste
- Paints
- Difficult to Handle Items
Issue:
Higher levels of hazardous materials could be diverted from disposal with more convenient program options. Based on the Baseline Assessment/Survey a total of 69 percent of the respondents think that a building should be constructed to accept household hazardous waste year round.

Options:
1) Maintain Status Quo.
2) Expand the Toxics Reduction Program and Create a Place to Provide Year Round Access.
Toxics Reduction (including HH & CESQG Hazardous Waste, Universal, Special and Unique Wastes)

1. Maintain Status Quo.

2. Expand the Toxics Reduction Program and Create a Place to Provide Year Round Access.

3. Abstain.
Committee Questions & Discussion

Developing System Definition
Next Advisory Committee Meeting

Next Meeting:
April 9, 2013
2:30 pm to 4:30 pm
Lincoln/Lancaster County Health Department
Lower Level Training Room

Topic:
• Process for Developing Recommendations
Public Comment

• Guidelines:
  – State name and address
  – Limit your remarks to time allotted – 3 minutes
  – Show respect to the meeting attendees, Advisory Committee members, facilitator and presenter(s)
  – No foul language or inappropriate behavior
  – Follow standard rules of decorum
Purpose of the Plan

The Solid Waste Plan 2040 will be a guidance document, communication tool, and resource for policy decisions regarding solid waste management systems, facilities, and programs.