

APPENDIX C
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLANNING COMMITTEE
AGENDAS AND AGENDA ITEMS

This appendix provides a copy of the agenda and agenda items for each meeting of the Ad Hoc Solid Waste Management Planning Committee. Meeting Summary items are provided in **Appendix D** and are not duplicated in this Appendix.

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APPENDIX C
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLANNING COMMITTEE
AGENDAS AND AGENDA ITEMS

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AGENDA
Loudoun County
Ad Hoc Solid Waste Management Planning Committee
Wednesday, September 11, 2002

5:30 pm - Board Room

- 5:30 Welcome and Introduction Sally Kurtz, Supervisor, Catoctin District
Chair, Ad Hoc SWMP Committee**
- 5:35 Purpose, Process and Schedule, and Plan Requirements**
- 5:45 Staff Presentation – Trash: Who makes it, What are they making and
How Much are they making?**
- 6:30 Break**
- 6:35 Staff Presentation – Trash: Where does it go and who takes it?**
- 6:50 Questions & Answers
Next Meeting**
- 7:00 Adjourn**

AGENDA
County of Loudoun County
Ad Hoc SWMP Committee
Wednesday, September 25, 2002
6:00 PM

1. Welcome and Introductions- Supervisor Kurtz, Chair
2. Follow-up to September 11th meeting-questions/issues
3. Staff Presentation of the first half of Draft Chapter 7: The Existing Solid Waste Financial System
 - A. Private Collection
 - B. Public Collection
 - C. Private Facilities
 - D. Public Facilities
 1. Landfill Debt Service
 2. WRSWMF Debt Service
 3. Landfill Revenues
 - E. County Programs
 - F. Town Programs
 - G. Non-Government Programs
4. Options for Future Funding Solid Waste Programs
 - A. General fund
 - B. Enterprise fund
 - C. Service district fees

Questions

Break

5. Staff presentation of Solid Waste System Issues and Options
 - A. Recycling Issues
 1. How Will the Loudoun County Solid Waste Management Planning District (LCSWMPD) Maintain Compliance with the Existing 25% Recycling Rate?
 2. How will the Board address the Deficit in the Recycling DOC policy implementation to insure that convenient and equitable recycling opportunities will be maintained for the residential and business community?
 3. Does the District Wish to Proactively Address Future Increases in the Recycling Rate?
 4. Does the District Wish to Set a Higher Recycling Goal (Higher Environmental Standard) for County Residents?

- B. Solid Waste Management System Deficits
 - 1. Should the LCSWMPD Take Regulatory Actions that Would Establish a More Level Playing Field and Stimulate Competition among Solid Waste Service Providers?
 - 2. How Will the Board Ensure that Adequate Facilities Exist to Support Recently Enacted Yard Waste Recycling Requirements?
 - 3. How Will the Board Assess the Available Capacity of the Current Solid Waste Management System (Facilities) to Handle all Generated Waste?
 - 4. What Are Some Waste Reuse and Exchange Options to be pursued by the District?
 - 5. What Are Some Options for Ensuring Solid Waste Collection Services in Rural Areas?
 - 6. What is the District's Status in Regional Construction Waste Disposal Issues?

- C. Emergent Trends
 - 1. Should Consistency Between the Zoning Ordinance and the Solid Waste Ordinances with Regard to Solid Waste Related Matters Be a Priority?
 - 2. What Are Some Options for Handling Increasing Types and Amounts of Special Wastes?
 - 3. What Can the LCSWMPD Do to Ensure an Adequate Response to Solid Waste/Debris Disasters?
 - 4. Does the Board Want to Regulate Unauthorized Dumping of Waste Dirt and/or the Accumulation of Waste Dirt in Large Surface Piles by Businesses that Accept Dirt for a Fee?
 - 5. Does the Board Want to Prohibit Burning of Solid Waste by Residents?
 - 6. How Will the District Ensure that the SWMP is implemented and updated in a Dynamic Solid Waste Environment?
 - 7. What Opportunities Exist for the County and the Seven Incorporated Towns to Partner to Achieve and Sustain Effective Solid Waste Management?

**Ad Hoc Solid Waste Management Planning Committee
Item 2: Follow-Up to September 11, 2002 Meeting**

Background:

Chairman Kurtz has requested that questions and issues from prior meetings be specifically addressed at the following meeting. The purpose of this item is to identify any such issues or questions, and provide a response or indicate where the response is included in the scheduled presentation. This item will also be used to transmit the meeting summaries from the previous meeting. Two items have been forwarded for discussion. They are a letter from River Creek Owners Association, and a letter from Keith Reasoner, Mayor, Town of Hamilton.

Meeting Summary from September 11, 2002

The meeting summary from the initial meeting of the Ad Hoc SWMPC is included as **Attachment 1**. Please provide any revisions in writing to Leslie Hansbarger.

River Creek Owners Association Letter

At the meeting on September 11, Chairman Kurtz announced that she had received a letter from River Creek Owners Association regarding an apparent lack of facility capacity in the County that was negatively effecting trash collection service delivery and service costs. A copy of the letter is included as **Attachment 2**. Staff has reviewed the letter and had a follow-up conversation with the author of the letter. Staff has also checked records submitted by the local private transfer station and confirmed the findings that there have not been capacity related shutdowns at the facility for over a year. The issues raised may be the result of any one of, or combination of the following factors:

1. The operators of the Transfer Station do not contract for a sufficient number of long-haul trucks to maintain outflow of trash and thus avoid backup problems.
2. Timing of delivery of waste by haulers to the facility (queuing), maybe after the facility closes or stops receiving trucks for the day.
3. Discriminatory practices taken by the facility against non-Waste Management trucks.
4. Hauler has a preference for Fairfax facility.
5. Hauler chooses not to use Loudoun SWMF because rates are too high.
6. Hauler runs route too late in the day to use disposal facilities after collection.

It is unclear which of these factors are at play in this matter. Most of the factors have to do with business decisions exercised solely by one party even though they may affect others. The issue of the Board establishing a more competitive environment is addressed in Item 5B.

Mayor Reasoner's Concrete Recycling Letter

The Honorable Keith Reasoner, Mayor of the Town of Hamilton, has forwarded a letter to Chairman Kurtz (**Attachment 3**) regarding recycling of concrete. The amount of concrete that is recycled in the County is one of the information gaps (addressed in Emergent Issues and Trends Issue #6). We do know that a lot of concrete is not recycled. The District may wish to consider some effort to increase the level of concrete recycling as discussed in Issue Recycling Issue #3.

- Attachment 1: Meeting Summary dated September 11, 2002, Ad Hoc SWMPC
- Attachment 2: Letter dated September 4, 2002 from Jerry Strasbaugh, Manager, River Creek Owners Association
- Attachment 3: Letter dated September 13, 2002 from Keith Reasoner, Mayor, Town of Hamilton

Attachment 1
Meeting Summary dated September 11, 2002
Included in Appendix D

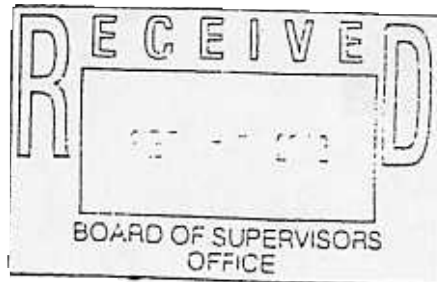
River Creek Owners Association

c/o Pinnacle L.C.

Ad Hoc SWMP Committee, Item 2
Attachment 2, Page 1 of 1
September 25, 2002

September 4, 2002

Sally Kurtz
1 Harrison Street, S.E.
5th Floor
P.O. Box 7000
Leesburg, VA 20177-7000



Dear Ms. Kurtz:

As the manager for the River Creek Owners Association, we have found that the cost of providing refuse service for the Association is considerably higher than for similar communities that we manage in other areas. The lack of capacity at a local refuse transfer station is a part of that problem. Many times drivers are forced to take their loads to Fairfax's facility when the local station's daily quota has been reached.

We provide twice weekly refuse collection along with weekly recycling. Other similar communities in a rapidly growing area are doing the same. I believe that the County should be looking at zoning and constructing a regional facility to coordinate this service. Absent a public facility, there should be a sufficient amount of zoned property for adequate private sector firms to provide for collection and transfer or solid waste.

Sincerely,

Jerry Strasbaugh

TOWN OF HAMILTON

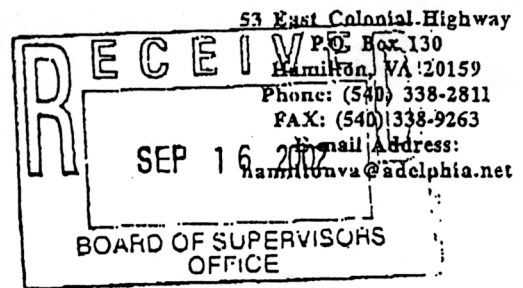
Ad Hoc SWMP Committee, Item 2
Attachment 3, Page 2 of 3
September 25, 2002

Mayor
Keith Reasoner



September 13, 2002

Town Recorder
Marjorie C. Locke



Supervisor Sally Kurtz
Chair, Ad Hoc SWMP Committee
LC Board of Supervisors
1 Harrison Street, SE - 5th Floor
P O Box 7000
Leesburg, VA 20177-7000

Dear Sally:

I was thoroughly impressed by the presentation provided by the Solid Waste Management Plan Committee on September 11, 2002, and the OSWM staff. This dedicated and professional staff did an excellent job on the presentation, which I am sure entailed many laborious hours to accommodate all the data presented.

I note construction demolition debris is a significant contributor to solid waste disposal. Possibly this is an area where recycling may be beneficial in reducing this waste. I am aware there are concrete and asphalt recycling facilities in our area. Recently in the renovation/addition project at Catoctin Elementary School recycled concrete was used as a sub-base for a roadway replacing 21A/57 stone gravel. At the time a comment was made that this was less expensive than stone gravel. As far as I know, this roadway base has not deteriorated in several years. It is my understanding VDOT has approved some form of recycled asphalt for roadway resurfacing.

How much of this recycled material can be used in construction is difficult to quantify. However, it would appear to me if engineers, architects, contractors, and owners could be encouraged to use this material in their design specifications it would significantly reduce the waste tonnage of ECD.

I apologize for not contributing more to this vital county service committee.
Please let me know if I can be of any service to you and the committee. Thank you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Keith Reasoner", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Keith Reasoner
Mayor

Cc: Eleanore Towe

Ad Hoc Solid Waste Management Planning Committee
Items 3 and 4: Staff Presentation of Draft Chapter 7 of the Solid Waste Management Plan

Background:

On September 11, 2002, Staff presented a draft of Chapters 1-4 of the Solid Waste Management Plan (SWMP) document. These chapters describe the solid waste management system in Loudoun County. Staff has prepared a draft of Chapter 7 of the SWMP for the September 25 meeting. This chapter addresses financing and funding of the solid waste management system. Unlike Chapters 1-4, the final version of Chapter 7 will contain not only a description of the current financing system but also plans for future elements of the solid waste management system and how the District members plan to fund existing elements in the future. For this reason and for the sake of clarity, the presentation has been divided into two agenda items.

Agenda Item 3:

Revised Table of Contents

Attachment 1 is a revised Table of Contents (TOC) for the draft SWMP that reflects the addition of Chapter 7. In the packet distributed for the September 11, 2002, meeting, a TOC was included. This TOC is no longer current. Please discard any copies of the first TOC (dated 09/11/2002 in the footer of each page) and replace them with the attached TOC (dated 09/20/2002 in the footer of each page).

Chapter 7: Funding the Solid Waste Management System, Sections 7.0 - 7.7

Attachment 2 is a draft of Chapter 7 text. Item 3 of the agenda highlights Sections 7.0 - 7.7 (page 7-1 to top of page 7-15). These sections address current financing and funding for collection, facilities, and programs from the private sector, the Towns, Non-governmental agencies, and the County.

Agenda Item 4:

Chapter 7: Funding the Solid Waste Management System, Sections 7.8 - 7.15

Attachment 2 also includes Sections 7.8 - 7.15 of the draft Chapter 7. These sections relate to the financing and funding of future elements of the solid waste management system in Loudoun County. Staff was able to prepare information for parts of these sections, based on current plans, capacities, and legal restrictions. Staff will only be presenting background information on options for future methods of funding on September 25. The remainder of these sections--and any other added sections--will result from the work of the Ad Hoc SWMP Committee.

Attachment 1: Revised Table of Contents for the SWMP Document

Attachment 2: Draft of Chapter 7 of the SWMP Document, "Funding the Solid Waste Management System."

**Ad Hoc Solid Waste Management Planning Committee
Item 5: Staff Presentation of Solid Waste System Issues and
Options for Consideration by the Ad Hoc Committee**

Background:

The purpose of this item is to present to the Ad Hoc SWMP Committee a series of issues with the current and future solid waste management system. These issues have been identified in earlier materials distributed to the Ad Hoc Committee. There are three general topics, previously identified by Chairman Kurtz: Recycling Issues, Solid Waste Management System Deficits, and Emergent Trends in solid waste. Within each topic are several issues. In the attachment, staff has prepared for each issue a discussion of the issue and presented several options for the Ad Hoc Committee to consider.

Recycling Issues

Attachment 1 describes recycling issues with the current solid waste management system and presents several options for consideration.

1. How will LCSWMPD Maintain Compliance with the Existing 25% Recycling Rate?
2. How will the Board of Supervisors address the Deficit in the Recycling DOC Policy to insure that convenient and equitable recycling opportunities will be maintained for the residential and business communities?
3. Does the District Wish to Proactively Address Future Increases in the Recycling Rate?
4. Does the District Wish to Set a Higher Recycling Goal (Higher Environmental Standard) for County Residents?

Solid Waste Management System Deficits

Attachment 2 describes deficits in the current solid waste management system and presents several options for consideration.

1. Should the LCSWMPD Take Regulatory Actions that Would Establish a More Level Playing Field and Stimulate Competition among Solid Waste Service Providers?
2. How Will the Board Ensure that Adequate Facilities Exist in the Immediate Timeframe to Support Efforts by Residents and Businesses to Comply with Recently Adopted Solid Waste Collection, Transportation, and Recycling Code Amendments?
3. How Will the Board Assess the Available Capacity of the Current Solid Waste Management System (Facilities) to Handle all Generated Waste?
4. What Are Some Waste Exchange & Reuse options to be pursued by the District?
5. What Are Some Options for Ensuring Solid Waste Collection Services in Rural Areas?
6. What is the District's Status in Regional Construction Waste Disposal Issues?

Emergent Trends

Attachment 3 describes emergent trends in the current solid waste management system and presents several options for consideration.

1. Should Consistency Between the Zoning Ordinance and the Solid Waste Ordinances with Regard to Solid Waste Related Matters Be a Priority?
2. What Are Some Options for Handling Increasing Types and Amounts of Special Wastes?
3. What Can the LCSWMPD Do to Ensure an Adequate Response to Solid Waste/Debris Disasters?
4. Does the County Want to Regulate Unauthorized Dumping of Waste Dirt and/or the Accumulation of Waste Dirt in Large Surface Piles by Businesses that Accept Dirt for a Fee?
5. Does the Board Want to Prohibit Burning of Solid Waste by Residents?
6. What are some Information Deficits in the Solid Waste Management System?
7. What Opportunities Exist for the County and the Seven Incorporated Towns to Partner to Achieve and Sustain Effective Solid Waste Management?

Attachment 1:	Recycling Issues
Attachment 2:	Solid Waste Management System Deficits
Attachment 3:	Emergent Trends

RECYCLING ISSUE #1

How Will the Loudoun County Solid Waste Management Planning District (LCSWMPD) Maintain Compliance with the Existing 25% Recycling Rate?
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BACKGROUND:

Loudoun County submitted a recycling rate of 28% for 2001 including yard waste, arboreal waste, and construction/demolition/debris (CDD). As demonstrated in the September 11, 2002 presentation to the Ad Hoc Committee, recycling rates are declining in Loudoun County (see SWMP Chapter 3, page 28, Figure 3-6). The Board of Supervisors has recently addressed this issue by adopting code amendments to Chapters 1084 and 1086, which increase the level of required recycling effort for Loudoun County businesses and residents, prohibit disposal of recyclables by haulers, and improve reporting of recyclable materials collected. While the amendments are certain to increase the level of recycling, documented results will require several years to acquire due to a staggered implementation schedule. The ordinances expressly exempt areas within the incorporated towns from the provisions of the ordinances unless a town formally adopts the ordinances.

OPTIONS:

- 1) Do nothing further until results of code amendments are known.
- 2) Town members of the LCSWMPD could adopt Chapters 1084 and 1086.

In this option, although it would likely impact the town's trash service contract costs, co-adoption by the towns would help the District as a whole achieve and maintain its required recycling rates. Coordinated efforts would allow residents and businesses to receive better education and consistent messages about the need to recycle, as well as the procedures to do so.

RECYCLING ISSUE #2

How will the Board Address the Deficit in the Recycling DOC Policy Implementation to Insure that Convenient and Equitable Recycling Opportunities will be Maintained for the Residential and Business Communities?

BACKGROUND:

The Board of Supervisors adopted a recycling policy in 1992 and affirmed the policy in 2001 (see Chapter 3, Section 3.3.2.1). The policy defines adequate recycling infrastructure according to **distance** with one Recycling Dropoff Center (DOC) within 5 miles of every resident and **density** with one DOC for every 10,000 population. The Recycling DOC deficit has actually increased as there are fewer DOCs in place than there were in 1992.

There is an immediate pressing need for a regional DOC in Purcellville and business support DOCs in Ashburn and South Riding to support recently adopted code amendments.

OPTIONS:

- 1) Funding additional DOC sites is not a current priority due to budget constraints.
- 2) Develop a capital improvement and funding schedule to construct and operate DOCs for immediate needs in the Purcellville area to replace three sites lost in 1995 and in the Ashburn and South Riding areas.
- 3) Develop a capital improvement and funding schedule to implement fully the County's current recycling policy.
- 4) Develop a Recycling Dropoff Center plan for co-locating DOCs in a comprehensive Countywide joint-use public facility plan for parks, schools, fire stations and other capital projects.

RECYCLING ISSUE #3

Does the District Wish to Address Proactively Future Increases in the Recycling Rate (RR)?

BACKGROUND:

The Virginia General Assembly introduced legislation to increase the RR to 35% in the 2001 session. The EPA is considering increasing the national recycling rate to 35% by 2005. Increasing local efforts before the requirements are promulgated will afford the District members more time to address or implement changes to achieve compliance.

OPTIONS:

- 1) Take no action at this time and wait for an increase to be announced.
- 2) Refer the issue to a committee for formal study.

In this option, specific decisions on this issue could be deferred until after the solid waste management plan process is complete. A study/work group could be appointed to assess options and provide recommendations for consideration by the District membership within 18 months.

- 3) Increase the current level of recycling program effort to achieve higher rates:
 - a) Increase existing recycling outreach programs for residents and businesses to raise awareness and provide guidance on recycling opportunities.
 - b) Increase special waste collection events and types of materials collected, such as the new electronics collections.
 - c) Consider recycling initiatives to increase recycling of construction wastes including pallets, asphalt, concrete, and wood.

RECYCLING ISSUE #4

Does the District Wish to Set a Higher Recycling Goal (Higher Environmental Standard) for District Residents and Businesses?
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BACKGROUND:

In the past, the Board of Supervisors has discussed establishing a recycling policy or standard for Loudoun County residents based on counting MSW and Construction waste only. Yard waste and/or arboreal waste would not be considered part of the recycling rate calculations. The District's recycling rate for CY2001 was 28%. That rate included 13% MSW, 6.3% Construction waste, 5% Arboreal waste (mulch) and 3.7% Yard waste.

OPTIONS:

- 1) Do not set a higher recycling rate at this time.
- 2) Set the recycling rate target at 25% excluding yard waste.
- 3) Target specific rates for specific waste types such as MSW, CDD, or vegetative wastes.
- 4) Set the recycling rate goal higher than the minimum rate without respect to waste type.

This option would establish a higher local recycling rate target based on the existing VDEQ formula. The District could set the rate at 30% or 35% calculated by the VDEQ formula.

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM DEFICITS ISSUE #1

Should the Board Take Actions that Would Establish a More Level Playing Field and Stimulate Competition among Solid Waste Service Providers?

BACKGROUND:

The Board's current policy municipal solid waste management is predicated on availability of sufficient capacity at a private transfer facility(ies) supplemented and supported by backup capacity at the County's Solid Waste Management Facility. To that end, the Board has approved sufficient capacity at the private facility to address anticipated needs through 2010. A level playing field among all waste collection providers is dependent on the facility making the capacity available to serve Loudoun needs before other jurisdictions, and assessing tipping fees equitably among all firms that use the facility. Short of entering a formal contractual relationship with the facility, the Board can not require that the capacity be available to serve Loudoun County generated waste on a preferential basis, nor can the Board mandate that the facility impose equitable tipping fees.

It has been reported that there is an issue of equity with both availability and cost of service at the facility by both other firms, and customers of other non-Waste Management firms.

These claims include suggestions that disposal privileges for some firms are suspended on some days, that rates charged non-Waste Management trucks are higher than those charged to Waste Management trucks leading to disincentives to competition, and that there may be preferential status in queuing given to Waste Management trucks which impacts the turn around time of the truck and ability to complete a service route. Staff is not in a position to assess the veracity of any of these claims.

OPTIONS:

- 1) Do not address this issue at this time and allow resolution by market forces.
- 2) Revise the tipping fee rates at the LCSWMF to foster more competition.

This option would establish a level playing field among Loudoun County-based independent collectors, or national collectors who do not own a Loudoun County-based facility. It would also potentially accelerate demand and thus depletion of capacity at the County facility and move up construction of future capacity.

- 3) Permit additional transfer facilities for MSW.
- 4) Enter into a contract with the private facility.

In this option, the purpose of the contract is to purchase capacity and use it to guarantee availability of disposal and equity of pricing to all potential competitors.

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM DEFICITS ISSUE #2

How Will the Board Ensure that Adequate Facilities Exist to Support Recently Enacted Yard Waste Recycling Requirements?

BACKGROUND:

Staff has previously reported that a deficit in yard waste capacity might compromise the Board's efforts to improve the level of yard waste recycling. This potential deficit was identified because the majority of the permitted yard waste composting capacity in the County was committed to Fairfax County through contracts. The yard waste composting facility is located in Loudoun County that is capable of processing the yard waste generated as a result of this recycling requirement (Loudoun Composting, LLC). The operator has assured staff that the facility will accept yard waste generated in Loudoun County. The new setout requirements for yard waste included in the amendments to Chapter 1086 approved by the Board do not allow plastic bags as containers for yard waste. This will make Loudoun County's yard waste more desirable as feed stock as it will be less expensive for the facility to compost.

The yard waste recycling requirement may result in an increased amount of yard waste being brought to the County's landfill. Although the landfill currently does not perform composting operations, the facility can act as a drop-off location for residents. The putrescible yard waste (grass) collected at the landfill can then be transported under contract to Loudoun Composting for recycling into compost.

Therefore, this matter is not an issue at this time.

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM DEFICITS ISSUE #3

How Will the Board Ensure the Available Capacity of the Current Solid Waste Management System (Facilities) to Handle all Generated Waste?

BACKGROUND:

Chapter 3.0, Section 3.3.3 Summary of System Disposal Capacity of the draft SWMP discusses the County's estimated solid waste facility capacity for both public and private facilities. As shown by Figure 3-3 in that section, the year 2010 is a sort of "threshold" year when the MSW transfer capacity will be exceeded based on waste generation estimates plotted against permitted capacity. Additionally, current MSW facility capacity may not always be available to all potential customers that collect Loudoun County waste if the facility will not accept a particular company's waste for pricing, contractual preference, or other internal corporate reasons.

The "threshold" for CDD waste is even less certain as most of the waste is transferred out of the County. Issue 6 of Solid Waste Management System Deficits addresses a need to determine the County's CDD generation and capacity status.

OPTIONS:

- 1) Establish a method and schedule (every 2-3 years) for reviewing solid waste facility capacity for MSW, CDD, and vegetative waste (assuming that most solid waste will continue to be transferred out of the County).
- 2) Establish a plan to permit additional facility capacity for existing or new facilities in accordance with 9 VAC 20-130-10 et. seq.
- 3) Explore options for mechanisms to ensure that Loudoun County facilities give priority to solid waste generation in Loudoun County.

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM DEFICITS ISSUE #4

What are some Waste Reuse and Exchange Options to be pursued by the District?

BACKGROUND:

Waste exchange and reuse can be fostered by providing mechanisms for communicating with and connecting to, materials generators and potential “users” who need and can use, the materials that will become waste if discarded. Loudoun County, as a high growth County with high disposable income, also seems to have many opportunities for creating new connections for waste reuse and exchange.

OPTIONS:

- 1) Identify and enlist a non-profit organization, community service agency, or other interested group with some interest and expertise in materials reuse and exchange to conduct a resource availability and needs assessment for waste reuse and exchange.
- 2) Identify and enlist a non-profit group or groups that can establish a network of communication for waste reuse and exchange.
- 3) Establish funds to provide staffing / contract resources to County solid waste efforts to develop a web-based waste reuse, waste exchange bulletin board and links to related resources.
- 4) Establish feasibility for a Materials Exchange warehouse location in the County for used goods, building supplies and other materials available to non-profit agencies and organizations.

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM DEFICITS ISSUE #5

What are Some Options for Ensuring Solid Waste Collection Services in Rural Areas?
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BACKGROUND:

Small independent haulers who have provided solid waste collection for rural Loudoun households are an aging workforce with no apparent business heirs. Portions of Loudoun may remain rural to the extent that rural collection routes may not be profitable for or accessible to larger solid waste collection companies.

OPTIONS:

- 1) Do not address this issue at this time.

This option relies on market demand to dictate the level of solid waste collection service in rural areas of the County.

- 2) Provide an incentive to small independent collectors (defined in Chapters 1084 and 1086 of County Codified Ordinances as “minor” collectors) through a reduced Landfill disposal fee.
- 3) The County could study the need to establish one or more solid waste service districts and manage the contracts for solid waste collection services to households in the service district for rural areas.

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM DEFICITS ISSUE #6

Assess the District's Status in Regional Construction/Demolition and Debris (CDD)
Waste Generation, Recycling and Disposal

BACKGROUND:

As one of the fastest growing jurisdictions in the nation, Loudoun County is generating, and will continue to generate, increasing volumes of CDD waste. Most of the CDD waste is currently being transferred for disposal to landfills outside of the County. The need for better information in estimating CDD generation was also identified in the Emergent Issues and Trends discussion on Information Deficits.

OPTIONS:

- 1) Continue to depend on private sector to transfer CDD waste out of the County and assume that the capacity is available.
- 2) Establish a CDD waste reduction, reuse and recycling initiative to elevate management of at least a portion of these materials on the waste management hierarchy.
- 3) Propose and help fund a regional CDD waste generation / characterization study and needs assessment with options and recommendations through the Northern Virginia Regional Commission (NVRC) or the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments (MWCOG).
- 4) Fund a Countywide study on CDD waste generation / characterization study and needs assessment with options and recommendations for action.

EMERGENT ISSUES AND TRENDS ISSUE #1

Should Consistency between the Zoning Ordinance and the Solid Waste Management Facilities Ordinance with Regard to Solid Waste be a priority?

BACKGROUND:

The Zoning Ordinance and the Solid Waste Management Facilities Ordinance (Chapter 1080) are inconsistent with regard to the terms relating to solid waste facilities and the definitions of these terms. Because Chapter 1080 requires an applicant for a solid waste management facility permit to obtain a statement from the Zoning Administrator indicating that the proposed facility is in conformance with the Zoning Ordinance, the inconsistency in terms between the two ordinances has made obtaining such a clearance confusing for the applicant. Furthermore, coordinating enforcement actions between the two agencies is complicated by the fact that the two ordinances have different meanings for the same term or different terms for the same use. Coordination between the two agencies would be enhanced if the uses in the Zoning Ordinance relating to solid waste were modified to be consistent with Chapter 1080 and Virginia's solid waste regulations.

The processing of waste dirt into topsoil is an emergent use that is not recognized in either Chapter 1080 or the Zoning Ordinance. This use should be incorporated into the Zoning Ordinance and Chapter 1080 with the appropriate level of regulatory oversight. Any such regulatory language pertaining to topsoil production would likely also be companion to the potential regulation of dirt surface piles or "dirt landfills."

Currently, the Zoning Ordinance contains performance standards for materials recovery facilities (MRFs) that are not found in Chapter 1080. These performance standards should be reviewed and revised as necessary. Lastly, there are no performance standards in the Zoning Ordinance for waste transfer stations.

Previously, the Zoning Ordinance contained a prohibition on any landfill not owned and operated by the public. That prohibition apparently was dropped in 1993. It may be appropriate to reinstate the prohibition.

OPTIONS:

- 1) This is not an issue.
- 2) Add consistency review and revision as needed to zoning ordinance time table (with date).

EMERGENT ISSUES AND TRENDS ISSUE #2

What are Some Options for Handling Increasing Types and Amounts of Special Wastes?
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BACKGROUND:

“Special wastes” are materials that are difficult to handle, require special precautions because of hazardous properties, or create problems in normal waste management operations. As noted in Section 3.10.6 of the draft plan, the County (local government) is typically saddled with the responsibility to develop, implement, and fund such programs because the private sector can not make money on them. While the County has some programs in place to manage certain special wastes, higher volumes of existing wastes, changing technologies, and discovery of harmful effects from products create increased demand for special waste handling programs.

OPTIONS:

- 1) Maintain current level of service for County funded special waste programs.

This option would not expand special waste collection efforts to new sites, or increase the types of special wastes collected. The current program includes 7 collection events for household hazardous wastes and operations at the LCSWMF for accepting tires, white goods, scrap metal, lead acid batteries, used motor oil and antifreeze for recycling.

- 2) Expand waste oil and other special waste collection to a regional site in the Western and one in the Eastern parts of the County.
- 3) Provide more routine (i.e. monthly) HHW collection events.
- 4) To help source reduction and reuse of special wastes, fund comprehensive public education for purchasing, handling, storing and disposal of special wastes in residential and non-residential settings.
- 5) Construct a permanent HHW facility for routine acceptance of special wastes, expand collection sites, and train personnel or contracted services to manage increasing waste types and volumes.

EMERGENT ISSUES AND TRENDS ISSUE #3

What Can the LCSWMPD Do to Ensure an Adequate Response to Solid Waste/Debris Disasters?

BACKGROUND:

The solid waste management system relies on an anticipated quantity of waste received balanced with known reliable transfer, recycling and disposal facility capacity. An event such as extreme weather (tornado or flood) or fire, explosion or fatality at a facility or an act of terrorism could overload or disrupt this balance and create a "Solid Waste/Debris Disaster". Solid waste disasters generate solid wastes and debris in extremely large amounts, and/or temporarily disrupt the waste system. After a disaster, access routes in and out of effected areas may be obstructed with solid waste/debris. By planning for such events, the solid waste system can absorb the waste. Local transfer stations and the LCSWMP may not be able to handle the volume or types of waste generated through normal processes. If a transfer station or the LCSWMP is the location of the event, the solid waste system will have to make up for the facility that is "off-line". Predetermined staging areas where wastes are temporarily stored and separated prior to recycling and disposed following a disaster are common in disaster plans. Also, pre-planning and coordination between County agencies, VDOT and other jurisdictions is required for an organized and efficient cleanup following a disaster.

OPTIONS:

- 1) Do not address this issue at this time.
- 2) Procure pre-approval of an emergency solid waste/debris site(s) from VADEQ.

In the face of a disaster, an emergency solid waste/debris site must be permitted by the VADEQ. The VADEQ can pre-approve selected sites for permits, allowing immediate issuance of a permit following a verbal request after a disaster. The process to obtain pre-approval following preliminary site(s) selection includes submission of site mapping, operations and closure plans, and public participation.

- 3) Establish mutual aid agreements with other Northern VA jurisdictions.

In order to be reimbursed by FEMA for aid that is given to or accepted from a neighboring county during cleanup of a disaster a mutual aid agreement must have been established prior to the aid.

- 4) Include SWM planning as an element in the County's emergency management plan.

The County is currently writing an emergency management plan. This plan should address solid waste management in a disaster and may include items 2 and 3 above.

EMERGENT ISSUES AND TRENDS ISSUE #4

Does the County Want to Regulate Unauthorized Dumping of Waste Dirt and/or the Accumulation of Waste Dirt in Surface Piles by Persons that Accept Dirt for a Fee?

BACKGROUND:

Increasing incidents of unauthorized dumping in the County of waste dirt are resulting from land clearing and development activities. This type of dumping most frequently occurs along roadways, in vacant lots, or fields and is often the result of "short hauling," or unauthorized dumping of dirt (i.e., dump truck) in lieu of hauling that dirt to a proper disposal facility. As a result, the cost of disposal is shifted from the company performing the land clearing or development to the property owner on whose land the dirt was dumped.

Other incidents have arisen in which businesses in the County have accepted loads of waste dirt for a fee, which results in the accumulation of that dirt into large surface piles. The acceptance of waste dirt as a money-making venture often results in large piles of unregulated material, that at least in one case, has resulted in a pile of mixed wood waste and dirt that is in excess of 40 feet high. Neither the Zoning Ordinance nor the Solid Waste Management Facilities Ordinance (Chapter 1080) currently addresses the issue of "dirt landfills" or surface piles of waste dirt.

Waste dirt, typically from land clearing and development activities, is not regulated as a solid waste under Chapter 1080. However, solid waste facilities that are regulated under Chapter 1080, in particular, vegetative waste management facilities, often have dirt on site that has been removed (i.e., screened) from woody waste. Operators of these facilities are currently accepting, or have requested permission to accept additional waste dirt at their facilities and process and amend the dirt for eventual sale as topsoil. The processing of topsoil usually results in solid waste as a by-product; however, the soil itself is not a regulated material, and there are currently no restrictions on how much dirt can be received and stored on site. Should the LCSWMPD decide to address the problem of unauthorized dumping of waste dirt or surface accumulation of waste dirt, staff recommends joint revisions to Chapter 1080 and the Zoning Ordinance.

OPTIONS:

- 1) Do not address issue at this time.
- 2) Amend Chapter 1080 and the Zoning Ordinance to restrict unauthorized dumping of waste dirt.
- 3) Amend Chapter 1080 and the Zoning Ordinance to regulate surface piles of waste dirt (i.e., "dirt landfills").
- 4) Amend Chapter 1080 and the Zoning Ordinance to regulate soil processing.

EMERGENT ISSUES AND TRENDS ISSUE #5

Does the Board Want to Prohibit Burning of Solid Waste by Residents?
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BACKGROUND:

The OSWM has received complaints about individuals burning solid waste in the County. Often, these complaints are related to burning of yard waste or MSW. In the more rural parts of the County, burning solid waste in fire pits or barrels is relatively common. However, as development increases in these rural areas, citizens are complaining about the nuisance related to the burning of solid waste (e.g., odor and smoke).

Currently, the Solid Waste Management Facilities ordinance (Chapter 1080) only prohibits burning of solid waste by solid waste management facilities. Although State law prohibits burning of MSW by residents of Virginia, there is no County regulation that mirrors the State's prohibition. As a result, County staff cannot act on complaints about residents burning MSW, but must refer these complaints to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality.

The Board recently passed amendments to Chapter 1086 of the Codified Ordinances of Loudoun County, that require citizens to recycle yard waste as of July 1, 2003. It would seem that burning yard waste as a means of disposal, rather than recycling, would not be in keeping with the intent of the new amendments.

The OSWM currently has staff that responds to citizen complaints related to solid waste issues; therefore, any change in policy with respect to burning of solid waste is expected to be fiscally neutral.

OPTIONS:

- 1) No change to current regulations.
- 2) Recommend that the Board amend Chapter 1080 to prohibit the burning of MSW.
- 3) Recommend that the Board amend Chapter 1080 to prohibit the burning of yard waste.

EMERGENT ISSUES AND TRENDS ISSUE #6

How Will the District Ensure that the SWMP is implemented and updated in a Dynamic Solid Waste Environment?

BACKGROUND:

Effective solid waste management planning depends directly on the availability of adequate and accurate information about the entire system. The types, volumes, collection, and transportation of waste and the facilities available to process it are all necessary information. Such information resources are used to identify trends and emergent needs in the system; to address the Virginia DEQ waste hierarchy; and, to determine if the Planning District requires new policies, ordinances, or procedures to address its solid waste needs and implement or modify its goals.

In the LCSWMPD, a lack of information in several areas has proved challenging during the present planning process. Currently, the SWMP uses national average generation rates to project figures. The levels of development, construction, wealth, and consumption--important related waste generation factors--are much higher in Loudoun County than in most other jurisdictions. While the use of national averages is an acceptable planning practice, it may not be the most optimal way to project future solid waste management needs in Loudoun County.

OPTIONS:

1) Maintain status quo

This option anticipates that the District will continue to rely upon national averages to estimate generation of waste types in the absence specifically of reported levels.

2) Establish an annual SWMP review process.

This option anticipates an annual review and report by staff to the District assessing waste generation and distribution, trends of recycling rates and an assessment of compliance with the plan and corrections needed. Information needs would be identified in this process.

EMERGENT ISSUES AND TRENDS ISSUE #7

<p>What Opportunities Exist for the County and the Seven Incorporated Towns to Partner to Achieve and Sustain Effective Solid Waste Management?</p>

BACKGROUND:

The County and Towns already have formal relationships in solid waste management in at least six ways:

- Participation in the Loudoun County Solid Waste Management Planning District for planning and management of solid waste generated in the County;
- Cooperative Agreement for application, receipt, administration and reporting on the State Litter Grant Funds;
- Annual Solid Waste Management and Recycling reporting to the State;
- County provides Household Hazardous Waste collection services to all County residents, including Town residents;
- Fee Waivers to seven incorporated Towns granted annually by the County Board of Supervisors for use of the County Solid Waste Management Facility for solid waste generated by town operations; and
- County regulation of solid waste collectors operating in the County, some of which have solid waste and recycling collection contracts with the Towns (County does not have jurisdiction over collectors operating in the Towns unless the Towns adopt the County Solid Waste Ordinances governing collection and recycling).

OPTIONS:

- 1) Do not pursue any further policy or program options at this time.
- 2) Towns could adopt Chapters 1080, 1084, and 1086 to extend uniform enforcement of the County's solid waste management ordinances.
- 3) Towns and County could develop joint contracts for solid waste services and other best practices implementation.
- 4) Other

AGENDA
County of Loudoun County
Ad Hoc SWMP Committee
Wednesday, October 9, 2002 6:00 PM
Board of Supervisors Room, Government Center

1. Welcome/Schedule for Next Several Meetings- Supervisor Kurtz, Chair
2. Follow-up to September 25th meeting-questions/issues
3. Summary of Recycling Issues Discussion
4. Staff presentation of Solid Waste System Issues and Options (Continued)
 - A. Recycling Issues-Discussed on September 25, 2002
 - B. Solid Waste Management System Deficits
 1. Should the LCSWMPD Take Regulatory Actions that Would Establish a More Level Playing Field and Stimulate Competition among Solid Waste Service Providers?
 2. How Will the Board Ensure that Adequate Facilities Exist to Support Recently Enacted Yard Waste Recycling Requirements?
 3. How Will the Board Assess the Available Capacity of the Current Solid Waste Management System (Facilities) to Handle all Generated Waste?
 4. What Are Some Waste Reuse and Exchange Options to be pursued by the District?
 5. What Are Some Options for Ensuring Solid Waste Collection Services in Rural Areas?
 6. What is the District's Status in Regional Construction Waste Disposal Issues?
 - C. Emergent Trends
 1. Should Consistency Between the Zoning Ordinance and the Solid Waste Ordinances with Regard to Solid Waste Related Matters Be a Priority?
 2. What Are Some Options for Handling Increasing Types and Amounts of Special Wastes?
 3. What Can the LCSWMPD Do to Ensure an Adequate Response to Solid Waste/Debris Disasters?
 4. Does the Board Want to Regulate Unauthorized Dumping of Waste Dirt and/or the Accumulation of Waste Dirt in Large Surface Piles by Businesses that Accept Dirt for a Fee?
 5. Does the Board Want to Prohibit Burning of Solid Waste by Residents?
 6. How Will the District Ensure that the SWMP is implemented and updated in a Dynamic Solid Waste Environment?
 7. What Opportunities Exist for the County and the Seven Incorporated Towns to Partner to Achieve and Sustain Effective Solid Waste Management?

Ad Hoc Solid Waste Management Planning Committee
Item 2: Follow-Up to September 25, 2002 Meeting
October 9, 2002

Background:

Chairman Kurtz has requested that questions and issues from prior meetings be specifically addressed at the following meeting. The purpose of this item is to identify any such issues or questions, and provide a response or indicate where the response is included in the scheduled presentation. This item will also be used to transmit the meeting summaries from the previous meeting. Two items were submitted for review. The first came in the form of several questions from Mr. Mason, Town of Leesburg, on what qualifies for calculation of the recycling rate. The second is a letter from Craig Stuart-Paul of Fairfax Recycling, Inc.

Meeting Summary from September 25, 2002

The meeting summary from September 25 meeting of the Ad Hoc SWMPC is included as **Attachment 1**. Please provide any revisions in writing to Leslie Hansbarger.

Questions Regarding Items Used to Calculate the Recycling Rate

Mr. Mason, Town of Leesburg, posed several questions regarding what materials count towards the recycling rate. His questions are in **Attachment 2**. Staff discussed these questions and several others with Steve Coe of the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ). The answers from DEQ are included in Attachment 2.

Cost Impacts of County Ordinance Adoption on the Towns' Contracts

The Committee asked County staff to explore possible cost impacts on each Town's solid waste services contract should that Town adopt Chapters 1084 and 1086 of the Codified Ordinances of Loudoun County. The results are in **Attachment 3**.

Letter from Craig Stuart-Paul, Fairfax Recycling, Inc.

At the September 25 meeting, Mr. Stuart-Paul made comment to the Committee about his desire to expand his company's operations in Loudoun County, addressing several issues in the solid waste management system in the County (see Meeting Summary, Attachment 1 to Item 2). Mr. Stuart-Paul sent a letter dated October 2, 2002, to Chairman Kurtz to formalize his comments. The letter is **Attachment 4** to this item.

- Attachment 1: Meeting Summary dated September 25, 2002, Ad Hoc SWMPC
- Attachment 2: Questions and Answers On Materials for Recycling Credit
- Attachment 3: Cost Impacts of County Ordinance Adoption on the Towns' Contracts
- Attachment 4: Letter from Craig Stuart-Paul, Fairfax Recycling, Inc.

Attachment 1
Meeting Summary dated September 25, 2002
Included in Appendix D

Loudoun County Solid Waste Management Planning Committee
Item 2, Attachment 2
Response to Recycling Questions from the Town of Leesburg
October 9, 2002

Tom Mason, a representative from the Town of Leesburg, requested that County staff research several recycling initiatives and their validity for calculating recycling rates. The information is as follows:

1. Does the process that Leesburg uses on sludge count as recycling?

Leesburg dries and pellitizes its sludge, which is bagged and distributed for use as a soil amendment. According to Steve Coe of Virginia DEQ, Leesburg would not get recycling credit for this practice because it is not composting.

2. Does reused waste dirt from construction projects count as recycling?

Leesburg makes an effort to minimize the amount of waste dirt from construction projects. Much of it is re-used on another project. According to Mr. Coe, Leesburg would not get recycling credit for these efforts because the dirt was never waste.

In addition to those questions posed by Mr. Mason, staff advanced several questions to DEQ staff as follows:

3. Does the asphalt milled and reused on road jobs count toward recycling credit?

Milled asphalt paving does not count as recycling.

4. Does the concrete that is collected in a special program, crushed for aggregate, and resold count toward recycling credit?

Only if the concrete recycling is a formal program that takes the concrete out of the waste stream that formerly was buried.

5. Does the end-of-day concrete that is washed out of trucks and reused count toward recycling credit?

No.

Loudoun County Solid Waste Management Planning Committee
Item 2, Attachment 3
Cost Impacts of County Ordinance Adoption on the Towns' Contracts
October 9, 2002

During the discussion of recycling policy issues at the September 25, 2002 meeting of the Ad Hoc SWMP Committee, the Committee discussed the possibility of co-adoption of the County's solid waste collection and recycling ordinances (Chapters 1084 and 1086) in order to standardize recycling collection efforts Countywide. The incorporated towns and the County agreed on the value of standardization of recycling; however, Town representatives expressed concerns that the imposition of additional recycling requirements would result in increased costs to Towns. At the direction of the Committee, Staff was requested to collect information to assess the possible increase in costs due to co-adoption.

Several Towns have signed contracts with solid waste haulers with requirements that closely resemble the County's recycling requirements. These contracts contain provisions for the collection of specific materials that mirror the County's requirements with two exceptions: 1) curbside collection of cardboard and 2) set out requirements for yard waste. Only one incorporated Town has a current contract providing for the curbside collection of cardboard. Also, where there is a provision for yard waste, it may be collected in plastic bags, as opposed to the County's requirement of using paper bags only. Staff could only confirm that three of the seven town contracts prohibit the disposal (i.e., burial) of source separated recyclables, an act which is specifically prohibited under the County ordinances.

The chart below provides information provided by the haulers on the estimated increase in collection costs in the event the Towns adopt the solid waste and recycling ordinances.

Collector	Towns Served	Materials Collected	Estimated Cost Increase
Con-Serv, Industries, Inc.	Middleburg	All materials currently specified in the County Ordinances.	\$0.00
American Disposal Services	Hamilton, Lovettsville, Round Hill	NOT Cardboard or Paperboard Yard waste accepted in Plastic Bags	*Cost Increase Expected. Amount Unknown.
Waste Management, Inc.	Hillsboro, Purcellville, Leesburg	NOT Cardboard, NO PROHIBITION AGAINST DISPOSAL OF RECYCLABLES	No response provided.

***Cost increase expected due to additional manpower and equipment costs, and volume of recyclables collected weekly.**

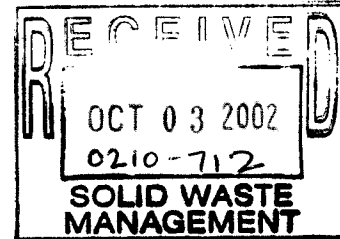
It is reasonable for Towns with contracts expiring in the 2002/2003 time frame to experience a cost increase regardless of whether or not they choose to co-adopt Chapters 1084 and 1086. Cost increases could result from a number of factors, including increasing Town populations and fluctuating market costs.



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Supervisor Sally Kurtz
Chair, Ad Hoc Solid Waste Management Committee
Loudon County Board of Supervisors Office
Box 700
Leesburg, VA 20175

October 2nd, 2002

Dear Ms. Kurtz,

My company, Fairfax Recycling, Inc. processes over 10,000 tons per month of curbside recyclables from various municipalities including those in Loudon County. We have been approached on several occasions by hauling companies with whom we do business, on the subject of locating a recycling facility in Loudon County.

These haulers have mentioned that transporting recyclables to our nearest facility in Burke, VA is time consuming and limits the effectiveness of their collection activities. I am told that the only other local alternative disposal facility charges high rates for accepting recyclables. These expenses, both direct and as a result of inefficiencies, are being passed on to their customers in Loudon County.

We have conducted investigations concerning building a recycling facility in Loudon County, but have decided that it is unfeasible given local zoning laws and lack of economically priced land in the appropriate zoning districts.

Fairfax Recycling would however be interested in building and operating a recyclables transfer/processing facility at the Loudon County Landfill. We would construct this facility at our own expense, and allow local haulers to dump recyclables into 120 cubic yard trailers for transfer to one of our processing facilities. We would also accept a variety of materials from the public.

The benefits of this plan to Loudon County could potentially include:

- ☐ Reduced collection costs to townships and residents.
- ☐ Increase in recycling rates.
- ☐ Increase in recyclables collection service and scope.
- ☐ Reduced traffic (1 transfer trailer = 5 route trucks)
- ☐ Potential revenue to the County in the form of rebates.
- ☐ A professionally managed site to marshal secondary recyclables (e.g. carpet)
- ☐ And logically from above – landfill life extension.

We believe that for recycling to grow in Loudon County along with the growth in population, there needs to be an expansion of infrastructure. We would welcome the opportunity to discuss this plan further, or to formalize a proposal at the request of the board.

I thank you for your consideration and remain,

Yours Sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'C Stuart-Paul', with a large, stylized initial 'C' and a large 'S'.

Craig Stuart-Paul
President.

cc. Mr. Richard S. Weber

Loudoun County Solid Waste Management Planning Committee
Item 3: Summary of Recycling Policy Discussion
October 9, 2002

At the September 25th meeting of the Ad Hoc Solid Waste Management Planning Committee, the Committee discussed the first of three sets of solid waste management policy issues. Following discussion, the Committee cast straw votes on the options for each of four recycling issues. The following is a summary of the straw votes on the recycling issues. The policy positions below are suggested as affirmations or modifications of the existing Solid Waste Management Strategy as described in this plan. Once these positions are confirmed, staff will incorporate them into the Implementation Plan (Chapter 6).

1. The Committee determined that full implementation of the recently adopted amendments to Chapters 1084 and 1086 of the Codified Ordinances of Loudoun County should be sufficient to sustain compliance with the State-mandated 25% recycling rate.
2. The incorporated Towns and the County agree on the value of standardized approaches to recycling. The Town representatives agree that adoption of Chapters 1084 and 1086 by the Town councils would be desirable, but are concerned about the financial impact. Staff was directed to provide the Committee supplemental information on the collection contract costs to the Towns of co-adoption of the County ordinances.
3. The Committee determined that a greater level of effort must be expended to promote recycling and educate the public on how to effectively recycle.
4. The Committee decided not to expand the current recycling effort to obtain higher recycling rates.
5. The Committee determined that the District should leave the recycling rate goal at 25%.
6. The Committee decided against setting specific recycling percentage targets for of any particular portion of the waste stream.
7. The Committee decided not to exclude yard waste from recycling calculations.
8. The Committee determined that the District should continue to use the State-authorized formula for calculating the recycling rate when setting goals and assessing results for recycling and for regulatory reporting.

9. The Committee determined that staff should formally monitor progress of the implementation of the ordinance amendments and report results to the District membership on a regular basis. Such reports would include an assessment of any additional effort needed to comply with the State mandates.
10. Develop a recycling dropoff center plan for co-locating DOCs in a comprehensive countywide joint-use public facility plan for all major public facilities. Such locations would include parks, schools, fire stations, and other sites. These DOCs should be included in the planning and construction planning for all regional government sites
11. The Committee determined that a citizens group should be appointed at the conclusion of the SWMP process to identify options, assess viability, and recommend approaches and funding for response to any future increases in the mandated recycling rate.
12. The Committee wants to investigate the possibility of distributing information about County solid waste policies, especially recycling, via students in Loudoun County Public Schools.

Non-Votes

The Committee did not vote on the following options in Recycling Issue #2.

1. Funding additional DOC sites is not a current priority due to budget constraints.
2. Develop a capital improvement and funding schedule to construct and operate DOCs for immediate needs in the Purcellville area, to replace three sites lost in 1995, and for immediate needs in the Ashburn and South Riding areas.
3. Develop a capital improvement and funding schedule to fully implement the County's current recycling policy.

NOTE: The Board of Supervisors recently reaffirmed its recycling policy but the policy objectives remain critically underfunded. The Ad Hoc SWMP Committee voted (7-0) for Option 4 in Issue 2, which Option addressed future siting but not funding for construction. The most significant need for a DOC site is in the Purcellville area, and a site with the Loudoun County Public Schools Bus Parking and Maintenance Facility (old Carlisle & Anderson site) has been identified. Operation funding exists, but site development funding is not budgeted.

Ad Hoc Solid Waste Management Planning Committee
Item 4: Continuation of Staff Presentation of Solid Waste System Issues and
Options for Consideration by the Ad Hoc Planning Committee
October 9, 2002

Background:

This item presents to the Ad Hoc SWMP Committee the remaining two sets of issues in a series of three sets. These issues have been identified in earlier materials distributed to the Ad Hoc SWMP Committee. There are three general topics, previously identified by Chairman Kurtz: Recycling Issues, Solid Waste Management System Deficits, and Emergent Trends in solid waste.

The Committee discussed the recycling issues on September 25. Due to time constraints, the Committee did not discuss the issues on Waste Management System Deficits or Emergent Trends at that meeting. The issues being discussed in this item were distributed as items 5B and 5C in the packet for the September 25th meeting. Staff will have additional copies of these issues.

Solid Waste Management System Deficits

This item (**Item 5B from the 9-25-02 packet**) describes deficits in the current solid waste management system and presents several options for consideration.

1. Should the LCSWMPD Take Regulatory Actions that Would Establish a More Level Playing Field and Stimulate Competition among Solid Waste Service Providers?
2. How Will the Board Ensure that Adequate Facilities Exist in the Immediate Timeframe to Support Efforts by Residents and Businesses to Comply with Recently Adopted Solid Waste Collection, Transportation, and Recycling Code Amendments?
3. How Will the Board Assess the Available Capacity of the Current Solid Waste Management System (Facilities) to Handle all Generated Waste?
4. What Are Some Waste Exchange & Reuse options to be pursued by the District?
5. What Are Some Options for Ensuring Solid Waste Collection Services in Rural Areas?
6. What is the District's Status in Regional Construction Waste Disposal Issues?

Emergent Trends

This item (**Item 5C from the 9-25-02 packet**) describes emergent trends in the current solid waste management system and presents several options for consideration.

1. Should Consistency Between the Zoning Ordinance and the Solid Waste Ordinances with Regard to Solid Waste Related Matters Be a Priority?
2. What Are Some Options for Handling Increasing Types and Amounts of Special Wastes?
3. What Can the LCSWMPD Do to Ensure an Adequate Response to Solid Waste/Debris Disasters?

4. Does the County Want to Regulate Unauthorized Dumping of Waste Dirt and/or the Accumulation of Waste Dirt in Large Surface Piles by Businesses that Accept Dirt for a Fee?
5. Does the Board Want to Prohibit Burning of Solid Waste by Residents?
6. What are some Information Deficits in the Solid Waste Management System?
7. What Opportunities Exist for the County and the Seven Incorporated Towns to Partner to Achieve and Sustain Effective Solid Waste Management?

Related Documents:

Item 5B: Solid Waste Management System Deficits

Item 5C: Emergent Trends

AGENDA
Loudoun County Ad Hoc Solid Waste Management Planning Committee
Wednesday, October 23, 2002 6:00 PM
Aspen Room, 906 Trailview Blvd. SE, Leesburg

1. Welcome—Supervisor Sally Kurtz, Chair
2. Follow-up to October 9 meeting-questions/issues
 - A. Meeting Summary from October 9, 2002
 - B. Response to letter from Buff Mundale, American Disposal Services
 - C. Landclearing and the Loudoun Environmental Indicators Project
 - D. Use of Grant Funds for Recycling Education
 - E. Response Regarding Legality of Economic Incentives
3. Response to Request for Information Regarding a Public-Private Partnership Recycling Transfer Station at the Landfill
4. Analysis of Tipping Fees and Disposal Capacity Consumption at the Landfill
5. Summary of Issues Discussion for Recycling and Solid Waste Management System Deficits
6. Staff presentation of Solid Waste System Issues and Options (Continued)
 - A. Recycling Issues—Discussed on September 25, 2002
 - B. Solid Waste Management System Deficits—Discussed on October 9, 2002
 - C. Emergent Trends
 1. Should Consistency Between the Zoning Ordinance and the Solid Waste Ordinances with Regard to Solid Waste Related Matters Be a Priority?
 2. What Are Some Options for Handling Increasing Types and Amounts of Special Wastes?
 3. What Can the Loudoun County Solid Waste Management Planning District (LCSWMPD) Do to Ensure an Adequate Response to Solid Waste/Debris Disasters?
 4. Does the Board Want to Regulate Unauthorized Dumping of Waste Dirt and/or the Accumulation of Waste Dirt in Large Surface Piles by Businesses that Accept Dirt for a Fee?
 5. Does the Board Want to Prohibit Burning of Solid Waste by Residents?
 6. How Will the District Ensure that the SWMP is Implemented and Updated in a Dynamic Solid Waste Environment?
 7. What Opportunities Exist for the County and the Seven Incorporated Towns to Partner to Achieve and Sustain Effective Solid Waste Management?

Ad Hoc Solid Waste Management Planning Committee
Item 2: Follow-Up to October 9, 2002 Meeting
October 23, 2002

Background:

Chairman Kurtz has requested that questions and issues from prior meetings be specifically addressed at the following meeting. The purpose of this item is to identify any such issues or questions, and provide a response or indicate where the response is included in the scheduled presentation. This item will also be used to transmit the meeting summaries from the previous meeting. One formal item was submitted by Mr. Buff Mundale of American Disposal Services.

Meeting Summary from October 9, 2002

The meeting summary from October 9 meeting of the Ad Hoc SWMPC is included as **Attachment 1**. Please provide any revisions in writing to Kate Sicola.

Letter from Buff Mundale of American Disposal Services

At the October 9 meeting, Mr. Mundale submitted a letter dated October 9, 2002, to Chairman Kurtz to formalize comments he made at a previous meeting (see Meeting Summary, Attachment 1 to Item 2). Staff response and the letter are in **Attachment 2**.

Request for Information to Loudoun Environmental Indicators Project (LEIP)

In preparation for the initial meeting of the Ad Hoc SWMP Committee on September 11, 2002, County staff contacted LEIP staff at the George Washington University about landclearing activity in Loudoun County. County staff had worked with experts in the solid waste management industry to estimate tons of vegetative waste generated from the clearing of one acre of forested land, and sought acreage of land cleared in order to develop waste generation projections. Dr. Dorn McGrath of GWU has responded to the inquiry. Dr. McGrath indicated that LEIP does not currently track acres of land cleared; instead, the Project tracks acres lost to development. Dr. McGrath suggested that acres of woodland cleared would be of interest to LEIP, and that perhaps Loudoun County could suggest such a study for a future project for LEIP.

Use of Grant Funds for Recycling Education

The Committee asked County staff to explore possible grant opportunities to expand public knowledge about recycling opportunities and techniques in the County. Response is included as **Attachment 3**.

Economic Incentives for Small Haulers

The County Attorney indicated that additional time is needed to research this matter.

- Attachment 1: Meeting Summary dated October 9, 2002, 2002, Ad Hoc SWMPC
- Attachment 2: Letter from Buff Mundale of American Disposal Services
- Attachment 3: Use of Grant Funds for Recycling Education

Attachment 1
Meeting Summary for October 9, 2002
Included in Appendix D

Loudoun County Ad Hoc Solid Waste Management Planning Committee
Item 2, Attachment 2
Letter from Buff Mundale of American Disposal Services and Response
October 23, 2002

At the October 9 meeting, the SWMPC received a letter from American Disposal Services, located in Manassas Park, Virginia. Staff was directed to review and comment on the letter. A copy of the letter is included at the end of this discussion. This firm is a relatively new player in the local solid waste collection industry and desires to offer competitively priced collection services in Loudoun County.

American Disposal expressed two concerns in their letter to the Committee:

- 1) Lack of a level playing field for collection companies
- 2) Lack of local recycling infrastructure to support recycling requirements

Staff Assessment

Lack of Level Playing Field

The letter states that the lack of a level playing field in Loudoun stymies competition between independent haulers and Waste Management who owns and operates the only municipal solid waste transfer station in the County. American Disposal Services requests the Committee to consider a special reduced tipping fee at the County Solid Waste Management Facility to provide a level playing field to small independent waste collection companies.

The SWMPC began discussion of this matter in Issue 1 of the System Deficits issues. One option posed by staff was to lower tipping fees at the County facility to foster competition. Issue 5 addressed incentives to rural collectors but not necessarily small independents. The Committee tabled discussion on both the competition and the incentives for rural solid waste collection issues and requested supplemental information on the effects of reducing tipping fees, which is provided in Item 4.

Lack of Local Recycling Infrastructure to Support Recycling Requirements

The second issue raised by American Disposal was the lack of recycling facilities in Loudoun County and the cost of transporting recyclables to Fairfax material recovery facilities. The Committee was requested to consider a recommendation to the Board to place a recycling facility at the County Solid Waste Management Facility. This suggestion is the same as that posed by AAA Recycling and Trash Removal Services and Fairfax Recycling. The letters submitted by these two firms were responded to on October 9 in an addendum to Item 2. The Committee requested supplemental information on the possibility of entering into a private/public partnership that would be based on a privately constructed and operated recycling depot on the County's property. That information is provided in Item 3.



9 October 2002

To: Loudoun County Ad Hoc SWMP Committee

cc: Loudoun County Office of Solid Waste Management

Re: Items for consideration

As a relatively new independent waste hauler operating in Loudoun County, American Disposal Services would like to offer the following items for consideration by the SWMP Committee.

Item A.

One consideration for the Board under "Solid Waste Management System Deficits Issue #1", Option item number 2, is to revise the tipping fee rates at the LCSWMF to foster competition. Waste companies that have their own landfill &/or waste transfer facilities have a decided advantage over waste companies that do not have their own facilities. The lack of a "level playing field" has stymied competition in Loudoun County, especially from independent haulers. In Prince William County where the tipping fee at the landfill is zero, a number of new waste hauling companies has sprung up because no one company has an advantage. If small independent haulers could bring their waste into the LCSWMF for a tipping fee in the \$40 - 45/ton range, then they would not be forced to haul their waste to Fairfax County or use the competitor's facilities. We strongly support implementing a special rate at the LCSWMF for small independent waste companies. This would also benefit the citizens of Loudoun County by fostering competition thereby lowering rates that waste companies have to charge the citizens.

Item B.

A second issue is the lack of recycling facilities (material recovery facility or "MRF") in Loudoun County. Most recyclables have to be transported to facilities in Fairfax County for processing. This is time consuming and expensive. We propose that the County consider allotting space at the LCSWMF for depositing recyclable materials. The recyclables could then be transferred to a MRF in Fairfax County or elsewhere for processing. This type of system is being operated successfully at the Prince William County Landfill. We are aware of at least one recycling processor that would be willing to operate such a recyclables transfer facility at the LCSWMF. This is especially important now because of the new recycling mandates recently implemented by the County. Again, this would "level the playing field" for independent haulers that do not have their own facilities.

American Disposal Services intends to expand our operations in Loudoun County. Implementation of the above recommendations would assist us in our expansion efforts and would encourage other independent waste companies to come into the County.

Loudoun County Ad Hoc Solid Waste Management Planning Committee
Item 2, Attachment 3
Use of Grant Funds for Recycling Education
October 23, 2002

During the October 9 meeting, Supervisor Towe raised a question regarding the availability of grant funding to support media campaigns for recycling. Mr. Weber of the Office of Solid Waste Management indicated that the County currently uses the Virginia Litter Prevention and Recycling Grant to fund educational programs in public elementary schools to encourage recycling.

The Virginia Litter Prevention and Recycling Grant supports the development of educational and/or promotional material for recycling but Grant funds cannot be used to purchase mass media advertising time or space. Staff has contacted Virginia Department of Environmental Quality, the Virginia Recycling Association, National Recycling Coalition, and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency for information leading to grant opportunities but has yet to reveal any that would directly finance the use of mass media for public outreach.

**Loudoun County Ad Hoc Solid Waste Management Planning Committee
Item 3: Response to Request for Information Regarding a
Public-Private Partnership Recycling Depot
at the Loudoun County Landfill
October 23, 2002**

Background

During the October 9 meeting, the Ad Hoc SWMP Committee directed staff to respond to the systems deficit issue of lack of recycling infrastructure in Loudoun County. Industry representatives expressed to the Committee an interest in a centrally located recyclables depot or transfer facility, possibly located at the Loudoun County Solid Waste Management Facility (LCSWMF). The Committee directed staff to prepare a report about a potential facility located at the LCSWMF that might be operated as a public-private partnership.

General Description

A public-private partnership is envisioned between the County and a firm or group of firms to design, permit, construct, and operate a transfer and processing facility for source-separated recyclables. This facility would benefit the County by providing an equitable tipping site for recycling haulers and institutions and reducing transportation costs to recycling facilities in adjacent localities, thereby improving recycling rates.

The facility would receive recyclable materials from permitted haulers, institutions, and government entities only. The private partner would supply all labor and equipment necessary to perform all operations of the transfer facility. The County would not be responsible for any costs associated with facility operations, including insurance.

The facility would be a fully enclosed structure for receiving source-separated recyclable materials. The structure and the travelway around the facility would be completely surrounded by a fence. These would serve to contain litter, dust, and noise within the facility site to the greatest extent possible.

The design of the facility must meet all Loudoun County ordinances including site planning and zoning ordinance requirements, in addition to any and all applicable regulations or requirements imposed by the Commonwealth of Virginia and Federal law.

The County would reserve the right to approve or reject any and all transfers of interest by the private partner.

Permitting, Construction, and Operations

All costs would be the responsibility of the private partner, including construction, design, permitting, operations, and maintenance. The private partner would be responsible for ensuring that all construction complies with any local, state, and federal regulations and requirements. The private partner would assume the same responsibility for any subcontracted construction. Site security would be the

responsibility of the private partner. Illegal dumping would be the responsibility of the private partner.

The partner would be responsible for acquiring and maintaining any and all applicable permits required. The private partner would obtain and maintain a SWMF permit as a Transfer Station/Materials Recovery Facility, per Chapter 1080, "Solid Waste Management Facilities." The private partner and its agents would not conduct any activities or manage operations at the facility in a manner that could jeopardize the County's DEQ permit terms and conditions.

The facility would accept for transfer all recyclable materials listed in Chapter 1086, "Solid Waste Reduction and Recycling Ordinance." The facility may also serve as a collection and/or transfer point for other materials to be recycled, depending on the County's emerging recycling opportunities and subject to approval by the County. The facility would accept only materials that have been source-separated and collected for the purpose of recycling. The private partner would be responsible for all materials received. All materials would be contained inside the structure until time of export and in compliance with solid waste ordinances. The private partner would be responsible for transferring received materials to an appropriate processing facility or market for the purpose of recycling. The private partner would assume same responsibility for any subcontracted transfer services.

Goals

- Construction would be completed within 12 months of the time of award.
- Tipping fees would be assessed on an equitable basis.
- The facility would serve as a demonstration / pilot site for future recycling initiatives and emerging recycling opportunities, subject to approval by the County.
- The facility design could incorporate a permanent HHW collection area.
- The private partner would agree to operate with a maximum amount of bypass or residual waste (based on weight) of 5% for all materials. The 5% residual waste would be a daily average, calculated weekly.
- The County envisions a partnership term of ten years or more. At the end of the term, the partnership could be extended, transferred, or terminated.

Other Opportunities

In addition to a transfer station, the public private partnership at the Landfill could potentially create other opportunities for recycling of waste: e.g., a permanent Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) facility or recycling of targeted construction waste.

Loudoun County Ad Hoc Solid Waste Management Planning Committee
Item 4: Analysis of Tipping Fees and Disposal Consumption at the Landfill
October 23, 2002

During the October 9th discussion of issue one of Solid Waste System Deficits, the Committee requested County staff to determine what tipping fee price would result in the most efficient level of customers and tonnages at the landfill. The Committee is particularly interested in how tipping fees lower than the current rate would affect the life span of the Landfill capacity.

Staff have worked with the County's solid waste engineering consultant, Solid Waste Services (SWS) since the October 9th meeting to respond to the Committee's request. The Committee should know that the information provided is provided in good faith, but is limited by the time available to develop it. What the Committee asked for is actually a detailed fee study that would normally take multiple months and would require the hiring of specialized consultants.

The assessment developed by SWS is included as Attachment 1 to this item. SWS assessed four tipping fee scenarios:

- 1) status quo-\$55.00/ton,
- 2) a reduction of the tipping fee to \$52.00,
- 3) a reduction of the tipping fee to \$50.00, and,
- 4) a reduction of the tipping fee to \$47.50

The assessment considers the effect on operations and capital construction budgets, revenues, disposal capacity consumption rates, and impact on local tax funding that would likely occur in the four scenarios.

In summary, SWS reports that any of the scenarios that reduce the tipping fee result in a reduction of the cumulative burden on local tax dollars that occurs from maintaining the status quo. The assessment indicates that the County could choose any of the three scenarios and address the level playing field to some degree while covering some or all of the capital construction costs of new cells and closure projects while remaining a minor player in the disposal arena and conserving future disposal capacity.

Should the Committee desire to pursue this matter, staff and the Consultant recommend a more detailed analysis prior to modifying operations or tipping fees.

Attachment: Preliminary Tipping Fee Assessment, Solid Waste Services, LLC., October 17, 2002, 9 pages



"We provide solid waste experts with extensive worldwide experience and a low-overhead organization to meet our clients' needs"

October 17, 2002

Mr. Richard S. Weber, Director
Office of Solid Waste Management
County of Loudoun
906 Trailview Blvd SE Ste B
Leesburg VA 20175-4404

Subject: Preliminary Tipping Fee Assessment
Loudoun County Solid Waste Management Facility (LCSWMF)—Permit No. 1

Dear Mr. Weber:

This letter presents Solid Waste Services, LLC preliminary assessment of the tipping fee at the LCSWMF. Please note that this assessment is only a preliminary study of this topic and was prepared over a short period of time. If the County wishes to pursue any of the options presented in this assessment, we recommend that a more thorough tipping fee assessment be conducted to provide more solid ground for implementation.

Summary

There are multiple options that the County may want to pursue relative to future use of the Landfill. This report represents a "preliminary" assessment of market and financial conditions under various scenarios that increase waste flow to the Landfill. Because of the large capacity of the landfill, none of the options considered will significantly impact the long-term availability of landfill disposal for waste generated within the County. The increased waste flow options appear to meet the County's stated policy of having a "safety net" disposal option and respond to the Ad Hoc SWMP Committee's request for information on impacts of achieving a more "level playing field" among County waste haulers while not significantly increasing disposal capacity consumption.

Because of the existing low level of waste flow and high overall fixed costs of County disposal, all increased waste flow options provide additional "net" revenue to the County General Fund. The County currently plays an insignificant role in the MSW disposal market (currently 97% of MSW is disposed in non-County facilities). Reduced tipping fees of \$47.50 - \$52 / ton for MSW would likely result in the County receiving 10% to 30% of the MSW market and significantly increase its net revenues, while not becoming the major disposal option. As market conditions are highly variable and unpredictable, it is possible that slight or moderate reductions in tipping fees may capture more (or less) than the amounts of waste projected.

Background

The Loudoun County Ad Hoc Solid Waste Management Planning Committee is considering options for modifying the existing facility fee structure to address two issues:

- To respond to a request for a “level playing field” among waste haulers for disposal market conditions
- Need for opportunities to sustain collection service in rural areas of the County through economic incentives (e.g., lower tipping fees at County landfill)

There are basically three disposal options available to private haulers:

- Waste Management’s Old Dominion transfer station
- Loudoun County Landfill
- Fairfax County I-66 transfer stations (an option to a lesser extent)

Solid Waste Services LLC was requested to conduct an analysis of options that sufficiently reduce the tipping fee at the County Landfill to increase tonnage and revenues and provide County waste haulers competitive disposal services relative to Waste Management and Fairfax County while not increasing demands on local tax dollars or substantially escalating disposal capacity consumption.

This assessment presents an analysis of four different scenarios:

- “As Is” representing the current operations, tipping fees and waste flows (allowing for some background growth)
- “To Be” options (3) representing lower tipping fees and predicted operating levels that may result from the lower fees

“As Is” Conditions

- County tipping fee has been set at \$55 / ton since 1993; This fee is higher than disposal options of WM’s transfer station and Fairfax County
 - Fairfax County’s disposal fee for contract customers is \$40/ton (non-contract customer fees are \$45/ton); Fairfax County has increased its tipping fee over the last few years and \$2/ton in FY’2003.
 - Waste Management’s Old Dominion Transfer Station fees vary by customer and is estimated at between \$45-\$52 / ton
- County policy for the landfill has been oriented toward providing long-term disposal capacity as a public service “safety net” for County customers
- The County collected \$763,000 in tipping fees at the landfill in FY’2002 (see Table 1); this represents a 22% increase over actual revenues in FY2001 which was a 28% increase over FY2000 (FY2000 revenues were 5% greater than FY1999). The remainder of revenues required for the County solid waste program is paid from General Fund tax revenues.

- Tipping fee revenues were approximately \$3 million per year from FY1991-FY1993. After the tipping fee increase and disposal market changes in the mid-1990s, revenues declined substantially until FY1999.
- Operating costs at the County landfill were \$1,229,600 in FY2002 for Pit and Daily Operations. Total operating costs for the Office of Solid Waste Management were \$2,907,700 for FY2002 (includes Closure/Post-Closure, Environmental Monitoring, Compliance, and Recycling/Diversion).
- County haulers are bringing a small percentage of their waste collected to the County landfill (see Table 1)
 - In FY2002, private haulers/contractors paid \$370,000 and brought 7,700 tons of MSW and other waste to the County and homeowners/small businesses paid \$392,000 and brought 6,900 tons of waste to the County.
 - The Old Dominion transfer station reported that they received 110,000 tons of MSW (103,000 from Loudoun Co.) and 6,000 tons of construction/demolition waste in 2001.
 - Private haulers/contractors brought only 3,800 tons of MSW to the County landfill in 2002. This represents less than 4% of the MSW brought to Old Dominion.
 - Private hauler MSW tonnage reported in the County 2001 Recycling Reports indicate a total of 100,000 tons/yr with 76,000 tons/yr if WMX is excluded (see Table 2).
 - Thus, the landfill is capturing only 3,800 tons of 76,000 tons from haulers other than WMX (which operates the transfer station).
 - Based on an estimated 142,000 tons/yr of MSW generated in Loudoun County, the landfill is capturing approximately 3% of this market.

Analysis of “To Be” Options

Private haulers have the option to bring waste to the Old Dominion Transfer Station, the County Landfill, or the Fairfax County I-66 Transfer Station and slight reductions in the per ton fee can result in material savings on a per truck basis and per day basis. Three tipping fee options were analyzed to assess the impacts of lower tipping fees and increased tonnage at the County Landfill and to provide County waste haulers more competitive disposal services.

- Tipping fees of \$52 / ton (assumes 10% of County MSW is captured – Low Flow)
- Tipping fees of \$50 / ton (assumes 20% of County MSW is captured – Medium Flow)
- Tipping fees of \$47.50 / ton (assumes 30% of County MSW is captured – High Flow)

Table 1
Loudoun Co. Landfill Revenues - FY2002 Actual

	MSW	Other	Total
Haulers/Contractors			
- Tonnage	3,857	3,856	7,713
- Revenue	\$212,169	\$158,240	\$370,409
- Avg. \$/ton	\$55.01	\$41.04	\$48.02
Homeowners			
- Tonnage	4,326	2,541	6,867
- Revenue	\$237,342	\$155,318	\$392,660
- Avg. \$/ton	\$54.86	\$61.12	\$57.18
Total (Revenue)			
- Tonnage	8,183	6,397	14,580
- Revenue	\$449,511	\$313,558	\$763,069
Govt. / Non-Profit*			
- Tonnage	6,012	15,110	21,122
- Charges (non-rev)	\$330,650	\$347,804	\$678,454
Total (Rev/Non-Rev)			
- Tonnage	14,195	21,507	35,702
- Charges (non-rev)	\$780,161	\$661,362	\$1,441,523

* Tipping fees are waived for County Government & not for profit customers.

Table 2
MSW Waste Tonnage Reported by Major Hauler in Loudoun County

Waste Hauler	Residential	Commercial	Total
AAA	6,085	10,814	16,899
BFI	5,094	24,926	30,020
WMX	19,944	3,720	23,664
MM	1,109		1,109
CSI	50	27,818	27,868
Other	312		312
Total	32,594	67,278	99,872
Total w/o WMX	12,650	63,558	76,208

Note: Major hauler are defined as those having 4 or more trucks or collecting more than 2,000 tons/yr.

Source: 2001 Recycling Report

As market conditions are highly variable and unpredictable, it is possible that slight or moderate reductions in tipping fees may capture more (or less) than the amounts of waste projected. These assumptions were analyzed as reasonable based on current pricing conditions and MSW quantities. Any increase in waste flow levels would result in the County moving to 6 day / week operations to include Monday operations.

Table 3 below summarizes the results of the waste flow scenarios assuming tipping fees of \$55, \$52, \$50 and \$47.50 / ton at the County Landfill.

Table 3
Tonnage to Landfill Under Flow Scenarios (2003 est)

	Haulers	Homeowner	Govt. NFP*	Total
As Is Tonnage	8,253	7,348	22,601	38,202
Low Flow Scenario	20,494	7,348	22,601	50,443
Medium Flow Scenario	35,678	7,348	22,601	65,627
High Flow Scenario	50,862	7,348	22,601	80,811

* Govt/NFP tonnage is waived from tipping fees.

This analysis assumes that the waste flow shift occurs within a 1 year period. Under the High Flow scenario, total waste to the landfill would roughly double from 38,000 tpy to 80,800 tpy (approximately 20,000 tpy of this amount is estimated to be recycled and/or reused e.g., large part being rubble from VDOT).

Financial Projections

Tipping fee options for Loudoun County landfill disposal were developed based on current pricing/disposal conditions and conversations with local haulers. The cost for transfer and hauling of waste to other disposal sites becomes a key variable in market pricing. This transfer/hauling cost from Loudoun County to Fairfax County I-66 is estimated at \$6-\$8/ton. With Fairfax County charging \$40/ton for discounted contract waste, a total cost / ton is estimated at \$46-\$48 using the transfer option. Waste Management could dispose of the transfer waste more economically at its King George County landfill (about 90 miles from Loudoun). The estimated cost for this transfer/hauling/landfill option is estimated at \$43-\$46 / ton. Small private haulers indicate that the transfer station is charging \$50 / ton or more for disposal.

Three tipping fee options were analyzed for the revenue analysis:

- \$52 / ton to capture 10% of the market (Low Flow)
- \$50 / ton to capture 20% of the market (Medium Flow)
- \$47.50 / ton to capture 30% of the market (High Flow)

The table below shows the projected revenues under each tonnage/fee scenario. Within the first full year of tonnage increase, the total revenues under each option are as follows:

Table 4 – Projection of Revenues

Flow Scenario	Tip Fee / Ton	Estimated Revenues (1 st Full Year)
As Is	\$55.00	\$800,411
Low	\$52.00	\$1,377,653
Medium	\$50.00	\$2,083,852
High	\$47.50	\$2,700,885

A fifteen-year projection of estimated revenues under each scenario is presented in the Figure 1 chart. The projections assume no increase in tipping fees over the 15 year period even though there has been recent increases in Fairfax and other waste disposal fees. Tonnage and revenue increases are projected in all scenarios resulting from growth in Loudoun County population and employment (using Planning projections).

Figure 1

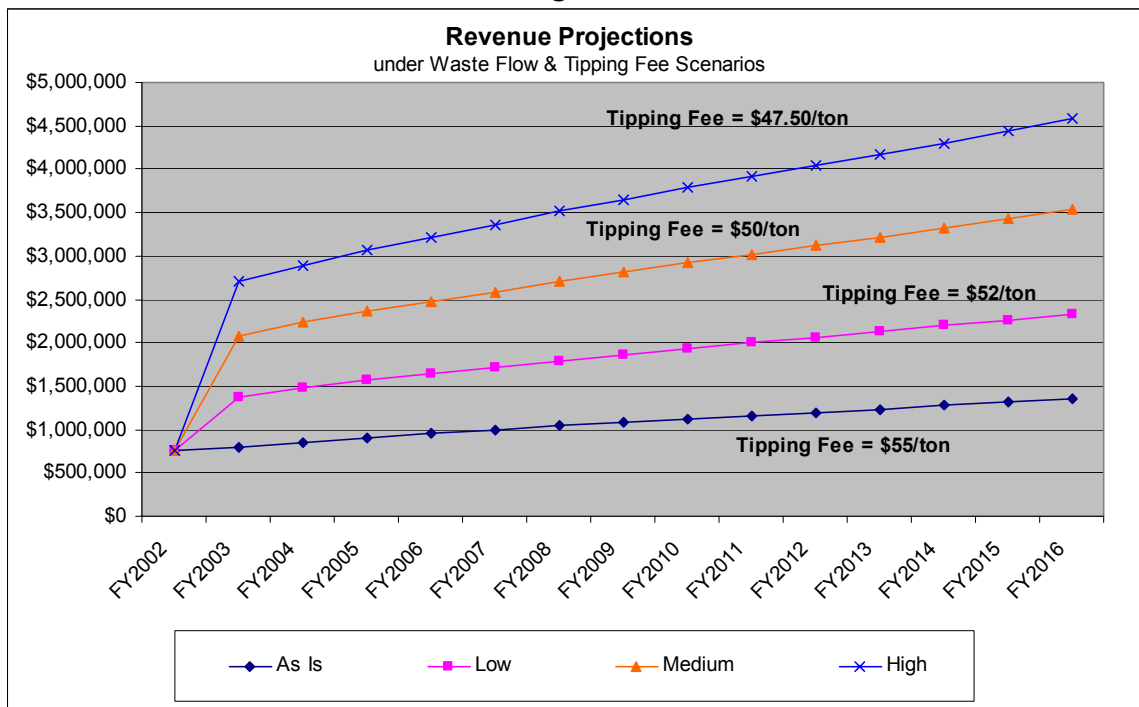


Figure 2 shows Net Revenues to/from the General Fund after accounting for tipping fee revenues and the costs of landfill operations, closure construction costs, and new cell construction costs. The charts in Figures 2 and 3 present the results of a “pay-as-you-go” analysis of net tipping revenues after paying for Landfill operations and capital costs associated with new cell construction and closure. The “net revenue” amounts shown represent the amount that must be made up from General Fund tax revenues (or in cases of surpluses, amounts available to pay other General Fund costs). As shown, over the 15 year projection period, the difference in net revenues between the High and As Is Scenarios may be significant.

Figure 2

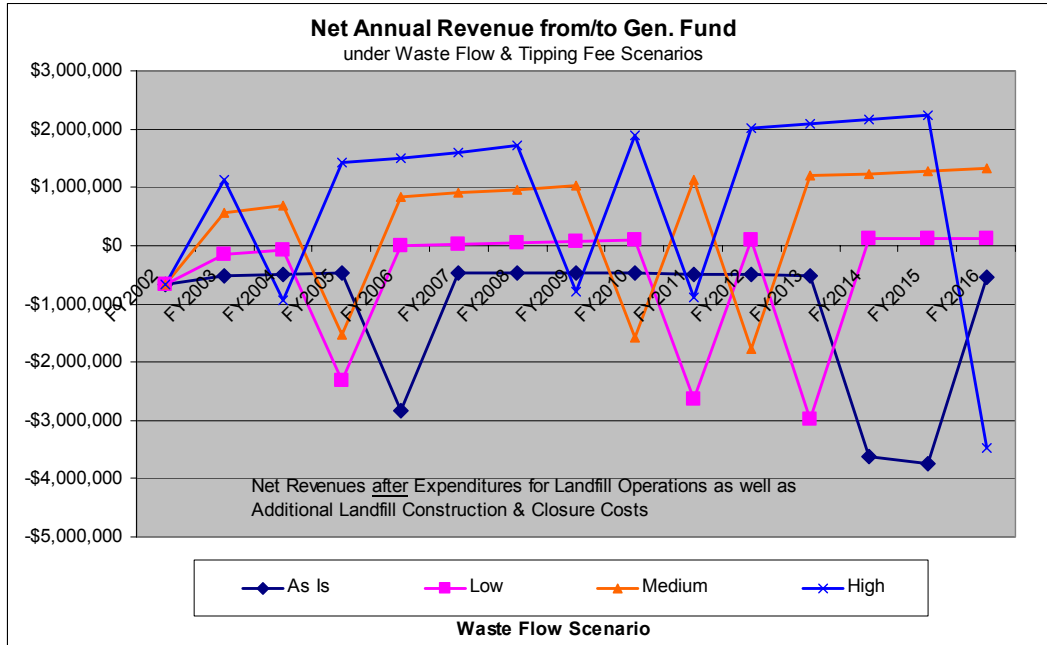
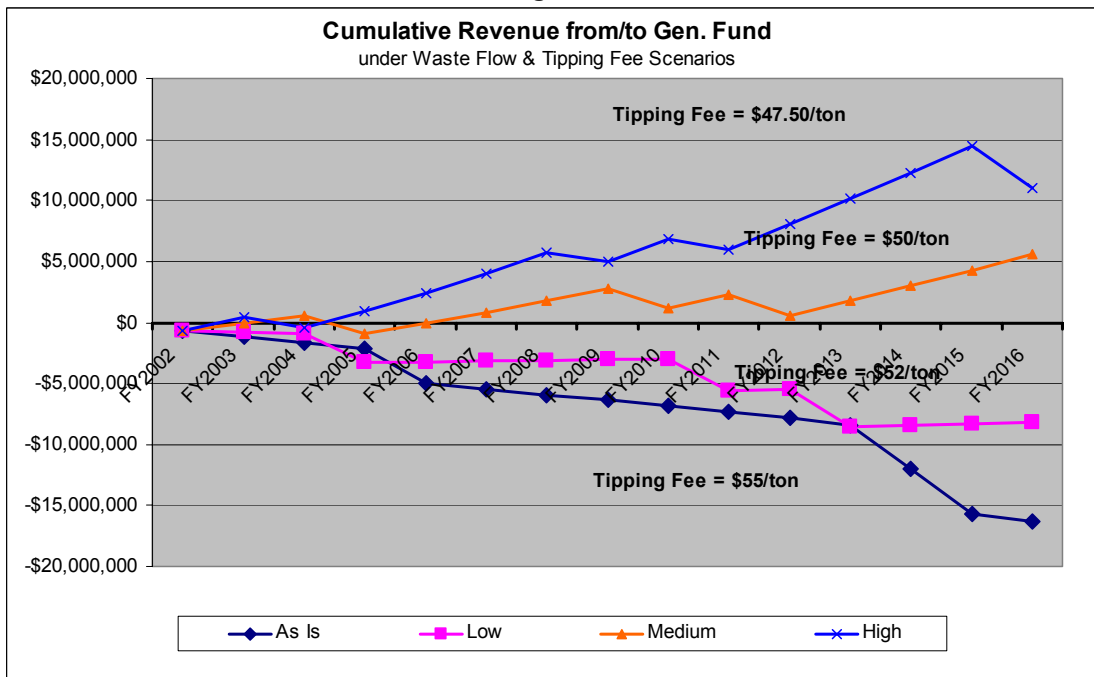


Figure 3



Operating costs are assumed based on existing budgets for Landfill Daily Operations plus estimated additional personnel, fuel and maintenance costs associated with high waste flow scenarios. The additional O&M costs assumed are:

Low Flow: \$200,000 / year
Medium Flow: \$200,000 / year
High Flow: \$250,000 / year

Additional construction and closure costs were also evaluated and projected for the different waste flow scenarios. A summary of the costs is as follows:

Table 5
Landfill Construction and Closure Cost Estimates

	Cell IIIB	Cell IIIC
CY Capacity	700,000	1,100,000
Construction Cost (\$2002)	\$2,100,000	\$2,100,000
	Sequ. 3	Sequ. 4
Closure Cost (\$2002)	\$2,175,000	\$3,600,000

Timing of cell and closure expenditures is influenced by the waste flow scenarios; the following are assumed:

- *As Is Scenario* – Construction of Cell IIIB in 2006; Closure of Sequence 3 in 2014
- *Low Flow Scenario* – Construction of Cell IIIB in 2005; Construction of Cell IIIC in 2011; Closure of Sequence 3 in 2013
- *Medium Flow Scenario* – Construction of Cell IIIB in 2005; Construction of Cell IIIC in 2010; Closure of Sequence 3 in 2012
- *High Flow Scenario* – Construction of Cell IIIB in 2004; Construction of Cell IIIC in 2009; Closure of Sequence 3 in 2011; Closure of Sequence 4 in 2016

Under the High Flow scenario additional expansion of the landfill would be required by 2016; however, since these estimates are not available at this time, the costs are not included in this analysis. Closure costs in 2004 related to Sequence II are also excluded since they are already budgeted for and are not influenced by any of the scenarios.

Mr. Richard S. Weber
Preliminary Tipping Fee Assessment
Proposal of Solid Waste Services, LLC (SWS)
LCSWMF—Permit No. 1
October 17, 2002; Page 9

We thank you for this opportunity and look forward to providing additional support as needed. Please call me or Mel Paret (703) 516-9220 if you have questions or need clarifications.

Sincerely,

Solid Waste Services, LLC.

Fouad K. Arbid, P.E.
Project Manager

Mel Paret
Senior Consultant

**Ad Hoc Solid Waste Management Planning Committee
Item 5: Summary of Issues Positions
October 23, 2002**

Solid Waste Management System Deficits

At the October 9 meeting of the Ad Hoc Solid Waste Management Planning Committee, the Committee discussed the second of three sets of solid waste management policy issues. Following discussion, the Committee cast straw votes on the options for each of six issues involving solid waste management system deficits. The following is a summary of the straw votes on these issues. The policy positions below are suggested as affirmations or modifications of the existing Solid Waste Management Strategy as described in this plan. Once these positions are confirmed, staff will incorporate them into the Implementation Plan (Chapter 6).

1. The Committee agreed to schedule a periodic review of facility capacity for handling MSW, CDD, and vegetative waste. The Committee also agreed to explore options for ensuring that facilities in Loudoun County give priority to solid waste generated in the County.
2. The Committee approved two options for waste reuse and exchange. These include identifying an NGO to conduct a resource availability and needs assessment of waste reuse and exchange. The Committee also was interested in identifying an NGO to establish a network of communication for waste reuse and exchange. The Committee expressed concern about competing against current NGO programs for reusable materials, and decided against a County-operated "Too Good To Waste" facility.
3. The Committee rejected the idea of creating solid waste service districts to ensure services for rural residents.
4. After agreeing that current CDD waste needs require attention from the LCSWMPD, the Committee decided to propose a regional CDD waste generation and characterization study to the Northern Virginia Regional Commission (NVRC) and/or the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments (MWCOG). If the study is completed, the District will evaluate the need for further action in the County.

Pending further information and discussion, the Chair tabled the following issues:

1. The Committee tabled a decision on whether to recommend that the Board of Supervisors take action to help "level the playing field" of the local solid waste marketplace and to stimulate competition among service providers. The Committee requested that staff research information on the relationships between tipping fees, tonnages, capacity at the Landfill, and the debt service on the LCSWMF.

2. The Committee discussed providing economic incentives for rural haulers through reduced Landfill tipping fees. The Committee tabled action on this item and directed staff to work with the County Attorney's Office to assess the legality of a price differential.

Recycling Issues

At the September 25th meeting of the Ad Hoc Solid Waste Management Planning Committee, the Committee discussed the first of three sets of solid waste management policy issues—four recycling issues. The following is a summary of the straw votes on the recycling issues. Items 13 and 14 were added to this list as a result of discussions on October 9.

1. The Committee determined that full implementation of the recently adopted amendments to Chapters 1084 and 1086 of the Codified Ordinances of Loudoun County should be sufficient to sustain compliance with the State-mandated 25% recycling rate.
2. The incorporated Towns and the County agree on the value of standardized approaches to recycling. The Town representatives agree that adoption of Chapters 1084 and 1086 by the Town councils would be desirable, but are concerned about the financial impact. Staff was directed to provide the Committee supplemental information on the collection contract costs to the Towns of co-adoption of the County ordinances.
3. The Committee determined that a greater level of effort must be expended to promote recycling and educate the public on how to effectively recycle.
4. The Committee decided not to expand the current recycling effort to obtain higher recycling rates.
5. The Committee determined that the District should leave the recycling rate goal at 25%.
6. The Committee decided against setting specific recycling percentage targets for of any particular portion of the waste stream.
7. The Committee decided not to exclude yard waste from recycling calculations.
8. The Committee determined that the District should continue to use the State-authorized formula for calculating the recycling rate when setting goals and assessing results for recycling and for regulatory reporting.
9. The Committee determined that staff should formally monitor progress of the implementation of the ordinance amendments and report results to the District

membership on a regular basis. Such reports would include an assessment of any additional effort needed to comply with the State mandates.

10. Develop a recycling dropoff center plan for co-locating DOCs in a comprehensive countywide joint-use public facility plan for all major public facilities. Such locations would include parks, schools, fire stations, and other sites. These DOCs should be included in the planning and construction planning for all regional government sites
11. The Committee determined that a citizens group should be appointed at the conclusion of the SWMP process to identify options, assess viability, and recommend approaches and funding for response to any future increases in the mandated recycling rate.
12. The Committee wants to investigate the possibility of distributing information about County solid waste policies, especially recycling, via students in Loudoun County Public Schools.
13. The Committee recommended a capital improvement and funding schedule to construct and operate a DOC for immediate need in the Purcellville area, which replaces three sites lost in 1995. The Committee recommended the continued maintenance of all existing sites, too.
14. The Committee decided against developing a capital improvement and funding schedule to fully implement the County's current recycling policy, in light of budget conditions.

Ad Hoc Solid Waste Management Planning Committee
Item 6: Continuation of Staff Presentation of Solid Waste System Issues and
Options for Consideration by the Ad Hoc Planning Committee
October 23, 2002

Background:

This item presents to the Ad Hoc SWMP Committee the remaining set of issues in a series of three sets. These issues have been identified in earlier materials distributed to the Ad Hoc SWMP Committee. There are three general topics, previously identified by Chairman Kurtz: Recycling Issues, Solid Waste Management System Deficits, and Emergent Trends in solid waste.

The Committee discussed the recycling issues on September 25, and solid waste system deficits on October 9. Due to time constraints at the two previous meetings, the Committee has not discussed the issues on Emergent Trends. The issues being discussed in this item were distributed as item 5C in the packet for the September 25th meeting. Staff will have additional copies of these issues.

Emergent Trends

This item (**Item 5C from the 9-25-02 packet**) describes emergent trends in the current solid waste management system and presents several options for consideration.

1. Should Consistency Between the Zoning Ordinance and the Solid Waste Ordinances with Regard to Solid Waste Related Matters Be a Priority?
2. What Are Some Options for Handling Increasing Types and Amounts of Special Wastes?
3. What Can the LCSWMPD Do to Ensure an Adequate Response to Solid Waste/Debris Disasters?
4. Does the County Want to Regulate Unauthorized Dumping of Waste Dirt and/or the Accumulation of Waste Dirt in Large Surface Piles by Businesses that Accept Dirt for a Fee?
5. Does the Board Want to Prohibit Burning of Solid Waste by Residents?
6. What are some Information Deficits in the Solid Waste Management System?
7. What Opportunities Exist for the County and the Seven Incorporated Towns to Partner to Achieve and Sustain Effective Solid Waste Management?

Related Document:

Item 5C: Emergent Trends September 25, 2002

AGENDA
Loudoun County Ad Hoc Solid Waste Management Planning Committee
Wednesday, November 20, 2002 6:00 PM
Aspen Room, 906 Trailview Blvd. SE, Leesburg

1. Welcome—Supervisor Sally Kurtz, Chair
2. Meeting Summary from October 23, 2002
3. Wrap-up of questions/issues
 - A. Actions for Revenue-Neutral Landfill Operations
 - B. RFP for Public-Private Partnership Recycling Transfer Station at the Landfill
 - C. Incentives for Minor Haulers
 - D. Regulations on Burning Yard Waste
 - E. Zoning Ordinance and Chapter 1080 Conformance Issues
4. Issues Summary
5. Final Review of Draft LCSWMP Chapters 1-4 and 7
6. Presentation of Draft LCSWMP Chapter 5: Goals and Objectives
7. Presentation of Draft LCSWMP Chapter 6: Implementation Plan
8. Presentation of Draft LCSWMP Chapter 8: Description of Public Process

**Loudoun County Ad Hoc Solid Waste Management Planning Committee
Item 3A: Analysis of Tipping Fees and Capacity Consumption at the LCSWMF
November 20, 2002**

Background:

On October 23, the Committee was provided information describing the impacts on operations and capital construction budgets, revenues, disposal capacity consumption rates, and impact on local tax funding that would potentially occur as a result of reducing tipping fees at the County Solid Waste Management Facility. After a lengthy discussion, the Committee forwarded the issue to the next regular meeting for action. Chairman Kurtz requested a chart showing the relationships between each of the four scenarios with respect to funding and capacity consumption.

Discussion:

The County's solid waste engineering consultant, Solid Waste Services, LLC (SWS), conducted the assessment and prepared a written report of findings. The SWS report assessed four tipping fee scenarios including maintenance of the existing tipping fee. The Committee is attempting to balance the generation of sufficient revenues to cover the facility capital and operations costs, while not significantly accelerating consumption of permitted disposal capacity.

In summary, SWS reports that any of the scenarios that reduce the tipping fee will result in a reduction of the cumulative burden on local tax dollars that occurs from maintaining the status quo. The assessment indicates that the County could choose any of the three scenarios that reduce the tipping fee and reduce the burden on local tax funding; additionally, the County could cover some or all of the capital construction costs of new cells and closure projects. In each of the three scenarios, the County would remain a minor player in the provision of solid waste disposal services and would conserve future disposal capacity. At reductions to \$47.50 to 50.00 per ton, the goal of revenue neutrality is met, and the in-kind services provided through fee waivers act as a contribution towards old debt service for land purchase.

The chart requested by Chairman Kurtz is included as **Attachment 1** to this item. Ben Mays, Budget Officer, and Paul Arnett, Comptroller, will be available at the meeting to answer any questions that the Committee members might have.

Next Step:

Should the Committee wish to pursue this matter further, staff recommends that they consider making two recommendations as follows:

- 1) The Committee recommends that the Board of Supervisors amend their Operating Policy for the County Solid Waste Management Facility as follows.

Delete the current policy statement on level of facility operations:

The Landfill will operate as public service and will not seek to compete for waste. As such, it provides important option / alternative to prevent the County from relying on sole source providers of solid waste services.

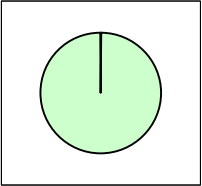
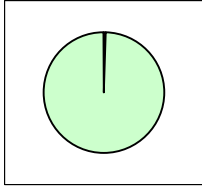
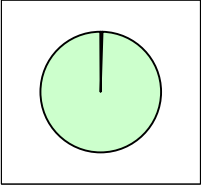
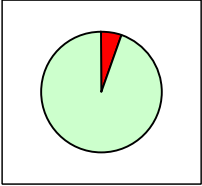
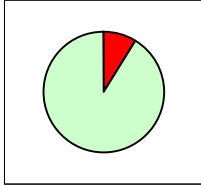
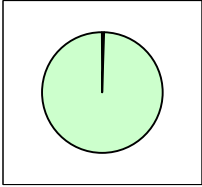
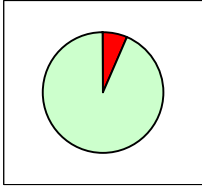
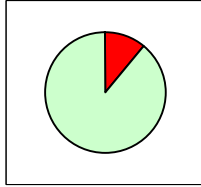
Add a revised operations level statement as follows:

The County Solid Waste Management Facility will operate six days a week (M-S) to provide an important solid waste management and disposal option to prevent the County, residents, and businesses from relying on sole source providers of solid waste services. The County Administrator is charged with achieving a workable balance between conservation of permitted disposal capacity, and revenue neutrality among tipping fee revenue, operations costs, and capital construction costs.

- 2) The Committee recommends that the Board of Supervisors direct the County Administrator to develop and implement a plan consistent with the guidelines in **Attachment 2**. The guidelines pose the dual objectives of making County Landfill disposal operations revenue neutral while not significantly accelerating consumption of permitted disposal capacity. In implementing this directive, the County Administrator is authorized to consider reductions in the tipping fee for municipal solid waste (MSW) to \$47.00 per ton for permitted major haulers under contract with the County and for all permitted minor haulers. The implementation plan identified in the guidelines would address the fee sensitivity issue and develop trip or upset limits that if met, would require adjustment. The Committee recommends a sliding scale of fee authorization from the Board to the County Administrator to provide flexible response time in a dynamic solid waste market.

Attachment 1: Graphical Representation of Landfill Tipping Fees Analysis
Attachment 2: Guidelines for Tipping Fee Changes to Achieve Revenue Neutral Operations

Loudoun County Ad Hoc Solid Waste Management Planning Committee
Item 3A, Attachment 1
Graphical Representation of Landfill Tipping Fees Analysis
November 20, 2002

	FY 2003	FY 2007	FY 2012	FY 2017
AS-IS FLOW \$55 / ton				
Cumulative to/from Gen. Fund	(\$1,189,778)	(\$5,453,317)	(\$7,857,614)	(\$16,841,585)
Cumulative LF Capacity Consumed	< 1% consumption	2% consumption	4% consumption	6% consumption
LOW FLOW \$52 / ton				
Cumulative to/from Gen. Fund	(\$812,536)	(\$3,194,510)	(\$5,526,560)	(\$8,014,790)
Cumulative LF Capacity Consumed	< 1% consumption	2% consumption	5% consumption	7% consumption
MEDIUM FLOW \$50 / ton				
Cumulative to/from Gen. Fund	(\$106,337)	\$783,735	\$554,953	\$6,973,764
Cumulative LF Capacity Consumed	< 1% consumption	3% consumption	5% consumption	9% consumption
HIGH FLOW \$47.50 / ton				
Cumulative to/from Gen. Fund	\$460,696	\$4,061,064	\$8,009,096	\$13,367,152
Cumulative LF Capacity Consumed	1% consumption	3% consumption	7% consumption	11% consumption

Loudoun County Ad Hoc Solid Waste Management Planning Committee
Item 3A, Attachment 2
Guidelines for Tipping Fee Changes to Achieve Revenue Neutral Operations
November 20, 2002

The following guidelines are established for considering tipping fee reductions at the County Solid Waste Management Facility. The dual objectives of such reductions are 1) to make County Landfill disposal operations revenue neutral, and 2) to avoid accelerating consumption of permitted disposal capacity. To achieve a balance between the two goals, several parameters are suggested for consideration:

- 1) The Office of Solid Waste Management shall develop an implementation plan subject to the approval of the County Administrator that will ensure that both objectives remain balanced. This plan would contain action steps should undesired events or actions occur as a result of the reduction of tipping fees.
- 2) All per ton fees will be in whole dollar amounts.
- 3) The tipping fee for customers other than County permitted haulers remains at \$55.00 per ton for all weighed waste including MSW.
- 4) There will be a minimum transaction fee of \$2.00 established for all transactions at the facility.
- 5) The fee for non-compacting rolloff containers, dump trucks, and demo trailers transporting construction and demolition waste will remain stay at \$55 per ton of waste. These types of vehicles are used extensively to haul construction and debris waste that is bulky and fills disposal space much faster than MSW.
- 6) The facility would reopen on Mondays, and 5 additional positions (FTEs) are authorized. These costs are included in the financial analysis.
- 7) Minor haulers holding valid County issued collection permits would be offered a tipping fee of \$47 per ton of MSW only and would not be required to contract with the County.
- 8) Major haulers holding valid County issued collection permits would be offered a tipping fee of \$47-52 per ton of MSW only and would be required to enter into a put or pay contract with the County that would limit the amount of waste that could be brought to the facility at that rate.
- 9) All tipping fee revenues above annual operating costs would be placed in a dedicated non-reverting fund and reserved to offset future capital construction costs.

**Loudoun County Ad Hoc Solid Waste Management Planning Committee
Item 3B: Response to Request for Information Regarding a Public-Private
Partnership Recycling Depot at the Loudoun County Landfill
November 20, 2002**

Background

During the October 23 meeting, the Ad Hoc SWMP Committee discussed the use of a public-private partnership to develop a centrally located recyclables depot or transfer station at the Loudoun County Solid Waste Management Facility (LCSWMF). The Committee directed staff to provide additional information on the details of how such a project would work at the next meeting.

Discussion

OSWM staff has expanded upon the general description of a potential Public-Private Partnership and provided more detail, similar in nature to that of a Request for Proposal (RFP). This information is in **Attachment 1** to this item. More specific elements of the potential recycling transfer station are described, including physical plant and operations requirements.

Options

1. Do not recommend that the Board of Supervisors pursue the public-private partnership recycling facility at this time.
2. Identify this matter for future consideration in the Solid Waste Management Plan.
3. Recommend that the Board of Supervisors direct staff to prepare and issue an RFP by July 1, 2003, consistent with Attachment 1 and the Public-Private Education Facilities and Infrastructure Act of 2002 once implemented by the Board.

Attachment: Response to Request for Information Regarding a Public-Private Partnership Recycling Depot at the Loudoun County Landfill.

Loudoun County Ad Hoc Solid Waste Management Planning Committee
Item 3B, Attachment 1
Response to Request for Information Regarding a Public-Private
Partnership Recycling Depot at the Loudoun County Landfill

Scope of Work

Loudoun County seeks a public-private partnership to design, permit, construct, and operate a transfer facility for source-separated recyclables. The facility will be located on County property at the Loudoun County Solid Waste Management Facility (LCSWMF).

Purpose

The purpose of this Public-Private Partnership is to increase recycling rates in the County by providing a centrally located site for recycling haulers and institutions.

Nature of the Partnership

- The partnership provides a low-risk site to the private partner while avoiding additional costs for the County, provides a recycling depot for haulers and institutions with reduced tipping fees, and minimizes direct expenditures by the County.
- The private partner shall pay quarterly rent to the County sufficient to support the salary, benefits, and other direct costs for one Specialist III employee, who will serve as liaison to the partnership and as the contract manager.
- The County of Loudoun shall take ownership of the facility upon completion of the contract. Offerors will propose a length of time for the term of the contract, and the length of time shall be assessed as part of the evaluation of proposals.

Design

- The cost of developing plans and complying with the design parameters will be borne solely by the private partner.
- The design of the facility must meet all Loudoun County site planning and zoning ordinance requirements, in addition to any and all applicable regulations or requirements imposed by the Commonwealth of Virginia, the Department of Environmental Quality, or Federal law.
- The facility shall include a metal-frame, fully enclosed structure with concrete or other impervious material floor, capable of receiving source-separated recyclable materials for the specific purpose of transferal of such material to material recovery facilities (MRFs) for processing.

- The facility shall include access to a truck scale for weighing trucks upon entrance and before exit, for the purposes of tonnage reporting and fee assessment. If the bidder can propose a practical way to use the current LCSWMF scales, such use shall be sufficient; otherwise, the facility must feature its own scale.
- The facility will allow sufficient truck turning radii and adequate delivery staging area to accommodate traffic flow, and an access road from the structure to the public road.
- The facility site must be completely enclosed by a fence not less than eight feet in height, of a type that will contain litter, dust, and noise within the facility site to the greatest extent possible.
- The facility operator is responsible for providing adequate site security, which shall include the prevention of illegal dumping at the facility and any other unlawful activity.

Permitting

- All permitting costs shall be borne solely by the private partner.
- The private partner will share responsibility with the Office of Solid Waste Management for obtaining and maintaining any and all operating, building, and occupancy permits required by County Ordinance and the Commonwealth of Virginia. The private partner will be solely responsible for obtaining, maintaining, and fulfilling any obligations for business licenses or taxes.
- This partnership shall not impose negative impacts on the Virginia Solid Waste Management Facility Permit held by the County.

Construction

- All construction costs shall be the responsibility of the private partner, including design, materials, labor, equipment, and security.
- The private partner is responsible for ensuring that all construction meets industry standards and any local, state, and federal regulations and requirements. The private partner assumes same responsibility for any subcontracted construction.
- From the time of award, the private partner shall have ninety days to apply for all required permits. Construction must be completed within 12 months of contract award unless the delays are the fault of the County or another government agency.

Operation

- The private partner shall be solely responsible for the operations of the facility.
- The private partner shall supply all labor and equipment necessary to perform all operations of the transfer facility.
- The facility shall operate in a manner that minimizes dust, litter, noise, odors, and potential public health nuisances, and in accordance with all ordinances and safety laws.
- The facility shall adhere to the operating schedule contained in the Special Exception for the County Solid Waste Management Facility (SPEX 1990-0025, and SPEX 1992-0027).
- The facility shall accept for transfer and recycling all recyclable materials in accordance with Chapter 1086, "Solid Waste Reduction and Recycling," of the Codified Ordinances of Loudoun County.
- The facility shall receive recyclable materials from waste haulers, institutions, and government entities only.
- The facility shall accept only materials that have been source-separated and collected for the purpose of recycling. The facility shall not accept MSW or any materials that were not collected to be recycled.
- The private partner must agree to accept a maximum contamination level of 5% for all materials.
- The private partner shall be responsible for all materials received, including any illegal dumping. All materials shall be contained inside the facility structure until time of export and shall be contained in compliance with all local zoning requirements and solid waste ordinances at all times.
- The private partner shall be responsible for transferring received materials to an appropriate processing facility or market for the purpose of recycling. The private partner shall assume same responsibility for any subcontracted transfer services.
- Any material received by the facility must be transferred out within 2 operating days, as defined herein.

Fee Structure

- The applicant shall propose a tipping fee model or schedule for accepting recyclable materials at the facility. The tipping fee shall be a flat per-ton, per-material rate. All customers shall pay the same tipping fee.
- The tipping fee at the recycling facility shall not exceed the tipping fee for MSW at the Loudoun County sanitary landfill at that time.
- The County shall not be responsible for any costs associated with facility operations.

**Loudoun County Ad Hoc Solid Waste Management Planning Committee
Item 3C: Incentives to Sustain Rural Solid Waste Collection Services
November 20, 2002**

Background:

At the October 9 meeting, the Committee discussed elements of the solid waste system having current or pending service deficits. One of these elements is rural solid waste collection service providers. This element includes solid waste collectors serving more sparsely populated areas of both eastern and western Loudoun County. These locations are specialized service areas that do not fit into the large collection companies' business plans due to low customer density, narrow roads, low weight limit bridges, and long driveways. The Committee expressed a desire to provide some type of incentive to help retain existing service providers and to encourage entry of new service providers. The Committee requested staff to confer with the County Attorney as to the legality of offering such incentives, including reduced tipping fees at the County's Solid Waste Management Facility.

Discussion:

The County Attorney does not view the proposal as posing a legal problem. Va. Code § 15.2-931 gives localities general authority to provide and operate solid waste management facilities and "charge and collect compensation for such services." There is no specific prohibition on differential rate structures based on volume. Further, the proposal to discount fees for small volume haulers, using the definition of "minor collector," is intended to promote the public health, safety and welfare by encouraging pickup service in sparsely settled areas. This public purpose is based on the finding by the Office of Solid Waste Management and the discussion by the Ad Hoc Committee that such areas must rely primarily on the small haulers and are not generally served by the large collection companies.

Options:

- 1) Make no further recommendations at this time regarding incentives for sustaining rural collection services and schedule this matter for a revisit in the initial biannual review of the Solid Waste Management Plan.
- 2) Recommend that the Board of Supervisors pursue Option 3 should the Board not accept the recommendation regarding the reduction of tipping fees.
- 3) Recommend that the Board of Supervisors adopt a reduced tipping fee for Minor Collectors as defined in Chapter 1084 of the Codified Ordinances of Loudoun County, provided that they hold a County permit in good standing. This reduced tipping fee would not be available to Minor Collectors operating under contract to a Major Collector, as defined in Chapter 1084.

Ad Hoc Solid Waste Management Planning Committee Item 3D: Regulations on Open Burning of Yard Waste November 20, 2002

Background

At the October 23 meeting, the Committee directed staff to provide additional information on state regulations regarding open burning of yard waste. Presented here is a summary of state regulations, current Loudoun County regulations, and possible options for the District. As the Committee decided previously to recommend the amendment of Chapter 1080 to disallow open burning of MSW, regulations related specifically to burning MSW have been omitted here.

Summary of State Regulations

9VAC5-40-5641, “Local ordinances on open burning.” The provisions of a local ordinance must be as strict as state regulations, except as provided for leaf burning in §10.1-1308 of the Virginia Air Pollution Control Law (*“No such regulation, [promulgated by the Commonwealth,] shall prohibit the burning of leaves from trees by persons on property where they reside if the local governing body of the county, city or town has enacted an otherwise valid ordinance regulating such burning.”*). Local ordinances are a supplement to state regulations. Any provisions of local ordinances which have been approved by the State Air Pollution Control Board and are more strict than state regulations take precedence over state regulations within the respective locality. If the governing body of any locality wishes to adopt an ordinance governing open burning within its jurisdiction, the ordinance must first be approved by the State Air Pollution Control Board (see §10.1-1321B of the Code of Virginia). If a local government wishes to adopt the language of the model ordinance provided in 9VAC5-40-5641 without changing any wording except that enclosed by parentheses, that government's ordinance shall be deemed to be approved by the State Air Pollution Control Board on the date of local adoption. If a locality fails to enforce its own ordinance, the State Air Pollution Control Board reserves the right to enforce state regulations.

9VAC5-40-5630 permits certain open burning.

- for the disposal of leaves and tree, yard and garden trimmings;
- for certain forest management and agriculture practices (see 9VAC5-40-5631).

Conditions exist for this permitted burning. All open burning activities must meet the following conditions, referenced in 9VAC5-40-5630 and itemized in 9VAC5-40-5620:

1. No disposal of rubber tires, asphaltic materials, crankcase oil, impregnated wood or other rubber or petroleum based materials except when conducting bona fide fire fighting instruction at fire fighting training schools having permanent facilities.
2. No disposal of hazardous waste or containers for such materials.
3. No salvage operations or for the disposal of commercial/industrial waste.

4. Permission for open burning or the use of special incineration devices permitted in this article does not exempt or excuse any owner or other person from liability related to the burning or from complying with any other laws or governmental entities have jurisdiction. In this regard special attention should be directed to §10.1-1142 of the Code of Virginia, which is enforced by the Department of Forestry.
5. With regard to the provisions of condition #4 (listed above), special attention should also be directed to the regulations of the Virginia Waste Management Board. No disposal of waste by open burning or transportation of waste to be disposed of by open burning shall take place in violation of the regulations of the Virginia Waste Management Board.

Additional requirements for specific types of open burning, 9VAC5-40-5630.

For leaves:

In urban areas, open burning is permitted for the disposal of leaves and tree, yard and garden trimmings located on the premises of private property, provided that no regularly scheduled public or private collection service for such trimmings is available at the adjacent street or public road. An urban area is an area consisting of a core city with a population of 50,000 or more plus any surrounding localities with a population density of 80 persons per square mile AND designated as such in **9VAC5-20-201**. Loudoun County IS designated as part of the National Capital Urban Area in 9VAC5-20-201.

For forest management and agriculture practices:

- a. The burning shall be at least 1000 feet from any occupied building unless the occupants have given prior permission, other than a building located on the property on which the burning is conducted.
- b. The burning shall be attended at all times.

There are seven agricultural practices for which open burning may be used (listed in **9VAC5-40-5631**):

1. To destroy undesirable vegetation.
2. To clear orchards and orchard prunings.
3. To destroy fertilizer and chemical containers.
4. To denature seed and grain which may no longer be suitable for agricultural purposes.
5. To prevent loss from frost or freeze damage.
6. To create a favorable habitat for certain species.
7. To destroy strings and plastic ground cover remaining in the field after being used in growing staked tomatoes.

Air Pollution Emergency in a Nonattainment Area. Loudoun County is located within the Northern Virginia Ozone Nonattainment Area (defined in **9 VAC 5-20-204**) which causes **9VAC5-70-10 et seq** to apply to Loudoun. Accordingly, if there is a declaration of an Alert, Warning, or Emergency Stage of an Air Pollution Episode or if the State Air Pollution Control Board finds there is a hazard to or unreasonable burden upon public

health or welfare, then no owner or other person shall cause or permit open burning or use of a special incineration device. Any in-process burning or use of special incineration devices shall be immediately terminated in the threatened Air Quality Control Region.

Seasonal bans on burning: The State Fire Marshal's Office bans open burning completely from June 1 through August 31 of each year. Open burning is restricted to the hours of 4 pm to midnight from February 15 through April 30.

Current Loudoun County Regulations

Loudoun County has adopted the Virginia Statewide Fire Prevention Code (VSFPC). In December 2000, Virginia Attorney General Jerry Kilgore opined that jurisdictions that have opted to enforce the Fire Prevention Code pursuant to the Virginia Statewide Fire Prevention Code Act (Code of Virginia, Chapter 9 of Title 27, §§ 27-94 through 27-101) may not selectively enforce the open burning regulations promulgated pursuant to the Code on a geographic basis.

The Loudoun County Fire Marshal's Office publicizes general open burning regulations. These require open burning of "brush, leaves, and house trash" take place 50 feet from any structure and that the burner notify the Marshal's office of the burn. Farmers are allowed to burn brush "on top of ground and in a fence-row." Burning to dispose of land clearing debris requires a permit from the Marshal's office and must take place 1,000 feet from any structure. No open burning is permitted in the Town of Leesburg.

Summary

There are currently many regulations in place regarding open burning: state clean air regulations, state and local fire prevention codes, etc. Some actions that are permissible by the State regulations are in direct violation of Loudoun County solid waste ordinances—e.g., burning fertilizer containers is an approved agricultural practice, but one who burns these plastic containers violates local recycling ordinances. An open burning amendment to Chapter 1080 would require approval by the State Air Pollution Control Board. The current solid waste management planning timeframe cannot accommodate such actions.

Options

1. No further modifications to the Solid Waste Ordinances—leave this matter to current regulations and at the discretion of the Fire Marshal.
2. In the Solid Waste Management Plan, schedule future review of this matter at the biennial review.
3. Amend Chapter 1080 to restrict open burning of vegetative waste—e.g., with regards to lot size, proximity of structures and people, etc.
4. Amend Chapter 1080 to prohibit open burning of vegetative waste.
5. An option devised by the Committee.

**Loudoun County Ad Hoc Solid Waste Management Planning Committee
Item 3E: Consistency between the Zoning Ordinance and Solid Waste Ordinances
November 20, 2002**

Background:

At the October 23 meeting, the Committee indicated that it wanted consistency between the Zoning Ordinance and the Solid Waste Ordinances with regard to solid waste terms and land uses. The Committee also stated that it wanted a modest set of regulations that would prohibit the unauthorized dumping of waste dirt, specify the size and acceptable locations for surface dirt piles, and recognize soil processing as a land use. The Committee directed staff to ensure that the Zoning Ordinance is reviewed and modified during this current revision process to ensure consistency with Chapter 1080 and establish standards for waste dirt piles and soil processing.

Discussion:

OSWM has confirmed with staff working on the Zoning Ordinance that the changes requested by the Committee cannot be accomplished at this time but may be addressed during Phase II of the revision process. Should the changes be addressed during the Phase II revision process, OSWM staff could concurrently prepare companion amendments to Chapter 1080. Staff suggests that the Committee recommend to the Board of Supervisors that the following list of items become a priority during Phase II of the Zoning Ordinance revision process:

- The Zoning Ordinance terms and definitions related to solid waste be modified to ensure consistency with Chapter 1080 and Virginia's solid waste regulations.
- The land uses in the Zoning Ordinance be reviewed and revised as necessary to ensure consistency with the types of solid waste facilities regulated under Chapter 1080.
- The Zoning Ordinance be amended to regulate surface piles of waste dirt (i.e., dirt landfills).
- The Zoning Ordinance be amended to regulated soil storage and processing.

Options:

- 1) Make no further recommendations at this time regarding consistency between the Zoning Ordinance and Solid Waste Ordinances.
- 2) Recommend that the Board of Supervisors make the aforementioned list of items a priority during Phase II of the Zoning Ordinance revision process.

**Ad Hoc Solid Waste Management Planning Committee
Item 4: Summary of Issues Positions
November 20, 2002**

Pending Issues

1. The Committee tabled a decision on whether to recommend that the Board of Supervisors take action to help “level the playing field” of the local solid waste marketplace and to stimulate competition among service providers. The Committee requested that staff research information on the relationships between tipping fees, tonnages, capacity at the Landfill, and the debt service on the LCSWMF.
2. The Committee discussed providing economic incentives for rural haulers through reduced Landfill tipping fees. The Committee tabled action on this item and directed staff to work with the County Attorney’s Office to assess the legality of a price differential.
3. The Chair tabled an option about amending Chapter 1080 to permit and restrict the burning of yard waste under certain conditions.

The following is a summary of the straw votes on issues. As the Committee has confirmed these positions, staff has incorporated them into the Implementation Plan (Chapter 6).

Emergent Trends (October 23)

1. The Committee believes that consistency between the Zoning Ordinance and the Solid Waste Management Facilities Ordinance with regard to solid waste is a clear priority. Considering the imminent revision of the Zoning Ordinance by the Board of Supervisors, the Committee directed staff to present specific issues and language for inclusion in the revision process as soon as possible.
2. The Committee agreed that more opportunities for residents to dispose of special wastes are needed. The Committee favored additional drop-off sites for oil and other special wastes. The Committee also recommended more frequent HHW collection events than are currently planned each year.
3. The Committee decided to seek pre-approval of emergency solid waste/debris site(s) from VADEQ, establish mutual aid agreements with other jurisdictions in Northern Virginia, and to recommend inclusion of solid waste management planning in the County’s emergency management plan.

4. The Committee recommends that the Board of Supervisors amend Chapter 1080 and the Zoning Ordinance to restrict unauthorized dumping of waste dirt, to regulate surface piles of waste dirt (i.e., "dirt landfills"), and to regulate soil processing. Considering the imminent revision of the Zoning Ordinance by the Board of Supervisors, the Committee directed staff to present specific issues and language for inclusion in the revision process as soon as possible.
5. The Committee recommended that the Board of Supervisors amend Chapter 1080 to specifically prohibit the burning of MSW in the County.
6. The Committee decided to plan for biennial review of the Solid Waste Management Plan by the LCSWMPD.
7. The Committee decided not to pursue any further policy or program options at this time.

Solid Waste Management System Deficits (October 9)

1. The Committee agreed to schedule a periodic review of facility capacity for handling MSW, CDD, and vegetative waste. The Committee also agreed to explore options for ensuring that facilities in Loudoun County give priority to solid waste generated in the County.
2. The Committee approved two options for waste reuse and exchange. These include identifying an NGO to conduct a resource availability and needs assessment of waste reuse and exchange. The Committee also was interested in identifying an NGO to establish a network of communication for waste reuse and exchange. The Committee expressed concern about competing against current NGO programs for reusable materials, and decided against a County-operated "Too Good To Waste" facility.
3. The Committee rejected the idea of creating solid waste service districts to ensure services for rural residents.
4. After agreeing that current CDD waste needs require attention from the LCSWMPD, the Committee decided to propose a regional CDD waste generation and characterization study to the Northern Virginia Regional Commission (NVRC) and/or the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments (MWCOC). If the study is completed, the District will evaluate the need for further action in the County.

Recycling Issues (September 25)

1. The Committee determined that full implementation of the recently adopted amendments to Chapters 1084 and 1086 of the Codified Ordinances of

Loudoun County should be sufficient to sustain compliance with the State-mandated 25% recycling rate.

2. The incorporated Towns and the County agree on the value of standardized approaches to recycling. The Town representatives agree that adoption of Chapters 1084 and 1086 by the Town councils would be desirable, but are concerned about the financial impact. Staff was directed to provide the Committee supplemental information on the collection contract costs to the Towns of co-adoption of the County ordinances.
3. The Committee determined that a greater level of effort must be expended to promote recycling and educate the public on how to effectively recycle.
4. The Committee decided not to expand the current recycling effort to obtain higher recycling rates.
5. The Committee determined that the District should leave the recycling rate goal at 25%.
6. The Committee decided against setting specific recycling percentage targets for of any particular portion of the waste stream.
7. The Committee decided not to exclude yard waste from recycling calculations.
8. The Committee determined that the District should continue to use the State-authorized formula for calculating the recycling rate when setting goals and assessing results for recycling and for regulatory reporting.
9. The Committee determined that staff should formally monitor progress of the implementation of the ordinance amendments and report results to the District membership on a regular basis. Such reports would include an assessment of any additional effort needed to comply with the State mandates.
10. Develop a recycling dropoff center plan for co-locating DOCs in a comprehensive countywide joint-use public facility plan for all major public facilities. Such locations would include parks, schools, fire stations, and other sites. These DOCs should be included in the planning and construction planning for all regional government sites
11. The Committee determined that a citizens group should be appointed at the conclusion of the SWMP process to identify options, assess viability, and recommend approaches and funding for response to any future increases in the mandated recycling rate.

12. The Committee wants to investigate the possibility of distributing information about County solid waste policies, especially recycling, via students in Loudoun County Public Schools.
13. The Committee recommended a capital improvement and funding schedule to construct and operate a DOC for immediate need in the Purcellville area, which replaces three sites lost in 1995. The Committee recommended the continued maintenance of all existing sites, too.
14. The Committee decided against developing a capital improvement and funding schedule to fully implement the County's current recycling policy, in light of budget conditions.

**Loudoun County Ad Hoc Solid Waste Management Planning Committee
Item 5: Final Review of Chapters 1 through 4 and Chapter 7 of the SWMP
November 20, 2002**

Background:

The Committee was provided a draft of Chapters 1 through 4 of the future Solid Waste Management Plan for the Loudoun SWMP District at the initial meeting on September 11, 2002. Staff reviewed the material in the four chapters at that time. Draft Chapter 7 was presented to the Committee on September 25. The second half of Chapter 7, which addresses the funding of the proposed solid waste system, can not be written until the conclusion of the SWMP process. The purpose of this item is to solicit any final questions or corrections noted by Committee members on these draft chapters.

Discussion:

Staff is currently drafting the text of the Solid Waste Management Plan for the Loudoun Solid Waste Management Planning District. This document will support the public process, and will serve as the document of record that the Committee ultimately sends forward to the Board of Supervisors and respective Town Councils for adoption. The goal is to make any final corrections, and have the Committee approve it as the final recommended text.

Chapter 1 Corrections Noted and Status:

No revisions have been requested or made to this Chapter since original distribution.

Chapter 2 Corrections Noted and Status:

No revisions have been requested or made to this Chapter since original distribution.

Chapter 3 Corrections Noted and Status:

- 1) Page. 3-5: 3.2.8 Special Waste and Household Hazardous Collection: list an exact number of businesses operating in the County unknown -- doesn't State DEQ maintain listing and information on geographical service area? Special waste haulers must be permitted by DEQ and/or EPA; however, information on areas of operations is not available. 3.2.8 has been clarified.
- 2) p. 3-7: "located in nearby"-- finish sentence. The missing word jurisdictions has been added on this page.
- 3) p. 3-10: 3rd paragraph from bottom: sentence (insert _an_ between "provides" and "important." Page 3-10 so revised.

- 4) Pages 3-10 and 3-11. The Board of Supervisors modified the LCSWMF Operations Policy on October 21, 2002 to include FastTrash as a permanent program, and to standardize the tipping fees at \$55 per ton. The LCSWMF Operations Policy (on pages 3-10 and 3-11) has been revised consistent with the Board's action.

Please remove any previous versions of these pages only and replace them with the pages in Attachment 1.

Chapter 4 Corrections Noted and Status:

No revisions have been requested nor made to this Chapter since original distribution.

Chapter 5 Corrections Noted and Status:

This Chapter has not been distributed to date.

Chapter 6 Corrections Noted and Status:

This Chapter has not been distributed to date.

Chapter 7 Corrections Noted and Status:

No revisions have been requested nor made to this Chapter since original distribution.

Chapter 8 Corrections Noted and Status:

This Chapter has not been distributed to date.

Notes:

- Text for draft Chapters 5, 6, and 8 were initially distributed in the packet for the November 20, 2002 meeting and therefore were not considered in this item.
- Text for Chapter 3 will be edited again in the future because shortly before press the content of sections 3.3.2.1 and 3.4.2.2 was moved to Appendices A and B of the SWMP document.

Options:

- 1) The Committee has reviewed the referenced Chapters 1-4 and Chapter 7 and has no further revisions. They are ready for incorporation into the public review draft of the Solid Waste Management Plan for the Loudoun County Solid Waste Management Planning District with the proviso that modifications to address the funding strategy for the Implementation Plan will be required at some point in Chapter 7.
- 2) The Committee identifies additional revisions needed and directs staff on how to proceed.

Attachment 1: Replacement pages 3-5, 3-7, 3-10, and 3-11 (pages 3-5 to 3-12)

**Ad Hoc Solid Waste Management Planning Committee
Item 6: Draft Chapter 5 of the Solid Waste Management Plan
November 20, 2002**

Background:

On September 11, 2002, staff presented a draft of Chapters 1-4 of the Solid Waste Management Plan (SWMP) document. These Chapters described the solid waste management system in Loudoun County. On September 25, 2002, staff presented a draft of Chapter 7 of the SWMP document. This Chapter addressed financing and funding of the solid waste management system.

For the November 20 meeting, staff has prepared a draft of Chapter 5. Chapter 5 outlines specific objectives of the Solid Waste Management Plan.

Chapter 5: Objectives for the Solid Waste Management Plan

Attachment 1 is a draft of Chapter 5 text. This Chapter lists objectives for the District. The objectives submitted in the draft Chapter 5 are based on past solid waste management plans and current law or policy and are subject to change by the Committee.

Revised Table of Contents

Staff has prepared a revised Table of Contents to reflect the addition of new chapters, although the information conveyed as draft Chapter 5 is subject to considerable change. Please REMOVE any previous versions of pages v through ix of the Table of Contents and REPLACE them with **Attachment 2** of this document.

Completion of Chapter 5

Staff requests the Committee's concurrence that draft Chapter 5 represents the objectives for the Loudoun County Solid Waste Management Planning District, or direct staff on revisions required. Staff will use the draft version of Chapter 5 as revised by the Committee to develop a final version of the Objectives for the Public review draft of the SWMP document.

- Attachment 1:** Draft of Chapter 5 of the SWMP Document, "Objectives for the Solid Waste Management Plan"
- Attachment 2:** Draft of SWMP Document Table of Contents

**Ad Hoc Solid Waste Management Planning Committee
Item 7: Draft Chapter 6 of the Solid Waste Management Plan
November 20, 2002**

Background:

On September 11, 2002, staff presented a draft of Chapters 1-4 of the Solid Waste Management Plan (SWMP) document. These Chapters described the solid waste management system in Loudoun County. On September 25, 2002, staff presented a draft of Chapter 7 of the SWMP document. This Chapter addressed financing and funding of the solid waste management system. The current status of those chapters has been addressed in a prior item.

For the November 20 meeting, staff has prepared a draft of Chapter 6. Chapter 6 is an action plan for implementation of the Solid Waste Management Plan. Implementation of the Plan should result in the accomplishment of the objectives.

Chapter 6: Implementation of the Solid Waste Management Plan

Attachment 1 is a draft of Chapter 6 text. This Chapter lists action plan options for implementing the solid waste management plan in order to achieve the objectives in Chapter 5. The implementation plan contained in draft Chapter 6 is based on past solid waste management plans, and continuation of current system elements except as modified by Committee recommendations on the issues presented.

Completion of Chapter 6

Staff requests the Committee's concurrence that draft Chapter 6 represents the findings and recommendations of the Committee including the subject to the votes to modify the text through the

- | | |
|----------------------|--|
| Attachment 1: | Draft of Chapter 6 of the SWMP Document, "Implementation of the Solid Waste Management Plan" |
| Attachment 2: | Appendix A: Board of Supervisors Landfill Policy |
| Attachment 3: | Appendix B: Board of Supervisors Recycling Policy |

Attachment 2
Appendix A: Board of Supervisors Landfill Policy
Included in Appendix K of the SWMP

Attachment 3
Appendix B: Board of Supervisors Recycling Policy
Included in Appendix M of the SWMP

**Ad Hoc Solid Waste Management Planning Committee
Item 6: Draft Chapter 8 of the Solid Waste Management Plan
November 20, 2002**

Background:

On September 11, 2002, staff presented a draft of Chapters 1-4 of the Solid Waste Management Plan (SWMP) document. These Chapters described the solid waste management system in Loudoun County. On September 25, 2002, staff presented a draft of Chapter 7 of the SWMP document. This Chapter addressed financing and funding of the solid waste management system.

For the November 20 meeting, staff has prepared a draft of Chapter 8. Chapter 8 relates participation by the public in the revision of the Solid Waste Management Plan.

Chapter 8: Public Participation

Attachment 1 is a draft of Chapter 8 text. This Chapter relates participation by in the public in the revision of the Solid Waste Management Plan. The importance of actions by the Chair, the Committee, Town Representatives, and County staff to public input and transparency are identified. Events discussed are based upon correspondence, meeting agendas and summaries, and distributed meeting materials.

Completion of Chapter 8

Staff requests the Committee's concurrence that draft Chapter 8 represents the actuality of public participation in the revision of the Solid Waste Management Plan, or direct staff on revisions required. Staff will use the draft version of Chapter 8 as revised by the Committee to develop a final version of the Objectives for the Public review draft of the SWMP document.

Attachment 1: Draft of Chapter 8 of the SWMP Document, "Public Participation."

**SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN
PUBLIC PROCESS MEETING
Wednesday, January 8, 2003
6:00 – 9:00 p.m.**

Opening Remarks

Welcome and Overview by Chairwoman Sally Kurtz6:00-6:10
Explanation of Process by Dick McCaffery6:10-6:25

Collection

Presentation by Randy Reed6:25-6:30
Group Discussion Led by Facilitators (incl. intros of participants)....6:30-6:50

Disposal

Presentation by Mike Fairbanks6:50-6:55
Group Discussion Led by Facilitators.....6:55-7:15

Recycling and Reuse

Presentation by Tony Hayes7:15-7:20
Group Discussion Led by Facilitators.....7:20-7:40

Environmental Protection

Presentation by Monica Gorman.....7:40-7:45
Group Discussion Led by Facilitators.....7:45-7:55

Planning and Public Information

Presentation by Teri Jackson.....7:55-8:00
Group Discussion Led by Facilitators.....8:00-8:10

Closing Remarks

Issues Summary by Committee Members8:10-8:55
Thank you and closing remarks by Chairwoman Sally Kurtz8:55-9:00



Loudoun County, Virginia

www.loudoun.gov

Board of Supervisors

1 Harrison Street, S.E., 5th Floor, P.O. Box 7000, Leesburg, VA 20177-7000

703/777-0204 • Fax: 703/777-0421 • email: loudounbos@aol.com

January 8, 2003

Dear Participant:

In August 2001, the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality required that every city, county, and town in Virginia submit a completely revised Solid Waste Management Plan (SWMP) by July 2004. The Plan has a twenty-year planning horizon.

An Ad Hoc Solid Waste Management Planning Committee, composed of Town representatives and three members of the Board of Supervisors, has been reviewing the Plan for the past two months. You have been identified as a key person who might be interested in the proposals generated. On January 8, 2002, a public worksession will take place at 6:00 p.m. in the Aspen Room at 906 Trailview Boulevard in Leesburg. The purpose of this meeting is twofold:

- To inform government, industry and citizen group representatives about the key elements of the Solid Waste Management Plan before submitting it to the Board of Supervisors for approval.
- To provide an opportunity to react to these proposals before finalization and to propose additions, deletions or changes for the Ad Hoc Committee's consideration.

The normal public process, including a Public Hearing in early 2003, will take place after the Ad Hoc SWMP Committee sends the Plan to the full Board of Supervisors. This January session is a special opportunity to work in small groups to build a common understanding of the recommendations and to gain your input before submission.

Attached to this letter is an executive summary of the work of the Committee. A series of statements summarizing the plan elements will be the topic of discussion on January 8. I hope that you will attend this meeting, review the Committee recommendations, and discuss with others any elements you might find lacking or support for any items of which you especially approve.

Sincerely,

Sally R. Kurtz, Ad Hoc Solid Waste Management Planning Committee Chairman

Attachment (1) Executive Summary dated December 11, 2002 (0211-086a)

0301-001

Scott K. York, Chairman At-Large

Eleanore C. Towe
Blue Ridge District

Sally R. Kurtz
Catoclin District

Mark R. Herring
Leesburg District

Eugene A. Delgaudio
Sterling District

Chuck Harris
Broad Run District

J. Drew Hiatt
Dulles District

Jim Burton
Mercer District

William Bogard
Sugarland Run District

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
AD HOC SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLANNING COMMITTEE
LOUDOUN COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLANNING DISTRICT
DECEMBER 11, 2002

Planning for solid waste management is a local responsibility. Under State law and regulations, localities are given authority to conduct solid waste management planning through a planning district recognized by the State Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ). The plan must address how the District will manage its solid waste for the next twenty years; how the District will meet a state-mandated recycling rate of 25%; and how the District's plan adheres to a solid waste management hierarchy that places source reduction, reuse and recycling above solid waste disposal methods of waste-to-energy, incineration and landfilling.

Upon adoption of this Plan, the Loudoun County Solid Waste Management Planning District will include the seven Loudoun incorporated towns of Hamilton, Hillsboro, Leesburg, Lovettsville, Middleburg, Purcellville, and Round Hill and the remainder of unincorporated Loudoun County. The District's current plan was developed by the 1994-95 Solid Waste Citizens' Planning Committee and submitted to DEQ for a July 1997 deadline. In July 2002, the Loudoun County Board of Supervisors appointed a special Board Committee, which invited representatives from each of the seven Loudoun towns, forming the Ad Hoc Solid Waste Management Planning Committee. The Committee was charged with drafting a revised Solid Waste Management Plan as required by new State regulations that became effective in 2001. The Committee was charged with returning a draft document to the District member Towns and County by the end of Calendar Year 2003 in time for a July 2004 DEQ submittal deadline.

Since September 2002, the Committee has met and received information regarding the District's solid waste management system including waste amounts and types, and the system's elements for collecting, transporting, transferring, and disposing of solid waste. The Committee has deliberated and taken votes upon a series of policy issues and options, and has received written and verbal comments from citizens and solid waste industry representatives. The Committee has developed a series of recommendations for sustaining the current system's components, steps for immediate action, actions that should occur or be reviewed during the life of the plan, and a process for regular reporting and review of the plan's status and ongoing effectiveness.

The Committee has grouped its recommendations into five topical areas of collection, disposal, reuse and recycling, environmental, and planning and public information. For each area, the Committee is recommending those current activities that should be sustained, the action steps to be taken immediately, and actions that should be taken over a longer time period.

**Loudoun County
AdHoc Solid Waste Management Planning Committee Meeting
(LCSWMP)**

**With
Government, Industry and Community Representatives**

January 8, 2003

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS: Background

The Committee charged with reviewing and revising the District's Solid Waste Management Plan focused its efforts on five Categories:

**Collection
Environmental Protection
Planning and Public Information
Recycling and Reuse
Disposal**

Their proposed recommendations in each of these Categories fall into three areas:

**Continuation of Current Actions
Immediate Action Steps
Future Planning Efforts**

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

- 1. As you review each Category, are any recommendations in need of clarification in terms of your understanding of what is meant?**
- 2. Do you have any comments, additions, changes, etc., to suggest to the Committee as they finalize their proposed recommendations?**

COMMUNITY NETWORKING: THE PROCESS

- SETTING THE STAGE:** ADHOC COMMITTEE (LCSWMP) STATE MEETING GOALS TO PARTICIPANTS.
- IMPLEMENTATION:** PARTICIPANTS MEET IN FACILITATED GROUPS TO DISCUSS WHAT HAS BEEN ASKED.
- (ADHOC MEMBERS AND OTHER OBSERVERS DO NOT PARTICIPATE IN THE SMALL GROUP DISCUSSIONS. THEY ONLY LISTEN).
- FEEDBACK:** AT END OF THIS MEETING, OBSERVING ADHOC COMMITTEE MEMBERS ORALLY PRESENT HIGHLIGHTS OF SMALL GROUP DISCUSSIONS TO WHOLE GROUP
- GROUP RECORDERS SUBMIT A WRITTEN SUMMARY OF PARTICIPANT DISCUSSIONS FOR COMMITTEE REVIEW.
- FOLLOW-UP:** ADHOC COMMITTEE REVIEW ALL SUGGESTIONS AND DECIDE ON ANY ADJUSTMENTS TO THEIR PROPOSED RECOMMENDATIONS (DEC. 18 MEETING).
- FOLLOWING ADHOC COMMITTEE REVIEW, PARTICIPANTS WILL RECEIVE A SUMMARY OF TONIGHT'S SMALL GROUP DISCUSSION POINTS AND OF COMMITTEE ACTIONS RESULTING FROM DECEMBER 18.MEETING

COMMUNITY NETWORKING: IMPLEMENTATION

CONDUCTING THE DISCUSSION

- FACILITATOR:**
- Introduce group, including Staff Recorder and Technical Advisor.**
 - Ensure Sponsor's purpose is fulfilled., i.e., questions discussed.**
 - Give everyone an opportunity to participate.**
 - Do not let anyone monopolize the discussion.**
 - Have Staff Recorder review notes with group after each Category discussion. (Collection, Disposal, Recycling and Re-Use, Environmental, Planning and Public Information)**
 - Each discussion Category has three proposed recommendation areas: Policy Continuations, New Actions, Future Planning efforts. Address needed clarifications in each area before soliciting suggestions, comments, etc. from small group.**
 - Allow up to 20 minutes per Category. If you have time at end, you may return to an unfinished Category.**

COMMUNITY NETWORKING: IMPLEMENTATION

CONDUCTING THE DISCUSSION

RECORDER:

Record specific clarification requests on any proposed recommendation (Question 1).

Record any changes, additions or deletions suggested by small group participants (Question 2).

After each Category discussion, review your notes with group to ensure coverage of each requested clarification and adjustment suggestion.

Quantify points....(some, one, most, all agreed) to extent possible.

After Meeting, work with other Recorders to develop summary for presentation to SWMP Committee for their review.

Final edit your small group's comments for submission to LCSWMP Committee.

REPORTER:

Members of the LCSWMP Committee will circulate among small groups, as observers, during the discussions.

At end of Meeting, Committee members will highlight selected discussion points that caught their attention, presenting them to whole group.

**Loudoun County
AdHoc Solid Waste Management Planning Committee Meeting
(LCSWMP)**

December 11, 2002

Collection Discussion

Continuation of Current Actions

Immediate Action Steps

Future Planning Efforts (None proposed for Collection)

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

- 1. As you review each Category, are any recommendations in need of clarification in terms of your understanding of what is meant?**
- 2. Do you have any comments, additions, changes, etc., to suggest to the Committee as they finalize their proposed recommendations?**

COLLECTION

STATUS QUO ELEMENTS

1. The Towns and the County (District members) will rely on private sector waste collection service providers for recycling and trash collection for residents and businesses.
2. Due to special collection requirements, the County will continue to collect its own solid waste and recyclables.
3. The County will permit and regulate collection service providers to ensure that minimum service levels are met, and that recycling services are provided. The Towns may elect to co-adopt some or all of the County ordinances regulating collection and may request that OSWM enforce these provisions.
4. The Towns will use contractual terms and conditions to ensure that minimum collection service levels are met in their jurisdictions.

IMMEDIATE ACTION INITIATIVES

5. The District members recommend that the Board of Supervisors revise the Landfill disposal rates to help sustain adequate solid waste collection services in rural areas.
6. OSWM will phase in the regulation and monitoring of CDD collectors as part of the implementation of Chapter 1084 to collect information on CDD generation and disposal.

FUTURE INITIATIVES

none

**Loudoun County
AdHoc Solid Waste Management Planning Committee Meeting
(LCSWMP)**

December 11, 2002

Disposal Discussion

Continuation of Current Actions

Immediate Action Steps

Future Planning Efforts

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

- 1. As you review each Category, are any recommendations in need of clarification in terms of your understanding of what is meant?**
- 2. Do you have any comments, additions, changes, etc., to suggest to the Committee as they finalize their proposed recommendations?**

DISPOSAL

STATUS QUO ELEMENTS

1. The Towns and the County will rely on disposal in landfills (rather than incineration or some other method) as their primary solid waste management method and recycling as their secondary method.
2. The Towns and the County will rely on private solid waste transfer station facilities and out-of-District disposal facilities to provide the main disposal options.
3. The County will maintain its SWMF as a disposal option for solid wastes that are not desired or permitted at a private transfer facility, to provide emergency backup to the primary disposal option, and to provide a disposal option for residents and businesses who can not, or choose not, to obtain collection service.

IMMEDIATE ACTION INITIATIVES

4. The District members recommend that the Board of Supervisors amend the Landfill policy to promote a more revenue-neutral facility while conserving landfill capacity.
5. The District members will request that NVRC or MWCOG conduct a regional CDD waste generation and characterization study, to be completed by December 2004 to assess CDD disposal demand and supply.

FUTURE INITIATIVES

6. OSWM will complete construction plans and bid specifications for the next cell (IIIB) of the LCSWMF by the end of calendar year 2005 and begin its construction in 2006. A schedule for subsequent design and construction is dependent on disposal demand and will be monitored as part of the biennial audit.
7. Pending receipt of the information from the proposed CDD generation and disposal capacity study, the District will assess the need for further action or initiatives as appropriate for CDD.

**Loudoun County
AdHoc Solid Waste Management Planning Committee Meeting
(LCSWMP)**

December 11, 2002

Recycling and Reuse Discussion

Continuation of Current Actions

Immediate Action Steps

Future Planning Efforts

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

- 1. As you review each Category, are any recommendations in need of clarification in terms of your understanding of what is meant?**
- 2. Do you have any comments, additions, changes, etc., to suggest to the Committee as they finalize their proposed recommendations?**

RECYCLING AND REUSE

STATUS QUO ELEMENTS

1. The County will implement recycling ordinance amendments to set the minimum standards requiring residents, business and haulers to ensure District compliance with the State mandated 25 percent recycling rate.
2. The incorporated Towns will continue their curbside recycling activities and any business waste and dropoff center services, where applicable.
3. The County will fund and operate eight centrally located dropoff centers (DOCs) to provide recycling opportunities to those with no curbside pickup. In addition, the Town of Leesburg will continue to fund and operate three DOCs of its own.
4. To set the example and promote recycling, the County will maintain its mixed paper recycling program in its offices and its price preference for procurement of recycled content paper.
5. The Towns and the County will support private sector vegetative waste processing and yard waste composting to enhance the District's recycling efforts.

IMMEDIATE ACTION INITIATIVES

6. The District members recommend that the Board of Supervisors develop a capital improvement and funding schedule to construct and operate a DOC in the Purcellville area, replacing three DOC sites lost in 1995.
7. The District members recommend that the Board of Supervisors pursue a recyclables transfer station—to be located at the LCSWMF and operated as a private/public partnership—to address the lack of recycling infrastructure.
8. The OSWM will work with the County Land Use Referral process to ensure that recycling area standards are set and use in new developments.

FUTURE INITIATIVES

9. The District members recommend that the Board of Supervisors revise the comprehensive county-wide joint-use public facilities plan to incorporate DOCs in all appropriate public facility sites.
10. The District members recommend that the Board of Supervisors pursue reuse options such as an internet-based waste exchange program by fiscal year 2005, subject to available funding.
11. The District shall convene a Citizens' Committee to consider action plans for execution in the event of increases to the mandatory recycling rate.
12. The County and Town members will work towards consistent requirements for recycling and solid waste management in order to enhance recycling for the entire District.

**Loudoun County
AdHoc Solid Waste Management Planning Committee Meeting
(LCSWMP)**

December 11, 2002

Environmental Protection Discussion

Continuation of Current Actions

Immediate Action Steps

Future Planning Efforts

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

- 1. As you review each Category, are any recommendations in need of clarification in terms of your understanding of what is meant?**
- 2. Do you have any comments, additions, changes, etc., to suggest to the Committee as they finalize their proposed recommendations?**

ENVIRONMENTAL

STATUS QUO ELEMENTS

1. The County will operate and monitor environmental systems at the LCSWMF, pursuant to State regulations, to ensure protection of the environment.
2. The County will conduct seven Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) collection events to provide residents with a viable disposal option for potentially hazardous materials.
3. The County will fund the coordination and staging expense of business waste collection events to provide generators of hazardous materials an affordable option for disposal.
4. The County will respond to, investigate, and resolve dump complaints and provide fee waivers to support cleanup of roadsides, illegal dumps and farm dumps, when appropriate. The Towns may adopt their own ordinances and enforce them or co-adopt the County ordinances and request enforcement by OSWM.
5. The County will offer waste programs to manage special wastes such as used oil, batteries, and other such materials that the private sector collectors and facilities may be unable or unwilling to accept from residents.
6. The County will provide local permitting and regulation of the LCSWMF and private solid waste management facilities in order to supplement Federal and State regulations and to protect human and environmental health and safety and to promote disposal options.

IMMEDIATE ACTION INITIATIVES

7. The District members recommend that the Board of Supervisors amend Chapter 1080, the Zoning Ordinance, and other appropriate County ordinances to prohibit burning of MSW; to prohibit the burning of vegetative waste and CDD waste generated off-site; to restrict unauthorized dumping of waste dirt; to regulate surface piles of waste dirt; and, to regulate soil processing.
8. The District members recommend that the Board of Supervisors provide funding to expand the HHW program to up to twelve annual events by fiscal year 2005 in order to increase the opportunities and locations for residents to dispose of HHW properly.

FUTURE INITIATIVES

9. The County will expand waste oil and other special waste collection to two regional sites in the Western and Eastern parts of the County by fiscal year 2005, subject to available funding.

**Loudoun County
AdHoc Solid Waste Management Planning Committee Meeting
(LCSWMP)**

December 11, 2002

Planning & Public Information Discussion

Continuation of Current Actions

Immediate Action Steps

Future Planning Efforts

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

- 1. As you review each Category, are any recommendations in need of clarification in terms of your understanding of what is meant?**
- 2. Do you have any comments, additions, changes, etc., to suggest to the Committee as they finalize their proposed recommendations?**

PLANNING AND PUBLIC INFORMATION

STATUS QUO ELEMENTS

1. OSWM will operate as the District's agent.
2. On behalf of the Towns and the County, OSWM will prepare and submit annual solid waste and recycling reports and will administer the State's Cooperative Litter Grant Program.
3. The District will monitor MSW disposal capacity availability and demand and will propose adjustments as needed for the life of this plan.
4. OSWM will provide solid waste public information and education and will promote recycling and source reduction by operating the Recycling Hotline, producing brochures, etc.
5. OSWM will provide technical assistance to the Towns regarding solid waste matters upon request.

IMMEDIATE ACTION INITIATIVES

6. OSWM will write an annual solid waste report for the District that summarizes all reporting information for haulers and facilities.
7. By January 1, 2004, OSWM will coordinate and facilitate the following conditions to prepare a more effective disaster or emergency response: pre-approval from DEQ of an emergency solid waste/debris site(s); mutual aid agreements with other jurisdictions in Northern Virginia; and, inclusion of solid waste management planning in the County's emergency management plan.

FUTURE INITIATIVES

8. To assess the SWMP's on-going validity and implementation, OSWM will conduct audits of the Plan, serving as the information agent to collect, analyze, and present reviews both annually and on an *ad hoc* basis.
9. OSWM will provide to the District a biannual report summarizing review results and recommendations for improvement of the SWMP.

Loudoun County
Solid Waste Management Planning District
Public Comment Form

Name: _____
Phone : _____
Address: _____

e-mail: _____
Date: _____

I represent one of the following organizations (please check one):

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Solid Waste Management Facility | <input type="checkbox"/> Home Owners Association |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Solid Waste Collector | <input type="checkbox"/> Business |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Special Interest Group | <input type="checkbox"/> Resident |

Please provide comments here:

To return this form to “Attention: Richard S. Weber”

Fax to: (703) 771-5523

E-mail to: www.oswm@loudoun.gov

Mail to:

Loudoun County Office of Solid Waste
Management
906 B Trailview Blvd. SW
Leesburg, VA 20175

This form is for the purpose of providing comments on the Draft Solid Waste Management Plan. Opportunities for public participation include open meetings, a discussion session in December 2002, a Board of Supervisors Public Hearing in March 2003, and the regular adoption processes of the Board of Supervisors and each Town Council.

AGENDA
Loudoun County Ad Hoc Solid Waste Management Planning Committee
Wednesday, January 22, 2003 6:00 PM
Lovettsville Room, Loudoun Co. Government Center, 1 Harrison St. SE, Leesburg

Welcome—Supervisor Sally Kurtz, Chair

1. Meeting Summary from November 20, 2002
2. Meeting Summary from January 8, 2003
3. Summary and discussion of comments and recommendations from the public input session
4. Transmittal of New Draft Chapter 5 – Solid Waste Management Plan Document (Committee Findings)
5. Next Steps

Ad Hoc Solid Waste Management Planning Committee Item 3: Consideration of Public Input Comments January 22, 2003

Background:

The Committee held a public input session on January 8, 2003. McCaffery Associates conducted this session using the small group discussion process. The County has used McCaffery Associates very successfully in similar public processes. The session was an opportunity for feedback from representatives of those parties most impacted by the draft plan. The meeting's approach is described in Agenda Item # 2 and the detailed comments from each of the four work groups is included with that item. This item summarizes the input from the session by first identifying topics that require further clarification. The item also provides a framework for the Committee to consider the input by placing comments and suggestions into eight categories. The Committee's discussion and decisions on these points should provide direction to staff on any changes to the Draft SWMP resulting from the input process.

Topics Requiring Further Clarification:

Several topics were discussed and required clarification beyond that provided by the technical expert in each group as follows:

- Collection of County generated solid waste
This topic is discussed in detail further in this item under Work Group Suggestions.
- Impact of reducing landfill tipping fees
This topic is also discussed in detail further in this item under Work Group Suggestions. There was considerable information presented to the Committee on this subject. The Plan will contain this information in the appendices. Time did not permit an exhaustive discussion of this matter during the meeting on January 8, 2003.
- Enforcement of litter control at construction site dumpsters
Recent amendments to Chapter 1084 of the Codified Ordinances of Loudoun County require solid waste containers to be maintained to preclude blowing litter, and leakage. OSWM will gain more experience with construction site dumpsters as it more fully implements its compliance efforts with construction and demolition debris collection and transportation in the next 12 – 18 months. The County does not expressly require that construction sites have dumpsters as is the case in some neighboring jurisdictions.

Consideration of Suggestions from the Work Groups:

This section identifies the comments and suggestions made by participants from the four work groups. At the end of each comment/suggestion is an indication of the number of participants making the comment. To assist the Committee in their deliberations, all suggestions have been grouped and discussed under eight (8) topical headings. For each topical area, a short staff response has been provided to summarize where the Committee recommendations are at this point. Once discussed, the Committee is requested to elect to pursue or not pursue the matter further. Should the Committee decide to pursue a particular suggestion, they should indicate if additional information desired and provide staff direction on any modifications to the Draft Plan text.

1. New or Expanded Recycling Programs

The following set of comments addressed the Committee's proposed expansions in recycling programs, or suggested that the Committee consider further programs.

- Expand and staff oil and other waste collections to (2) regional sites. (Groups 1, 2, & 3)
- Establish electronics recycling as a permanent program. (Group 2)
- The County should initiate a public awareness campaign focusing on the need to recycle uncommon electronic goods (i.e.: cell phones, VCRs, power tools, special batteries, etc.) (2 people in Group 3)
- The general consensus was the Internet-based waste exchange "sounds great", but concerns were raised regarding "how do you implement/manage it". (Group 1)
- The proposed waste exchange would be supported. (Group 4)
- The County should consider implementing a special wastes program for battery types other than automotive. (one participant)
- The populated, eastern part of the county has a greater need for HHW events. However, about 9 HHW events annually would be more cost appropriate than 12. (one participant)

Staff Response

- Special waste collection: The Committee has recommended the expansion of the special waste collection program currently conducted at the County SWMF. Two new sites, one each in the eastern and western parts of the County are recommended subject to budget constraints. These collection programs must be staffed due to the potential for users to contaminate collected material. This issue appeared to receive the strongest support of any discussed.

- Electronics recycling: The Committee does not have a specific finding on electronics. Chapter 3 of the current draft of the plan mentions anticipated regulations from EPA and notes that government programs must be put into place as the private sector cannot likely profit from such programs. The 2003 Virginia General Assembly is currently considering legislation that would mandate some type of electronics recycling program and ban CRT's from landfills. The County has held two pilot electronics collection events. Funds for logistical and promotional support are in the recycling budget while fees for certain materials are paid by users. Staff recommends that the Committee consider recommending that electronics collection become a regular part of the recycling and solid waste diversion program and that greater detail on this issue be included in the plan.
- Ni-Cad battery recycling: Staff concurs that Ni-Cad battery collection is an idea with merit but starting this program is likewise subject to budget constraints.
- HHW Collection: The Committee recommendation to expand the HHW collection program is for up to 12 events. Should this recommendation be accepted and funded by the Board of Supervisors, staff would phase in the additional events and would not hold events that the public did not support or attend.

2. Landfill Operations

The following set of comments addressed the Committee proposed changes to the operations policy of the County SWMF including the reduction in tipping fees.

- Haulers support the County landfill, which offers service to individuals who don't have collection services, such as in Western Loudoun County. (2 people in Group 2)
- The County should promote competition among Solid Waste Facilities. (Group 2)
- Tipping fee rates should be revised across the board. Tipping fee rates should be more competitive. (Group 2)
- Concern was expressed that if LCSWMF rates become competitive, it will go into the "landfill business" by competing with private industry. (Group 2)
- Rate reduction may encourage other jurisdictions to lower their rate, neutralizing the intent of the initiative. (Group 2)
- Rate reduction may attract additional volumes. (Group 2)
- Market forces for Solid Waste Facilities should be analyzed frequently. Lowering landfill fees one time may not be adequate. (Group 2)
- Lowering C&D tipping fees would not bring in additional business. (one participant)

Staff Response

The Committee recommendations to revise the Board's Landfill Operating Policy and reduce the tipping fee were a direct response to input from the collection industry. Staff believe that the Committee considered each of the issues raised in the comments made.

3. Outsourcing Collection of County-Generated Solid Waste

The following set of comments addressed the Committee's recommendation to maintain the status quo for collection of solid waste generated in County government buildings including schools.

- Industry would like to be considered for providing solid waste and recycling services to the County, if it could be done cheaper. (Group 2)
- The County should explore subcontracting collection of its own waste. (Group 4).
- Additional justification was requested as to why the County could not contract for solid waste collection. (Group 1)

Staff Response:

The County made this policy decision in the early 1990s based on a financial study. The major hauler in the County at that time supported the decision. The County currently has 4 trucks and collects from approximately 100 locations within the County including schools, community centers, fire and rescue stations and County buildings. Staff requested that the staff for this program be available to respond to any questions from the Committee.

4. Town/County Uniformity of Requirements and Cooperation

The following comments addressed the issues of cooperation between the Towns and the County with emphasis on consistent regulations and District-wide requirements.

- Towns should voluntarily adopt County ordinances to address dumping or improper storage of solid waste and enforcement of chapter 1080. The County should assist towns with enforcement. Towns should "make the ordinance standard to avoid confusion." Group stressed that they want an amendment to 1080, *County should include towns when addressing dumping/improper storage and enforcement.* (Group 4)
- The County should do everything in its power to bring the Towns on board with the new solid waste collection and recycling requirements, including offering subsidies. (2 people in Group 3)
- The Towns should be encouraged to participate in the planning of recycling facilities in land development review. The County should provide assistance. (Group 4)

- Concern was expressed that the County would not have adequate support to handle the enforcement of the ordinances if the Towns were to co-adopt them. (Group 2)
- The County should aggressively encourage the Towns to adopt the County's solid waste collection and recycling requirements, including offering subsidies. (2 people in Group 3)
- The Towns should be encouraged to follow the County's example and promote recycling by maintaining mixed paper recycling and procurement of recycled paper. (3 people in Group 4)
- Coordination with the towns is critical as part of the evaluation process when planning locations of DOC sites in the community. Transportation is the major point of concern on the Towns' part. There may be other issues that the Town needs to focus on in cooperation with the County. (3 people in Group 4)
- County and Town members should work towards consistent recycling and solid waste management. (one participant)

Staff Response:

These issues were discussed extensively by the Committee in September and October. Co-adoption of County solid waste ordinances and recycling standards was identified for consideration by the Committee. Due to concerns over cost impacts, some of the town representatives desired to have co-adoption remain as an option that could be explored subject to budget constraints. The Committee may wish to revisit this matter since it was a topic of interest in at least 3 of the 4 groups. Group members identified increased effectiveness in public information efforts and improved understanding of the requirements by the public and collection community as benefits that accrue from uniformity of requirements.

5. Solid Waste Planning Issues

The following set of comments focused on solid waste planning issues.

- The County should consider adding a second MSW transfer station. (Group 4)
- The County should convene a Business Advisory Committee with a focus on the new business recycling requirements (perhaps working with the Chamber of Commerce). (2 people in Group 3)
- The County should conduct a feasibility study on alternative methods of disposal. (2 people in Group 3)
- Loudoun County should examine the possibility of using "mined out quarries" as possible landfill sites in the future (2 people in Group 3).
- Recycling should be higher on the waste hierarchy than Disposal. (one participant)

- The convening of a Citizens Committee should be moved from “Long Range Planning” to “Immediate Action”. (one participant)
- District should survey private sector (haulers and generators of waste) for feedback on adequacy of disposal infrastructure. (one participant)

Staff Response:

- Adding a second MSW transfer station: The Board of Supervisors established its policy with regard to MSW transfer capacity in 2000. This policy is to permit sufficient capacity to handle the amount of MSW generated in the County with room for reasonable growth and to account for fluctuations in seasonal generation. That policy is included in the draft plan, and is currently implemented in Chapter 1080. In establishing that policy, the Board considered traffic and environmental concerns that would accrue should the County allow numerous transfer stations providing service to other jurisdictions. There is no guarantee that additional transfer stations would be owned by separate companies, or would reserve capacity for County-generated waste.
- Citizen Recycling Committee: The Committee has included a recommendation to appoint a recycling committee in the future to identify ways for the District members to achieve mandated recycling rates. The mandated rates are anticipated to increase within the next several years. The Committee could expand the scope of that group to include business recycling specifically, or could recommend a second committee.
- Alternative waste strategies: The County has conducted and participated in studies of alternative waste disposal strategies in the past. It has invested substantial funds in recycling and disposal strategies that work. The private sector has likewise invested substantial funds in transfer facilities.
- Use of quarries for landfills: The County has sufficient permitted landfill capacity to serve the District for longer than the term of the plan. The type of quarries present in Loudoun do not make suitable MSW landfill sites due to groundwater concerns, and other design constraints.

6. Construction Waste Study

The following set of comments addressed the Committee recommendation to request a regional study of construction waste generation and disposal capacity.

- The District should consider asking NVRC and MWCOG to conduct a regional study on “all solid waste types”, not just C&D, and extend the deadline beyond 2004. The study should evaluate both present data and future projections. (Groups 3 & 4)
- C&D may be difficult to track because other jurisdictions are not required to differentiate between types of waste. (Group 2)

- The County should conduct the regional study if NVRC or MWCOG will not. (Group 2)
- The County should prepare a study that evaluates construction waste generated within Loudoun County only. (Group 2)

Staff Response

The Committee has recommended the construction waste study focus due to the lack of information on this element of the waste stream. Most jurisdictions have largely ignored construction waste flow while they concentrated on MSW. The County does not need supplemental information on MSW, as there is information available at the current time. The study of construction waste should be regional since the current management system for this waste ignores jurisdictional boundaries. The Committee may wish to extend the requested response date for the study.

7. Construction Waste Recycling

The following set of comments addressed various issues related to the recycling of construction waste.

- The County should support dry waste reclamation projects relating to construction projects. (Group 2)
- The following should be added to Future Initiatives: "County and Towns will support and incorporate in the Solid Waste Management Plan dry waste/C&D reclamation products which may encompass separation, processing, and/or re-application/re-use of material." (Group 2)
- The District should consider incentives for recycling additional construction material. (one participant)

Staff Response

The Committee has discussed construction recycling initiatives. It was decided to wait until the construction waste study results were in to consider specific initiatives. The Committee may wish to increase the focus on this issue.

8. Increase Effort on Public Education and Outreach

The following set of comments addressed various aspects to improve public education and outreach.

- The County needs to clearly identify where the minimum service levels can be found in 1084. (Group 4)
- Town contracts should state the minimum levels of service for collection and recyclables. (one participant)

- District members should provide a brochure/flyer to residents to explain the minimum requirements of their recycling contractors. (Group 4)
- Put more emphasis on the resident to recycle. (Group 2)
- The County should initiate a “Green Campaign” to reaffirm the importance of and need to recycle. (2 people in Group 3)
- Improve communications about solid waste and recycling to ensure that this information gets to the people who can make it happen. (Group 1)
- The County should initiate a public awareness campaign focusing on the need to recycle uncommon electronic goods (ie: cell phones, VCRs, power tools, special batteries, etc.) (2 people in Group 3)
- OSWM should continue to provide public information and education and promote recycling and source reduction. (one participant)

Staff Response

- County identification of requirements: OSWM staff have prepared and distributed a brochure for general distribution and several solid waste collectors and Homeowners’ Associations have used the material to distribute to customers and residents. The brochure and / or its contents are on the County’s website and have been the subject of several press releases. The brochure identifies the minimum service levels in lay language.
- Town Contracts: OSWM assumes that town contracts do specify minimum service levels. The towns may wish to consider a brochure like the one developed by the County should they not have one currently.
- Generic Recycling Message: This topic was identified during the Committee discussions in September and October. Staff concurs that the ground-swell of recycling messaging in the 70s and 80s has waned and should be reinstated. Uniform recycling requirements that facilitate simple recycling messages in the media would significantly aid the achievement of this objective.

9. Recycling Issues

The following set of comments addressed various issues regarding recycling.

- Concern was expressed that residents would rather use the DOCs than pay for curbside recycling. DOCs sites seem to be more for the rural area not for heavy populated areas. (Group 2)
- It is difficult to provide curbside services to rural areas and be cost effective. (one participant)
- There is no way to correct the accuracy on recycling reports currently provided by businesses and haulers. (3 people in Group 4)
- Haulers should not be responsible for recycling material that has been contaminated by residential or commercial users. (Group 2)

- More clarification is needed on how collectors should handle contamination of recycled containers. (one participant)
- Constructing a DOC in the Purcellville area and revising the comprehensive County-wide joint-use public facility plan to incorporate DOCs in all appropriate public facility sites is contradictory. (one participant)

Staff Response

- Recycling DOC locations: Staff does not believe the Board's policies of mandatory curbside collection of recyclables and provision of DOC sites to be in conflict. These two policies serve two separate and distinct needs. The minor collectors are not required to provide curbside recycling services. DOC's supplement curbside recycling and should be located in the transportation corridors for maximum use and convenience.
- Recycling reporting: Staff believes that the accuracy of recycling reports will gradually improve under the recently adopted County regulations.
- Contamination: Contamination of recyclables is a constant issue. If contaminated recyclables are set out on the curb, the collector is not obligated to collect them. The collectors have new responsibilities under the County Ordinances to advise customers of their set out requirements. As the County and Towns work towards standardization of requirements, educational outreach programs will be focused on reducing contamination.

10. Miscellaneous Comments

The following comments did not fit into any of the identified topical area.

- Individuals should be held to the same standards as haulers. Anti-litter laws and tarpaulin (covered load) standards should apply to everyone. (2 people in Group 1)
- Although regulating C&D collectors is currently happening, phasing in the regulation in Chapter 1084 is a good step. (Group 2)
- Haulers are only responsible for offering a service, subject to customers' request. (one participant)
- Hauler's responsibility is to haul waste to the facility. It is the facility's responsibility to separate the recyclable material from the trash. (one participant)

Staff Response

The comment regarding individuals and collectors requirements to secure loads identifies a valid issue, but it is a vehicle regulation and not a solid waste issue beyond the scope of the solid waste management plan. The comments regarding hauler's responsibilities are not correct. Haulers have certain responsibilities under the County's solid waste ordinances and Town contracts that they are obligated to meet if they wish to be in the collection business.

**Ad Hoc Solid Waste Management Planning Committee
Item 4: Draft Solid Waste Management Plan Chapter 5 –
Findings and Outcomes of the SWMP Committee
January 22, 2003**

Background:

The Committee completed its straw votes on the policy issues and options on November 20. In reviewing the draft SWMP document, staff realized there was no section in the plan to capture the Committee's extensive discussion of the policy issues and options. Since these policy issue options form the basis for much of the Committee's recommendation for action, Chapter 5 has been developed as a separate chapter to reflect the Committee's findings and outcomes. Chapters 6 and 7 will provide Goals and Objectives and Implementation of the plan, respectively. A revised draft of the entire SWMP will be the subject of the next Committee meeting.

Summary of Chapter 5 and Relationship to Draft SWMP

Chapter 5 is a summation of the Committee Findings and Outcomes discussed and voted upon over the four meetings of September 25, October 9, October 23 and November 20. Status quo elements of the solid waste management system that were inferred have been described. The goals and objectives have been revised to address the continuity issue as well. The intent of these changes is for the reader to connect the implementation plan (Chapter 7) with the Objectives (Chapter 6), with the Findings Chapter 5, and nest all under the revised Goals in Chapter 1.

Committee Action

Staff requests that the Committee review and affirm the Findings and Outcomes as presented in draft Chapter 5. While all of the new proposals in the plan received actual Committee votes, some of the status quo findings are inferred. The Committee should consider these Findings and Outcomes and offer revisions as appropriate.

Draft Motions:

1. I move that the Committee adopt draft Chapter 5 as attached as its Findings and Outcomes for inclusion in the Solid Waste Management Plan.

OR

2. I move that the Committee adopt draft Chapter 5 for inclusion in the Solid Waste Management Plan with changes as follows:

(List changes)

**Attachment 1: New Draft Solid Waste Management Plan Chapter 5 –
Findings and Outcomes of the SWMP Committee**

AGENDA
Loudoun County Ad Hoc Solid Waste Management Planning Committee
Wednesday, February 12, 2003 6:00 PM
Lovettsville Room, Loudoun Co. Government Center, 1 Harrison St. SE, Leesburg

Welcome—Supervisor Sally Kurtz, Chair

1. Meeting Summary from January 22, 2003
2. Resolution of Outstanding Issues
3. Transmittal of the Final Committee Draft of the Solid Waste Management Plan
4. Next Steps

Attachment 1
Meeting Summary dated January 22, 2003
Included in Appendix D

**Ad Hoc Solid Waste Management Planning Committee
Item 2: Resolution of Outstanding Issues
Loudoun County Solid Waste Management Planning District
February 12, 2003**

Background:

During the meeting on January 22, several issues were raised by Committee members requiring additional information. Since that time, staff has received one written Public Comment Form that raises several suggestions. This item summarizes all outstanding issues for the Committee.

Cost for School Staff to Collect Trash and Recyclables from Public Buildings

The Ad Hoc SWMPC requested Mr. Mohler, Assistant Superintendent for Support Services, LCPS, to provide summary information on the cost to collect the trash and recyclables at public schools, and trash from County buildings. The information requested is included as **Attachment 1**. The total reported by Mr. Mohler is \$199,201 for FY2003. The County Public Works Division of General Services incurs contractual costs of an additional \$33,874 for FY2003 to cover collection and transport of recyclables from County buildings.

Recommendations to Control Open Burning During Periods of Poor Air Quality

At the meeting on January 22, Supervisor Burton and Mayor Walker requested that the findings, objectives, and implementation section of the LCSWMP be revised to recommend changes to County solid waste and fire ordinances to prohibit open burning during the portion of the year when poor air quality is likely to occur. Section 9 VAC 5-40-5645 of the Virginia Administrative Code (**Attachment 2**) identifies the months of June, July, and August when such additional open burning regulations may be appropriate. Adjustments to the findings, objectives, and implementation sections of the draft plan have been made to incorporate this recommendation.

Public Comment from Mr. Jack Freeman

Mr. Freeman submitted written comments (**Attachment 3**). Mr. Freeman's primary concern was the District's reliance on landfilling in lieu of incineration and resource recovery as the primary solid waste management technique. Mr. Freeman suggests that the Committee reconsider its recommendation on this matter.

The County pursued a multi-jurisdictional resource recovery project with the City of Manassas and Prince William County for approximately five (5) years in the mid-late 1980s. Ultimately the project effort was terminated due to siting constraints and costs.

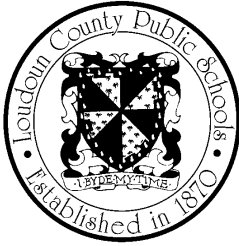
Siting an incinerator in Loudoun County or any other nearby jurisdiction would be even more difficult politically today than in the 1980s. Loudoun County is also part of the Metropolitan Washington DC non-attainment area on air quality, an additional reason that building an incinerator would be prohibited. Further, because the District does not control its waste stream outside of the incorporated Towns (which they do by contract), waste cannot be directed to a County incinerator or any other County facility without a contractual arrangement. Given the variable nature of waste flow, an incinerator would not work financially in Loudoun at this time.

Attachment 1: Memo from Evan Mohler, Assistant Superintendent for Support Services, LCPS, February 4, 2003. Annual Expenditures for Trash Collection and Recycling for Loudoun County Public Schools and Trash Collection for the County of Loudoun.

Attachment 2: Excerpt from 9VAC 5 Chapter 40. Part II. Art. 40, Emission Standards for Open Burning (Rule 4-40).

Attachment 3: Public Comment Form, Jack Freeman, January 29, 2003.

03-02-28



LOUDOUN COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Office of Support Services

51 Plaza Street, S.E.

Leesburg, Virginia 20175

Telephone: 703-771-6450

Fax: 703-771-6453

March 28, 2003

**TO: LOUDOUN COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT
PLANNING COMMITTEE**

FROM: Evan E. Mohler, Assistant Superintendent for Support Services

**SUBJECT: ANNUAL EXPENDITURES FOR TRASH COLLECTION AND
RECYCLING FOR LOUDOUN COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS AND
TRASH COLLECTION FOR THE COUNTY OF LOUDOUN**

Salary and Fringe Benefits

3 Refuse equipment operators	\$122,163
------------------------------	-----------

Operation, Maintenance and Depreciation Costs

4 Refuse trucks - 3 for trash and recycling and 1 spare
for inspections, repairs and emergencies
(51,890 miles annually)

Fuel	\$ 12,408
------	-----------

Maintenance	\$ 25,371
-------------	-----------

Annual depreciation (15 year life)	\$ 37,759
------------------------------------	-----------

Refuse container maintenance	<u>\$ 1,500</u>
------------------------------	-----------------

Total Annually	\$199,201
-----------------------	------------------

Refuse collection, coverage for six (6) days per week County and School Board sites including special collection runs, i.e. sporting events, burn facility, school fairs, etc.

Annual Expenditures for Trash Collection and
Recycling for Loudoun County Public Schools and
Trash Collection for the County of Loudoun

Page 2

Tonnage FY02

Municipal solid waste – dirt containers	4,142.34 tons
Mixed waste	74.47 tons
Yard waste	44.30 tons
Construction waste – treated wood	16.21 tons
Concrete block, asphalt	704.27 tons

Additional Landfill Waste FY02

Car tires	56
Refrigerated appliances	7
Large tractor tires	4
Tires on rims/from pit area	2

Cc: Dr. Edgar Hatrick, Division Superintendent
Bill Kolster, Director of Facilities
Mike Lunsford, Director of Transportation

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
STATE AIR POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
REGULATIONS FOR THE CONTROL AND ABATEMENT OF AIR POLLUTION

9 VAC 5 CHAPTER 40.
EXISTING STATIONARY SOURCES.

PART II.
Emission Standards.

ARTICLE 40.
Emission Standards For Open Burning (Rule 4-40).

- 9 VAC 5-40-5600. Applicability.
- 9 VAC 5-40-5610. Definitions.
- 9 VAC 5-40-5620. Open burning prohibitions.
- 9 VAC 5-40-5630. Permissible open burning.
- 9 VAC 5-40-5631. Forest management and agricultural practices.
- 9 VAC 5-40-5640. Repealed.
- 9 VAC 5-40-5641. Local ordinances on open burning.
- 9 VAC 5-40-5645. Waivers.

9 VAC 5-40-5600. Applicability.

A. Except as provided in subsection C of this section, the provisions of this article apply to any person who permits or engages in open burning or who permits or engages in burning using special incineration devices.

B. The provisions of this article apply throughout the Commonwealth of Virginia.

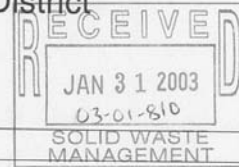
C. The provisions of this article do not apply to such an extent as to prohibit the burning of leaves by persons on property where they reside if the local governing body of the county, city or town in which such persons reside has enacted an otherwise valid ordinance (under the provisions of _ 10.1-1308 of the Virginia Air Pollution Control Law) regulating such burning in all or any part of the locality.

9 VAC 5-40-5610. Definitions.

A. For the purpose of these regulations and subsequent amendments or any orders issued by the board, the words or terms shall have the meaning given them in subsection C of this section.

B. As used in this article, all terms not defined here shall have the meaning given them in 9 VAC 5 Chapter 10 (9 VAC 5-10-10 et seq.), unless otherwise required by context.

Loudoun County
Solid Waste Management Planning District
Public Comment Form



Name: JACK FREEMAN
Phone: 703-723-6320
Address: 19375 Cypress Ridge Terrace
708
Lansdowne, VA 20176
e-mail: jackfree@msn.com
Date: Jan 29, 2002

I represent one of the following organizations (please check one):

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Solid Waste Management Facility | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Home Owners Association |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Solid Waste Collector | <input type="checkbox"/> Business |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Special Interest Group | <input type="checkbox"/> Resident |

Please provide comments here:

- Very well organized + presented
- Impressed by work of the committee and by the professional staff of the OSWM.
- Plan seems quite sensible and appropriate to LC needs.
- Only issue of importance is the plan to rely on landfills, rather than incineration. Although costs and political/community acceptance are barriers to incineration, scientific + technical advances have made incinerators almost totally non-polluting. The Committee should reconsider its position on continued reliance on landfill disposal.

To return this form to "Attention: Richard S. Weber"

Fax to: (703) 771-5523
E-mail to: www.oswm@loudoun.gov

Mail to:
Loudoun County Office of Solid Waste
Management
906 B Trailview Blvd. SW
Leesburg, VA 20175

This form is for the purpose of providing comments on the Draft Solid Waste Management Plan. Opportunities for public participation include open meetings, a discussion session December 2002, a Board of Supervisors Public Hearing in March 2003, and the regular adoption processes of the Board of Supervisors and each Town Council.

**Ad Hoc Solid Waste Management Planning Committee
Item 3: Final Committee Draft of the Solid Waste Management Plan
Loudoun Solid Waste Management Planning District
February 12, 2003**

Background:

The Committee has been meeting since September 2002 to develop a draft Solid Waste Management Plan for the Loudoun Solid Waste Management Planning District. During that time period, staff has distributed draft chapters of plan text for Committee members to review and comment on. The Committee summarized their recommendations and hosted a public input session on January 8, 2003, to receive feedback on the major elements of the plan. The Committee met on January 22, to consider any revisions desired as a result of the public's input. No major revisions were requested. The purpose of this item is to transmit the final Committee Draft of the Plan to the Committee for final comment, revision, and certification to the local governing bodies for consideration and approval.

Summary of Changes Since Previous Distribution:

All of the text has been previously transmitted to the Committee. This section identifies any significant changes that have been made to the text since it was previously provided to the Committee.

Table of Contents

The table of contents has been revised to incorporate all of the revisions in the various chapters outlined in this document. A glossary of terms, abbreviations, and acronyms has been provided.

Chapter 1: Introduction and Overview

The goals of the plan have been modified in format to fit the findings and objectives as revised.

Chapter 2: Waste Characterization and Quantities

This chapter has not changed significantly since originally presented to the Committee. A crosswalk review of the State regulations and plan text identified missing required information for this chapter. Several waste types were inadvertently overlooked in the original text. Asbestos, farm wastes, sludges, and animal carcasses as wastes have been added in Section 2.3.8.

Chapter 3: The Solid Waste Management System

This chapter has not changed significantly since originally presented to the Committee. A crosswalk review of the State regulations and plan text identified missing required information for this chapter. The inventory of sites that have been used for disposal in the County has been added as Section 3.4.4. This information differs from the list of facilities, many of which are not disposal sites. The inventory includes historical dumps such as those used by towns, TFI/SWPP, and the Hidden Lane Landfill.

Chapter 4: Consideration of the Solid Waste Hierarchy

This chapter has not changed significantly since originally presented to the Committee.

Chapter 5: Findings and Outcomes of the Ad Hoc SWMP Committee

This chapter has not changed significantly since originally presented to the Committee on January 22, 2003. The modifications requested on burning solid waste were incorporated.

Chapter 6: Objectives for the Solid Waste Management Plan

This chapter (was originally distributed as Chapter 5 in October 2002) has been revised substantially to respond to the development of Chapter 5 Findings, and the revisions to Chapter 7.

Chapter 7: Implementation of the Solid Waste Management Plan

This Chapter was originally distributed as Chapter 6 in October. It has been completely rewritten to incorporate all of the Committee's recommendations and continuation of the status quo items.

Chapter 8: Funding the Solid Waste Management System

This chapter has not changed significantly since originally presented to the Committee (originally distributed as Chapter 7 in October). The future funding section has been completed and says that the Towns will rely on tax proceeds to fund service contracts, and that the General Fund will fund the County's solid waste programs.

Chapter 9: Public Participation

This chapter has been updated to incorporate a description of the public participation session on January 8, 2003. It was originally distributed as Chapter 8 in October.

Appendices

Staff has not previously distributed any of the appendices as such to the Committee. The Appendices are provided to provide supplemental information for context, to hold

documents of a temporal nature that are used extensively as stand alone documents, and to complete the public record. The types of documents contained in the appendices include the State recycling rate calculation rate form, the lists of permitted collectors, the list of permitted solid waste management facilities, Committee meeting items, and Committee meeting summaries, and County Solid Waste Ordinances. Some of the appendices have been taken from previously distributed text (such as the landfill or recycling policies), meeting items, and meeting summaries to document the record.

Committee Action:

Committee Chair Kurtz requests that Committee members read the draft of the Solid Waste Management Plan in advance of the meeting on February 12, 2003, and come prepared with comments and suggestions as needed. The Committee has previously received all of the material in the draft and a line by line review is not anticipated. When the Committee is satisfied with the document, Chairman Kurtz further requests that the Solid Waste Management Plan for the Loudoun County Solid Waste Management District be forwarded to the Loudoun County Board of Supervisors and the Town Councils of the District members with a recommendation of approval.

Pending completion of the Committee's work, Chairman Kurtz is planning a briefing for the Board of Supervisors at their regular business meeting on March 17 and a Public Hearing tentatively scheduled for April 8, 2003 in the Board of Supervisors meeting room. Following the Public Hearing, action by the Board of Supervisors is tentatively set for April 21, 2003, and action by the member Town Councils in early May.

Draft Motions:

1. I move that the Ad Hoc Solid Waste Management Plan Committee approve the final Committee Draft of the Solid Waste Management Plan for the Loudoun Solid Waste Management Planning District and forward it to the Loudoun County Board of Supervisors and the Town Councils of the District members with a recommendation of approval.

OR

2. I move that the Ad Hoc Solid Waste Management Plan Committee revise the final Committee Draft of the Solid Waste Management Plan for the Loudoun Solid Waste Management Planning District with changes as follows:

(List changes)

and forward the revised document to the Loudoun County Board of Supervisors and the Town Councils of the District members with a recommendation of approval.

Attachment 1: New Draft Solid Waste Management Plan

03-02-29

**Ad Hoc Solid Waste Management Planning Committee
Item 4: Next Steps for the Solid Waste Management Plan
Loudoun County Solid Waste Management Planning District
February 12, 2003**

Introduction:

This item outlines the next steps for completing and approving the Solid Waste Management Plan. Pending the Committee's final action on the Draft Plan, a tentative schedule for completing the official public review, comment and approval by the legislative bodies of the District members is provided below. Because of the Plan's current funding implications for the County Board of Supervisors, it is recommended that the member Town Councils consider final approval of the Plan after the Board has made its decision on the Plan. Should the Committee decide that the Plan needs considerable work before approval, the schedule will be revised.

Presentation to the Board of Supervisors

Supervisor Kurtz, Chairman of the Ad Hoc Solid Waste Management Planning Committee, is planning a presentation of the Plan's key elements at the Board of Supervisors' regular business meeting on Monday, March 17, 2003. Elected officials and Committee members representing the District member Towns will be notified of this presentation and encouraged to attend.

Public Hearing and Opportunities for Public Comment

A Public Hearing for the Solid Waste Management Plan has been tentatively scheduled for the Board of Supervisors' regularly scheduled Public Hearing on April 8. The Legal Notice for the Public Hearing will be advertised, per State law and local policy, two times in a local paper prior to the date. At the time of the Legal Notice, public review copies of the plan will be available in the County Administrator's Office as well as from the Office of Solid Waste Management. The meeting will be posted on the County's official calendar and interested parties who have participated in the Solid Waste Management Planning process and meetings will be notified of an additional opportunity to speak at the hearing or to provide comment to the Board of Supervisors by letter or e-mail.

Elected officials and Committee members representing the District member Towns will be notified of this Public Hearing and will be encouraged to attend. According to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality, additional public hearings by member Towns will not be required.

Approval of the Solid Waste Management Plan

Board of Supervisors' action on the SWMP is anticipated at its regular Business Meeting on April 21. Member Town Councils may consider scheduling review and action on the SWMP during the month of May. The Plan must be submitted to DEQ by July 1, 2004, but the goal is to complete the Plan development process and submit an adopted plan by July 2003.

