



2025 SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

DRAFT

Van Wert County Solid Waste
Management District

PREPARED BY:

RRS  | [recycle.com](https://www.recycle.com)

COMMISSIONED BY:



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Glossary..... ii

Section i: Solid Waste Management District Information..... i-1

Chapter 1: Introduction 1-1

Chapter 2: District Profile..... 2-1

Chapter 3: Waste Generation..... 3-1

Chapter 4: Waste Management Methods..... 4-1

Chapter 5: Waste Reduction and Recycling Programs..... 5-1

Chapter 6: Cost and Financing of Plan Implementation..... 6-1

Appendix A: Reference Year, Material Change A-1

Appendix B: Inventory..... B-1

Appendix C: Population..... C-1

Appendix D: Disposal Data D-1

Appendix E: Res/Com Reference Year Recycling E-1

Appendix F: Industrial Reference Year Recycling F-1

Appendix G: Historical Waste Generation..... G-1

Appendix H: Strategic Evaluation (13 Analysis)..... H-1

Appendix I: Conclusions, Priorities and Programs I-1

Appendix J: Goal 1 Demonstration..... J-1

Appendix K: Goal 2 Demonstration..... K-1

Appendix L: Education Program Demonstration L-1

Appendix M: Capacity Demonstration M-1

Appendix N: Greenhouse Gas Emissions..... N-1

Appendix O: Financial Data..... O-1

Appendix P: Designation P-1

Appendix Q: District Rules..... Q-1

Appendix R: Blank Survey Forms and Survey Process..... R-1

Appendix S: Siting Strategy S-1

Appendix T: Miscellaneous Plan Documents T-1

Appendix U: Ratification Results U-1

Appendix V: Inventory of Open Dumps and Other Disposal Facilities..... V-1

Appendix W: District Map W-1

GLOSSARY

Access – For purposes of this document, access is associated with the availability of waste reduction and recycling services to waste generation within a solid waste management district. In most cases, access is used as the presence or absence of waste reduction and/or recycling opportunities, and as a component of measuring compliance with Goal 1 of the 2020 State Solid Waste Management Plan (2020 State Plan).

Annual District Report – This is a report that Ohio Administrative Code Rule 3745-27-90, requires each solid waste management district to submit to Ohio EPA by June 1 each year. Ohio EPA prescribes the form. Information in the report shall be based on the previous calendar year. This report will evaluate the solid waste management district's implementation of the strategies, programs, and activities listed in the implementation schedule of its approved solid waste management plan and the progress made toward the waste reduction and recycling requirements established in paragraphs (E)(1) and (E)(2) of this rule.

Annual District Report Review Form – A document published by Ohio EPA. The document combines the data reported by a solid waste management district in its annual district report, data reported to Ohio EPA by owners/operators of solid waste facilities in their facility annual reports, and data from adjacent states regarding imports of waste from Ohio. The document provides disposal, recycling, and generation data. Ohio EPA publishes a separate form for each of the 52 solid waste management districts.

Board of County Commissioners – Consists of the County Commissioners for a single county solid waste management district. The Board of County Commissioners is responsible for implementing the solid waste management district's solid waste management plan (as prepared by the policy committee and ratified by political jurisdictions).

Board of Directors – Consists of the county commissioners from all of the counties that comprise a joint solid waste management district. The board of directors is responsible for implementing the solid waste management district's solid waste management plan (as prepared by the policy committee and ratified by political jurisdictions).

Board of Trustees – The governing body for a regional solid waste management authority. The board of trustees consists of the same members as a policy committee. The board of trustees performs all of the functions assigned to a policy committee and board of county commissioners/board of directors for a solid waste management district. Thus, the board of trustees is responsible for preparing, ratifying, and implementing the solid waste management plan.

Broker/Recycling Broker – A business that accepts recyclable materials from collection or processing activities, may or may not pay a fee for the materials, and finds an end-user or another processor to purchase the materials. A broker can also be a processor of recyclable materials that also finds end-users for the processed materials.

Captive Landfill Facility refers to a privately-owned industrial or residual solid waste landfill that is used to dispose of solid waste generated exclusively by the owner of the landfill facility.

Clean Materials Recovery Facility (MRF) – A facility where source separated, recyclables are processed.

Commingled – Single stream (also known as “fully commingled” or “single-sort”) recycling refers to a system in which all paper fibers, cardboard, plastics, metals, and other containers are mixed for collection.

Commercial Solid Waste refers to solid waste generated at non-residential buildings, non-industrial businesses, and institutions. This category includes businesses such as shopping centers, retail stores, grocery stores, theaters, gas stations, business offices, hotels, restaurants, and similar service establishments. Institutions include government and non-profit offices, schools, prisons, churches, parks, and similar organizations.

Composting – As defined in Ohio Administrative Code Rule 3734-27-01(C)(3), the process of biological decomposition of solid wastes under controlled conditions resulting in compost. Controlled conditions include but are not limited to grinding, shredding, piling, physical turning, aerating, adding moisture, or other processing of solid wastes.

Composting Facility – As defined in Ohio Administrative Code Rule 3734-27-01(C)(4), a site, location, tract of land, installation, or building used for composting of solid waste in accordance with Chapter 3734 of the Revised Code and rules adopted thereunder.

There are four types of regulated compost facilities:

- Class I Compost Facilities - These facilities can be used to compost the greatest variety of solid wastes including mixed solid waste (glass, food, plastics, pesticides, household cleaners, etc.), food waste, yard waste and other industrial wastes. Class I facilities must have a permit, license and financial assurance.
- Class II Compost Facilities - These facilities can be used to compost only source-separated yard waste, food scraps, animal wastes, specified agricultural wastes, authorized bulking agents and additives, and other alternative materials. Alternative materials (feed stocks, bulking agents and additives) may be used in the compost process only if prior approval is obtained from the Director. Except in limited circumstances, Class II facilities must have a license, financial assurance and registration.
- Class III Compost Facilities - These facilities can be used to compost only source-separated yard waste, animal wastes, specified agricultural wastes, authorized bulking agents and additives. Class III facilities must be registered with Ohio EPA.
- Class IV Compost Facilities - These facilities can be used to compost only source-separated yard waste, authorized bulking agents, and the following additives: urea and bacteria or fungal inoculum. Class IV facilities must be registered with Ohio EPA.

Construction and Demolition Debris (C&DD) is defined in Ohio Administrative Code Rule 3745-400-01(F) as those materials resulting from the alteration, construction, destruction, rehabilitation, or repair of any manmade physical structure, including, without limitation, houses, buildings, industrial or commercial facilities, or roadways.

"Construction and demolition debris" does not include materials identified or listed as solid wastes, infectious wastes, or hazardous wastes pursuant to Chapter 3734. of the Revised Code and rules adopted under it; or materials from mining operations, nontoxic fly ash, spent nontoxic foundry sand, and slag; or reinforced or non-reinforced concrete, asphalt, building or paving brick, or building or paving stone that is stored for a period of less than two years for recycling into a usable construction material.

Current approved plan – Used when referring to a solid waste management district's effective solid waste plan. The current approved plan is the solid waste management plan being updated using this format.

Curbside Recycling Program – A type of recycling opportunity through which source-separated, residential recyclables are collected at the place of residence. Curbside collection typically involves collecting recyclables in designated containers or in “blue bags” that are collected with regular trash and separated from the trash later. Curbside recycling programs are divided into two categories - “Subscription” and “Non-Subscription” services.

Daily Processing Capacity – This should be the amount of materials or waste, which can be processed during a normal operating day for a facility or activity. If the facility normally operates eight hours per day, the daily processing capacity would be based upon eight hours. If the facility normally operates ten hours per day, the daily processing capacity should be based upon ten hours.

Designated Solid Waste Facility – Those solid waste facilities designated in the initial or amended plan or as are designated pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Sections 343.013, 343.014, or 343.015.

Direct Haul – Waste that is transported from the point of collection to a landfill facility (i.e. the waste is not delivered to a transfer facility).

Dirty Materials Recovery Facility (Dirty MRF) (also known as a mixed solid waste materials recovery facility) – A type of facility where the owner/operator of the facility recovers recyclables from mixed solid waste. Residents are not required to separate recyclable materials from trash because the separation is done at the MRF.

District – The term used in examples in this document to indicate that the text is for a specific solid waste management district (instead of SWMD which is used to refer to solid waste management districts in general).

Diversion – The term used in this document when referring to waste that is reused, recycled, or reduced instead of being disposed in a landfill. Ohio’s waste reduction and recycling rates measure diversion from landfills, not just recycling and reuse. So, volume reduction due to composting or incinerating waste is included in the reduction and recycling rate.

Drop-Off Recycling – Refers to a type of recycling opportunity that serves as a collection location for recyclable materials. Drop-off recycling locations are typically used by the residential population but may also be used by businesses and institutions. People who use drop-offs voluntarily transport recyclable materials to the host site.

A drop-off site typically consists of trailers, roll-off containers, or other types of collection containers where people place their recyclable materials. Drop-offs can be manned or unmanned, can collect recyclables as single or multiple streams, can be available on public or private property, can be available to the general public or serve a specific population, and can be provided by public entities, private companies, non-profit organizations or other providers. The drop-off does not have to be provided by the SWMD to be considered part of the recycling infrastructure.

A drop-off is categorized by the number of hours the drop-off is available for use and the population of the jurisdiction in which the drop-off is located. Accordingly, drop-offs are defined as being located in either urban or rural areas and as being available either full-time or part-time.

- An urban area is a political jurisdiction with a residential population of 5,000 or more.
- A rural area is a political jurisdiction with a residential population of less than 5,000.
- Full-time refers to a drop-off that available for at least 40 hours per week
- Part-time refers to drop-off that is available for use less than 40 hours per week but is available at a regularly-scheduled time at least once a month.

There are four potential types of drop-offs:

- An urban, full-time drop-off is located in a political jurisdiction with a residential population of 5,000 or more and is available at least 40 hours per week.
- A rural, full-time drop-off is located in a political jurisdiction with a residential population of less than 5,000 and is available at least 40 hours per week.
- An urban, part-time drop-off is located in a political jurisdiction with a residential population of 5,000 or more and is available for use less than 40 hours per week but is available at a regularly-scheduled time at least once a month.
- A part-time, rural drop-off is located in a political jurisdiction with a residential population of less than 5,000 and is available for use less than 40 hours per week but is available at a regularly scheduled time at least once a month.

To be creditable recycling opportunity for achieving Goal 1, a drop-off must meet the criteria for one of the four types of drop-offs above and the general criteria below:

1. The drop-off must collect at least five of the materials designated as highly amendable to recycling in the 2020 State Plan. Those materials are listed in the following table:

Materials Designated to Demonstrate Compliance with Goal #1

Residential Sector	Commercial Sector
Corrugated cardboard	Corrugated cardboard
Newspaper	Office paper
Mixed paper	Mixed paper
Glass containers	Glass containers
Steel containers	Steel containers
Aluminum containers	Plastic containers
Plastic containers	Wood pallets and packaging
	Food waste

2. The drop-off is available to the public and the public can easily find and access the site.
3. The drop-off meets the following minimum standards (unless the SWMD can demonstrate that smaller capacity is adequate):
 - Rural drop-offs must provide a minimum of six cubic yards of capacity, and
 - Urban drop-offs must provide a minimum of 10 cubic yards of capacity.
4. There are signs that are adequate to, at a minimum:
 - Direct the public to the site or provide the location of the site,
 - List the materials that are accepted, and
 - Provide days and hours of operation (particularly important if the site is available less than 24 hours per day, seven days per week).
5. The drop-off meets the demand of the population for use of the drop-off site (e.g., provides collection containers with adequate capacity to handle the use of the site, is serviced frequently enough given the use of the site, etc.).

Dual stream collection – A recycling system in which fiber (paper and cardboard) is collected in one receptacle and all containers (glass, plastic, metal) are collected in another receptacle.

Electronic Waste or e-waste – Refers to discarded end-of-life and obsolete electrical devices or their parts. Televisions, computers, and cell phones are all common examples of electronic waste.

Excluded Waste (Exempt Waste) – Refers to those wastes that the definition of solid waste [see Ohio Administrative Code Rule 3734-27-01(S)(23)] specifically calls out (i.e. excludes) as not being solid waste. These wastes include slag, uncontaminated earth, non-toxic fly ash, spent, non-toxic foundry sand, material from mining, and construction and demolition debris. Please note that non-toxic fly ash and non-toxic foundry sand and spent foundry sand determined to be non-toxic in accordance with Ohio EPA Division of Surface Water Policy 0400.007.

Facility Data Report – A report published by Ohio EPA annually. The report summarizes data reported to Ohio EPA by owners/operators of solid waste landfills and transfer facilities in facility annual reports.

Fee Exempt Waste – refers to those wastes that Ohio Revised Code Section 3734.57 specifically excludes from being subject to solid waste fees. The fee exempt wastes are listed in ORC Section 3734.57 paragraphs (D)(1) through (D)(7).

Ferrous Metals – Metals that contain iron. Examples include steel, stainless steel, cast Iron, and wrought iron.

Flue Gas Desulfurization (FGD) Waste – Waste generated as a result removing sulfur dioxide (SO₂) from combustion gases generated at coal-fired power plants. As used in this document, the term usually refers to waste generated by wet scrubbers that remove sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions using lime.

Generation - This term refers to the amount (weight, volume, or percentage of the overall waste stream) of materials and products as they enter the waste stream and before materials recovery, composting, or combustion takes place.

Generation Fee – A fee established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 3734.573 (A) and assessed on each ton of solid waste generated within the District.

Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) – refers to hazardous waste that is generated in households. Ohio's regulations define household as including all of the following:

1. Single and multiple unit residences
2. Hotels and motels
3. Bunkhouses
4. Ranger stations
5. Crew Quarters
6. Dormitories
7. Campgrounds
8. Picnic grounds
9. Day-use recreation areas

In Ohio, hazardous waste generated at a household is not regulated under the hazardous waste regulations. Thus, homeowners can dispose of HHW in their garbage.

Materials used in the home/apartment such as cleaners, paints, solvents, pesticides, used oil, batteries, and other automotive products that potentially can cause injuries to refuse workers, damage to equipment, and/or harm to the environment if disposed in the solid waste stream. HHW typically exhibits one or more characteristics of hazardous wastes but is exempted from regulation as a hazardous waste because of generation by households.

Incineration – The controlled process by which solid wastes are burned and changed into gases and ash.

Industrial Solid Waste – is defined in OAC Rule 3745-29-01 as a type of solid waste generated by manufacturing or industrial operations and includes, but is not limited to, solid waste resulting from the following manufacturing processes: electric power generation; fertilizer/agricultural chemicals; food and food-related products/by-products; inorganic chemicals; iron and steel manufacturing; leather and leather products; nonferrous metals manufacturing; plastics and resins manufacturing; pulp and paper industry; rubber and miscellaneous plastic products; stone, glass, clay and concrete products; textile manufacturing; and transportation equipment.

Materials Recovery Facility (MRF) – A type of facility used for separating, sorting, or processing waste in order to segregate materials with value (e.g. aluminum, glass, plastics) from trash. The type of processing conducted at a MRF can range widely from buildings in which recyclables are sorted primarily by hand to mechanical facilities that recover recyclables from mixed solid waste. There are two types of MRFs – clean MRFs and dirty MRFs. See the definitions of those terms.

Municipal Solid Waste (also referred to as Residential/Commercial Waste) – is defined in Ohio Administrative Code Rule 3745-27-01(M)(5) as a type of solid waste generated from community, commercial, and agricultural operations, including, but not limited to, the following:

- (1) Solid waste generated by community operations, i.e. wastes derived from households (including single and multiple household residences, hotels, motels, bunkhouses, ranger stations, crew quarters, campgrounds, picnic grounds, and day-use recreation areas).
- (2) Solid waste generated by commercial operations (including stores, offices, restaurants, warehouses, and other non- manufacturing activities).
- (3) Solid waste generated from agricultural operations (including single-family and commercial farms, greenhouses, and nurseries).
- (4) Sludge from municipal, commercial or industrial wastewater treatment plants, water treatment plants, and air pollution control facilities that is co-disposed with wastes specified in 1, 2, 3, and 5 in a sanitary landfill facility.
- (5) Fly and bottom ashes generated from the incineration of municipal solid waste provided the fly ash and bottom ash are not regulated as hazardous wastes.

Non-ferrous – Metals that do not contain iron. Non-ferrous metals include aluminum, brass, copper, nickel, tin, lead, and zinc, as well as precious metals like gold and silver. Non-ferrous metals exhibit properties such as low weight, higher conductivity non-magnetic and resistance to corrosion.

Non-Subscription Curbside Recycling Program – Refers to a type of curbside recycling program that is available to residents automatically within a defined area. To qualify as a non-subscription curbside recycling program for purposes of achieving Goal 1 of the 2020 State Plan, the curbside recycling service must meet all of the following criteria:

- All residents living in at least single-family homes within a jurisdiction (i.e. a city, village, or township) receive the service;
- Homeowners don't decide whether they receive curbside recycling – they receive the service whether they want it or not;
- Homeowners may or may not be billed for the service;
- A homeowner can choose not to participate in the curbside service but cannot opt out of paying for the service.

To be a creditable for purposes of achieving Goal 1, the curbside service must also:

- be available on a regular basis, at least once every two weeks;
- collect at least five of the materials designated at highly amendable to recycling in the 2020 State Plan.

Those materials are listed in the following table:

Materials Designated to Demonstrate Compliance with Goal #1

Residential Sector	Commercial Sector
Corrugated cardboard	Corrugated cardboard
Newspaper	Office paper
Mixed paper	Mixed paper
Glass containers	Glass containers
Steel containers	Steel containers
Aluminum containers	Plastic containers
Plastic containers	Wood pallets and packaging
	Food waste

North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) - - NAICS was developed and adopted in 1997 to replace the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. The NAICS is the standard used to classify business establishments in the United States, Canada, and Mexico to facilitate collecting, analyzing, and publishing data related to the business economy.

Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) – The compilation of rules governing the actions of all state agencies. The OAC is based upon authorities granted in the Ohio Revised Code.

Ohio Revised Code (ORC) – Contains all current statutes of the Ohio General Assembly consolidated into provisions, titles, chapters and sections.

Open dumping – Depositing solid waste into a body of water or onto the ground at a site that is not licensed as a solid waste facility under section 3734.05 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the purpose of a solid waste management plan, open dumps are considered as areas off the road or adjacent to the road or right-of-way on where solid waste is dumped. Road right-of-ways with occasional litter or debris are not considered to be open dumps.

Other Waste – This term, refers to materials disposed in sanitary landfills, which were not classified as solid wastes. In this document, the term “exempt wastes” is used to refer to these materials disposed in sanitary landfills, which are not classified as solid wastes.

Participation Rate – As defined by the National Recycling Coalition, a participation rate is the number of households that separate out materials for recycling, divided by the total number of households serviced by the recycling program at least once over an established time period or number of collection events. In the case of a curbside recycling program, the participation rate is commonly measured by tracking whether a particular household (by address), sets out materials during the time period examined. In contrast, the set-out rate is defined as a count of the “set-outs” on the observed collection day, as a percent of the total number of households or entities serviced.

Pay-As-You-Throw (PAYT) – (see definition for Volume-Based Billing)

Plan – A term used to refer to a solid waste management district’s solid waste management plan.

PPD – The acronym for pounds per person per day.

Policy committee – The group that is responsible for preparing and ratifying a solid waste management plan for a solid waste management district. As prescribed in Ohio Revised Code Section 3734.54(B), a policy committee consists of the following members, one from each of the counties in the solid waste management district:

- The president of the board of county commissioners or his designee
- The chief executive officer (or his designee) of the municipal corporation with the largest population in the county
- A member representing townships
- The health commissioner (or his designee) of the health district with the largest territory within the county
- A member representing industrial, commercial, or institutional generators
- A member representing the general interest of citizens
- One member representing the public.

If there is an even number of counties in the solid waste management district, then the policy committee must have an additional member representing the public.

The policy committee for a single county solid waste management district has seven members. The policy committee for a four-county solid waste management has 29 members (seven per county plus one additional public representative).

Processing Capacity – For purposes of this document, processing capacity refers to the design capacity of the facility (or the maximum amount of materials which could be processed), and not the actual amount of materials processed during a given time period.

Quarterly Fee Report – The report solid waste management districts submit to Ohio EPA to account for revenues and expenditures during the previous three months. A solid waste management districts submits four reports annually using a form prescribed by Ohio EPA (see Ohio Revised Code Section 3734.575).

Recycling - The systematic collection, sorting, decontaminating and returning of waste materials to commerce as commodities for use or exchange. Recycling also means to use, reuse or reclaim a material. It does not include incineration.

Reference Year – The calendar year selected by the policy committee/board of trustees as the year for collecting data that will serve as baseline data for a solid waste management plan.

The reference year is usually the calendar year prior to the calendar year the policy committee is required to begin updating a solid waste management plan. For example, if the policy committee is required to begin preparing its update in 2021, then the policy committee would select 2020 as the reference year.

Regional Solid Waste Management Authority - One of two structures a county/counties can form for purposes of complying with Ohio Revised Code Section 3734.52. The other structure is a solid waste management district.

A regional solid waste management authority is governed by one group – the board of trustees.

Residential Solid Wastes – Solid wastes generated at residential dwellings, such as single-family homes, apartment complexes, condominiums, mobile homes. Domiciles such as nursing homes, campgrounds, and other types of group quarters and institutions are considered to generate commercial waste.

Residential/Commercial Solid Waste – Refers to the combination of waste generated by the residential and commercial sectors. Residential/commercial solid waste is the same as municipal solid waste.

Reuse – Taking an object or material that would otherwise be disposed and using it for its original purpose or a different purpose, without converting the object or material. "Reuse" does not include using an object or material as fill. Reuse differs from recycling which is the breaking down of the material into raw materials which are used to make a new item.

Resource Recovery – This term refers to the conversion of solid waste into energy, or some material, which can be used to create energy at any stage before ultimate disposal. As used in this document, resource recovery does not include the recovery of materials through mechanical and advanced technology methods.

Salvage dealer/motor vehicle salvage dealer – Any person whose primary business is selling recovered motor vehicle parts.

Scrap dealer - The owner or operator of a business that purchases or receives scrap metal for the purpose of sorting, grading, and shipping metals to third parties for direct or indirect melting into new products.

Set-out Rate – The National Recycling Coalition defines a set-out rate as the number of households that set out materials on their assigned collection day, divided by the total number of households served. A set-out rate is a measurement commonly used in assessing curbside collection programs.

Single Stream Recycling – Refers to a recycling system in which all recyclable materials are collected in one container (i.e. commingled) instead of separated into individual commodities (such as newspaper, corrugated cardboard, plastics, glass, etc.).

Solid Waste Management District, SWMD, or District – One of two structures a county/counties can form for purposes of complying with Ohio Revised Code Section 3734.52. The other structure is a regional solid waste management authority.

A solid waste management district is a county which has established a resolution, or joint counties which have entered into an agreement for the purposes of preparing, adopting, submitting, and implementing a solid waste management plan for the county or joint counties and for the purposes of providing for, or causing to be provided for, the safe and sanitary management of solid waste within all of the incorporated and unincorporated territory of the county or joint counties and in compliance with Chapters 343. and 3734. of the Revised Code.

A solid waste management district is governed by two groups – a policy committee and a board of county commissioners/board of directors.

Solid Waste – Unwanted residual solid or semi-solid materials resulting from industrial, commercial, agricultural, and community operations, but excluding earth or material from construction, mining, or demolition operations, or other waste materials of the type that would normally be included in demolition debris, non-toxic foundry sand, slag, and other substances that are not harmful to public health. It includes, but is not limited to, garbage, tires,

combustible and non-combustible material, street dirt, and debris. Solid waste does not include any material that is an infectious waste or a hazardous waste.

Source Reduction – Any effort to reduce, at the source, the quantity of waste generated, toxic chemical use, or any release to the environment. Source reduction in generation of commercial or industrial wastes could result from process modifications, improvement in feedstock purity, better operating and management practices, and increases in the efficiency of machinery. It includes reducing the amount of materials entering the waste stream by voluntary or mandatory programs to eliminate the initial generation of waste.

Source separated recyclables - Materials that have been separated from trash at either the point of generation or the point of collection for the purpose of recycling the materials.

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Codes – Refers to the system established by the U.S. government to classify business establishment. A SIC code consists of a four-digit numerical code that the government assigned to a business establishment to identify the primary business of the establishment. In 1997, the SIC system was replaced with the NAICS system. Standard Industrial Classification used to categorize industries, institutions, and businesses according to the product manufactured or services offered.

State Solid Waste Management Plan (also referred to as State Plan) – Ohio Revised Code Section 3750 requires the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency with the advice of the solid waste management advisory council, to prepare the state solid waste management plan. The law prescribes eight purposes for the state plan. The main purpose of the state plan is to reduce Ohio’s reliance on using solid waste landfill facilities to manage solid waste. To do this, the state plan establishes the waste reduction and recycling goals for both the State and Ohio’s 52 solid waste management districts (SWMDs).

Subscription Curbside Recycling Program – Refers to a type of curbside recycling service through which residents must take a voluntary action to sign up for and agree to pay for the service. To qualify as a subscription curbside recycling program for purposes of achieving Goal 1 of the 2020 State Plan, the curbside recycling service must meet all of the following criteria:

- The service is offered to all residents living in at least single-family homes within the jurisdiction (i.e. a city, village, or township);
- Homeowner’s decide whether to receive curbside recycling service. The only homeowners that have the ability to use a curbside program are those that contact a service provider to sign-up for the curbside program.
- The only homeowners that can participate in the service are those that pay for the service.
- The curbside recycling service must be available on a regular basis, at least once every two weeks.

The program must collect at least five of the materials designated as highly amendable to recycling in the 2020 State Plan. Those materials are listed in the table below:

Materials Designated to Demonstrate Compliance with Goal #1

Residential Sector	Commercial Sector
Corrugated cardboard	Corrugated cardboard
Newspaper	Office paper
Mixed paper	Mixed paper
Glass containers	Glass containers
Steel containers	Steel containers
Aluminum containers	Plastic containers

Residential Sector	Commercial Sector
Plastic containers	Wood pallets and packaging
	Food waste

SWMD – The acronym for Solid Waste Management District.

TPD – The acronym for Tons Per Day.

TPY – The acronym for Tons Per Year.

Transfer Station/Transfer Facility – A facility, which receives deliveries of solid waste by local collection vehicles and provides for transfer to larger vehicles, which deliver wastes more economically to resource recovery or landfill facilities. As defined in Ohio Administrative Code Rule 3745-27-01(T)(28), any site, location, tract of land, installation, or building that is used or intended to be used primarily for the purpose of transferring solid wastes that are generated off the premises of the facility from vehicles or containers into other vehicles or containers for transportation to a solid waste disposal facility. The term does not include any facility that consists solely of portable containers that have an aggregate volume of fifty cubic yard or less nor any facility where legitimate recycling activities are conducted. The term does not include any facility that accepts scrap tires other than scrap tires which are accepted incidental to a mixed solid waste shipment.

Volume-Based Billing – A trash collection service where the amount a household pays for trash collection depends on the amount of trash the household disposes. The more waste the household throws away, the more the household pays for trash service. Volume-based billing treats trash collection like a utility, such as electricity or natural gas.

Volume Reduction – Activities such as incineration, which reduce the volume of waste to be disposed.

Waste Generation – This term refers to the amount (weight, volume, or percentage of the overall waste stream) of materials and products as they enter the waste stream and before materials recovery, composting, or combustion takes place.

Waste Minimization – Any effort to reduce or recycle the quantity of hazardous waste generated, and where feasible, to reduce or eliminate toxicity. Treatment of hazardous waste is not waste minimization, unless such treatment is part of a recycling process. (Please note that the definition of this term as used in this document does not include solid wastes.)

Waste Reduction – Refers to activities that decrease the quantities of waste disposed in landfills and includes recycling, volume reduction due to composting waste and volume reduction due to incinerating waste.

Waste Stream – The amount of materials that are destined for disposal. The waste stream may refer to specific, homogenous material or numerous materials mixed together.

White Goods – Discarded large appliances (such as refrigerators, ovens, dish washers, washing machines, clothes driers, hot water heaters, etc.).

SECTION i. SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

DISTRICT INFORMATION

A. District Information

Table i-1. Solid Waste Management District Information

SWMD Name	Van Wert County Solid Waste Management District
Member Counties	Van Wert County
Coordinator’s Name (main contact)	Jeff Harmon
Job Title	Director
Street Address	1135 N. Washington St
City, State, Zip Code	Van Wert, Ohio 45891
Phone	419-238-7767
Fax	419-238-7244
E-mail address	jharmon@vanwertcounty.org
Webpage	https://www.vanwertcountyohio.gov/services/recycle/index.php

Table i-2. Members of the Policy Committee/Board of Trustees

Member Name	Representing
Stan Owens	County Commissioners
Ken Markward	Municipal Corporations
Bill Poe	Townships
Britt Menchhofer	Health District
Brad Schwartz	Generators
Kyle Wendel	Citizens
Allen Arnold	Public

Table i-3 Chairperson of the Policy Committee or Board of Trustees

Chairperson	
Name	Allen Arnold

Table i-4 Board of County Commissioners/Board of Directors

Commissioner Name	County	Chairperson/President
Thad Lichtensteiger	Van Wert	
Stan Owens	Van Wert	President
Todd Wolfrum	Van Wert	

B. Technical Advisory Committee

The District did not establish a technical advisory committee (TAC) for the preparation of this Plan Update.

C. Plan Prepared By



Resource Recycling Systems
416 Longshore Drive
Ann Arbor, Michigan 48105

Erin Oulton, Consultant
614.961.5203
eoulton@recycle.com

CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

A. Brief Introduction to Solid Waste Planning in Ohio

In 1988, Ohio faced a combination of solid waste management problems, including rapidly declining disposal capacity at existing landfills, increasing quantities of waste being generated and disposed, environmental problems at many existing solid waste disposal facilities, and increasing quantities of waste being imported into Ohio from other states. These issues combined with Ohio's outdated and incomplete solid waste regulations caused Ohio's General Assembly to pass House Bill (H.B.) 592. H.B. 592 dramatically revised Ohio's outdated solid waste regulatory program and established a comprehensive solid waste planning process.

There are three overriding purposes of this planning process: to reduce the amount of waste Ohioans generate and dispose of; to ensure that Ohio has adequate, protective capacity at landfills to dispose of its waste; and to reduce Ohio's reliance on landfills.

B. Requirements of County and Joint Solid Waste Management Districts

1. Structure

As a result of H.B. 592, each of the 88 counties in Ohio must be a member of a solid waste management district (SWMD). A SWMD is formed by county commissioners through a resolution. A board of county commissioners has the option of forming a single county SWMD or joining with the board(s) of county commissioners from one or more other counties to form a multi county SWMD. Ohio currently has 52 SWMDs. Of these, 37 are single county SWMDs and 15 are multi county SWMDs.¹

A SWMD is governed by two bodies. The first is the board of directors which consists of the county commissioners from all counties in the SWMD. The second is a policy committee. The policy committee is responsible for developing a solid waste management plan for the SWMD. The board of directors is responsible for implementing the policy committee's solid waste management plan.²

2. Solid Waste Management Plan

In its solid waste management plan, the policy committee must, among other things, demonstrate that the SWMD will have access to at least 10 years of landfill capacity to manage all the SWMD's solid wastes that will be disposed. The solid waste management plan must also show how the SWMD will meet the waste reduction and recycling goals established in Ohio's state solid waste management plan and present a budget for implementing the solid waste management plan.

¹Counties have the option of forming either a SWMD or a regional solid waste management authority (Authority). The majority of planning districts in Ohio are SWMDs, and Ohio EPA generally uses "solid waste management district", or "SWMD", to refer to both SWMDs and Authorities.

²In the case of an Authority, it is a board of trustees that prepares, adopts, and submits the solid waste management plan. Whereas a SWMD has two governing bodies, a policy committee and board of directors, an Authority has one governing body, the board of trustees. The board of trustees performs all of the duties of a SWMD's board of directors and policy committee.

Solid waste management plans must contain the information and data prescribed in Ohio Revised Code (ORC) 3734.53, Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) Rule 3745-27-90. Ohio EPA prescribes the format that details the information that is provided and the way that information is presented. This format is very similar in concept to a permit application for a solid waste landfill.

The policy committee begins by preparing a draft of the solid waste management plan. After completing the draft version, the policy committee submits the draft to Ohio EPA. Ohio EPA reviews the draft and provides the policy committee with comments. After revising the draft to address Ohio EPA's comments, the policy committee makes the plan available to the public for comment, holds a public hearing, and revises the plan as necessary to address the public's comments.

Next, the policy committee ratifies the plan. Ratification is the process that the policy committee must follow to give the SWMD's communities the opportunity to approve or reject the draft plan. Once the plan is ratified, the policy committee submits the ratified plan to Ohio EPA for review and approval or disapproval. From start to finish, preparing a solid waste management plan can take up to 33 months.

The policy committee is required to submit periodic updates to its solid waste management plan to Ohio EPA. How often the policy committee must update its plan depends upon the number of years in the planning period. For an approved plan that covers a planning period of between 10 and 14 years, the policy committee must submit a revised plan to Ohio EPA within three years of the date the plan was approved. For an approved plan that covers a planning period of 15 or more years, the policy committee must submit a revised plan to Ohio EPA within five years of the date the plan was approved.

C. District Overview

The District is comprised of Van Wert County, excluding the Village of Delphos, since the majority of its population resides in Allen County. The portion of the Village of Scott, which is in Paulding County, was added to the District population because most of the Village's population resides in Van Wert County.

The District borders Adams and Allen counties of Indiana on the west, Paulding County, Ohio on the north, Putnam and Allen counties to the east, and Auglaize and Mercer counties to the south. U.S. 30 is the main route traveling east and west and U.S. 127 is the main route traveling north and south. The majority of land use is for grain production agriculture. There is a diminishing, but still somewhat significant, amount of manufacturing within the District. The City of Van Wert has the largest municipal population in the District and serves as the county seat. There is one licensed transfer station that provides waste transfer services for the District. There are no landfills located within the District.

The District was formed in March 1992. All public notices in local newspapers publicizing hearings and comments on the Plan Update are included in Appendix T. A certification statement signed by members of the Board asserting that the contents of the Plan Update are true and accurate is included in Appendix T. The certification statement was signed by a majority of the Board members for both the draft amended Plan Update and the ratified draft amended Plan Update. Appendix C also includes resolutions by the Board adopting the Plan Update prior to ratification and certifying that the Plan Update has been properly ratified. A list of all political jurisdictions in the District which voted on the Plan Update ratification, their populations, and the percentage of the population represented by the political jurisdictions which ratified the Plan Update is included in Appendix T.

D. Waste Reduction and Recycling Goals

As explained earlier, a SWMD (refers to both SWMDs and Authorities) must achieve goals established in the state solid waste management plan. The current state solid waste management plan is the *2025 Solid Waste Management Plan (2020 State Plan)*. The 2020 State Plan established ten goals as follows:

1. The SWMD shall provide its residents and commercial businesses with access to opportunities to recycle solid waste. At a minimum, the SWMD must provide access to recycling opportunities to 80% of its residential population in each county and ensure that commercial generators have access to adequate recycling opportunities.
2. The SWMD shall reduce and recycle at least 25 percent of the solid waste generated by the residential/commercial sector.
3. The SWMD shall provide the following required programs: a Web site; a comprehensive resource guide; an inventory of available infrastructure; and a speaker or presenter.
4. The SWMD shall provide education, outreach, marketing and technical assistance regarding reduction, recycling, composting, reuse, and other alternative waste management methods to identify target audiences using best practices.
5. The SWMD shall incorporate a strategic initiative for the industrial sector into its solid waste management plan.
6. The SWMD shall provide strategies for managing scrap tires, yard waste, lead-acid batteries, household hazardous waste and obsolete/end-of-life electronic devices.
7. The SWMD shall explore how to incorporate economic incentives into source reduction and recycling programs.
8. The SWMD will use U.S. EPA's Waste Reduction Model (WARM) (or an equivalent model) to evaluate the impact of recycling programs on reducing greenhouse gas emissions.
9. The SWMD has the option of providing programs to develop markets for recyclable materials and the use of recycled-content materials.
10. The SWMD shall report annually to Ohio EPA regarding implementation of the SWMD's solid waste management plan.

All ten SWMD goals in this state plan are crucial to furthering solid waste reduction and recycling in Ohio. However, by virtue of the challenges posed by Goals 1 and 2, SWMDs typically have to devote more resources to achieving those two goals than to the remaining goals. Thus, Goals 1 and 2 are considered to be the primary goals of the state plan.

Each SWMD is encouraged to devote resources to achieving both goals. However, each of the 52 SWMDs varies in its ability to achieve both goals. Thus, a SWMD is not required to demonstrate that it will achieve both goals. Instead, SWMDs have the option of choosing either Goal 1 or Goal 2 for their solid waste management plans. This affords SWMDs with two methods of demonstrating compliance with the State's solid waste reduction and recycling goals. Many of the programs and services that a SWMD uses to achieve Goal 1 help the SWMD make progress toward achieving Goal 2 and vice versa.

A SWMD's solid waste management plan will provide programs to meet up to eight of the goals. Goal 9 (market development) is an optional goal. Goal 10 requires submitting annual reports to Ohio EPA, and no demonstration of achieving that goal is needed for the solid waste management plan.

See Chapter 5 and Appendix I for descriptions of the programs the SWMD will use to achieve the ten goals.

CHAPTER 2: DISTRICT PROFILE

Purpose of Chapter 2

This chapter provides context for the SWMD's solid waste management plan by providing an overview of general characteristics of the SWMD. Characteristics discussed in this chapter include:

- The communities and political jurisdictions within the SWMD;
- The SWMD's population in the reference year and throughout the planning period;
- The available infrastructure for managing waste and recyclable materials within the SWMD;
- The commercial businesses and institutional entities located within the SWMD;
- The industrial businesses located within the SWMD; and
- Any other characteristics that are unique to the SWMD and affect waste management within the SWMD or provide challenges to the SWMD.

Understanding these characteristics helps the policy committee make decisions about the types of programs that will most effectively address the needs of residents, businesses, and other waste generators within the SWMD's jurisdiction.

Population distribution, density, and change affect the types of recycling opportunities that make sense for a particular community and for the SWMD as a whole.

The make-up of the commercial and industrial sectors within the SWMD influences the types of wastes generated and the types of programs the SWMD provides to assist those sectors with their recycling and waste reduction efforts.

Unique circumstances, such as hosting an amusement park, a large university, or a coal burning power plant present challenges, particularly for providing waste reduction and recycling programs.

The policy committee must take into account all of these characteristics when developing its overall waste management strategy.

A. Profile of Political Jurisdictions

1. Counties in the Solid Waste Management District

The Solid Waste Management District is a single county District composed of Van Wert County and the local units of governments within the County borders. There have been no changes in the configuration of the District since the District's original solid waste management plan was approved.

2. County Overview

Van Wert County is located in Northwestern Ohio and with a relatively steady population. Three main interstate highway corridors, Routes 30, 127, and 224, border Van Wert County. Van Wert is relatively isolated from major metropolitan areas. Ft. Wayne Indiana is the closest geographically. Due to its rural location, Van Wert County is expected to experience a slow decline in population rates for the foreseeable future.

There are 21 political entities (9 incorporated municipalities and 12 townships) within the SWMD. The largest township is Pleasant Township. The City of Van Wert is the largest City and the county seat. The third largest urban area is Washington Township.

The SWMD is a single county District geographically located in Van Wert County. Van Wert County encompasses 399.9 square miles and according to “Ohio County Profile of Van Wert County” prepared by Office of Research the land use/land cover is:

- 6.65% Developed, Lower Intensity
- 0.70% Developed, Higher Intensity
- 0.06% Barren (strip mines, gravel pits, etc.)
- 3.12% Forest
- 0.27% Shrub/Scrub and Grasslands
- 0.17% Pasture/Hay
- 88.45% Cultivated Crops
- 0.37% Wetlands
- 0.22% Open Water

3. Reference Year Population

In 2021, Van Wert County ranked 75th ¹. Ohio law requires that the entire population of a municipality located in more than one solid waste management district be added to the solid waste management district containing the largest portion of the jurisdiction’s population. There are two population adjustments necessary for the Van Wert SWMD population: one addition and one subtraction. Added to the Van Wert population was the Village of Scott, with a population of 135. Subtracted from the county population was the City of Delphos, with a population of 3,155. After these adjustments, the population of the Van Wert SWMD is 25,712.

4. Reference Year Population Distribution

Table 2-2 shows the largest community in the county and the size of the community relative to the total population of the county. The largest community in Van Wert County accounts for about 43% of the SWMD’s population.

Table 2-1 Population Distribution in the Reference Year

County		Largest Political Jurisdiction		
Name	Population	Community Name	Population	Percent of Total County Population
Van Wert		City of Van Wert	11,039	42.9%

Table 2-2 shows distribution of the population in cities, villages, and townships and the distribution of the population in incorporated versus unincorporated areas. Population between villages and unincorporated townships is almost equally divided. There are two cities in Van Wert County.

¹ Ohio Development Services Agency Census 2020, https://devresearch.ohio.gov/reports_census2020.htm

Table 2-2 Population Distribution

County	Percent of Population in Cities	Percent of Population in Villages	Percent of Population in Unincorporated Township
Van Wert	44%	45%	11%

5. Population Change

The District’s population is expected to decrease by 6.8 percent (or 1,736 residents) from 2025 to 2039.

Table 2-3 District Population Change

Time Period	Area	Van Wert
2010 to 2020	County	10.94%
	Largest City	11.73%
	Unincorporated areas	13.40%
Planning Period 2024 -2038	County	-6.8%
	Largest City	16.65%
	Unincorporated areas	16.65%

6. Implications for Solid Waste Management

The profile of the SWMD can provide key insights into solid waste management planning. Factors such as population density, housing characteristics, and poverty rates apply when assessing which programs and program structure are needed to meet residential needs for solid waste management.

Based on the population projections, the District does not foresee any major implications related to managing solid waste and providing recycling programs during the planning period. Population is projected to decrease through the planning period, with per capita waste generation also projected to decrease.

Population affects waste generation rates but factors of population growth such as household income, people per household, and economic activity also contribute. Economic activity and population growth affect household income and household income impacts per capita waste generation; and higher income households tend to produce higher amounts of waste. However, it is believed that higher income households tend to achieve higher participation rates of recycling. The demographic make-up of households also plays a role in determining waste generation rates. These complex factors are all simultaneously involved and affect each other because they dynamically occur over time.

Van Wert County’s generation has averaged 44,160 tons/yr. The highest generation was recorded in 2021 with 59,049 total tons. Trends appear to be predictable and correlate with the Pandemic and with changes in population.

B. Profile of Commercial and Institutional Sector

From 2017-2021, jobs increased by 204 in Van Wert County, beating the national growth rate. Continued growth is forecasted for the next five years. In 2021, Van Wert County was 8th by percent and 9th by raw number of jobs created in the previous five years out of Ohio’s 88 counties. The largest commercial employers are described in Table 2-4.

Table 2-4 Top Employers by Employment in Commercial and Institutional Sectors

Company Name	Employees
Ohiohealth Van Wert Hospital	500
Central Mutual Insurance Co	350
Vancrest Health Care Ctr	250
E Conrad Trucking Inc	180
Crestview Local Schools	151
Lincolnview Local School Dist	148
Walmart Supercenter	130
Lincolnview School District	130
Van WERT Manor	128
HCF Inc	125
Private Duty Svc	120
Van WERT City School District	118
Crestview Elementary School	106
CQT Kennedy LLC	100
Vancrest Of Convoy	100
Wetzel Mcinc	100

C. Profile of Industrial Sector

The top industries employers in the County are listed in Table 2-5. The State of Ohio is a leader in manufacturing jobs, with 14,000 establishments.

Table 2-5 Top Employers by Employment in Industrial Sector

Company Name	Employees
Danfoss Corp	1,250
Cooper Farms VW Project	550
GKN Driveline North America	180
Toledo Molding & Dye Inc	130
Kennedy Manufacturing	120
Tenneco Van Wert	100
Teijin Automotive Technologies	80
Kam Manufacturing Inc	45
Tecumseh Packaging Solutions	45
Universal Lettering Inc	40
Vanamatic Co	22
Eisenhauer Manufacturing	20

D. Other Characteristics

The county is complex and multi-faceted with many kinds of areas: rural, urban (low density), and natural. Van Wert County is a mostly rural community with urban areas at its center. Residents, planners, and commissioners continue to develop highly livable communities throughout the County that respect the rural traditions mixing natural and man-made environments.

CHAPTER 3: WASTE GENERATION

Purpose of Chapter 3

This chapter of the solid waste management plan provides a summary of the SWMD's historical and projected solid waste generation. The policy committee needs to understand the waste the SWMD will generate before it can make decisions regarding how to manage the waste. Thus, the policy committee analyzed the amounts and types of waste that were generated within the SWMD in the past and that could be generated in the future.

The SWMD's policy committee calculated how much solid waste was generated for the residential/commercial and industrial sectors. Residential/commercial waste is essentially municipal solid waste and is the waste that is generated by a typical community. Industrial solid waste is generated by manufacturing operations. To calculate how much waste was generated, the policy committee added the quantities of waste disposed of in landfills and reduced/recycled.

The SWMD's policy committee obtained reduction and recycling data by surveying communities, recycling service providers, collection and processing centers, commercial and industrial businesses, owners and operators of composting facilities, and other entities that recycle. Responding to a survey is voluntary, meaning that the policy committee relies upon an entity's ability and willingness to provide data. When entities do not respond to surveys, the policy committee gets only a partial picture of recycling activity. How much data the policy committee obtains has a direct effect on the SWMD's waste reduction and recycling and generation rates.

The policy committee obtained disposal data from Ohio EPA. Owners/operators of solid waste facilities submit annual reports to Ohio EPA. In these reports, owners/operators summarize the types, origins, and amounts of waste that were accepted at their facilities. Ohio EPA adjusts the reported disposal data by adding in waste disposed in out-of-state landfills.

The policy committee analyzed historic quantities of waste generated to project future waste generation. The details of this analysis are presented in Appendix G. The policy committee used the projections to make

A. Solid Waste Generated in Reference Year

Waste generation refers to the volume of materials that enter the waste stream before recycling, composting, landfilling or other waste management. To estimate waste generation, Van Wert County SWMD collected data from several sources including:

- Ohio EPA Facility Data – some facilities are required to submit annual reports to Ohio EPA.
- Ohio EPA MRF Reports – Ohio EPA collects data from commercial 'big box stores' and material recovery facilities.
- Ohio EPA Compost Facility Data – composter facilities and food haulers/grocer data reported to Ohio EPA.
- Surveys of commercial and industrial businesses, recyclers, buybacks, brokers, and scrap dealers – these surveys are voluntary and rely on the willingness of any company to provide the data.

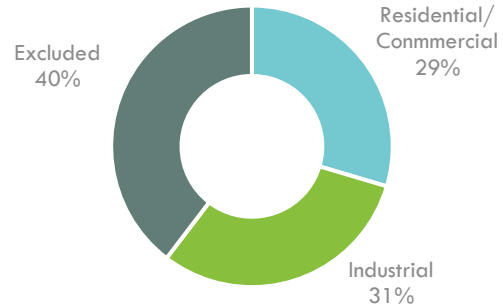
$$\text{Waste Generation} = \text{Wastes Disposed} + \text{Wastes Diverted}$$

In 2021, Van Wert County generated 59,049 tons of material, as shown in Table 3-1, with the percentages by sector shown in Figure 3-1.

Table 3-1 Solid Waste Generated in the Reference Year

Type of Waste	Quantity Generated (tons)
Residential/ Commercial	17,471
Industrial	18,180
Excluded	23,397
Total	59,049

Figure 3-1 Total Waste Generated



1. Residential/Commercial Waste Generated in the Reference Year

Van Wert County generated 17,471 tons of waste in the residential/commercial sector. This estimated generation indicates each person generates approximately 3.7 pounds per day. Benchmarking Van Wert County’s per capita generation shows the County’s average is less than that of Ohio’s statewide average and the U.S’s national average in 2018.

Comparing the District to other surrounding and single county SWMDs, Van Wert County has a per capita generation rate below the average of the three compared counties, and state, shown in Table 3-2.

Table 3-2 Benchmark Per Capita Residential/Commercial Solid Waste

Type of Waste	Lbs. / Capita / Day
Van Wert County	3.7
Butler County	6.3
Greene County	4.6
Lake County	8.1
Ohio Statewide	7.1
U.S Nationwide (2018)	4.9

2. Industrial Waste Generated in the Reference Year

The industrial sector generated 18,180 tons of waste, accounting for approximately 31% of total waste generated in the County. However, the majority of the waste generated by industrial sector, 84% is diverted, with 2,870 tons of the industrial waste generated that was disposed of. The County should strive to continue to work with the industrial sector, especially manufacturers, to ensure that these companies have resources necessary to maintain a high level of diversion.

3. Excluded Waste Generated in the Reference Year

Excluded waste is waste material exempt from the definition of solid waste in ORC 3734.01. All exempt waste is also fee exempt. Ohio EPA Format 4.1 adds a threshold for exempt waste which excludes exempt waste from calculations if it is less than 10% of total waste generated. Exempt waste for the District accounts for 40% of the waste generated and is considered in the analysis of this plan.

B. Historical Waste Generated

1. Historical Residential/Commercial Waste Generated

Residential/commercial waste generation has fluctuated between 14,000 and 18,000 tons over the past five years and population has remained fairly stable, as shown in Figure 3-2. Overall, waste generation has increased 18% from 2017 to 2021 while population increased by 2.3%.

Generation was greatest in 2020, at 12% more than the average tons for 2017-2021.

2. Historical Industrial Waste Generated

Industrial generation and disposal have stayed relatively constant (shown in Figure 3-3). The generation rate is driven primarily by the industry’s recycling tons. The industrial recycling tonnage reported accounts for 84% of the District’s industrial waste generated in 2021.

Figure 3-2 Historical Residential/Commercial Waste Generation



C. Waste Generation Projections

In the residential and commercial sectors, the historical and reference year data assists in forecasting waste generation. Residential and commercial waste generation is anticipated to decrease at a slow rate throughout the planning period. This projection is mainly attributed to the slow decline in the projected population. Diversion is projected to decrease significantly during the planning period due to the closure of a pallet company within the District in 2022.

To project the industrial sector generation, the District looked to economic indicators. Prior to COVID-19 pandemic which began in the US in March 2020, predictions anticipated generation to decrease at a slow rate throughout the planning period at an average of 0.23% annually. The District projected for planning purposes that industrial generation will remain constant at 18,180 tpy.

Excluded waste has fluctuated between a low of 3,301 tons in 2017 to a high of 23,397 tons in 2021. The average of the past five years was 9,547 tons and 23,397 in 2020 which was 40% of total disposal. The District projected that exempt waste will remain at 9,547 tpy for the planning period.

Estimation and forecasting explanations are provided in more detail in Appendices D, E, F and G.

Table 3-2 presents projected waste generation for the first 6 years of the planning period.

Table 3-2 Waste Generation Projections

Year	Residential/Commercial Waste (tons)	Industrial Waste (tons)	Excluded Waste (tons)	Total (tons)
2025	14,425	18,180	9,547	42,152
2026	14,365	18,180	9,547	42,093
2027	14,305	18,180	9,547	42,033
2028	14,245	18,180	9,547	41,973
2029	14,185	18,180	9,547	41,913
2030	14,125	18,180	9,547	41,853

Source: Appendices G and K

Sample Calculation:

Generation = Disposal + Recycle

Total = Residential/Commercial Generation + Industrial Generation

Per Capita Generation = ((Generation x 2000) / 365) / Population

CHAPTER 4: WASTE MANAGEMENT

Purpose of Chapter 4

Chapter 3 provided a summary of how much waste the SWMD generated in the reference year and how much waste the policy committee estimates the SWMD will generate during the planning period. This chapter summarizes the policy committee's strategy for how the SWMD will manage that waste during the planning period.

A SWMD must have access to facilities that can manage the waste the SWMD will generate. This includes landfills, transfer facilities, incinerator/waste-to-energy facilities, compost facilities, and facilities to process recyclable materials. This chapter describes the policy committee's strategy for managing the waste that will be generated within the SWMD during the planning period.

To ensure that the SWMD has access to facilities, the solid waste management plan identifies the facilities the policy committee expects will take the SWMD's trash, compost, and recyclables. Those facilities must be adequate to manage all of the SWMD's solid waste. The SWMD does not have to own or operate the identified facilities. In fact, most solid waste facilities in Ohio are owned and operated by entities other than the SWMD. Further, identified facilities can be any combination of facilities located within and outside of the SWMD (including facilities located in other states).

Although the policy committee needs to ensure that the SWMD will have access to all types of needed facilities, Ohio law emphasizes access to disposal capacity. In the solid waste management plan, the policy committee must demonstrate that the SWMD will have access to enough landfill capacity for all of the waste the SWMD will need to dispose of. If there isn't adequate landfill capacity, then the policy committee develops a strategy for obtaining adequate capacity.

Ohio has more than 30 years of remaining landfill capacity. That is more than enough capacity to dispose of all of Ohio's waste. However, landfills are not distributed equally around the state. Therefore, there is still the potential for a regional shortage of available landfill capacity, particularly if an existing landfill closes. If that happens, then the SWMDs in that region would likely rely on transfer facilities to get waste to an existing landfill instead of building a new landfill.

Finally, SWMD has the ability to control which landfill and transfer facilities can, and by extension cannot, accept waste that was generated within the SWMD. The SWMD accomplishes this by designating solid waste facilities (often referred to as flow control). A SWMD's authority to designate facilities is explained in more detail later in this chapter.

A. Waste Management Overview

Van Wert County manages waste through a combination of landfills, recycling programs and facilities, transfer stations, and composting facilities. Figure 4-1 depicts total waste generation management in the reference year. About 34% of the waste generated is diverted—meaning over one-third of generation is being recycled or composted.

Table 4-1 presents projected waste generation for the first 6 years of the planning period. The District is expecting growth in recycling and landfilling and composting to hold flat.

Figure 4-1 Reference Year Methods of Managing Waste

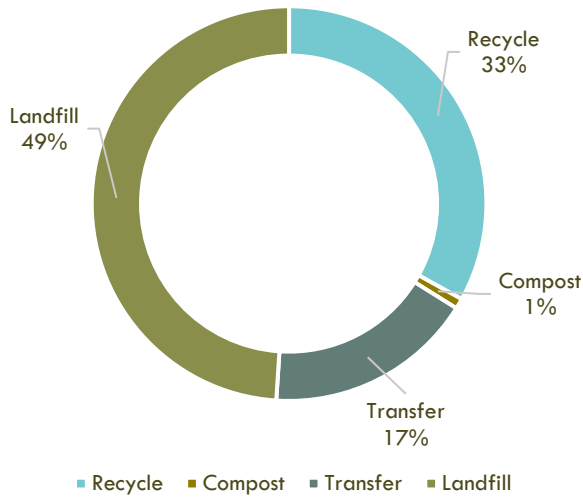


Table 4-1 Methods for Managing Waste Projections

Year	Generate	Recycle	Compost	Transfer	Landfill
2021	58,549	19,348	500	10,033	28,668
2025	42,152	17,827	71	6,288	17,967
2026	42,093	17,827	71	6,272	17,922
2027	42,033	17,827	71	6,257	17,878
2028	41,973	17,827	71	6,241	17,833
2029	41,913	17,827	71	6,226	17,789
2030	41,900	17,827	71	6,210	17,710

Source:

¹Reference Year Appendix Table G-1 and Projections Table G-2

²Reference Year Appendix Table E-7 and Projections Table E-8 and Reference Year Appendix Table F-6 and Projections Table F-7

³Reference Year Appendix Table D-5 and Projections Table D-6

⁴Reference Year and Projections Appendix Table K-3

B. Profile of Waste Management Infrastructure

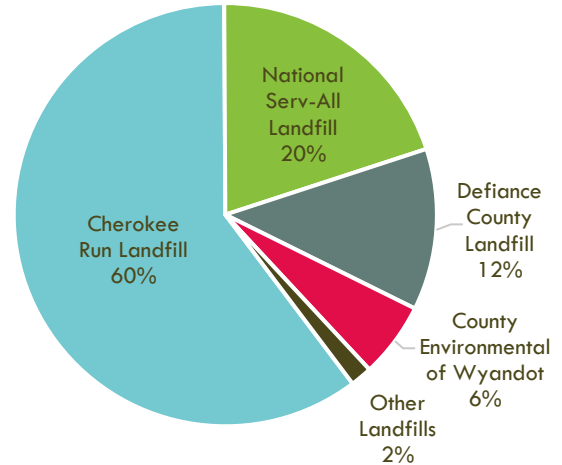
This next section identifies waste management infrastructure and identifies gaps and needs to handle the expected growth.

1. Landfill Facilities

A wide variety of wastes are disposed in municipal solid waste landfills and includes waste generated from households, commercial businesses, institutions, and industrial plants. In addition, asbestos (if permitted to do so), construction and demolition debris, dewatered sludge, contaminated soil, and incinerator ash may also be disposed in municipal solid waste landfills.

The Cherokee Run Landfill received 60% of the District's direct hauled municipal solid waste. Landfills used by the SWMD include eight out-of-district but in-state landfills, and two out-of-state landfills located in the State of Indiana. The source of information is Ohio EPA and the Indiana Department of Environmental Management. Table 4-2, "Landfill Facilities Used by the District in the Reference Year" contains the information concerning waste that was disposed of at these facilities.

Figure 4-2 Landfills Used in Reference Year



2. Transfer Facilities

There were six transfer facilities that accepted waste from the SWMD during the reference year. There was one located within the District, three were located outside the District but within the state, and one facility was located out-of-state. Information for this section was obtained from Ohio EPA and Indiana Department of Environmental Management.

3. Composting Facilities

There was one composting and yard waste management facilities that provided services to the SWMD in 2021. During 2021, this facility composted approximately 500 tons of material. The facility, Go Green, is located within the District.

4. Processing Facilities

A MRF is a specialized facility that receives, separates, and prepares recyclable materials for marketing to end-user manufacturers. Materials collected at the curb and through drop-off programs are sent to MRFs. One processing facility provided recycling services to the District in 2021. This processing facility is located within the District. The District operates this facility located in Van Wert, Ohio and is classified as a Materials Recovery Facility (MRF).

5. Waste Collection

There was one hauler providing collection services for solid waste and recyclables to District residents in 2021. The District operates a dual-stream, non-subscription curbside recycling program open to residents of these communities. Provision of trash services is privatized in the SWMD, no public haulers provide trash hauling services. It is up to residents to subscribe to solid waste services. Individual contracts determine collection frequency, materials collected, size of containers, and type of collection.

C. Solid Waste Facilities Used in the Reference Year

1. Landfill Facilities

Table 4-2 lists the landfills receiving waste from Van Wert County in the reference year, which is direct hauled, i.e., not transferred through a transfer facility.

Table 4-2 Landfill Facilities Used by the District in the Reference Year (2021 Direct Hauled)

Facility Name	Location		Waste Accepted from SWMD (tons)	Percent of all SWMD Waste Disposed	Remaining Capacity (years)
	County	State			
<i>In-District</i>					
None					
<i>Out-of-District</i>					
Crawford County Landfill	Crawford	OH	4	0	23
Defiance County Landfill	Defiance	OH	3,539	0	51
Hancock County Landfill	Hancock	OH	255	0	24
Cherokee Run Landfill	Logan	OH	17,257	1	28
Carbon Limestone Landfill LLC	Mahoning	OH	6	0	47
Celina Sanitary Landfill	Mercer	OH	184	0	0
Evergreen Recycling & Disposal	Wood	OH	1	0	33
County Environmental of Wyandot	Wyandot	OH	1,651	0	105
<i>Out-of-State</i>					
National Serv-All Landfill	Allen	IN	5,750	0	33
Southside Landfill Incorporated	Marion	IN	21	0	16
Total			28,668	100%	360

Source:

2020 Ohio Facility Data Report Tables. Ohio EPA.
Appendix D, Table D-1 and Appendix M, Table M-1

2. Transfer Facilities

Table 4-3 lists the transfer facilities receiving waste from Van Wert County in the reference year before landfilling.

Table 4-3 Transfer Facilities Used by the District in the Reference Year (2021)

Facility Name	Location		Waste Accepted from District (tons)	Percent of all District Waste Transferred	Landfill Where Waste was Taken to be Disposed
	County	State			
<i>In-District</i>					
Young's Waste Service LTD	Van Wert	OH	6,895		
<i>Out-of-District</i>					
Rumpke Allen County Transfer Station	Allen	OH	1,114		
Waste Management of Ohio Inc. - Lima	Allen	OH	1,354		
Maharg Inc Solid Waste Transfer Facility	Mercer	OH	626		
<i>Out-of-State</i>					
Bunn Box Inc. Recycling & Transfer Station	Allen	IN	44		
Total			10,033	100%	0

Source: "2021 Ohio Facility Data Report Tables". Ohio EPA. Appendix D, Table D-2

3. Composting Facilities

Table 4-4 lists the permitted composting facilities receiving materials from Van Wert County in the reference year.

Table 4-4 Compost Facilities Used by the District in the Reference Year (2021)

Facility Name	Location	Material Composted (tons)	Percent of all Material Composted
<i>In District</i>			
Go Green	7898 US Route 127 Van Wert, OH 45891	500	100%
<i>Out-of-District</i>			
None			
Total		1,833	

Source: Appendix B, Table B-5

4. Processing Facilities

Table 4-6 lists the processing facilities receiving materials from Van Wert County in the reference year.

Table 4-6 Processing Facilities Used by the District in the Reference Year (2021)

Name of Facility	Location		Facility Type	Recyclables Accepted from District (tons)
	County	State		
In-District				
Van Wert Material Recovery Facility (Residential Estimate)	Van Wert	OH	MRF	936
Out-of-District				
None				
Out-of-State				
None				
Total				15,801

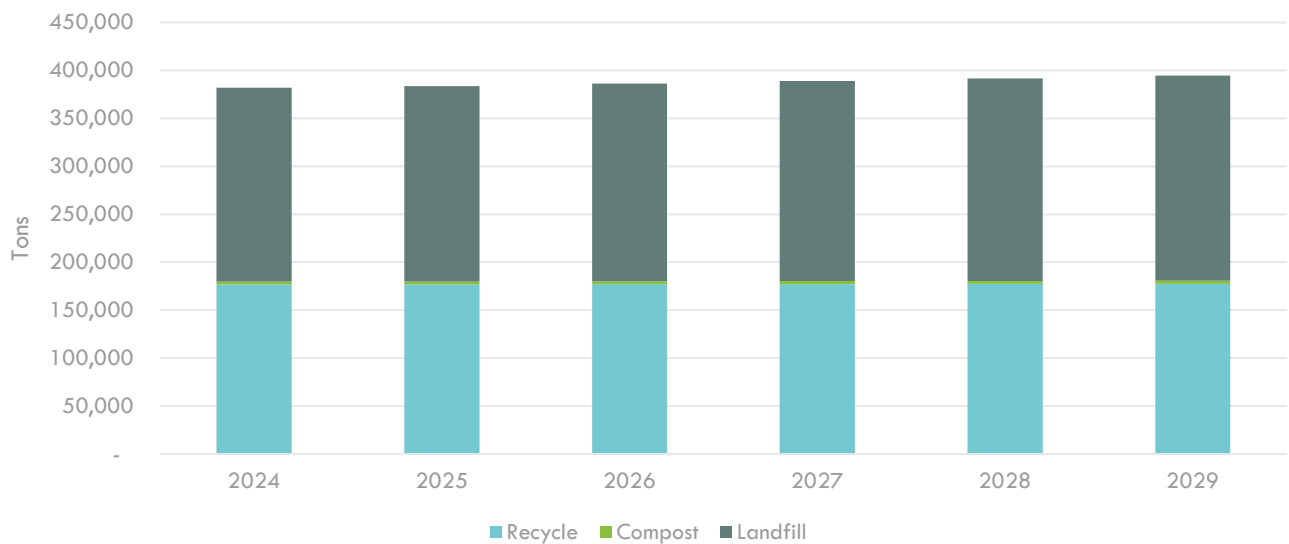
Source:
Appendix B, Table B-7

D. Use of Solid Waste Facilities During the Planning Period

The District continues to support an open market for the collection, transport and disposal of solid waste. There is sufficient access to municipal solid waste landfill capacity for the planning period and access to transfer facilities to manage waste. Landfill capacity remains abundant and exceeds available volume of waste generated locally.

Van Wert County is not expecting changes in the management of waste throughout the planning period. Following historical trends, the planning period expects waste to be similarly managed as shown in Figure 4-2. Van Wert County does not expect any major changes to the recyclable processing facilities or flows to processing facilities during the planning period. The District is considering options to increase processing capacity at the District Recycling Center in order to accommodate the planned increase in recycling volumes. There is sufficient landfill, transfer station, and yard waste processing capacity to accommodate projected tonnages over the planning period.

Figure 4-2 Landfills Used in Reference Year



E. Siting Strategy

As explained earlier, the solid waste management plan must demonstrate that the SWMD will have access to enough capacity at landfill facilities to accept all of the waste the SWMD will need to dispose of during the planning period. If existing facilities cannot provide that capacity, then the policy committee must develop a plan for obtaining additional disposal capacity.

Although unlikely, the policy committee can conclude that it is in the SWMD's best interest to construct a new solid waste landfill facility to secure disposal capacity. In that situation, Ohio law requires the policy committee to develop a strategy for identifying a suitable location for the facility. That requirement is found in Ohio Revised Code Section 3734.53(A)(8). This strategy is referred to as a siting strategy. The policy committee must include its siting strategy in the solid waste management plan. The siting strategy is located in Appendix S.

If a solid waste facility should be proposed for Van Wert County, the SWMD will defer the authority to the siting strategy contained in the Ohio Administrative Code 3734-27, 3734-30, and 3734-37 including any amendments.

F. Designation

Purpose of Designation

Ohio law gives each SWMD (refers to both SWMDs and Authorities) the ability to control where waste generated from within the SWMD can be taken. Such control is generally referred to as flow control. In Ohio, SWMDs establish flow control by designating facilities. SWMDs can designate any type of solid waste facility, including recycling, transfer, and landfill facilities.

Even though a SWMD has the legal right to designate, it cannot do so until the policy committee specifically conveys that authority to the board of directors. The policy committee does this through a solid waste management plan. If it wants the SWMD to have the ability to designate facilities, then the policy committee includes a clear statement in the solid waste management plan giving the designation authority to the board of directors. The policy committee can also prevent the board of directors from designating facilities by withholding that authority in the solid waste management plan.

Even if the policy committee grants the board of directors the authority to designate in a solid waste management plan, the board of directors decides whether or not to act on that authority. If it chooses to use its authority to designate facilities, then the board of directors must follow the process that is prescribed in ORC Section 343.014. If it chooses not to designate facilities, then the board of directors simply takes no action.

Once the board of directors designates facilities, only designated facilities can take the SWMD's waste. That means, no one can legally take waste from the SWMD to undesignated facilities and undesignated facilities cannot legally accept waste from the SWMD. The only exception is in a situation where the board of directors grants a waiver to allow an undesignated facility to take the SWMD's waste. Ohio law prescribes the criteria that the board must consider when deciding whether to grant a waiver and how long the board has to make a decision on a waiver request.

If the board of directors designates facilities, then the next section will provide a summary of the designation process and Table 4-6 will list currently designated facilities.

1. Description of the SWMD’s Designation Process

The Board of Directors of the Van Wert County Solid Waste Management District is precluded from establishing facility designation in accordance with Section 343.014 of the ORC.

2. List of Designated Facilities

Table 4-6 Facilities Currently Designated

Facility Name	Location		Facility Type	Year Designated
	County	State		
In-District				
Young’s Transfer Station	Van Wert	OH	Transfer Facility	Ongoing
Out-of-District				
Celina Sanitary Landfill	Mercer	OH	MSW Landfill	Closed
Defiance County Landfill	Defiance	OH	MSW Landfill	Ongoing
Maharg Inc., Solid Waste Transfer Facility	Mercer	OH	Transfer Facility	Ongoing
Waste Management Inc., Lima Transfer Station	Allen	OH	Transfer Facility	Ongoing
Waste Management Inc., Suburban Landfill	Perry	OH	MSW Landfill	Ongoing
Waste Management Inc., Stoney Hollow LF	Montgomery	OH	MSW Landfill	Ongoing
County Environmental of Wyandot	Wyandot	OH	MSW Landfill	Ongoing
Hancock Sanitary Landfill	Hancock	OH	MSW Landfill	Ongoing
Waste Management Inc., Evergreen Landfill	Wood	OH	MSW Landfill	Ongoing
Waste Management Transfer Station	Greene	OH	Transfer Facility	Ongoing
Cherokee Run Landfill	Logan	OH	MSW Landfill	2022
Shelby County Transfer Station	Shelby	OH	Transfer Facility	2022
Out-of-State				
National Serv-All Landfill	Allen	IN	MSW Landfill	Ongoing
Waste Management Inc., Jay County Landfill	Jay	IN	MSW Landfill	Ongoing

CHAPTER 5: WASTE REDUCTION AND RECYCLING

Purpose of Chapter 5

As was explained in Chapter 1, a SWMD (refers to SWMDs and Authorities) must have programs and services to achieve reduction and recycling goals established in the state solid waste management plan. A SWMD also ensures that there are programs and services available to meet local needs. The SWMD may directly provide some of these programs and services, may rely on private companies and non-profit organizations to provide programs and services, and may act as an intermediary between the entity providing the program or service and the party receiving the program or service.

Between achieving the goals of the state plan and meeting local needs, the SWMD needs to ensure that a wide variety of stakeholders have access to reduction and recycling programs. These stakeholders include residents, businesses, institutions, schools, and community leaders. These programs and services collectively represent the SWMD's strategy for furthering reduction and recycling in its member counties.

Before deciding on the programs and services that are necessary and will be provided, the policy committee (board of trustees for an Authority) performed a strategic, in-depth review of the SWMD's existing programs and services, recycling infrastructure, recovery efforts, finances, and overall expectations. This review consisted of a series of 14 analyses that allowed the policy committee to obtain a holistic understanding of the SWMD by answering questions such as:

- Is the SWMD adequately serving all waste generating sectors?
- Is the SWMD recovering high volume wastes such as yard waste and cardboard?
- How well is the SWMD's recycling infrastructure being used/how well is it performing?
- What is the SWMD's financial situation and ability to fund programs?

Using what it learned, the policy committee drew conclusions about the SWMD's abilities, strengths and weaknesses, operations, existing programs and services, outstanding needs, available resources, etc. The policy committee then compiled a list of actions the SWMD could take, programs the SWMD could implement, and other things the SWMD could do to address its conclusions. The policy committee used that list to make decisions about the programs and services that will be available in the SWMD during the upcoming planning period.

After deciding on programs and services, the policy committee projected the quantities of recyclable materials that would be collected through those programs and services. This in turn allowed the policy committee to project its waste reduction and recycling rates for both the residential/commercial sector and the industrial sector (See Appendix E for the residential/commercial sector and Appendix F for the industrial sector).

A. Solid Waste Management District Priorities

Priority areas to focus efforts in the Plan include:

Priority Program	Priority Area
Residential Curbside Participation Increase	Optimizing curbside participation, increased volumes, and decreased contamination
Commercial Curbside Participation Increase	Increased market penetration from 33% to 50% of District businesses, industries, and schools.
School Recycling Outreach	Find best arrangement for collecting recyclables at schools.

Strategies/programs being implemented currently address these priority areas. However, based on the evaluation, the programs can adapt specific actions to continue to progress towards the broad goal. Appendix H evaluates the District's performance of strategies/programs in offering and maintaining services as outlined in the current plan. The process of the evaluation shows whether actual performance is what was expected or desired. If strategies/programs didn't perform as intended or challenges were identified, then suggestions were provided to strengthen programs, improve performance, and/or increase effectiveness. The list below is a quick summary of conclusions and findings found from the Appendix H evaluation.

Conclusions/Findings

The core of the District waste reduction programming is the robust and successful commercial/industrial and residential recycling collection services. The District collects curbside recyclables from the City of Van Wert and 7 villages in the County. The District also receives materials from Allen, Auglaize, and Putman Counties. The District operates a total of 10 multi-material drop-off recycling centers in the townships and at the District Recycling Center. The District provides collection services to approx. 250 commercial and industrial customers. All this has been accomplished with a carefully planned and financially sustainable educational and outreach program. However, the District's goal is to further increase recycling from all three sectors (residential, commercial, and industrial).

The main increase will come from commercial and industrial accounts. The District currently services approximately one third of the businesses within the District. The goal is to increase this participation to 50%. The main increase will come from commercial and industrial accounts. The District has identified that the biggest barrier to recycling for schools, small/large businesses, and industries, is the lack of reliable collection and processing service. Most office environments and schools have the desire to recycle but lack the education, internal process, containers, and service contract. The District can now provide the containers, collection, educational material, and guidance to these organizations to establish a reliable, effective, best practices program that will not only assist them in attaining their sustainability goals but will potentially save them money on their disposal bills. The District received a 2023 OEPA grant to purchase 100 96-gallon collection containers to increase the service to business and industry customers. These 100 containers will be offered to 50 business/industry/institutional customers. The District expects to employ a variety of mailings, promotions, phone canvassing, and outreach to enroll these additional commercial and industrial which will require additional effort. The District will also continue with the current level of programming and will explore the costs and impact of these other opportunities:

A full list of what the District could do to enhance existing programming includes:

Category	List of Actions
Residential Sector Reduction and Recycling Programs	Adding to the website more waste reduction tips and guides for homes and businesses seeking a zero-waste lifestyle.
	Developing a curbside bin flyer and a flyer that can be passed out at the drop off locations that educates residents on the importance of recycling right and keeping contamination out of the recycling stream.
	Developing customizable materials that can be posted on community webpages and/or social media platforms that educate residents on allowable and unacceptable materials for curbside and drop-off recycling programs.
	Offering reduction tips on social media and the webpage including resources for self-conducting waste-audits on the webpage.
Commercial, Institutional, and Industrial Sector Reduction and Recycling Programs	The District will consider adding a Business Content page on the website which will contain a Waste Audit How-To Guide and Steps to Better Business Recycling.
Restricted & Difficult to Manage Wastes, Special Collection Events	Providing online education to each political jurisdiction to customize their residential recycling program contact information details to clarify what is and is not recyclable and how to manage HHW and difficult to manage wastes.
Education/Outreach	Educate residents on the importance of recycling right and keeping contamination out of the recycling stream for drop-off and curbside programs.
	Develop customizable materials that can be posted on community webpages and/or social media platforms that educate residents on allowable and unacceptable materials for curbside and drop-off recycling programs.
	Offer reduction tips on social media and the webpage.
	Provide resources for self-conducting waste-audits on the webpage.
	Developing a curbside bin flyer and a flyer that can be passed out at the drop off locations that educates residents on the importance of recycling right and keeping contamination out of the recycling stream.
Grants, Economic Incentives, Market Development	Developing a flyer to be included as an insert when conducting the annual business and industry surveys.
	Comprehensive promotional program to increase commercial/industrial recycling collection available from the OEPA grant and additional 100 96-gallon collection containers.
	Including a link to Ohio Materials Market Place on the District's website.
Other Programs	Adding to the website more waste reduction tips and guides for homes and businesses seeking a zero-waste lifestyle.
	Continued promotion of the new yard waste facility will be necessary to prevent illegal dumping.

The list of actions does not commit the District to undertake every specific action. Strategies and actions to streamline operations and continue high diversion were discussed, identified, and prioritized.

B. Program Descriptions

This section briefly describes major programs and services available during the planning period. Appendix I contains complete descriptions.

1. Residential Recycling Programs

Curbside Recycling Services

Table 5-1 Curbside Recycling Services

Status	Name	Service Provider	Start Date	End Date	Goal
Non-Subscription Curbside					
Existing	Convoy village	District	Existing	Ongoing	1, 2
Existing	Elgin village	District	Existing	Ongoing	1, 2
Existing	Middle Point village	District	Existing	Ongoing	1, 2
Existing	Ohio City village	District	Existing	Ongoing	1, 2
Existing	Van Wert city	District	Existing	Ongoing	1, 2
Existing	Venedocia village	District	Existing	Ongoing	1, 2
Existing	Willshire village	District	Existing	Ongoing	1, 2
Existing	Wren village	District	Existing	Ongoing	1, 2
Subscription Curbside					
None					

Eight cities and villages in the SWMD have weekly non-subscription curbside provided by the District. 786 tons were collected curbside by the District in the reference year. Residents and businesses pay in part for collection services through annual parcel fees. The District determines collection frequency, materials collected, size of containers, and type of collection. In 2021, all curbside materials were collected dual stream (with fiber collected separately from commingled material) with a bin-based system. The standard recyclables collected in 2021 were: cardboard, paper, plastic containers, metal, and glass. The District provides an updated list of recyclables they accept.

Drop-off Recycling Services

Table 5-2 Drop-off Recycling Locations

Status	Name	Service Provider	Start Date	End Date	Goal
Full-Time, Urban Drop-offs					
None					
Part-Time, Urban Drop-offs					
Existing	Pleasant Township	District	Existing	Ongoing	1, 2
Drop-off open to the public 3 to 4 days a week collecting over 121 tons of recyclable material in 2021. The standard recyclables collected in 2021 were: cardboard, paper, plastic containers, metal, and glass. The District provides and services this drop-off location.					
Part-Time, Rural Drop-offs					
Existing	Harrison Township	District	Existing	Ongoing	1, 2
Drop-off open to the public once a month collecting over 4 tons of commingled recyclable material in 2021. The standard recyclables collected in 2021 were: cardboard, paper, plastic containers, metal, and glass. The District provides and services this drop-off location.					

Status	Name	Service Provider	Start Date	End Date	Goal
Existing	Hoaglin Township	District	Existing	Ongoing	1, 2
Drop-off open to the public once a month collecting over 1 ton of commingled recyclable material in 2021. The standard recyclables collected in 2021 were: cardboard, paper, plastic containers, metal, and glass. The District provides and services this drop-off location.					
Existing	Jackson Township	District	Existing	Ongoing	1, 2
Drop-off open to the public once a month collecting over 3 tons of commingled recyclable material in 2021. The standard recyclables collected in 2021 were: cardboard, paper, plastic containers, metal, and glass. The District provides and services this drop-off location.					
Existing	Jennings Township	District	Existing	Ongoing	1, 2
Drop-off open to the public once a month collecting over 4 tons of commingled recyclable material in 2021. The standard recyclables collected in 2021 were: cardboard, paper, plastic containers, metal, and glass. The District provides and services this drop-off location.					
Existing	Liberty Township	District	Existing	Ongoing	1, 2
Drop-off open to the public once a month collecting over 2 tons of commingled recyclable material in 2021. The standard recyclables collected in 2021 were: cardboard, paper, plastic containers, metal, and glass. The District provides and services this drop-off location.					
Existing	Ridge Township	District	Existing	Ongoing	1, 2
Drop-off open to the public once a month collecting over 1 ton of commingled recyclable material in 2021. The standard recyclables collected in 2021 were: cardboard, paper, plastic containers, metal, and glass. The District provides and services this drop-off location.					
Existing	Tully Township	District	Existing	Ongoing	1, 2
Drop-off open to the public once a month collecting over 3 tons of commingled recyclable material in 2021. The standard recyclables collected in 2021 were: cardboard, paper, plastic containers, metal, and glass. The District provides and services this drop-off location.					
Existing	Union Township	District	Existing	Ongoing	1, 2
Drop-off open to the public once a month collecting nearly 2 tons of commingled recyclable material in 2021. The standard recyclables collected in 2021 were: cardboard, paper, plastic containers, metal, and glass. The District provides and services this drop-off location.					
Existing	Willshire Township	District	Existing	Ongoing	1, 2
Drop-off open to the public once a month collecting over 3 tons of commingled recyclable material in 2021. The standard recyclables collected in 2021 were: cardboard, paper, plastic containers, metal, and glass. The District provides and services this drop-off location.					
Existing	York Township	District	Existing	Ongoing	1, 2
Drop-off open to the public once a month collecting over 3 tons of commingled recyclable material in 2021. The standard recyclables collected in 2021 were: cardboard, paper, plastic containers, metal, and glass. The District provides and services this drop-off location.					

2. Residential Sector Reduction and Recycling Programs

Status	Name	Start Date	End Date	Goal
Existing	Drop-off location monitoring	Existing	Ongoing	1
	District will monitor a variety of factors regarding drop-off recycling sites to determine when changes are needed. Locations are staffed and participation and tonnages are recorded from each location.			
Existing	Curbside recycling analysis	Existing	Ongoing	1
	The District will survey the number of residential curbside stops per route annually and aim for biannual with a summer and winter survey to measure participation rate. The results will allow the district to focus on areas and communities which may need more attention.			
Existing	Recycle Right Curbside Awareness and Outreach Campaign	Existing	Ongoing	1
	This campaign is to increase curbside recycling awareness. The District will use the website and message on residents' water bills to help inform accepted materials and how to ask for bins. This campaign is to increase curbside recycling awareness. The District will use the website and message on residents' water bills to help inform accepted materials and how to ask for bins.			

3. Commercial/Institutional Sector Reduction and Recycling Programs

Status	Name	Start Date	End Date	Goal
Existing	Commercial recycling collection	Existing	Ongoing	3, 4
	District offers diverse commercial recycling collection program			
Existing	Non-profit recycling collection	Existing	Ongoing	2, 4
	District collects recyclables curbside in bins from a number of non-profit organizations such as churches and service centers on a scheduled or call-as-needed basis.			
Existing	School Recycling	Existing	Ongoing	3, 4
	District operates school recycling program at 4 schools in roll-off containers and 3 schools service on curbside containers.			
Existing	Commercial/Industrial/School/Non-profit Collection Expansion	Existing	Ongoing	3, 4
	The District will actively seek to expand the program for commercial businesses that seek the District's assistance and/or who have been neglected by the private sector. The main increase will come from commercial and industrial accounts. The District currently services approximately one third of the businesses within the District. The goal is to increase this participation to 50%. The District received a 2023 OEPA grant to purchase 100 96-gallon collection containers to increase the service to business and industry customers. These 100 containers will be offered to 50 business/industry/institutional customers. This process will continue throughout the planning period and has a goal to achieve a 50% increase (from 120 in 2015 to 180 in 2033 commercial participation) of commercial customers by the end of the planning period.			
Existing	Customer Account Review	Existing	Ongoing	2, 4
	The District will evaluate the costs as needed associated with each entity that receives services to ensure that the cost of collection and processing is covered by the charges passed on to each entity. If adjustments are required, the District will inform the affected entity of any charge adjustments required to cover costs. This process will be an ongoing effort throughout the planning period.			

4. Industrial Sector Reduction and Recycling Programs

Status	Name	Start Date	End Date	Goal
Existing	Industrial recycling collection	Existing	Ongoing	3, 4
	The District accepts and collects electronics at the collection center. Computers and accessories, stereo equipment, DVD & video players, copiers, etc. \$0.37/lb. fee for CRT tube type Monitors, Televisions, and Projection TVs; \$0.20/lb. fee for Flat Screen TVs.			
Existing	Industrial drop-off at MRF	Existing	Ongoing	2, 5
Existing	Motor Oil Collection at Recycling Center	Existing	Ongoing	2, 5
	The District continued to work on expanding industrial sector collection services. Some facilities have received additional containers.			
New	Materials Marketplace Referrals and Promotion	Existing	Ongoing	5
	The Ohio EPA released an online service for Ohio businesses, not-for-profits and government organizations. The Ohio Materials Marketplace will be an online platform where businesses can advertise and acquire potentially useful products and materials that might otherwise be destined for disposal in landfills. The District has the link on the District webpage. The District will promote the Materials Marketplaces as a part of the website and Facebook outreach.			

5. Restricted & Difficult to Manage Wastes, Special Collection Events

Status	Name	Start Date	End Date	Goal
Existing	Electronics Collection at Recycling Center	Existing	Ongoing	2, 5
	The District accepts and collects electronics at the collection center. Computers and accessories, stereo equipment, DVD & video players, copiers, etc. \$0.37/lb. fee for CRT tube type Monitors, Televisions, and Projection TVs; \$0.20/lb. fee for Flat Screen TVs.			
Existing	HHW Collection at Recycling Center	Existing	Ongoing	2, 5
	The District accepts and collects household hazardous waste such as latex paints at the collection center. Latex (water based) paints \$2.00 per gallon (liquid only)			
Existing	Motor Oil Collection at Recycling Center	Existing	Ongoing	2, 5
	The District accepts and collects motor oil at the collection center. Used motor oil, hydraulic oil, or fuel oil free of gasoline, solvents or other contaminants. No charge.			
Existing	Lead-acid Battery Collection at Recycling Center	Existing	Ongoing	2, 5
	The District accepts and collects lead-acid batteries at the collection center. Wet cells only. No charge.			
Existing	Appliance Collection at Recycling Center	Existing	Ongoing	2, 5
	This program will continue. No challenges were identified.			
Existing	Scrap Tire Collection at Recycling Center	Existing	Ongoing	2, 5
	The District accepts and collects scrap tire at the collection center for a \$4 per tire fee.			
Existing	Yard Waste Collection from Third Party	Existing	Ongoing	2, 5
	The District reserves the right to re-open the Class IV Compost Facility at the George E. Brake Recycling Center at any time in the planning period and operated the facility with District staff and equipment of with a third-party operator or any other management technique.			
Existing	Vinyl Siding Collection at Recycling Center	Existing	Ongoing	2, 5

Status	Name	Start Date	End Date	Goal
	Bulk ABS, shrink wrap, and vinyl siding (less than 4' lengths).			
Existing	Fluorescent bulbs Collection at Recycling Center	Existing	Ongoing	2, 5
	Tube, circular, u-bend, or CFL bulbs. Residential use only. \$0.50 cents per bulb for 2 foot and smaller; \$1.00 per 4 foot and larger.			

6. Education/Outreach

Status	Name	Start Date	End Date	Goal
Existing	Presentations for Schools, Adult, and Civic Groups	Existing	Ongoing	3, 4
	The District will task its Administrative Assistant to also take on the added responsibilities as a part-time Education Specialist may conduct the following activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Classroom presentations for school age students Adult and civic group presentations The District Coordinator may assist the Education Specialist as needed.			
	Recycling Center Tours	Existing	Ongoing	3, 4
Existing	The District provides tours to school groups (elementary and middle schools) as requested.			
	Earth Day Open House Celebration	Existing	Ongoing	3, 4
Existing	The District hosts an annual open house for the public to visit the Recycling Center.			
	Special Events Recycling Education/Presence	Existing	Ongoing	3, 4
	The District will participate, coordinate or conduct presentations at a variety of special events as adequate time and resources allow to further the District's message on solid waste and recycling including any or all of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> County fair Earth day Not Just Cows and Plows Day Community parades Other events as identified The District Coordinator may assist the Education Specialist as needed.			
Existing	HHW Awareness/Education	Existing	Ongoing	3, 4
	The District promotes the recycling of latex paint, fluorescent lamps, used oil, etc. via the website and social media.			
Existing	Recycling Guide	Existing	Ongoing	3, 4
	Pamphlet with service for Recycling Center			
Existing	Information guide on roll-off containers	Existing	Ongoing	3, 4
	Flyer on use, costs, availability, and service details			
Existing	Website, Social Media, Radio Updates/Presence	Existing	Ongoing	3, 4
	The District posts or shares information on its website and radio spots.			
Existing	Curbside Guide	Existing	Ongoing	3, 4
	Provided to residents which receive curbside recycling bins.			

7. Grants, Economic Incentives, Market Development

Status	Name	Start Date	End Date	Goal
Existing	Apply for Ohio EPA grants to help business collection expansion	Existing	Ongoing	7
	<p>The District will apply for Ohio EPA grants or other grants to expand the commercial recycling program. Grants will be applied for when sufficient match monies are available throughout the planning period.</p> <p>The District may also make investments based on the availability of excess fund balance availability at any time in the planning period.</p>			
Existing	Apply for Ohio EPA grants to help drop-off expansion or implement recycling programs.	Existing	Ongoing	7
	<p>The District will apply for Ohio EPA grants or other grants to improve the equipment used in the drop-off program. Grants will be applied for when sufficient match monies are available throughout the planning period.</p>			
Existing	Apply for Ohio EPA grants to help Scrap tire collection	Existing	Ongoing	7
	<p>The District will apply for Ohio EPA grants or other grants to conduct amnesty collections of used tires. Grants will be applied for when sufficient match monies are available throughout the planning period.</p>			

8. Facility Operation

Status	Name	Start Date	End Date	Goal
Existing	George E. Brake Recycling Center	Existing	Ongoing	None
	<p>The District will continue the ownership and operation of this facility into the planning period. Many of the challenges of operating this facility have been addressed in other areas of this Plan Update, specifically for the drop-off program, commercial recycling collection, compost facility operations and education and awareness.</p>			
Existing	Facility Management and Procedures	Existing	Ongoing	None
	<p>District will evaluate the policies, procedures, and overall operations on a continual basis.</p> <p>The District will evaluate the policies, procedures, and overall operations on a continual basis throughout the planning period for the following:</p> <p>Data management, collection and analysis for facility and District operations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operation procedures and policies • Collection contracts and management • Employee policies and management • Maintenance procedures and management • Service fees and invoicing • Inter-governmental contracts • Strategic planning and improvement planning • Annual reporting of District and facility operations • Other areas as identified <p>This District program is intended to be a long term and ongoing responsibility of the District Coordinator to make continual improvements in the operation and management of the facility and the District. The District will make changes, improvements, deletions and/or additions to any of the above referenced areas, or other areas as identified, as needed and as determined to be in the best interest of the District.</p>			

Status	Name	Start Date	End Date	Goal
Existing	Collection equipment expansion and upgrades	Existing	Ongoing	None
	The District will evaluate and upgrade equipment as pieces meet lifespan. The District has contracted with a consultant to develop processing expansion options including costs, ROI, potential revenue, and a gap analysis on the source of materials.			
Existing	Evaluation carton addition to list of processed materials	Existing	Ongoing	None
	The District will evaluate the options of expanding the list of acceptable materials to include cartons and other fiber products. The District will be considering the current and projected market value, MRF capacity, volumes, cost of education/outreach, and market security of each material before adding that recyclable to the acceptable materials list.			
Existing	Traffic flow improvement evaluation	Existing	Ongoing	None
	The District has contracted with a consultant to develop enhancements to the existing MRF traffic flow that would increase capacity, decrease traffic and wait time, and provide a more efficient material handling roadmap.			
New	District recycling center/facility improvements	Existing	Ongoing	None
	The District is establishing a master list that will be used to prioritize and estimate funding for existing and future capital replacements and improvements. The highest priority near future upgrades include garage doors and docks improvements.			

9. Enforcement & Clean-up

Status	Name	Start Date	End Date	Goal
Existing	Community Clean-up Days	Existing	Ongoing	None
	District participates in community clean-up days by providing staff and trucks as needed, and funds and resources are available.			

10. Other Programs

Status	Name	Start Date	End Date	Goal
Existing	District Surveying Program	Existing	Ongoing	2, 10
	District surveying will target larger entities. Additionally, the Annual District Report collects from OEPA's data reports and the District's statistics for the recycling center and the drop-off program.			
Existing	Strategic Planning with Policy Committee on Operations	Existing	Ongoing	1
	Committee guidance on review, analysis, and continuous improvement of all District Operations			

The District has plans to help focus on Goal 4: Outreach and Education. The SWMD shall provide education, outreach, marketing, and technical assistance regarding reduction, recycling, composting, reuse, and other alternative waste management methods to target audiences using best practices.

Education/Outreach Program	Target Audience				
	Residents	Schools	Industries	Institutions & Commercial Businesses	Communities & Elected Officials
District Website and Facebook Page	X	X	X	X	X
Public Communication	X	X	X	X	X
Educational Presentations/Displays	X	X		X	X
HHW Education	X				X
Scrap Tire Disposal Education	X				X
Yard Waste Education	X				X
Commercial Solid Waste and Recycling Assessments	X			X	
Industrial Solid Waste and Recycling Assessments			X		
Materials Marketplace Referrals			X	X	

C. Waste Reduction and Recycling Rates

The SWMD met the 25% residential/commercial waste reduction rate goal in the reference year, 2021. Due to the closure of a pallet manufacturing facility, the District anticipates its waste reduction rate to decrease below 25%. However, the SWMD will continue to strive to achieve the 25% goal throughout the planning period with additional education and outreach initiatives.

Table 5-3 Residential/Commercial Waste Reduction and Recycling Rate

Year	Projected Quantity Collected (tons)	Residential/Commercial WRR ¹ (%)
2025	14,425	18%
2026	14,365	18%
2027	14,305	18%
2028	14,245	18%
2029	14,185	18%
2030	14,125	18%

Notes: WRR = Waste Reduction Rate

Source:

Appendix K, Table K-1

Sample Calculation:

Waste Reduction Rate = Recycled / Total Generated

Table 5-4 Industrial Waste Reduction and Recycling Rate

Year	Projected Quantity Collected (tons)	Industrial WRR ¹ (%)
2025	18,180	84%
2026	18,180	84%
2027	18,180	84%
2028	18,180	84%
2029	18,180	84%
2030	18,180	84%

Notes: WRR = Waste Reduction Rate

Source:

Appendix K, Table K-2

Sample Calculation:

Waste Reduction Rate = Recycled / Total Generated

CHAPTER 6: COST AND FINANCING OF PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

Purpose of Chapter 6

Ohio Revised Code Section 3734.53(B) requires a solid waste management plan to present a budget. This budget accounts for how the SWMD will obtain money to pay for operating the SWMD and how the SWMD will spend that money. For revenue, the solid waste management plan identifies the sources of funding the SWMD will use to implement its approved solid waste management plan. The plan also provides estimates of how much revenue the SWMD expects to receive from each source. For expenses, the solid waste management plan identifies the programs the SWMD intends to fund during the planning period and estimates how much the SWMD will spend on each program. The plan must also demonstrate that planned expenses will be made in accordance with ten allowable uses that are prescribed in ORC Section 3734.57(G).

Ultimately, the solid waste management plan must demonstrate that the SWMD will have adequate money to implement the approved solid waste management plan. The plan does this by providing annual projections for revenues, expenses and cash balances.

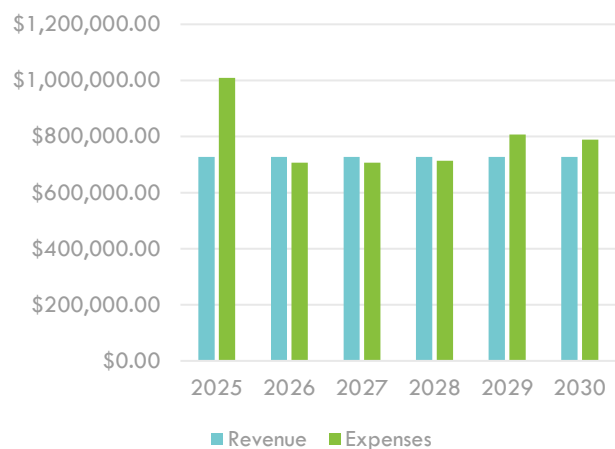
If projections show that the SWMD will not have enough money to pay for all planned expenses or if the SWMD has reason to believe that uncertain circumstances could change its future financial position, then the plan must demonstrate how the SWMD will balance its budget. This can be done by increasing revenues, decreasing expenses, or some combination of both.

This chapter of the solid waste management plan provides an overview of the SWMD's budget. Detailed information about the budget is provided in Appendix O.

A. Overview of SWMD's Budget

The activities and services described in Chapter 5 are supported through three main sources of revenue: rates and charges, designation fees, and sale of recyclables. The District projects to receive an annual average of \$727,705 in revenues over the first six years of the planning period (2025-2030). The first six years of District expenses are projected to average an annual of \$788,383. Expenses are projected higher than revenues, expecting a net loss with the purpose of replacing aging equipment in District facilities. Years where equipment replacement is level heavy will be years to rebuild the fund balance.

Figure 6-1 Projected Revenues and Expenses



B. Revenue

Overview of How Solid Waste Management Districts Earn Revenue

There are a number of mechanisms SWMDs can use to raise the revenue necessary to finance their solid waste management plans. Two of the most commonly used mechanisms are disposal fees and generation fees.

Before a SWMD can collect a generation or disposal fee it must first obtain approval from local communities through a ratification process. Ratification allows communities in the SWMD to vote on whether they support levying the proposed fee.

Disposal Fees (See Ohio Revised Code Section 3734.57(B))

Disposal fees are collected on each ton of solid waste that is disposed at landfills in the levying SWMD. There are three components, or tiers, to the fee. The tiers correspond to where waste came from – in-district, out-of-district, and out-of-state. In-district waste is solid waste generated by counties within the SWMD and disposed at landfills in that SWMD. Out-of-district waste is solid waste generated in Ohio counties that are not part of the SWMD and disposed at landfills in the SWMD. Out-of-state waste is solid waste generated in other states and disposed at landfills in the SWMD.

Ohio's law prescribes the following limits on disposal fees:

- The in-district fee must be at least \$1.00 and no more than \$2.00;
- The out-of-district fee must be at least \$2.00 and no more than \$4.00; and
- The out-of-state fee must be equal to the in-district fee.

Generation Fees (see Ohio Revised Code Section 3734.573)

Generation Fees are collected on each ton of solid waste that is generated within the levying SWMD and accepted at either a transfer facility or landfill located in Ohio. The fee is collected at the first facility that accepts the SWMD's waste. There are no minimum or maximum limits on the per ton amount for generation fees.

Rates and Charges (see Ohio Revised Code Section 343.08)

The board of directors can collect money for a SWMD through what are called rates and charges. The board can require anyone that receives solid waste services from the SWMD to pay for those services.

Contracts (see Ohio Revised Code Sections 343.02 and 343.03)

The board of directors can enter into contracts with owners/operators of solid waste facilities or transporters of solid waste to collect generation or disposal fees on behalf of a SWMD.

Other Sources of Revenue

There are a variety of other sources that SWMDs can use to earn revenue. Some of these sources include:

- Revenue from the sale of recyclable materials;
- User fees (such as fees charged to participate in scrap tire and appliance collections);
- County contributions (such as from the general revenue fund or revenues from publicly-operated solid waste facilities (i.e., landfills, transfer facilities));
- Interest earned on cash balances;
- Grants;
- Debt; and
- Bonds.

1. Disposal Fee

The District does not receive revenue from disposal fees.

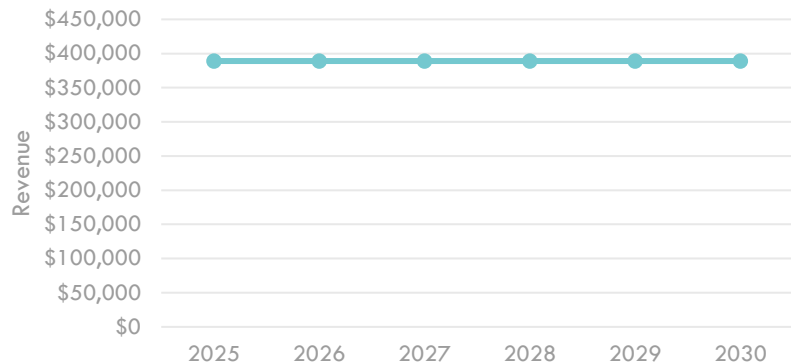
2. Generation Fees

The District does not receive revenue from generation fees.

3. Rates and Charges

To forecast future revenues anticipated from rates and charges, the historic revenues were analyzed in Appendix H. Figure 6-2 shows projected revenue from rates and charges. The District anticipates that revenue from rates and charges for its services will remain steady throughout the first six years of the planning period.

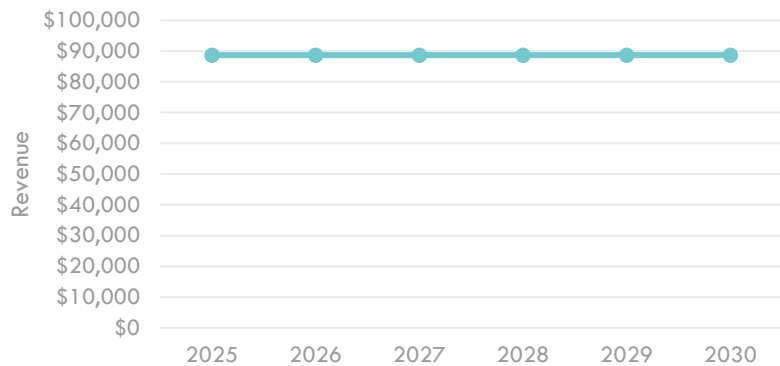
Figure 6-2 Projected Rates and Charges Revenue



4. Contract Fees

To forecast future revenues anticipated from contract fees, the historic revenues were analyzed in Appendix H. Future revenues from contract fees are demonstrated in Figure 6-3. The District anticipates that revenue from contract fees will remain steady throughout the first six years of the planning period.

Figure 6-3 Projected Contract Fee Revenue



5. Other Sources of District Revenue

Recycling Revenue

The SWMD regularly collects revenue from the sale of recyclables. Future recycling revenue was determined by analyzing historic revenue in Appendix H. The District anticipates that recycling revenue will remain steady around \$200,000 annually.

Grants

The District did not receive an Ohio EPA Community Grant for Recycling and Litter Prevention in 2021. Grants are competitive and not guaranteed; therefore, the District is not projecting grant revenue for the remainder of the

planning period but will continue to apply for grants on an as needed basis. The District received a grant from the Ohio EPA in 2023:

- Skid Steer Equipment Request
 - The District requested an OEPA Equipment grant to purchase a (1) Skid Steer Loader – 2,100 lbs. capacity with Grapple Bucket. The grant request is for \$55,587. The District will provide a 25% match of \$13,899 to cover the total purchase price of \$69,486.
- Collection Bin Equipment Request
 - The District requested an OPEA Equipment grant to purchase (100) Curbside Collection Bins 96 gallon with logo and instructions. The grant request is for \$5,260. The District will provide a 25% match of \$1,315 to cover the total purchase price of \$6,575.

Rates and Charges

The District utilizes a two-tier rate and charge, as authorized under Ohio Revised Code (ORC) 343.08. The rate and charge is a reasonable rate to be paid by owners of improved parcels that receive service from the District. The rate was last updated in 2019 effective January 1, 2020. The current rate and charge is nine dollars (\$9.00) annually for households located in rural areas with monthly township drop-off access and fifty-one dollars (\$51.00) for households receiving weekly curbside recycling service. An additional one dollar (\$1.00) is assessed to each parcel and retained by the Board of County Commissioners (Board) as a reimbursement for Board administrative expenses associated with the collection and dispersant of District funds. The total assessment per parcel is \$10.00 for rural areas and \$52.00 for households receiving weekly curbside service.

Both rates and charges are included in the properties' annual tax statement. In 2021, rate and charge revenue equaled \$390,671. In 2022, rates and charges totaled \$389,055. The District does not have access to the total quantity of parcels that are assessed the \$10 rate and charge versus the \$52.00 rate and charge; therefore, to calculate a flat revenue projection for 2023 to 2039 of \$389,055. The District does not anticipate increasing the rate and charge. The District will evaluate whether these increases are necessary to implement the solid waste plan before rates and charges are increased. No increases in the rate and charge are being approved in this Plan Update. The District reserves the right to modify rates and charges during the planning period as needed. Any changes in the rate and charge would be conducted under a separate process as defined in ORC 343.08.

User Fees

User fee revenues are collected at the recycling center for recycling televisions and monitors containing cathode-ray tubes (CRTs) and compost facility service fees (i.e., per scoop loading charges and commercial tree trimmers dumping fee). The District works with a third-party class IV facility during the planning period.

Reimbursements

Reimbursement revenue is not projected during the planning period.

Other

Other revenue from sales of fixed assets totaled \$3,413.12 in 2021. Other revenue is not projected during the planning period.

Table 6-1 shows the projected revenues for the first six years of the planning period.

Table 6-1 Summary of Revenue

Year	Disposal Fees	Generation Fees	Designation Fees	Other Revenue						Total Revenue
				Recycling Revenue	Grants	Rates and Charges	User Fees	Reimbursements	Other	
Reference Year										
2021	\$0	\$0	\$107,145	\$213,639	\$7,225	\$390,671	\$50,843	\$0	\$3,413	\$772,935
Planning Period										
2025	\$0	\$0	\$88,680	\$200,000	\$0	\$389,055	\$49,970	\$0	\$0	\$727,705
2026	\$0	\$0	\$88,680	\$200,000	\$0	\$389,055	\$49,970	\$0	\$0	\$727,705
2027	\$0	\$0	\$88,680	\$200,000	\$0	\$389,055	\$49,970	\$0	\$0	\$727,705
2028	\$0	\$0	\$88,680	\$200,000	\$0	\$389,055	\$49,970	\$0	\$0	\$727,705
2029	\$0	\$0	\$88,680	\$200,000	\$0	\$389,055	\$49,970	\$0	\$0	\$727,705
2030	\$0	\$0	\$88,680	\$200,000	\$0	\$389,055	\$49,970	\$0	\$0	\$727,705

Source(s) of Information:

Year 2021 sourced from Quarterly Fee Reports

Planning period years sourced from Appendix O

Sample Calculations:

Total Revenue = Generation Fees + Other Revenue

C. Expenses

Overview of How Solid Waste Management Districts Spend Money

Ohio law authorizes SWMDs to spend revenue on 10 specified purposes (often referred to as the 10 allowable uses). All of the uses are directly related to managing solid waste or for dealing with the effects of hosting a solid waste facility. The 10 uses are as follows:

1. Preparing, monitoring, and reviewing implementation of a solid waste management plan.
2. Implementing the approved solid waste management plan.
3. Financial assistance to approved boards of health to enforce Ohio's solid waste laws and regulations.
4. Financial assistance to counties for the added costs of hosting a solid waste facility.
5. Sampling public or private wells on properties adjacent to a solid waste facility.
6. Inspecting solid wastes generated outside of Ohio and disposed within the SWMD.
7. Financial assistance to boards of health for enforcing open burning and open dumping laws, and to law enforcement agencies for enforcing anti-littering laws and ordinances.
8. Financial assistance to approved boards of health for operator certification training.
9. Financial assistance to municipal corporations and townships for the added costs of hosting a solid waste facility that is not a landfill.
10. Financial assistance to communities adjacent to and affected by a publicly-owned landfill when those communities are not located within the SWMD or do not host the landfill.

In most cases, the majority of a SWMD's budget is used to implement the approved solid waste management plan (allowable use 2). There are many types of expenses that a solid waste management district incurs to implement a solid waste management plan. Examples include:

- salaries and benefits;
- purchasing and operating equipment (such as collection vehicles and drop-off containers);
- operating facilities (such as recycling centers, solid waste transfer facilities, and composting facilities);
- offering collection programs (such as for yard waste and scrap tires);
- providing outreach and education;
- providing services; and
- paying for community clean-up programs.

Table 6-2 summarizes the types of expenses the District expects for implementation of this Plan Update. Detailed information regarding expenses is provided in Appendix O.

Table 6-2 Summary of Expenses

Expense Category	Year						
	Reference	Planning Period					
	2021	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Plan Monitoring/Prep.	\$4,170.00	\$2,500.00	\$2,500.00	\$2,500.00	\$2,750.00	\$26,170.00	\$7,850.00
District Administration	\$498,749.11	\$570,062.89	\$575,763.52	\$581,521.15	\$587,336.36	\$587,336.36	\$587,336.36
MRF/Recycling Center	\$52,342.50	\$380,000.00	\$72,000.00	\$65,000.00	\$65,000.00	\$135,000.00	\$135,000.00
Special Waste	\$3,618.57	\$7,463.04	\$7,537.67	\$7,613.05	\$7,689.18	\$7,689.18	\$7,689.18
Combined Curbside/Drop-off	\$35,010.29	\$43,929.43	\$44,368.72	\$44,812.41	\$45,260.53	\$45,260.53	\$45,260.53
HHW Collection	\$592.10	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Yard Waste/Other Organics	\$4,000.00	\$4,000.00	\$4,080.00	\$4,161.60	\$4,244.83	\$4,329.73	\$4,416.32
Education/Awareness	\$502.49	\$794.81	\$802.76	\$810.79	\$818.90	\$818.90	\$818.90
Recycling Market Development	\$7,225.08	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Other	-\$931.38	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total Expenses	\$605,278.76	\$1,008,750.17	\$707,052.67	\$706,419.00	\$713,099.80	\$806,604.70	\$788,371.29

Source(s) of Information:

Year 2021 sourced from Quarterly Fee Reports

Planning period years sourced from Appendix O

Sample Calculations:

Total Expenses = sum of expenses category

1. Plan Monitoring/Prep.

1.a Plan Preparation

The District contracted a consultant for developing the 2025 Plan Update using Format 4.1. The expense line item shown are for consulting fees for plan preparation.

This cost includes staff and contracts with outside consultant to prepare the SWMD's solid waste management plan updates. The SWMD assumed the cost of the contract for all subsequent plan updates would be the same.

2. Plan Implementation

2.a District Administration

- 2.a.1 Personnel
Staff salaries includes:

- one full-time District Coordinator,
- one full-time administrative assistant,
- two full-time curbside (residential/business) drivers,
- one part-time drop-off driver,
- one full-time MRF floor/back up driver,
- one part-time MRF bale operator,
- six part-time MRF laborers, and
- one part-time MRF floor person.

The costs of the program in 2017 through 2022 are actual expenses. Costs are increased 2 percent from 2023-2025, 1 percent from 2026-2028, and remain flat for the remainder of the planning period.

- 2.a.2 Office Overhead – The costs of the program in 2017 through 2022 are actual expenses. Costs are increased 2 percent from 2023-2025, 1 percent from 2026-2028, and remain flat for the remainder of the planning period.
- 2.a.3 Other – The costs of the program in 2017 through 2022 are actual expenses. Costs are increased 2 percent from 2023-2025, 1 percent from 2026-2028, and remain flat for the remainder of the planning period.

2.b. Facility Operation

- 2.b.1 MRF/Recycling Center – The costs of the program in 2017 through 2022 are actual expenses. Costs include a flat \$60,000 per year annual cost from 2023-2039.

In addition to the flat \$60,000, capital costs were included. As a part of the planning process, the District reviewed a Capital Replacement Plan to anticipate and plan for major expenses for the recycling center.

Van Wert Capital Replacement Plan	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Trucks			\$300,000					
Garage Doors	\$7,000	\$14,000	\$14,000	\$7,000				
Dock Repair	\$730	\$2,000	\$1,000					
Skid Steer + Carts Grant	Under 2.h.1							\$70,000
Fork truck							\$70,000	
Total	\$7,730	\$16,000	\$315,000	\$7,000	\$0	\$0	\$70,000	\$70,000

- 2.b.4 Special Waste – The costs of the program in 2017 through 2022 are actual expenses. Costs are increased 2 percent from 2023-2025, 1 percent from 2026-2028, and remain flat for the remainder of the planning period.

2.d. Recycling Collection

- 2.d.3 Combined Curbside/Drop-off – The costs of the program in 2017 through 2022 are actual expenses. Costs are increased 2 percent from 2023-2025, 1 percent from 2026-2028, and remain flat for the remainder of the planning period.

This includes two full-time curbside drivers. No funds are allocated for new equipment because they are included in the Capital Replacement Plan above.

2.f. Yard Waste/Other Organics

The District contracted with a third party off-site facility to handle residential yard waste. This contract was renewed in 2023 for \$4,000 annually for 3 years. The years 2026-2039 are projected to increase 2 percent on an annual basis to account for raises and inflation.

2.g. Education/Awareness

- 2.g.2. Advertisement/Promotion - The costs of the program in 2017 through 2022 are actual expenses. Costs are increased 2 percent from 2023-2025, 1 percent from 2026-2028, and remain flat for the remainder of the planning period.

2.h Recycling Market Development

- 2.h.1 General Market Development Activities - No expenses incurred or budgeted in 2021. The Ohio EPA grant awarded in 2023 was budgeted for the match.

D. Budget Summary

Table 6-3 presents a summary of the budget for the 2020 reference year and the first six years of the planning period (2024 to 2029). The summary includes revenue, expenditures, net balance, and year-end fund balance. Funding should be available to operate the programs outlined throughout this Plan.

Table 6-3 Budget Summary

Year	Revenue	Expenses	Net Difference	Ending Balance
Reference Year				
2021	\$772,935.59	\$605,278.76	\$167,656.83	\$256,784.35
Planning Period				
2025	\$727,705.44	\$1,008,750.17	-\$281,044.73	\$152,469.42
2026	\$727,705.44	\$707,052.67	\$20,652.77	\$173,122.19
2027	\$727,705.44	\$706,419.00	\$21,286.44	\$194,408.63
2028	\$727,705.44	\$713,099.80	\$14,605.64	\$209,014.27
2029	\$727,705.44	\$806,604.70	-\$78,899.26	\$130,115.01
2030	\$727,705.44	\$788,371.29	-\$60,665.85	\$69,449.16

Source(s) of Information:

Year 2021 sourced from Quarterly Fee Reports

Planning period years sourced from Appendix O

Sample Calculations:

Net Difference = Revenue – Expenses

Ending Balance = Net Difference + Previous Year Ending Balance

APPENDIX A: MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION

Appendix A establishes the reference year used for this plan update, planning period, goal statement, material change in circumstances and explanations of differences in data.

A. Reference Year

The reference year for this solid waste management plan is 2021.

B. Planning Period

The planning period for this solid waste management plan is 2025 to 2039.

C. Goal Statement

The District will achieve the following Goal:

Goal 1: The SWMD shall provide the opportunity to recycle at least 80% of the residential population.

D. Explanations of differences between data previously reported and data used in the solid waste management plan

- a. Differences in quantities of materials recovered between the annual district report and the solid waste management plan.

Data does not differ.

- b. Differences in financial information reported in quarterly fee reports and the financial data used in the solid waste management plan.

Data does not differ

E. Material Change in Circumstances/Contingencies

Ohio law [ORC Section 3734.56(D)] requires the District's Solid Waste Management Plan to be updated when the Van Wert County Solid Waste Management District (District) Board of Directors (Board) determines that there has been a material change in circumstances from the circumstances addressed in the approved Plan. If a plan update is required due to a material change in circumstances, the plan update must address those portions of the plan that need to be modified due to the material change in circumstances.

In the event that a new or undesignated solid waste transfer, disposal, recycling or resource recovery facility is subsequently designated by the Board, or a new or undesignated facility is granted a waiver which permits the undesignated facility to accept solid waste generated within the District, and such designation or waiver is documented in a designation or waiver agreement, the Board may not determine that a material change in circumstances has occurred. The Board, as part of the consideration of its assessment of a new or undesignated facility on the Plan, may consider whether to change its contract fee or rates and charges.

In determining whether a material change in circumstances has occurred, the Board will consider the following:

- i. An assessment of changes in waste generation;
- ii. Capacity availability for disposal, transfer, composting, and management of restricted waste streams;
- iii. Strategies for waste reduction and/or recycling;
- iv. Substantial changes in the availability of waste reduction and recycling opportunities available to District residents;
- v. The availability of revenues for plan implementation;
- vi. Procedures to be followed for plan implementation;
- vii. Timetable for implementation of programs and/or activities;
- viii. Facility designations and the flow of waste (the addition or removal of a facility from the designated list is not a material change in circumstances); and
- ix. Any other factor that the Board considers relevant.

The Determination Criteria will be evaluated on the basis of the District Policy Committee's annual review of the approved Plan, and/or information obtained through the District Staff's monitoring program. The staff monitoring program includes the following:

- i. Quarterly analysis of District revenues;
- ii. Analysis of information acquired by District Staff for preparation of the Annual District Report;
- iii. Information acquired by District Staff through follow-up investigations of citizen complaints which indicate the existence of deviations from or noncompliance with the District Plan; and
- iv. Analysis of information voluntarily provided to the District Staff by state or local officials and employees, or owners and operators of solid waste collection, disposal, transfer, recycling activities, or resource recovery facilities, which indicate the existence of major deviations from and/or noncompliance with the District's Plan.

The Policy Committee or the District's Staff will immediately notify the Board of any reliable information that suggests that a change in circumstances has occurred that warrants the Board's consideration of whether a material change in circumstances has occurred.

Within 10 days from receipt of notification from the Policy Committee or the District Staff that there may be a material change in circumstances, the District's Board of Directors will request the District Staff to prepare a report which discusses the events or conditions that have changed as identified in the notice to the Board and apply the criteria listed in paragraph 1, above. The District Staff will prepare the report and submit it to the Board of Directors within 30 days of the Board's request. Within 10 days after the receipt of the District Staff's report, the Board will determine whether additional information is necessary for the Board to determine whether a material change has occurred. If the Board determines that additional information is required, the District Staff will revise its report to include such additional information and submit its revised report within 20 days from the Board's request for additional information.

Within 60 days after the Board's receipt of the District Staff's revised and final report, the Board will make a determination of whether the changed circumstances are material pursuant to the criteria listed in paragraph 1, above. The Board may obtain additional information from sources other than the District Staff as the Board deems it necessary and appropriate to assist the Board in its determination of whether a material change in circumstances has occurred.

It is important to note that a material change in circumstances has not occurred under some, but not necessarily all, of the following actions:

- An assessment of changes in waste generation where an excess or reduced waste generation situation that does not affect the District's ability to either finance or implement the solid waste plan is not considered a material change in circumstance.

- Capacity availability for disposal, transfer, composting, and management of restricted waste streams where a decreased capacity in any of the facilities relied upon by the District is not considered a material change in circumstance when the District can make arrangements for capacity and/or the reduction in capacity does not affect the District's ability to either finance or implement the solid waste plan.
- Substantial changes in the availability of waste reduction and recycling opportunities available to District residents or timetable for implementation. A material change in circumstances has not occurred, however, where the Board is able to modify existing programs by making changes to existing initiatives or implementing new initiatives which will supplement the objectives of existing programs to achieve the State Plan goals.
- Reduced or increased availability of revenues for plan implementation. No material change in circumstances has occurred, however, if the Board is able to maintain critical programs at current funding levels through re-allocation of District revenues, or through the funding contingency plan contained in Section VIII of this Plan Update.
- Facility designations and the flow of waste. New or changed facility designations such as an addition or removal of a facility from the designated list is not a material change in circumstances.

Upon the Board's determination that a material change in circumstances has occurred, the Board shall notify the District Policy Committee and the Director of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency, in writing, within 10 days of the Board's determination. The Board's notice to the Policy Committee shall request the District Policy Committee to prepare a draft amended solid waste plan, pursuant to ORC 3734.56 (D), that addresses those portions of the District's Plan that the Board has determined may be affected, directly or indirectly, by the material change in circumstances.

APPENDIX B: RECYCLING INFRASTRUCTURE INVENTORY

Appendix B provides an inventory of the recycling infrastructure that existed in the reference year. This inventory covers residential curbside collection services, drop-off recycling sites, mixed waste materials recovery facilities, waste companies providing recycling collection and trash collection services and composting facilities and yard waste management programs.

A. Curbside Recycling Services, Drop-off Recycling Locations, and Mixed Solid Waste Materials Recovery Facilities

1. Curbside Recycling Services

Table B-1a: Inventory of Non-Subscription Curbside Recycling Services Available in the Reference Year

ID #	Name of Curbside Service	County	How Service is Provided	Collection Frequency	Materials Collected ⁽¹⁾	Type of Collection	PAYT	Weight of Materials Collected from SWMD (tons)
							✓	
Non-subscription curbside								
NSC1	Convoy	Van Wert	District	Weekly	Aluminum, Steel, Glass, Plastic, Cardboard, Newspaper, Mixed Paper	Dual Stream	N	785.67
NSC2	Elgin	Van Wert	District	Weekly	Aluminum, Steel, Glass, Plastic, Cardboard, Newspaper, Mixed Paper	Dual Stream	N	
NSC3	Middle Point	Van Wert	District	Weekly	Aluminum, Steel, Glass, Plastic, Cardboard, Newspaper, Mixed Paper	Dual Stream	N	
NSC4	Ohio City	Van Wert	District	Weekly	Aluminum, Steel, Glass, Plastic, Cardboard, Newspaper, Mixed Paper	Dual Stream	N	
NSC5	Van Wert	Van Wert	District	Weekly	Aluminum, Steel, Glass, Plastic, Cardboard, Newspaper, Mixed Paper	Dual Stream	N	
NSC6	Venedocia	Van Wert	District	Weekly	Aluminum, Steel, Glass, Plastic, Cardboard, Newspaper, Mixed Paper	Dual Stream	N	
NSC7	Willshire	Van Wert	District	Weekly	Aluminum, Steel, Glass, Plastic, Cardboard, Newspaper, Mixed Paper	Dual Stream	N	
NSC8	Wren	Van Wert	District	Weekly	Aluminum, Steel, Glass, Plastic, Cardboard, Newspaper, Mixed Paper	Dual Stream	N	
							Total	785.67

¹Paper includes: Newspaper, Cardboard, Other Paper, Paper, & Junk Mail; Plastic includes: any plastic container shaped like a bottle or jug; Metals includes: Aluminum containers, Steel Cans, & Tin Cans; Glass includes: Brown Glass, Clear Glass, & Green Glass

Source: 2021 District data

The District operates dual-stream, non-subscription curbside recycling programs in the following communities as well as from Allen County:

- Convoy
- Elgin
- Middle Point
- Ohio City
- Van Wert
- Venedocia
- Willshire
- Wren

Non-subscription curbside recycling means that residents do not have to opt-in or pay additional fees to participate. Non-subscription curbside recycling is provided to all residents in single-family homes for no additional charge. Residents separate their fiber recycling and commingled container recycling (dual-stream) in two bins for curb collection.

Table B-1b: Inventory of Subscription Curbside Recycling Services Available in the Reference Year

ID #	Name of Curbside Service	County	How Service is Provided	Collection Frequency	Materials Collected ⁽¹⁾	Type of Collection	PAYT	Weight of Materials Collected from SWMD (tons)
							✓	
Subscription curbside								
SC1	None							
Total								0

¹Paper includes: Newspaper, Cardboard, Other Paper, Paper, & Junk Mail; Plastic includes: any plastic container shaped like a bottle or jug; Metals includes: Aluminum containers, Steel Cans, & Tin Cans; Glass includes: Brown Glass, Clear Glass, & Green Glass
Source: 2021 District data

2. Drop-Off Recycling Locations

Table B-2a: Inventory of Full Time, Urban Drop-off Sites Available in the Reference Year

ID #	Name of Drop-off Site	County	How Service is Provided	Days and Hours Available to the Public	Materials Collected ⁽¹⁾	Drop-off Meets All Minimum Standards? (yes or no)	Weight of Materials Collected from SWMD (tons)
Full-time, urban drop-offs							
None							
Total							0

¹Paper includes: Newspaper, Cardboard, Other Paper, Paper, & Junk Mail; Plastic includes: any plastic container shaped like a bottle or jug; Metals includes: Aluminum containers, Steel Cans, & Tin Cans; Glass includes: Brown Glass, Clear Glass, & Green Glass
Source: 2021 District data

Table B-2b: Inventory of Part-Time, Urban Drop-off Sites Available in the Reference Year

ID #	Name of Drop-off Site	County	How Service is Provided	Days and Hours Available to the Public	Materials Collected ⁽¹⁾	Drop-off Meets All Minimum Standards? (yes or no)	Weight of Materials Collected from SWMD (tons)
Part-time, urban drop-offs							
PTU1	Pleasant Township (at recycling center)	Van Wert	Residents drop off material	Mon, Wed, Fri 9AM-5PM; 1st and 3rd Sat. 8AM-12PM	Aluminum, Steel, Glass, Plastic, Cardboard, Newspaper, Mixed Paper	Yes	121.71
Total							121.71

Part-time urban drop-off recycling opportunities consist of one site with a container set up to accept two streams of materials: fibers and commingled containers. Containers are emptied weekly.

Table B-2c: Inventory of Full-Time, Rural Drop-off Sites Available in the Reference Year

ID #	Name of Drop-off Site	County	How Service is Provided	Days and Hours Available to the Public	Materials Collected ⁽¹⁾	Drop-off Meets All Minimum Standards? (yes or no)	Weight of Materials Collected from SWMD (tons)
Full-time, rural drop-offs							
None							
Total							0

Table B-2d: Inventory of Part-Time, Rural Drop-off Sites Available in the Reference Year

ID #	Name of Drop-off Site	County	How Service is Provided	Days and Hours Available to the Public	Materials Collected ⁽¹⁾	Drop-off Meets All Minimum Standards? (yes or no)	Weight of Materials Collected from SWMD (tons)
Part-time, rural drop-offs							
PTR1	Harrison Township	Van Wert	District picks up material	9AM-1PM, 3rd Wed. Monthly	Aluminum, Steel, Glass, Plastic, Cardboard, Newspaper, Mixed Paper	Yes	4.42
PTR2	Hoaglin Township	Van Wert	District picks up material	9AM-1PM, 2nd Fri. Monthly	Aluminum, Steel, Glass, Plastic, Cardboard, Newspaper, Mixed Paper	Yes	1.37
PTR3	Jackson Township	Van Wert	District picks up material	9AM-1PM, 3rd Fri. Monthly	Aluminum, Steel, Glass, Plastic, Cardboard, Newspaper, Mixed Paper	Yes	3.05
PTR4	Jennings Township	Van Wert	District picks up material	9AM-1PM, 4th Mon. Monthly	Aluminum, Steel, Glass, Plastic, Cardboard, Newspaper, Mixed Paper	Yes	4.87
PTR5	Liberty Township	Van Wert	District picks up material	9AM-1PM, 2nd Wed. Monthly	Aluminum, Steel, Glass, Plastic, Cardboard, Newspaper, Mixed Paper	Yes	2.32
PTR6	Ridge Township	Van Wert	District picks up material	9AM-1PM, 3rd Mon. Monthly	Aluminum, Steel, Glass, Plastic, Cardboard, Newspaper, Mixed Paper	Yes	1.04
PTR7	Tully Township	Van Wert	District picks up material	9AM-1PM, 1st Mon. Monthly	Aluminum, Steel, Glass, Plastic, Cardboard, Newspaper, Mixed Paper	Yes	3.01
PTR8	Union Township	Van Wert	District picks up material	9AM-1PM, 2nd Mon. Monthly	Aluminum, Steel, Glass, Plastic, Cardboard, Newspaper, Mixed Paper	Yes	1.93
PTR9	Wilshire Township	Van Wert	District picks up material	9AM-1PM, 1st Fri. Monthly	Aluminum, Steel, Glass, Plastic, Cardboard, Newspaper, Mixed Paper	Yes	3.39
PTR10	York Township	Van Wert	District picks up material	9AM-1PM, 1st Wed. Monthly	Aluminum, Steel, Glass, Plastic, Cardboard, Newspaper, Mixed Paper	Yes	3.33
Total							28.73

In 2021, there were ten part-time recycling drop-offs located at rural township houses in each of the ten District townships. Drop-offs were available on the same day of the month unless a holiday necessitated an adjustment in the schedule. The drop-offs were available from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. Access to drop-offs was open to the public and did not require township residency for participation.

Materials collected from the drop-offs and the drive-through drop-off are processed at the Van Wert Recycling Center. Tonnage collected from residents is not tracked separately from the overall tonnage accepted at the Van Wert Recycling Center. Tonnage from industrial sources totaled 136 tons.

The District monitors participation in the drop-off program to identify whether any sites should be merged. In 2021, no site mergers occurred.

Table B-2e: Inventory of Other Drop-off Sites Available in the Reference Year

ID #	Name of Drop-off Site	County	How Service is Provided	Days and Hours Available to the Public	Materials Collected ⁽¹⁾	Drop-off Meets All Minimum Standards? (yes or no)	Weight of Materials Collected from SWMD (tons)
Other drop-offs							
None							
Total							0

3. Mixed Municipal Solid Waste Material Recovery Facility

Table B-3: Mixed Municipal Solid Waste Material Recovery Facility

Name of Material Recovery Facility	Location (County, City)	Communities Served	Types of Materials Recovered	Weight of Materials Recovered (tons)	Waste Processed (tons)	Bypass Waste (tons)	Total Waste (tons)	Recovery Rate in Reference Year (percent)
None							0	0

A mixed solid waste materials recovery facility provides residents with access to recycling opportunities by removing recyclables from the trash for the residents. The District does not use a mixed waste material recovery facility (aka dirty MRF) to separate recyclables from trash.

B. Curbside Recycling and Trash Collection Service Providers

Table B-4: Inventory Curbside Recycling and Trash Collection Service Providers in the Reference Year

Name of Provider	County(ies) Served	Trash Collection Service				Curbside Recycling Service		
		PAYT	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Residential	Commercial	Industrial
Van Wert County	Van Wert	N				✓	✓	✓
Murphys Trash Services	Van Wert	Y	✓	✓				
Young's Waste Services	Van Wert	N	✓	✓				
Reidenbach & Sons	Van Wert	N	✓	✓				
Smith Hauling & Rolloffs	Putnam, Mercer, Allen, Van Wert, Auglaize	N		✓				
Republic Services	Van Wert	N		✓	✓			
WM	Van Wert	N		✓				
Maharg Trash Services	Van Wert	N			✓			
Real Waste Disposal	Van Wert, Pauling	N	✓	✓				

Source: 2023 web and desktop research

Seven private haulers operate in the county providing trash collection services. Private haulers are not required to offer recycling to their customers. Curbside recycling is available for residential and commercial properties throughout the District. Residents living in both incorporated and unincorporated areas directly contract trash services with a private hauler.

C. Composting Facilities

Table B-5: Inventory of Compost Facilities Used in the Reference Year

ID#	Facility or Activity Name	Compost Class	Publicly Accessible	Location	Waste Received from the SWMD	
					Food Waste (tons)	Yard Waste (tons)
Compost Facilities						
YW1	Go Green	N/A	Y	7898 US Route 127 Van Wert, OH 45891	0	500
Total					0	500
Community Yard Waste Collection Programs						
	None					
Total					0	
Mulching Operations						
	None					
Total					0	
Land Application						
	None					
Total					0	0
Anaerobic Digestion						
	None					
Total					0	0

Source: 2021 Ohio EPA Compost Facility Planning Analytical Report

No private sector haulers provide yard waste collection service to customers. The District does not drop off yard waste from the district to Go Green, residents instead bring their yard waste directly to Go Green. Compost facilities (all classes) track material volumes delivered and report to Ohio EPA, which is how the District tracks composting activities.

No municipalities or townships provide curbside yard waste pick-up.

D. Other Food Waste and Yard Waste Management Programs

Table B-6: Inventory of Other Food and Yard Waste Management Activities Used in the Reference Year

Facility or Activity Name	Activity Type	Location	Food Waste (tons)	Yard Waste (tons)
Hauler/Grocer Food Waste Data	N/A	N/A	71	
Total			71	0

Source: 2021 Ohio EPA Compost Facility Planning Analytical Report

Hauler/Grocer food waste diverted was obtained from Ohio EPA.

E. Material Handling Facilities Used by the SWMD in the Reference Year

Table B-7: Inventory of Material Handling Facilities Used in the Reference Year

Facility Name	County	State	Type of Facility	Weight of Material Accepted from SWMD (tons)
Van Wert Material Recovery Facility (Residential Estimate)	Van Wert	OH	MRF	824
Van Wert Material Recovery Facility (Commercial Estimate)	Van Wert	OH	MRF	225
Van Wert Material Recovery Facility (Industrial Estimate)	Van Wert	OH	MRF	136
Total				1,186

Source: "Material Recovery Facility and Commercial Recycling Data", Ohio EPA, 2021.

Note: MRF = material recovery facility

One facility reported receiving SWMD recyclable materials. It is a material recovery facility (MRF) and perform some level of processing materials to market.

APPENDIX C: POPULATION DATA

A. Reference Year Population

Table C-1a: Reference Year Population Adjustments

Community	Van Wert
Before Adjustment	28,275
<i>Additions</i>	
Village of Scott	135
<i>Subtractions</i>	
Delphos City	3,155
After Adjustment	25,712

Source: "2021 Ohio County Population Estimates" prepared by Ohio Development Services Agency, Office of Research

Table C-1b: Total Reference Year Population

Total Reference Year Population	
Before Adjustment Population	After Adjustment Population
28,275	25,712

Reference year population is taken from Ohio Department of Development's Office of Strategic Research (ODOD, OSR). OSR provided estimate populations for 2020 based on the 2010 census data by governmental unit. Note: Ohio law requires that the entire population of a municipality located in more than one solid waste management district be added to the solid waste management district containing the largest portion of the jurisdiction's population. The District has two communities that are located in more than one solid waste management District: Scott and Delphos. The majority of Scott resides in Van Wert County; however, the majority of population for Delphos is outside of Van Wert County. Adjustments were made to add the portion of Scott located in Paulding County to the Van Wert County population and to subtract the portion of Delphos located in Van Wert County from the Van Wert County population.

B. Population Projections

Table C-2: Population Projections

Year	Van Wert
2021	25,712
2022	26,136
2023	26,560
2024	26,984
2025	25,396
2026	25,267
2027	25,139
2028	25,010
2029	24,882
2030	24,753
2031	24,629
2032	24,505
2033	24,381
2034	24,257
2035	24,133
2036	24,015
2037	23,897
2038	23,778
2039	23,660

Source: Ohio Department of Development Projections, Projections by County, Excel format, updated November 29, 2022

Sample Calculations:

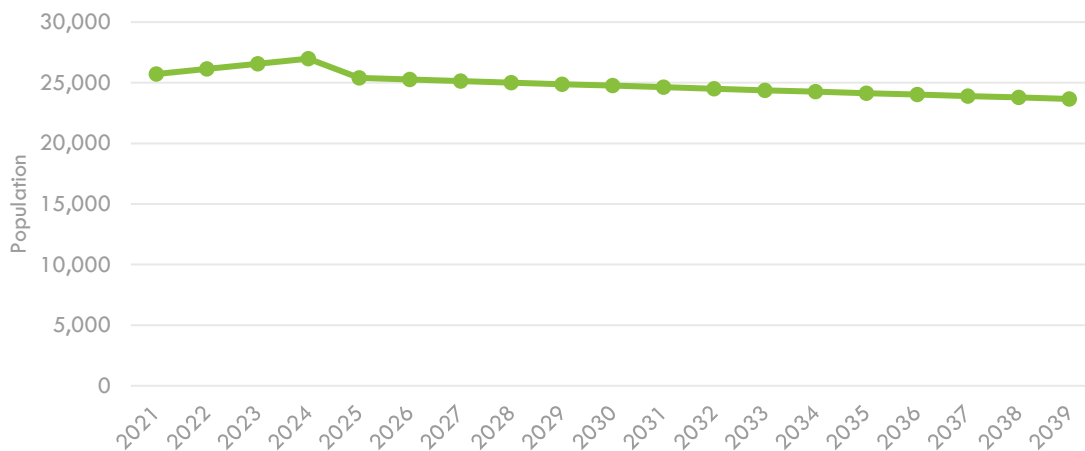
Projected population in 2021 = 25,712

Population change 2021 to 2025 = 316

Projected population in 2022 = 2025 population + 135 Village of Scott – 3,155 City of Delphos – 2021 population / 4 years + 2021 Population = 26,136

Figure C-1 depicts the historical and projected population for Van Wert County demonstrating a slowly declining population.

Figure C-1 Historical and Projected Population



Projections of population through the planning period are based on the latest population projections from the Ohio Department of Development (ODOD), Office of Statistical Research. The ODOD Office provided year 2010 census data and projected estimates for 2015, 2020, 2025, 2030, and 2035. To determine population estimates between these years, straight-line interpolation was used.

Over the fifteen-year planning period, population figures are expected to decrease nearly 6.8 percent, averaging a 0.46 percent annual decrease.

Population projections can gauge future demand for services, but in projection calculations there are room for errors because of the difficulty associated with forecasting. As projected by ODOD, population is expected to decrease. When compared to historical population decline, the projected decline is modest. According to the United States Census Bureau between the years 2017 and 2021 population for Van Wert County increased by 2.3 percent, averaging a 1.045 percent annual increase.

APPENDIX D: DISPOSAL DATA

A. Reference Year Waste Disposed

Table D-1a: Waste Disposed in Reference Year – Publicly Available Landfills (Direct Haul)¹

Facility Name	Location		Waste Received from SWMD (TPY)			
	County	State	Residential/ Commercial	Industrial	Excluded	Total
In-district facilities						
None						0
Out-of-district facilities						
Crawford County Landfill	Crawford	OH	2	0	2	4
Defiance County Landfill	Defiance	OH	1,872	0	1,667	3,539
Hancock County Landfill	Hancock	OH	48	0	208	255
Cherokee Run Landfill	Logan	OH	0	0	17,257	17,257
Carbon Limestone Landfill LLC	Mahoning	OH	0	6	0	6
Celina Sanitary Landfill	Mercer	OH	93	57	34	184
Evergreen Recycling & Disposal	Wood	OH	0	1	0	1
County Environmental of Wyandot	Wyandot	OH	25	1,596	30	1,651
Crawford County Landfill	Crawford	OH	2	0	2	4
Out-of-state facilities						
National Serv-All Landfill	Allen	IN	4,683	844	222	5,750
Southside Landfill Incorporated	Marion	IN	0	21	0	21
Total Direct Haul Waste Disposed in Landfills			6,724	2,525	19,419	28,668

¹ The facilities listed in Table D-1a and identified as able to accept waste from the SWMD (in Appendix M) will constitute those identified for purposes of Ohio Revised Code Section 3734.53(13)(a).

Excluded wastes are classified as slag, uncontaminated earth, non-toxic fly ash, spend non-toxic foundry sand and material from mining, construction, or demolition operations.

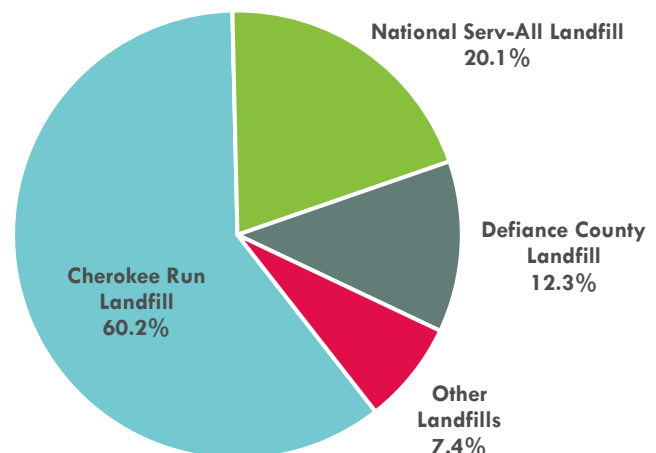
Source: Ohio EPA. “2021 Ohio Facility Data Report Tables”. September 20, 2022., Ohio EPA. “Disposal Recycling and Generation Analytic Summary for 2021”

Indiana Department of Environmental Management. “Waste Received” Excel File, Kentucky Energy and Environment Cabinet. “Waste Quantity Report 2021” Excel File.

Waste flows to the landfills either by direct haul or through a transfer facility. Approximately 74 percent of the waste was direct hauled, meaning a refuse truck picked up waste from clients and directly hauled that waste to a landfill for disposal. Direct hauled waste is disposed in in-state and out-of-state landfill facilities. The majority of direct hauled waste was disposed in one privately owned landfill located in Ohio in nearby Logan County. Additionally, approximately 20% of waste was disposed in out-of-state landfill facilities.

A wide variety of wastes are disposed in municipal solid waste landfills. Waste generated from households, commercial businesses, institutions, and industrial plants. In addition, asbestos (if permitted to do so), construction and demolition debris, dewatered sludge,

Figure D-1 In-State Landfill Disposal (2021)



contaminated soil, and incinerator ash. More District waste from residential and commercial sources was disposed than from industrial sources.

Table D-1b: Waste Disposed in Reference Year – Captive Landfills¹

Facility Name	Location		Waste Accepted from the District		
	County	State	Industrial (tons)	Excluded (tons)	Total (tons)
None					0
Total			0	0	0

¹ The facilities listed in Table D-1a and identified as able to accept waste from the SWMD (in Appendix M) will constitute those identified for purposes of Ohio Revised Code Section 3734.53(13)(a).

Source(s) of Information: Source: Ohio EPA. “2021 Ohio Facility Data Report Tables”. September 20, 2022. Ohio EPA. “Disposal Recycling and Generation Analytic. Summary for 2021”

Captive landfills are landfills used to dispose of waste generated exclusively by the manufacturing company that owns the landfill. District waste was not disposed in a captive landfill in the reference year.

Source(s) of Information: Facility Annual Operational Reports for 2021

Table D-2 Reference Year Waste Transferred¹

Facility Name	Location		Waste Accepted from the SWMD			
	County	State	Residential/ Commercial (tons)	Industrial (tons)	Excluded (tons)	Total (tons)
In-District						
Young’s Waste Service LTD	Van Wert	OH	2,961	0	3,934	6,895
Out-of-District						
Rumpke Allen County Transfer Station	Allen	OH	1,114	0	0	1,114
Waste Management of Ohio Inc. - Lima	Allen	OH	1,009	344	0	1,354
Maharg Inc Solid Waste Transfer Facility	Mercer	OH	626	0	0	626
Out-of-State						
Bunn Box Inc. Recycling & Transfer Station	Allen	IN	0	0	44	44
Total			5,711	344	3,978	10,033

¹ The facilities listed in Table D-2 and identified as able to accept waste from the SWMD (in Appendix M) will constitute those identified for purposes of Ohio Revised Code Section 3734.53(13)(a).

Source(s) of Information: Source: Ohio EPA. “2021 Ohio Facility Data Report Tables”. September 20, 2022, Ohio EPA. “Disposal Recycling and Generation Analytic. Summary for 2021”, Indiana Department of Environmental Management. “Waste Received” Excel File

In cases where waste is hauled from a transfer facility to a landfill, the county of origin is not recorded at the landfill. This means a load of trash disposed in a landfill from a transfer facility could have waste mixed from several counties. When a transfer facility hauls to more than one landfill, it becomes difficult to track which landfill received a county’s waste. For planning purposes the waste hauled through transfer facilities is listed separately identifying possible destination landfills. Approximately 26 percent of the waste was transferred, meaning a refuse truck picked up waste from clients and hauled that waste to a transfer facility. Waste was tipped, reloaded into transfer trucks, and hauled to landfills for disposal.

There is one in-district transfer station, Young’s Waste Service, located in the District that managed the majority of waste transferred in 2021. There are also three out-of-district facilities and one out-of-state facility that accepted waste from the District in 2021.

Table D-3: Waste Incinerated/Burned for Energy Recovery in Reference Year

Facility Name	Facility Type	Location		Waste Accepted from the SWMD			
		County	State	Residential/Commercial (tons)	Industrial (tons)	Excluded (tons)	Total (tons)
EQ Industrial Services Processing	SF	Marion	IN	0	0.04	0	0.04
Medassure of Indiana Treatment Facility	MWP	Marion	IN	0.02	0	0	0.02
Stericycle Incorporated	MWP	Lake	IN	40	0	0	40
Total				40	0	0	40

There were 3 waste-to-energy facilities that were used as a management method. If the quantity of waste managed at incinerators in the reference year is less than 10 percent of total waste disposed in that year, then the solid waste management plan does not need to account for incinerated waste. Total incinerated waste was 40 tons or 0.1 percent.

Table D-4: Total Waste Disposed in Reference Year

	Residential/Commercial (tons)	Industrial (tons)	Excluded (tons)	Total (tons)
Direct Hauled	6,724	2,525	19,419	28,668
Transferred	5,711	344	3,978	10,033
Incinerated	0	0	0	0
Total	12,434	2,870	23,397	38,741

¹ The facilities listed in Table D-3 and identified as able to accept waste from the SWMD (in Appendix M) will constitute those identified for purposes of Ohio Revised Code Section 3734.53(13)(a).

Source(s) of Information: Source: Ohio EPA. "2020 Ohio Facility Data Report Tables". August 9, 2021.
Ohio EPA. "Disposal Recycling and Generation Analytic. Summary for 2020"

Total disposal refers to the sum of waste direct hauled and transferred. According to Ohio EPA Format 4.1, if excluded waste is 10 percent or less of total disposal in the reference year, then SWMD's are not required to account for excluded waste in the solid waste management plan. Total excluded waste was 23,397 tons or 60 percent.

B. Historical Waste Analysis

Table D-4 Historical Disposal Data

Year	Population	Residential/Commercial Solid Waste		Industrial Solid Waste	Excluded Waste	Total Waste
		Rate (ppd)	Weight (tons)	Weight (tons)	Weight (tons)	Weight (tons)
2017	25,145	2.29	10,521	4,481	3,301	18,303
2018	25,361	2.42	11,208	3,348	5,018	19,574
2019	24,990	2.68	12,200	3,795	7,760	23,755
2020	25,288	2.73	12,604	3,460	8,261	24,325
2021	25,712	2.65	12,434	2,870	23,397	38,701

Source:

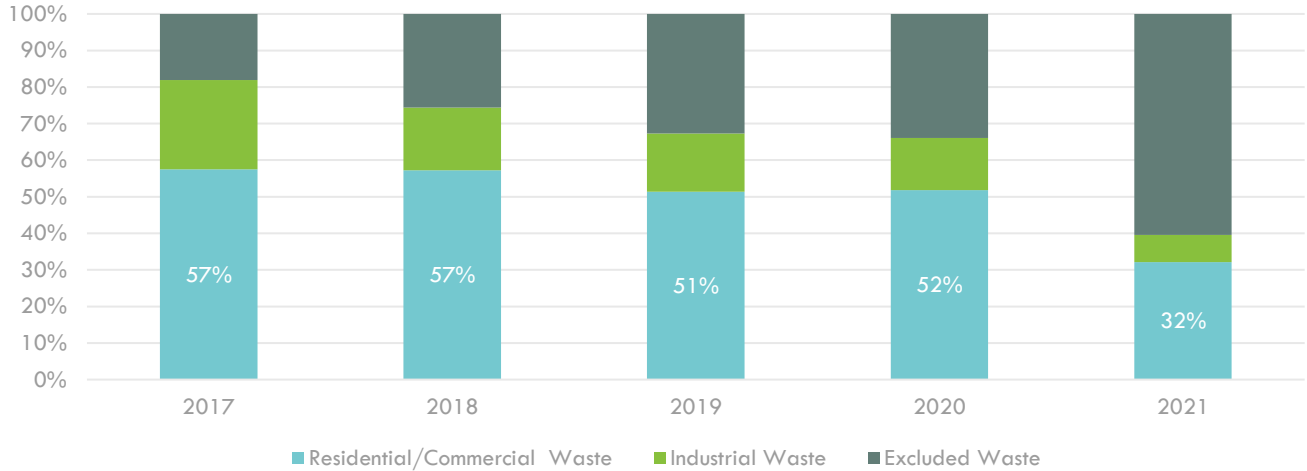
Ohio EPA ADR Review Forms for 2017-2020 for population and waste disposal data. Population data for 2021 was taken from Table C-1.
Sample Calculation: Residential/Commercial + Industrial + Excluded = Total Waste

12,434 + 2,870 + 23,397 = 38,701 tons disposed in 2021

(Residential/Commercial tons * 2,000 pounds per ton) / 365 days / Population = Residential/Commercial disposal rate
(12,434 tons * 2,000 pounds per ton) / 365 days / 25,712 persons = 2.65 pound per person per day

From 2017 to 2021 total disposal demonstrates a 111.4% increasing trend with average annual disposal of roughly 5,099 tons. The analysis below separates the waste disposal sectors to determine if there are any correlations for waste disposal in the SWMD. Residential/commercial increased 18.2 percent from 2017 to 2021.

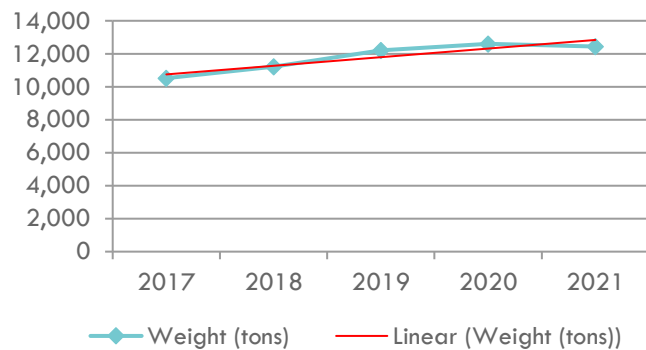
Figure D-2 Percentage of Waste Disposal as Total



1. Residential/Commercial

The SWMDs residential/commercial stream comprises the majority of waste disposed in the landfills as shown in Figure D-3. Also, to note is the residential/commercial waste disposal does not directly follow population trends. Actual disposal increased from 2017 to 2021 at a higher rate (18.2 percent) than population growth which increased 2.2 percent.

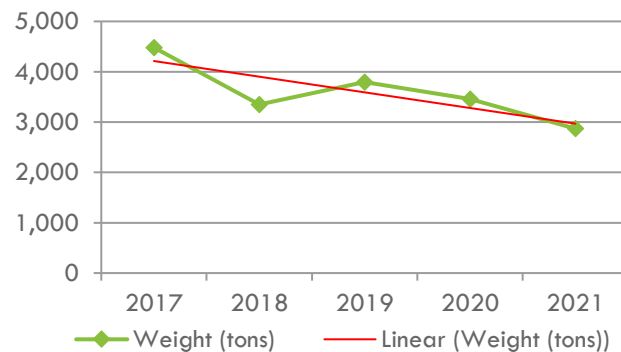
Figure D-3 Residential/Commercial Disposal Analysis



2. Industrial Waste

Industrial waste is not a major component of the SWMD’s disposal stream, accounting for an average of 16 percent of total disposal annually over the past 5 years. As shown in Figure D-4 industrial disposal have decreased since 2017 by 36 percent.

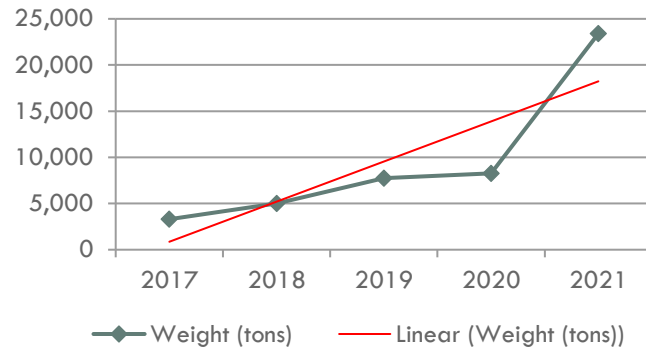
Figure D-4 Industrial Disposal Analysis



3. Excluded Waste

Excluded waste has contributed between 17% to 60% of total disposal annually in the SWMD over the past 5 years. Since 2017, disposal of excluded waste has increased from 3,139 tons per year to 23,397 tons per year. Excluded wastes include slag, uncontaminated earth, non-toxic fly ash, spend non-toxic foundry sand and material from mining, construction, or demolition operations. According to Ohio EPA ADR review reports, the waste disposal is classified as construction and demolition. It should also be noted that excluded waste is fee exempt.

Figure D-5 Excluded Waste Disposal Analysis



C. Disposal Projections

There are several methods that can be used for projecting waste disposal through the planning period, such as historical per capita, historical averages and historical trends. After conducting the historical analysis and considering factors that could change historical disposal trends, waste disposal for the planning period is projected in Table D-5.

Table D-5 Waste Disposal Projections

Year	Residential/ Commercial Solid Waste	Industrial Solid Waste	Excluded Waste	Total Waste	Waste Transferred (as part of Total Disposal)	Waste Transferred (as part of Total Disposal)
	Weight (tons)	Weight (tons)	Weight (tons)	Weight (tons)	Weight (tons)	%
2017	10,521	4,481	3,301	18,303	7,409	40.5%
2018	11,208	3,348	5,018	19,574	6,886	35.2%
2019	12,200	3,795	7,760	23,755	8,979	37.8%
2020	12,604	3,460	8,261	24,325	10,191	41.9%
2021	12,434	2,870	23,397	38,701	10,033	25.9%
2022	12,182	2,870	9,547	24,599	6,377	25.9%
2023	12,380	2,870	9,547	24,797	6,428	25.9%
2024	12,578	2,870	9,547	24,995	6,480	25.9%
2025	11,837	2,870	9,547	24,254	6,288	25.9%
2026	11,777	2,870	9,547	24,195	6,272	25.9%
2027	11,718	2,870	9,547	24,135	6,257	25.9%
2028	11,658	2,870	9,547	24,075	6,241	25.9%
2029	11,598	2,870	9,547	24,015	6,226	25.9%
2030	11,538	2,870	9,547	23,955	6,210	25.9%
2031	11,480	2,870	9,547	23,897	6,195	25.9%
2032	11,422	2,870	9,547	23,839	6,180	25.9%
2033	11,364	2,870	9,547	23,781	6,165	25.9%
2034	11,307	2,870	9,547	23,724	6,150	25.9%
2035	11,249	2,870	9,547	23,666	6,135	25.9%
2036	11,194	2,870	9,547	23,611	6,121	25.9%
2037	11,139	2,870	9,547	23,556	6,107	25.9%
2038	11,083	2,870	9,547	23,500	6,092	25.9%
2039	11,028	2,870	9,547	23,445	6,078	25.9%

<p>Residential/Commercial: Use average annual per capita disposal rate of 2.55lb/person/day</p>	<p>Residential/Commercial projections based on 2017 to 2021 average annual per capita disposal calculated at 2.55 pounds per person per day. The per capita rate of 2.55 pounds per person per day is representative of the typical per person disposal historically exhibited. Applying the 4.17 pounds per person per day to the increasing population over the planning period averages a waste disposal of 11,426 tons which falls between the 11,900- and 11,000-ton fluctuation exhibited for the SWMD.</p>
<p>Industrial: Average Annual Percent Change of 0%</p>	<p>Disposal is projected to remain constant throughout the planning period of 2,870 tons.</p>
<p>Excluded: Flat 9,547 tons</p>	<p>Total disposal refers to the sum of waste directly hauled and transferred. According to Ohio EPA Format 4.1, if excluded waste is 10 percent or less of total disposal in the reference year, then SWMD's are not required to account for excluded waste in the solid waste management plan. Excluded waste is projected at an average of 2017 – 2021 excluded tons.</p>

APPENDIX E: RESIDENTIAL/COMMERCIAL RECOVERY DATA

A. Reference Year Recovery Data

Tables E-1 through E-4 account for all material being credited to the waste reduction and recycling rate for the residential/commercial sector. These tables were adjusted for double counting. Double counting occurs when the same material is reported by more than one survey respondent, typically both the generator of the material and the processor that receives the material from the generator. Material is “double counted” if the quantities from both respondents are credited to total recovery. In those instances, the total quantity recovered was adjusted to subtract the quantity reported by one source or the other to avoid crediting the material twice.

Table E-1 is reserved for commercial data obtained from Van Wert County survey efforts. Data was aggregated from businesses that responded to the survey.

Table E-1 Commercial Survey Results

NAICS	GI	FM	NFM	CC	MxP	PI	Tx	W	CoM	Total
42										0
44										0
45										0
48										0
49										0
51										0
52										0
53										0
54										0
55										0
56										0
61										0
62										0
71										0
72										0
81										0
92										0
Other: Misc Com Businesses	31	21	52	291	180	46	0	2,106	17	2,746
Unadj. Total	31	21	52	291	180	46	0	2,106	17	2,746
Adj.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adj. Total	31	21	52	291	180	46	0	2,106	17	2,746

Table E-2 reports recycling data from scrap yards, brokers, buybacks, processors and MRFs. Processors and MRF quantities reported in Table E-2 are obtained from Ohio EPA MRF Data Reports. No adjustments were made to this data.

Table E-2 Data from Other Recycling Facilities

Program and/or Source of Materials/Data	GI	FM	NFM	CC	MxP	PI	Total
Buybacks							
None							0
Scrap Yards							
None							0
Brokers							
None							0
Processors/MRF's							
MRF1	95	37	19	292	220	212	875
Unadj. Total	95	37	19	292	220	212	875
Adj.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adj. Total	95	37	19	292	220	212	875

Quantities reported in Table E-3 were obtained from Ohio EPA reports. No adjustments were needed.

Table E-3 Data Reported to Ohio EPA by Commercial Businesses

Ohio EPA Data Source	GI	FM	NFM	CC	MxP	PI	W	CoM	Oth	Total
Walmart Recycling in Ohio	0	0	10	468	1	14	0	0	33	526
Dollar General Corporation	0	0	0	52	0	0	0	0	0	53
Kroger	0	0	0	126	0	4	0	0	0	130
CVS	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	5
Advance Auto Parts	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	27	29
Unadjusted Total	0	1	10	653	1	18	0	0	60	743
Adjustments		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adjusted Total	0	1	10	653	1	18	0	0	60	743

Table E-4 Other Recycling Programs/Other Sources of Data

Other Programs or Sources of Data	EW	ST	FW	CoM	YW	Unadjusted Total	Adj.	Adjusted Total
Curbside Recycling Services				786		786	786	0
Drop-off Recycling Locations				150		150	150	0
Electronics Collection at Recycling Center	21					21	0	21
Composting Facilities					500	500	0	500
Ohio EPA Food Waste Data			71			71	0	71
Ohio EPA Scrap Tire Data		81				81	0	81
Unadj. Total	21	81	71	936	500	1,609	936	673
Adj.	0	0	0	936	0	936		
Adj. Total	21	81	71	0	500	673		

Quantities reported in Table E-4 is a compilation of quantities diverted through programs and services. Adjustments were made to exclude 936 tons of "Commingled" because it is included from other sources.

Table E-5 Reference Year Residential/Commercial Material Reduced/Recycled

Material	Quantity (tons)
Appliances/ "White Goods"	0
Household Hazardous Waste	0
Used Motor Oil	0
Electronics	21
Scrap Tires	81
Dry Cell Batteries	0
Lead-Acid Batteries	0
Food	71
Glass	126
Ferrous Metals	59
Non-Ferrous Metals	81
Corrugated Cardboard	1,236
All Other Paper	401
Plastics	277
Textiles	0
Wood	2,106
Rubber	0
Commingled Recyclables (Mixed)	17
Yard Waste	500
Ash (recycled ash only)	0
Non-Excluded Foundry Sand	0
Flue Gas Desulfurization Waste	0
Other (Aggregated)	60
Total	5,037

During the reference year, the District diverted 5,037 tons of material from the residential/commercial sector. Table E-5 reports the quantities of materials diverted. Wood and cardboard are the two largest material categories recycled for the reference year.

Table E-6 reports quantities diverted for each program/source.

Table E-6 Quantities Recovered by Program/Source

Program/Source of R/C Recycling Data	Quantities (Tons)
Commercial Survey	2,746
Data from Other Recycling Facilities	875
Ohio EPA Commercial Retail Data	743
Curbside Recycling Services	786
Drop-off Recycling Locations	150
Electronics Collection at Recycling Center	21
Composting Facilities	500
Ohio EPA Food Waste Data	71
Ohio EPA Scrap Tire Data	81
Unadj. Total	5,973
Adj.	936
Total	5,037

B. Historical Recovery

Van Wert County diverted an average of 4,964 tons of material per year, or on average 1.07 pounds per person per day.

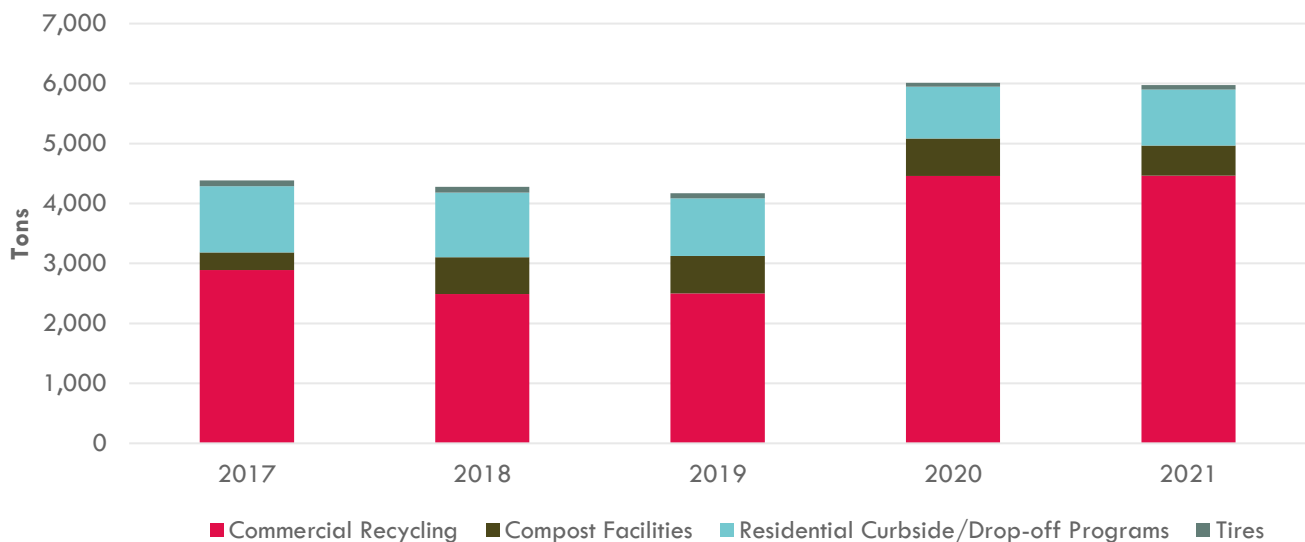
Table E-7 Historical Residential/Commercial Recovery by Program/Source

Year	Commercial Survey	Data from Other Recycling Facilities	Ohio EPA Commercial Retail Data	Curbside Recycling Services	Drop-off Recycling Locations	Electronics Collection at Recycling Center	Composting Facilities	Ohio EPA Food Waste Data	Ohio EPA Scrap Tire Data	Unadj. Total	Adj.	Totals
2017	559	1,312	863	919	186	28	295	127	96	4,384	1,105	3,279
2018	347	1,212	811	937	142	36	612	86	96	4,279	1,079	3,200
2019	342	1,168	884	830	134	27	625	78	81	4,169	964	3,205
2020	2,596	1,044	716	720	146	19	625	82	65	6,014	866	5,148
2021	2,746	875	743	786	150	21	500	71	81	5,973	936	5,037

Residential/Commercial Historical Recycling Analysis: 2017-2021

Year	Population	Residential/Commercial Recycling (Tons)	Tires (Tons)	Composting (Tons)	Total (Tons)	Average Pounds/Person/Day	Annual Percent Change (%)	Annual Tonnage Change (Tons)
2017	25,145	3,994	96	295	4,384	0.96		
2018	25,361	3,570	96	612	4,279	0.92	-2.41%	-106
2019	24,990	3,463	81	625	4,169	0.91	-2.57%	-110
2020	25,288	5,324	65	625	6,014	1.30	44.27%	1,846
2021	25,712	5,402	71	500	5,973	1.27	-0.68%	-41
Average over 5 Year Period					4,964	1.07	9.65%	397

Figure E-1 Historical Recycling by General Material Category: 2017-2021



The data analysis in Tables E-8 show residential and commercial programmatic historical and projected recycling data from 2017 to 2039.

Table E-8 Historical and Projected Residential/Commercial Recovery by Program/Source

Year	Commercial Survey	Data from Other Recycling Facilities	Ohio EPA Commercial Retail Data	Curbside Recycling Services	Drop-off Recycling Locations	Electronics Collection at Recycling Center	Composting Facilities	Ohio EPA Food Waste Data	Ohio EPA Scrap Tire Data	Unadj. Total	Adj.	Totals
2017	559	1,312	863	919	186	28	295	127	96	4,384	1,105	3,279
2018	347	1,212	811	937	142	36	612	86	96	4,279	1,079	3,200
2019	342	1,168	884	830	134	27	625	78	81	4,169	964	3,205
2020	2,596	1,044	716	720	146	19	625	82	65	6,014	866	5,148
2021	2,746	875	743	786	150	21	500	71	81	5,973	936	5,037
2022*	793	875	743	724	148	24	500	71	81	3,959	871	3,087
2023	793	875	743	724	148	24	500	71	81	3,959	871	3,087
2024	793	875	743	724	148	24	500	71	81	3,959	871	3,087
2025	793	875	743	724	148	24	500	71	81	3,959	871	3,087
2026	793	875	743	724	148	24	500	71	81	3,959	871	3,087
2027	793	875	743	724	148	24	500	71	81	3,959	871	3,087
2028	793	875	743	724	148	24	500	71	81	3,959	871	3,087
2029	793	875	743	724	148	24	500	71	81	3,959	871	3,087
2030	793	875	743	724	148	24	500	71	81	3,959	871	3,087
2031	793	875	743	724	148	24	500	71	81	3,959	871	3,087
2032	793	875	743	724	148	24	500	71	81	3,959	871	3,087
2033	793	875	743	724	148	24	500	71	81	3,959	871	3,087
2034	793	875	743	724	148	24	500	71	81	3,959	871	3,087
2035	793	875	743	724	148	24	500	71	81	3,959	871	3,087
2036	793	875	743	724	148	24	500	71	81	3,959	871	3,087
2037	793	875	743	724	148	24	500	71	81	3,959	871	3,087
2038	793	875	743	724	148	24	500	71	81	3,959	871	3,087
2039	793	875	743	724	148	24	500	71	81	3,959	871	3,087

*In 2022, approximately 1,953 tons were removed due to closed establishments.

In Table E-7, actual tonnage was used for 2017 through 2021. Projections for each program/source were calculated using the following assumptions and methodology:

- Commercial survey data is projected to remain constant throughout the planning period.
- MRF data is projected is projected to remain constant throughout the planning period.
- Ohio EPA Commercial Retail data is projected to remain constant throughout the planning period. Very dependent on retailer outreach conducted by Ohio EPA.
- Curbside data is projected to remain constant throughout the planning period.
- Drop-off data is projected to remain constant throughout the planning period.
- Electronics Collection Event data is projected to remain constant throughout the planning period.
- Composting data is projected to remain constant throughout the planning period.
- Ohio Food Waste data is projected to remain constant throughout the planning period.
- Ohio EPA Scrap Tire data is projected to remain constant throughout the planning period.

APPENDIX F: INDUSTRIAL RECOVERY DATA

A. Reference Year Recovery Data

Tables F-1 through F-4 account for all material being credited to the waste reduction and recycling rate for the industrial sector.

Table F-1 Industrial Survey Results

NAICS	FW	GI	FM	NFM	CC	MxP	PI	Tx	W	R	Total
22											0
31											0
32											0
33											0
Other:	461	0	12,946	51	621	0	30	187	794	92	15,183
Unadj. Total	461	0	12,946	51	621	0	30	187	794	92	15,183
Adj.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adj. Total	461	0	12,946	51	621	0	30	187	794	92	15,183

Source(s): District industrial survey results.

Table F-1 accounts for material credited for waste reduction and recycling as reported by the industrial businesses. In some instances, an industrial business did not respond to the reference year survey but did respond to a previous survey. Supplemental data was used in this table when the business was verified as operating in the reference year, the nature of the business did not significantly change, and the business still produced the same type of recyclables. Some materials reported as recycled are considered non-creditable. These materials include: train boxcars, construction and demolition debris, metals from vehicles, liquid industrial waste, and hazardous waste. Adjustments were made on Table F-1 to exclude these materials.

Table F-2 Data from Other Recycling Facilities

Source of Data	GI	FM	NFM	CC	MxP	PI	Total
Buybacks							
None							0
Scrap Yards							
None							0
Brokers							
None							0
Processors/MRF's							
MRF1	14	5	3	43	32	31	128
Unadj. Total	14	5	3	43	32	31	128
Adj.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adj. Total	14	5	3	43	32	31	128

Source(s): District industrial survey results and Ohio EPA. "2021 Material Recovery Facility and Commercial Recycling Data." 2022.

Table F-2 data is obtained from the district's industrial surveys and Ohio EPA's reports on processors. There was only one processor/MRF that reported industrial diversion from in-district sources for the reference year.

Table F-3 Other Recycling Programs/Other Sources of Data

Other Recycling Programs or Other Sources of Data	GI	FM	NFM	CC	MxP	PI	Unadjusted Total	Adjustments	Adjusted Total
None							0	0	0
Unadjusted Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Adjustments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adjusted Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source(s): Ohio EPA. District recorded program data.

Other recycling programs or sources of recycling data are reported in Table F-3 for industrial material. No other sources of industrial data were found for the District. The District does not survey or source industrial data from buybacks, processors, scrap yards and MRFs.

The District diverted 15,311 tons from the industrial sector. Table F-4 reports quantities of each material diverted.

Table F-4 Industrial Waste Reduced/Recycled in Reference Year

Material	Quantity (tons)
Food	461
Glass	14
Ferrous Metals	12,951
Non-Ferrous Metals	54
Corrugated Cardboard	664
All Other Paper	32
Plastics	61
Textiles	187
Wood	794
Rubber	92
Commingled Recyclables (Mixed)	0
Yard Waste	0
Ash (recycled ash only)	0
Non-Excluded Foundry Sand	0
Flue Gas Desulfurization Waste	0
Other (Aggregated)	0
Total	15,311

Source(s): Tables F-1, F-2, and F-3

Table F-5 reports the total tons diverted for each program/source.

Table F-5 Quantities Recovered by Program/Source

Program/Source of Industrial Recycling Data	Quantity (Tons)
Industrial survey	15,183
Data from other recycling facilities	128
Total	15,311

Source(s): Tables F-1, F-2, F-3 and F-4

B. Historical Recovery

The tonnage recovered in the industrial sector followed a consistent trend from 2017 to 2019. In 2018, there was a significant 7% decrease in the number of tons recovered. This appears to be mainly due to the pandemic and the amount reported in the surveys.

Table F-6 Historical Industrial Recovery by Program/Source

Year	Industrial survey	Data from other recycling facilities	Totals
2017	14,227	179	14,406
2018	14,078	165	14,243
2019	14,536	159	14,695
2020	13,485	136	13,621
2021	15,183	128	15,311

Industrial Historical Recycling Analysis: 2017-2021

Year	Population	Industrial Recycling (Tons)	Average Pounds/ Person/Day	Annual Percent Change (%)	Annual Tonnage Change (Tons)
2017	25,145	14,406	3.14		
2018	25,361	14,243	3.08	-1.13%	(163)
2019	24,990	14,695	3.22	3.17%	452
2020	25,288	13,621	2.95	-7.31%	(1,074)
2021	25,712	15,311	3.26	12.40%	1,690
Average over 5 Year Period		14,455	3.13	1.78%	226

Source(s): District Industrial Surveys for 2017 – 2021, “Material Recovery Facility and Commercial Recycling Data” for 2017-2021.

Industrial survey data and MRF/ Commercial Recycling Data was used for the historical projections rather than the ADRs due to issues with double counting data.

C. Industrial Recovery Projections

Table F-7 Industrial Recovery Projections by Program/Source

Year	Industrial Recycling Tons
2017	14,406
2018	14,243
2019	14,695
2020	13,621
2021	15,311
2022	15,311
2023	15,311
2024	15,311
2025	15,311
2026	15,311
2027	15,311
2028	15,311
2029	15,311
2030	15,311
2031	15,311
2032	15,311
2033	15,311
2034	15,311
2035	15,311

Projections

According to the Ohio EPA’s Plan Format v4.1, there is no industrial recycling goal during the reference year. During the reference year, the District achieved an 84% industrial diversion rate. The District projects a flat 15,311 tons throughout the planning period to remain conservative. The District’s industrial recovery projections are presented in Table F-6.

APPENDIX G: WASTE GENERATION

A. Historical Year Waste Generated

Table G-1 Reference Year and Historical Waste Generated

Year	Population	Residential/ Commercial				Industrial			Excluded (tons)	Total (tons)	Annual % Change		
		Disposal (tons)	Recycled (tons)	Generated (tons)	Per Capita Generation (ppd)	Disposal (tons)	Recycled (tons)	Generated (tons)			R/C	Ind	Ex.
2017	25,145	10,521	4,384	14,905	3.25	4,481	14,406	18,887	3,301	37,093			
2018	25,361	11,208	4,279	15,487	3.35	3,348	14,243	17,591	5,018	38,096	4%	-7%	-7%
2019	24,990	12,200	4,169	16,369	3.59	3,795	14,695	18,490	7,760	42,619	6%	5%	5%
2020	25,288	12,604	6,014	18,618	4.03	3,460	13,621	17,081	8,261	43,960	14%	-8%	-8%
2021	25,712	12,434	5,037	17,471	3.72	2,870	15,311	18,180	23,397	59,049	-6%	6%	6%

Source(s) of Information:

Disposal from Appendix D

Recycled from Appendices E and F

Populations: Annual district reports

Sample Calculations:

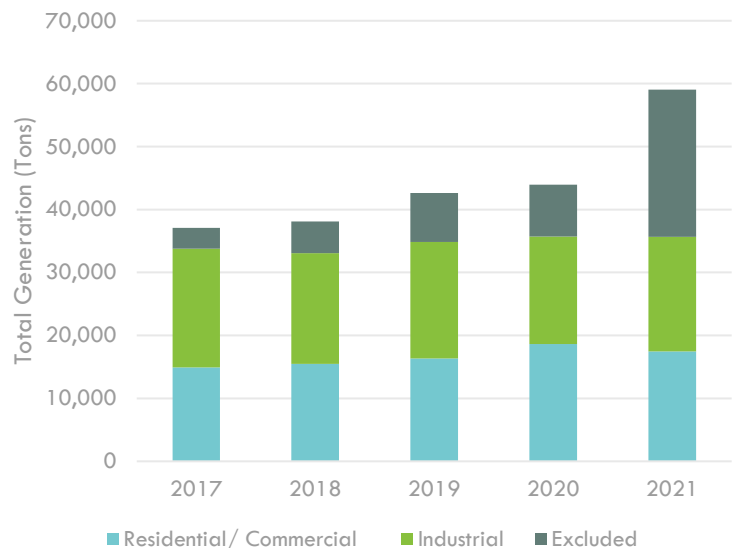
Waste Generation = disposed + recycled = generated

Per Capita Generation = ((generated * 2,000) / 365) / population

$$\text{Waste Generated} = \text{Waste Disposed} + \text{Waste Recycled}$$

Total waste generation by the District was calculated by adding the quantities of waste disposed from Appendix D and quantities of recycled from Appendices E and F. Quantities resulting from the disposal and recycling as presented in Table G-1 accurately represent waste generation for the District. Residential, commercial, and industrial waste generation remained relatively consistent from 2017 to 2021, shown in Figure G-1.

Figure G-1 Historic Waste Generated



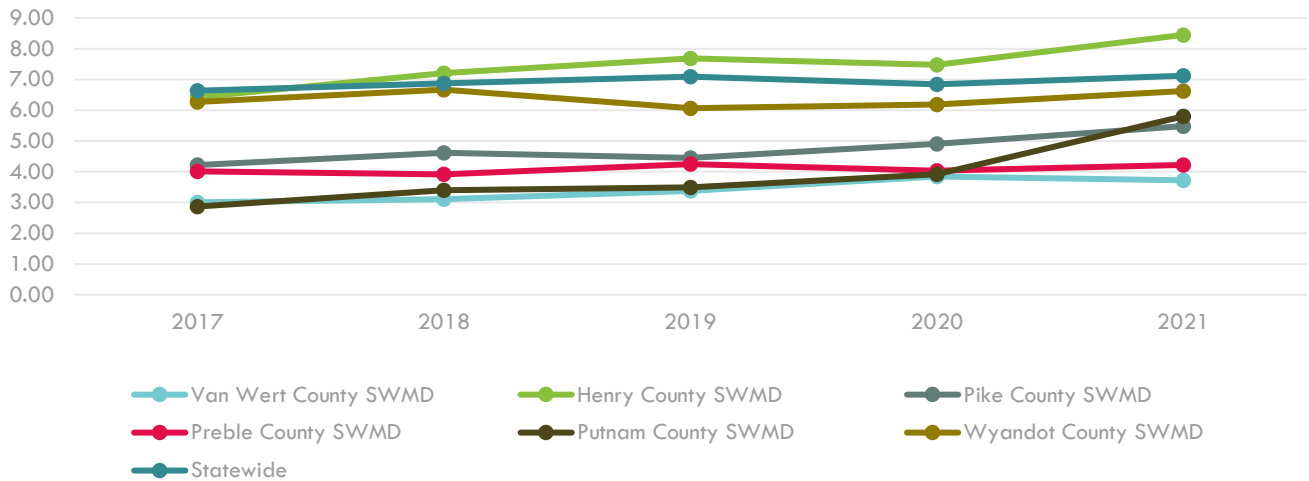
The following table compares the daily per capita generation rates of the District and other select Ohio solid waste management districts (SWMDs). The other solid waste management districts were selected because they share similar population sizes, similar geographical locations, or similar ratios of urban vs. rural land use patterns. The statewide statistics were also included for reference.

Reference Year 2021	Van Wert County SWMD	Henry County SWMD	Pike County SWMD	Preble County SWMD	Putnam County SWMD
Population	25,712	27,538	27,089	40,867	34,318
Residential/Commercial Diversion Rate	29%	45%	10%	15%	76%
Industrial Diversion Rate	84%	85%	92%	58%	98%
Total Waste Generation (Disposal + Recycling) P/P/P/D	7.60	22.30	6.20	8.98	29.97
Total Diversion Rate	57%	70%	20%	38%	94%

1. Residential Generation Analysis

Total residential/commercial waste generation in the District has increased approximately 2,500 tons or 17% since 2017 as illustrated in Figure G-2. Of the total generation, disposal increased approximately 2,000 tons or 18% over a 5-year period, while recycling increased over 650 tons or 15%. Compared to other selected SWMDs, Van Wert County has a lower average pounds/person/day generation and lower than the average statewide generation for the residential/commercial sector.

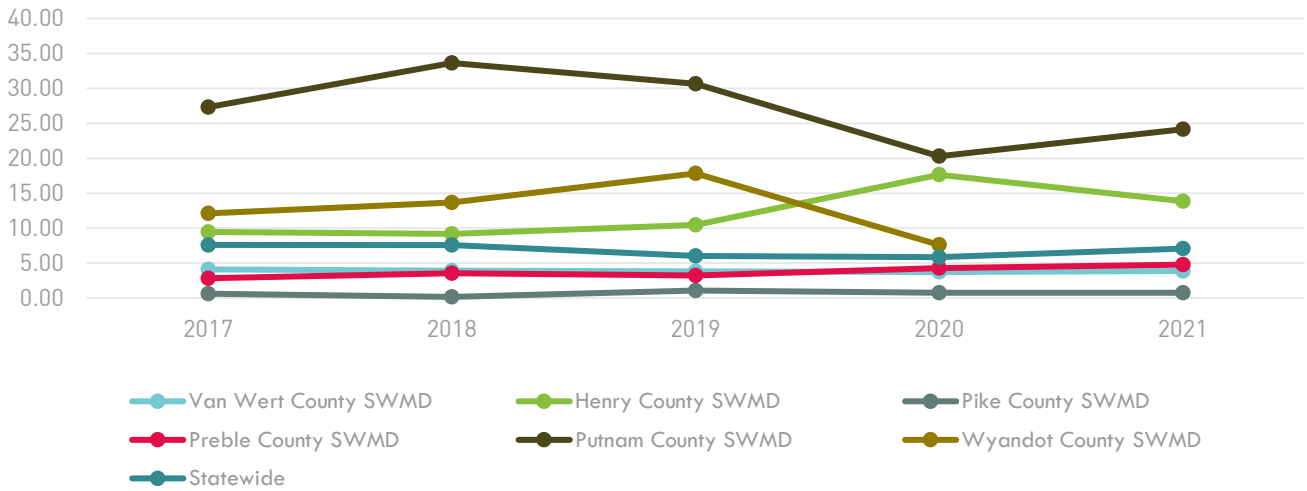
Figure G-2 Historic Residential/Commercial Total Waste Generation Rates for Selected Ohio SWMDs:



2. Industrial Generation Analysis

Total industrial waste generation in the District has decreased approximately 700 tons or 4% since 2017 as illustrated in Figure G-2. Of the total generation, disposal decreased approximately 1,600 tons or 36% over a 5-year period, while recycling increased over 900 tons or 6%. Compared to other selected SWMDs, Van Wert County has a lower middle range average pounds/person/day generation and lower than the average statewide generation for the industrial sector.

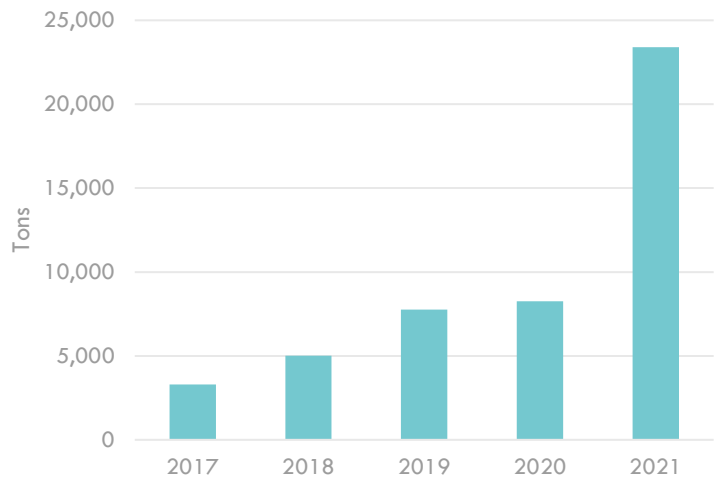
Figure G-3 Historic Industrial Total Waste Generation Rates for Selected Ohio SWMDs:



3. Exempt Waste

The total tons of excluded waste generated in the District is shown in Figure G-5. The excluded tons generated falls above 10% of the total waste stream. Excluded waste accounted for an average of 20% of the total material generated in the County.

Figure G-1 Historic Excluded Waste Generated



B. Generation Projections

Projections for the District have been developed in Appendices D, E, and F for disposal and recycling for the residential/commercial and the industrial sector. Table G-2 summarizes these projections which are presented in detail in Appendices D, E and F.

- Residential/Commercial Sector
 - Disposal is projected to increase an average annual 2.55 pounds per person per day based on the population increases in Appendix C.
 - Recycling is expected to remain stable and increase slowly based on projections in Appendix E throughout the planning period.
- Industrial Sector:
 - Disposal is projected to remain constant throughout the planning period.
 - Recycling is expected to remain constant throughout the planning period.
- Excluded Waste: According to Ohio EPA Format 4.1, if excluded waste is 10 percent or less of total disposal in the reference year, then SWMD's are not required to account for excluded waste in the solid waste management plan. Since the excluded waste during the reference year was 60% of total disposal, projections were included and projected as an average ton from 2017-2021.

Table G-2 Generation Projections

Year	Population	Residential/ Commercial				Industrial			Excluded (tons)	Total (tons)
		Disposal (tons)	Recycle (tons)	Generated (tons)	Recycled (tons)	Disposal (tons)	Recycle (tons)	Generated (tons)		
2021	25,712	12,434	5,037	17,471	3.72	2,870	15,311	18,180	23,397	59,049
2022	26,136	12,182	3,087	15,270	3.20	2,870	15,311	18,180	9,547	42,997
2023	26,560	12,380	3,087	15,467	3.19	2,870	15,311	18,180	9,547	43,195
2024	26,984	12,578	3,087	15,665	3.18	2,870	15,311	18,180	9,547	43,393
2025	27,408	11,837	3,087	14,925	3.22	2,870	15,311	18,180	9,547	42,652
2026	26,877	11,777	3,087	14,865	3.22	2,870	15,311	18,180	9,547	42,593
2027	26,346	11,718	3,087	14,805	3.23	2,870	15,311	18,180	9,547	42,533
2028	25,815	11,658	3,087	14,745	3.23	2,870	15,311	18,180	9,547	42,473
2029	25,284	11,598	3,087	14,685	3.23	2,870	15,311	18,180	9,547	42,413
2030	24,753	11,538	3,087	14,625	3.24	2,870	15,311	18,180	9,547	42,353
2031	24,629	11,480	3,087	14,567	3.24	2,870	15,311	18,180	9,547	42,295
2032	24,505	11,422	3,087	14,510	3.24	2,870	15,311	18,180	9,547	42,237
2033	24,381	11,364	3,087	14,452	3.25	2,870	15,311	18,180	9,547	42,179
2034	24,257	11,307	3,087	14,394	3.25	2,870	15,311	18,180	9,547	42,122
2035	24,133	11,249	3,087	14,336	3.26	2,870	15,311	18,180	9,547	42,064
2036	24,015	11,194	3,087	14,281	3.26	2,870	15,311	18,180	9,547	42,009
2037	23,897	11,139	3,087	14,226	3.26	2,870	15,311	18,180	9,547	41,954
2038	23,778	11,083	3,087	14,171	3.27	2,870	15,311	18,180	9,547	41,898
2039	23,660	11,028	3,087	14,116	3.27	2,870	15,311	18,180	9,547	41,843

Source(s) of Information:

Disposal from Appendix D

Recycled from Appendices E and F

Populations: Annual district reports

Sample Calculations:

Waste Generation = disposed + recycled = generated

Per Capita Generation = ((generated * 2,000) / 365) / population

Table G-3 Composition of Residential/Commercial Waste

Material	Percent of Total Generation ¹	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039
Paper and Paperboard	23.1%	2,872	2,814	2,860	2,905	2,734	2,721	2,707	2,693	2,679	2,665	2,652	2,639	2,625	2,612	2,598	2,586	2,573	2,560	2,560
Glass	4.2%	522	512	520	528	497	495	492	490	487	485	482	480	477	475	472	470	468	466	466
Ferrous	6.6%	821	804	817	830	781	777	773	769	765	761	758	754	750	746	742	739	735	732	732
Aluminum	1.3%	162	158	161	164	154	153	152	152	151	150	149	148	148	147	146	146	145	144	144
Other Nonferrous	0.9%	112	110	111	113	107	106	105	105	104	104	103	103	102	102	101	101	100	100	100
Plastics	12.2%	1,517	1,486	1,510	1,534	1,444	1,437	1,430	1,422	1,415	1,408	1,401	1,394	1,386	1,379	1,372	1,366	1,359	1,352	1,352
Rubber and Leather	3.1%	385	378	384	390	367	365	363	361	360	358	356	354	352	351	349	347	345	344	344
Textiles	5.8%	721	707	718	730	687	683	680	676	673	669	666	662	659	656	652	649	646	643	643
Wood	6.2%	771	755	768	780	734	730	726	723	719	715	712	708	705	701	697	694	691	687	687
Other	1.5%	187	183	186	189	178	177	176	175	174	173	172	171	170	170	169	168	167	166	166
Food	21.6%	2,686	2,631	2,674	2,717	2,557	2,544	2,531	2,518	2,505	2,492	2,480	2,467	2,455	2,442	2,430	2,418	2,406	2,394	2,394
Yard Trimmings	12.1%	1,505	1,474	1,498	1,522	1,432	1,425	1,418	1,411	1,403	1,396	1,389	1,382	1,375	1,368	1,361	1,354	1,348	1,341	1,341
Misc inorganic wastes	1.4%	174	171	173	176	166	165	164	163	162	162	161	160	159	158	157	157	156	155	155
R/C waste generated		12,434	12,182	12,380	12,578	11,837	11,777	11,718	11,658	11,598	11,538	11,480	11,422	11,364	11,307	11,249	11,194	11,139	11,083	2,587

Source: ¹From Advancing Sustainable Materials Management: 2018 Tables and Figures Assessing Trends in Materials Generation and Management in the United States December 2020

APPENDIX H: STRATEGIC EVALUATION

The state solid waste management plans establish recycling and reduction goals for solid waste management districts. In this Appendix, the Policy Committee completed a strategic process of evaluating its reduction and recycling efforts. To do this, the status of the reduction and recycling efforts were evaluated in the context of factors presented in the 13 analyses described in Format 4.1. The strategic program evaluation was performed on the following:

In this Appendix the Policy Committee completed a strategic process of evaluating its reduction and recycling efforts. To do this, the status of the reduction and recycling efforts were evaluated in the context of factors presented in the 13 analyses described in Format 4.1. This strategic program evaluation was performed on the following analyses:

- Residential Recycling Infrastructure Analysis
- Commercial Sector Analysis
- Industrial Sector Analysis
- Waste Composition Analysis
- Economic Incentive Analysis
- Restricted and Difficult to Manage Waste Analysis
- Diversion Analysis
- Special Program Needs Analysis
- Financial Analysis
- Regional Analysis
- Data Collection Analysis
- Education and Outreach Analysis
- Processing Capacity Analysis

H-1 RESIDENTIAL RECYCLING INFRASTRUCTURE ANALYSIS

This evaluation of the District’s existing residential recycling infrastructure determines whether the needs of the residential sector are being met and if the infrastructure is adequately performing. There are many materials that can be recycled. The District’s waste management system relies on various collection systems and programs to divert materials from the landfill to be recycled. The residential recycling infrastructure consists of curbside programs, drop-off recycling programs, reuse centers, and thrift stores. The District’s role in instituting this network of available opportunities varies.

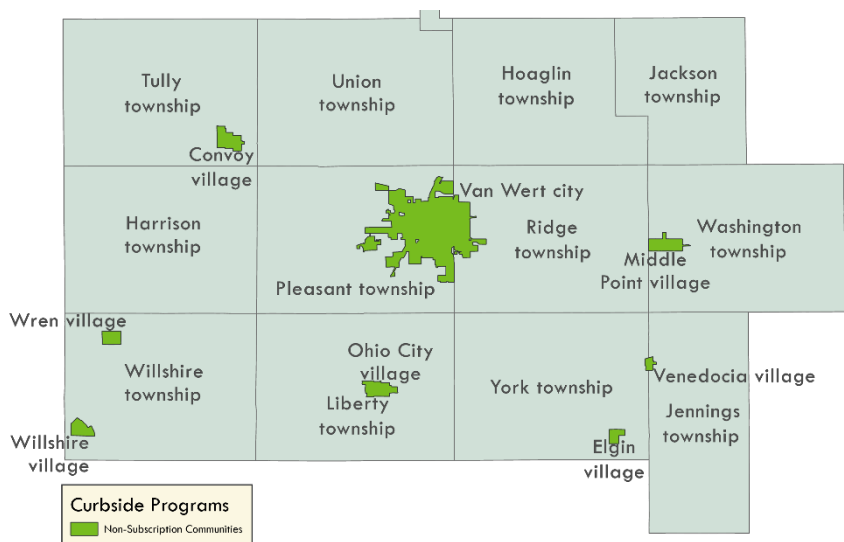
Curbside Programs

Geographical

Single stream curbside recycling programs are available to 8 political entities (7 incorporated municipalities and 1 township). The incorporated municipalities have non-subscription curbside achieved through the Van Wert County Solid Waste District operating the dual-stream, non-subscription curbside recycling program.

Functionality

Eight communities in Van Wert County have access to non-subscription for single-family, commercial, and industrial customers. There are no communities with subscription programs.



Comparison of Reference Year to Currently Approved Plan

As shown in Table H.1.1, recycling decreased since the last plan update from 928 to 786 tons; a 15% decrease.

Table H-1.1 Curbside Recycling

Political Entity	2015 Tons	2021 Tons	2015 lb./Population	2021 lb./Population	2015 lb./HH	2021 lb./HH	2021 Service Type
Convoy village	928	786	134	107	N/A	261	Non-subscription
Elgin village							Non-subscription
Middle Point village							Non-subscription
Ohio City village							Non-subscription
Van Wert city							Non-subscription
Venedocia village							Non-subscription
Willshire village							Non-subscription
Wren village							Non-subscription
Total	928	786	134	107		261	

Table H.1 shows calculated data for pounds recovered per household. Household counts are taken based on reported data from District. The report determines households based on the number of people in a home. It does not publish if the households are residing in single family or multi-family units. For purposes of this analysis the number of single versus multi-family units being serviced are unknown.

Participation/Performance

While data is not broken down by community, recycling truck drivers for Van Wert County estimate a 50-60% participation rate in the recycling program. Contracted communities did not report the number of households served. There are no subscription communities in Van Wert County.

Drop-off Programs

Geographical

All 11 drop-offs in the District are funded by the District. All provision and servicing of drop-off locations achieved through the Van Wert County District operating the dual-stream, drop-off recycling programs.

Performance Analysis

Recycling tonnages reported historically are shown in Figure H-1.2. Recycling rates at Van Wert sites have remained consistent since 2018 after a drop in 2017 due to a drop in recycling at the District’s recycling center. The District collects and provides its own tonnage data.

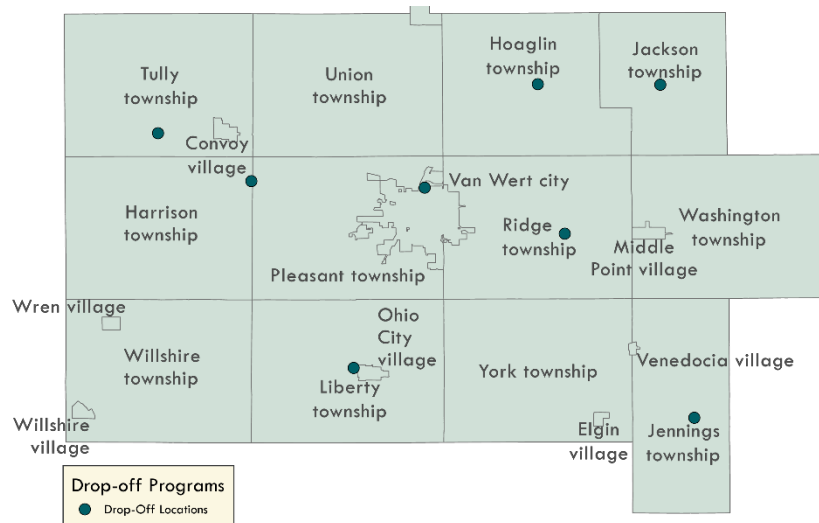
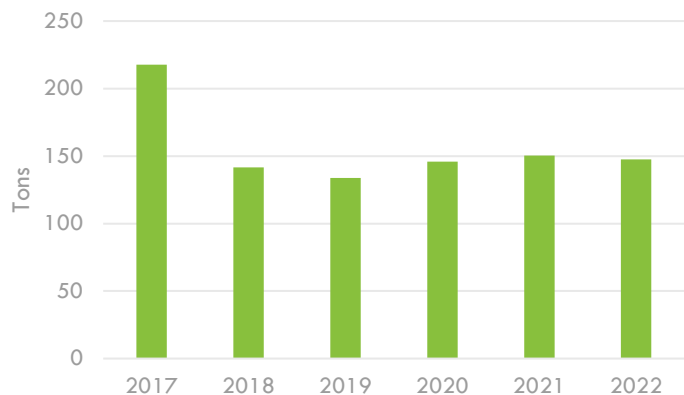


Figure H-1.2 Historical Trend for Drop-Off Recycling



Data has improved and reports of recycling tonnages are now being received but contamination is an increasing issue. The District identified this as a challenge for the program. Other challenges include increasing participation from neighboring counties and increasing disposal costs from increased contamination.

Participation

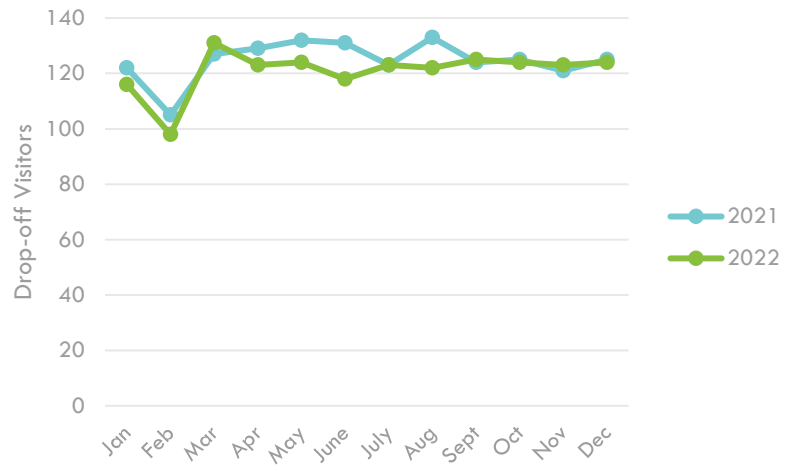
Participation in drop-off recycling in 2021 and 2022 is reported in Figure H-1.3. Participation in the District drop-off recycling program has remained relatively stable over the course of the year, with fluctuations occurring in February. In 2022, 1,451 people participated in township drop-off events, slightly lower than in 2021.

Conclusions/Findings

Possible opportunities include:

- Contamination education through website or shared with communities for them to post on their websites/social media.
- Provide educational support to residents and businesses in neighboring counties who utilize District facilities.
- Providing a flyer to drop off participants that addresses other District programs and acceptable/unacceptable materials.

Figure H-1.3 Drop-off Program Participation by Month in 2021 and 2022



H-2 COMMERCIAL/INSTITUTIONAL SECTOR ANALYSIS

This evaluation of the District’s existing commercial/institutional sector determines if existing programs are adequate to serve the sector or if there are needs that are not being met. The analysis conducted here for this plan update evaluates the strengths and weaknesses of existing programs. The ultimate goal is to determine if the commercial/institutional sector is already adequately served or if the District can do more to address the commercial sector.

Geographical

The District is a single county District geographically located in Van Wert County. According to “Ohio County Profile of Van Wert County” prepared by Office of Research the land use/land cover is: 88% cultivated crops, 7% developed (lower intensity), 3% forest, and 2% other.



The county is complex and multi-faceted with many different kinds of areas: rural, urban (low density), and natural. Van Wert County is a mostly rural community. Residents, planners, and commissioners continue to develop highly livable communities throughout the County that respect the rural traditions mixing natural and man-made environments. Commercial/Institutional employment is varied with Health Care related services being the dominant employer.

Table H-2.1a Commercial/Institutional Establishment Statistics

NAICS Code	NAICS Description	Total Establishment Establishments	Establishments with over 100 Employees
42	Wholesale Trade	76	3
44-45	Retail Trade	165	1
48-49	Transportation and Warehousing	44	1
51	Information	17	0
52	Finance and Insurance	75	1
53	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	36	0
54	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	112	3
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	1	0
56	Administrative & Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	45	0
61	Educational Services	37	3
62	Health Care and Social Assistance	292	5
71	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	22	0
72	Accommodation/Food Service	60	0
81	Other Services (Except Public Administration)	186	1
92	Public Administration	92	0

Commercial Employers in the County with employment of >100 employees include:

Table H.2-1b. Top Employing Commercial/Institutional Establishment

Commercial/Institutional Company Name	Employees
Central Mutual Insurance Co	350
Ohiohealth Van WERT Hospital	266
Vancrest Health Care Ctr	250
E Conrad Trucking Inc	180
Crestview Local Schools	151
Lincolnview Local School Dist	148
Walmart Supercenter	130
Lincolnview School District	130
Van WERT Manor	128
HCF Inc	125
Private Duty Svc	120
Van WERT City School District	118
Crestview Elementary School	106

The City of Van Wert, the county’s largest city and its county seat, covers a portion of the county’s four hundred square miles, mostly in the center of the County. The county’s largest township, Pleasant Township, is also located in that portion of the County.

Functionality

The District has offered a diverse commercial/industrial recycling collection program for many years, focusing on entities that do not attract private sector providers. Small commercial businesses and some industrial facilities that are located in communities where the District provides curbside recycling are also provided service at the curb. The District estimates approximately 250 participants in the curbside areas. These commercial/industrial curbside customers use carts for cardboard and commingled plastics and glass. The District also services about 10 commercial/industrial customers with roll-off containers. Four of the customers are collected on a schedule while the others are on a call-in basis. Starting in November of 2016, the District began charging each account \$65.00 per roll-off pick-up service. Details are described in the following instruction letter that accompanies each delivery.

This included the cost of collection and processing Fees from roll-off services are included in the District’s Contract Fees which also include



Van Wert Solid Waste Management District
 1135 N. Washington St.
 Van Wert, Ohio 45891
 Phone (419) 238-7767
 Website <https://www.vanwertcountyohio.gov/services/recycle/index.php>
 Email recyclewv@bright.net

Dear Customer,

Thank you for your dedication and effort toward recycling! This is a friendly reminder on how to properly use your roll off container.

- If you have a container that has a divider in the middle, this means you can store both paper fiber and commingle products in the same container. We ask that you always try your best to sort accordingly. Paper/Cardboard in one side; plastic, metal, and glass in the other side. **Sorting is VERY important!**
- If you are recycling cardboard, you **MUST** flatten and cut the cardboard down so that it is smaller than 4' X 4'. Anything larger than this will not fit into our baler. This also helps you fit more cardboard into the container.
- If you are recycling commingle (plastic, glass, metal, aluminum) we ask that **ALL** containers be **empty and free of food and other contaminants**.
- We **DO NOT** accept: Items with food or other contaminants, used tissues/paper towels, adhesive materials (tape), film/photographs, wax coated cardboard (orange juice cartons), wax coated or carbon copy paper, school supplies, 3 ring binders, dishes, etc. **DO NOT** put books or electronics in the roll off; they need to be brought to the recycling center.
- It is not necessary to keep recyclables in a trash bag when you put them into the container. In fact, we encourage you to **not** use trash bags at all if possible. This will save us massive amounts of time and resources.

You can locate our recycling guide on our website or on our Facebook page. If you have any questions, comments, or concerns please give us a call! Thank you for recycling!

Also, a quick reminder that our roll-off prices are **\$75.00 PER pick-up**. If the roll off contains materials mixed together or trash, there will be a \$20.00 sorting/cleaning fee.

Sincerely,


designation fees (from landfills). The fee for the commercial sector started in 2017 and covers curbside service. This program has relied on word-of-mouth referrals. The District continues to work towards expanding these services.

The District tracks and assists commercial/institutional recycling alongside residential recycling. Recycling activities and opportunities in this sector are largely unknown. Throughout the clusters similar waste streams could be generated. One of the challenges of analyzing this sector is the inability to track weights from commercial customers separately from other material at the MRF. However, one of the District’s strengths is its ability to fill the void in recycling service from the lack of private sector service providers.

Commercial Businesses: About 700 businesses in the District pay for curbside recycling through the District, but it is estimated that only 250 of those businesses utilize this service.

Schools, Universities: There are forty-four K-12 public schools in Van Wert County. Other learning centers, technical, vocational and private schools also exist. Recycling activities at schools is on the onus of the school to subscribe with a private sector service provider. The District provides technical assistance when approached by the schools and will provide some financial assistance for in-school use of recycling containers. Several of the schools have recycling programs to collect paper.

Government Agencies, Office Buildings: Very little is known of government and office business recycling activities. Private haulers offer collection services, but it is unknown how many businesses contract for services.

Diversion

As mentioned earlier, the District does not assist or track commercial/institutional recycling efforts separately from residential data. Recycling data obtained from this sector is diversion data sourced from Ohio EPA (includes commercial businesses and material recovery facilities (MRFs)). Collecting data from this sector has historically been time-consuming and a challenge to obtain. However, efforts of data collection to the commercial sector, buybacks (scrap yards) and processors could contribute to additional diversion. Table H-2.2 details the 743 tons reported to the Ohio EPA from survey data.

Table H-2.2 Data Reported to Ohio EPA by Commercial Businesses (See also Table E-3)

Ohio EPA Data Source	GI	FM	NFM	CC	MxP	PI	W	CoM	Oth	Total
Walmart Recycling in Ohio	0	0	10	468	1	14	0	0	33	526
Dollar General Corporation	0	0	0	52	0	0	0	0	0	53
Kroger	0	0	0	126	0	4	0	0	0	130
CVS	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	5
Advance Auto Parts	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	27	29
Unadjusted Total	0	1	10	653	1	18	0	0	60	743
Adjustments		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adjusted Total	0	1	10	653	1	18	0	0	60	743

Programs

Solid Waste and Recycling Assessments are offered to commercial and institutional businesses upon request. In 2020, waste and recycling assessments were not requested. At this time, District staff does not have the expertise to conduct assessments. Also, businesses are not always responsive.

Conclusions/Findings

The commercial sector is well serviced by the public sector and the District. The District's website provides the commercial/institutional sector with a list of opportunities to recycle. The most significant barrier is the cost of service in the County has limited solutions.

Possible opportunities include:

- Targeting material-specific campaigns such as paper and cardboard.
- Explore private sector partnerships and funding.
- Continue to apply for Ohio EPA grants to help businesses expand or implement recycling programs.

H-3 INDUSTRIAL SECTOR ANALYSIS

This evaluation of the District’s industrial sector determines if existing programs are adequate to serve the sector or if there are needs that are not being met. The analysis conducted here for this plan update evaluates the strengths and weaknesses of existing programs. The ultimate goal is to determine if the industrial sector is already adequately served or if the District can do more to address the industrial sector.

Manufacturing Composition

Table H-3.1 Industrial Survey Results (See also Table F-1)

NAICS	FW	GI	FM	NFM	CC	MxP	PI	Tx	W	R	Total
22											0
31											0
32											0
33											0
Other:	461	0	12,946	51	621	0	30	187	794	92	15,183
Unadj. Total	461	0	12,946	51	621	0	30	187	794	92	15,183
Adj.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adj. Total	461	0	12,946	51	621	0	30	187	794	92	15,183

Source(s): District industrial survey results.

Table H.3.2 Data from Other Recycling Facilities

Source of Data	GI	FM	NFM	CC	MxP	PI	Total
Buybacks							
None							0
Scrap Yards							
None							0
Brokers							
None							0
Processors/MRF's							
MRF1	14	5	3	43	32	31	128
Unadj. Total	14	5	3	43	32	31	128
Adj.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adj. Total	14	5	3	43	32	31	128

Table H-3.1 and H.3.2 account for material credited for waste reduction and recycling as reported by the industrial businesses. In some instances, an industrial business did not respond to the reference year survey but did respond to a previous survey. Supplemental data was used in this table when the business was verified as operating in the reference year, the nature of the business did not significantly change, and the business still produced the same type of recyclables. Some materials reported as recycled are considered non-creditable. These materials include: train boxcars, construction and demolition debris, metals from vehicles, liquid industrial waste, and hazardous waste. Adjustments were made to exclude these materials.

Table H-3.3 Largest Industrial Employers

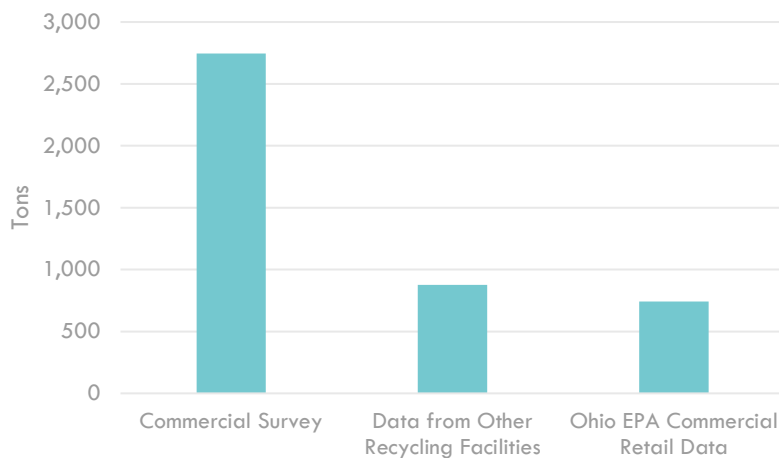
Industrial Company Name	Employees
Eaton Corp	201
Cooper Farms VW Project	200
GKN Driveline North America	180
Toledo Molding & Dye Inc	130
Kennedy Manufacturing	120
Greif Van WERT	100
Teijin Automotive Technologies	80
Kam Manufacturing Inc	45
Tecumseh Packaging Solutions	45
Universal Lettering Inc	40
Vanamatic Co	22
Eisenhauer Manufacturing	20

Table H-3.4 Industrial Recycling for 2021

Material	Quantities (Tons)
Glass	14
Ferrous Metals	12,951
Non-Ferrous Metals	54
Corrugated Cardboard	664
All Other Paper	32
Plastics	61
Textiles	187
Wood	794
Rubber	92
Total	15,311

While some data was collected from District surveys and the Ohio EPA as shown in Figure H-3.1 and H-3.2, access to industrial data is limited. Tonnages from commercial and industrial recycling are shown below. However, due to the limited response rate to District and Ohio EPA surveys, few conclusions can be drawn from the available data.

Figure H-3.1 Tons of Commercial/Industrial Recycling by Source



Programs

Solid Waste and Recycling Assessments are offered to industrial businesses upon request. In 2021, waste and recycling assessments were not requested. At this time, District staff does not have the expertise to conduct assessments but can offer technical assistance although businesses are not always responsive.

Conclusions/Findings

Industrial surveys are key in understanding the sectors' waste/recycling and data collection, but data is limited. The District will consider opportunities towards this sector include:

- Promoting Ohio EPA's Material Marketplace.
- Offering technical assistance with establishing recycling collection programs.

H-4 RESIDENTIAL/COMMERCIAL WASTE COMPOSITION ANALYSIS

This evaluation looks at the waste that typically make up the largest portions of the residential/commercial waste stream and determines whether the District currently has or should have programs to address those wastes.

Composition

Generation Composition

Municipal solid waste (MSW) also referred to as residential/commercial waste includes common items thrown away after being used such as packaging, food, grass clippings, sofas, computers, tires, and refrigerators. According to US EPA’s “Advancing Sustainable Materials Management: Facts and Figures 2018” wastes that typically make up the largest portions of the residential/commercial waste stream are paper and cardboard (23.1%), food (21.6%), plastics (17.7%), paper and paperboard (15.1%), and rubber, leather & textiles (11.6%).

The District generated 17,471 tons of municipal solid waste in 2021. Applying the US EPA waste generation estimates to the District’s waste generation gives an approximation of materials generated. As shown in Table H.4.1 paper, food, and plastics are the three largest categories of materials generated. This evaluation looks at the availability of and need for programs to recover these three largest categories.

Table H.4.1 US EPA Estimated Waste Generated by Material

Material	US EPA % Generated (2018)	Estimated Van Wert County Tons Generated (2021)
Paper and Cardboard	23.1%	4,036
Food	21.6%	3,774
Yard Trimmings	12.1%	2,114
Plastics	12.2%	2,132
Rubber, Leather, Textiles	8.9%	1,555
Metals	8.8%	1,537
Wood	6.2%	1,083
Glass	4.2%	734
Other	2.9%	507
Total	100.0%	17,471

Disposal Composition

The District disposed 12,434 tons of municipal solid waste in 2021. About 5,037 tons were recycled and composted, which leaves a large amount of material still being landfilled. Applying the US EPA waste disposal estimates to the District’s waste landfilled gives an approximation of materials landfilled. As shown in Table H.4.2 paper and cardboard, food waste, and plastics are the three largest categories of materials being landfilled.

Table H.4.2 US EPA Estimated Waste Disposal by Material

Material	US EPA % Generated (2018)	Estimated Van Wert County Tons Disposed (2021)
Paper and Cardboard	23.1%	2,872
Food	21.6%	2,686
Yard Trimmings	12.1%	1,505
Plastics	12.2%	1,517
Rubber, Leather, Textiles	8.9%	1,107
Metals	8.8%	1,094
Wood	6.2%	771
Glass	4.2%	522
Other	2.9%	361
Total	100.0%	12,434

Specific Waste Streams

Yard Waste

Composting and technologies (anaerobic digesters, in-vessel technologies, etc.) are available options to manage yard trimmings. These management methods can be small, medium, or large scale. There are currently no service providers that provide yard waste collection service to customers. Compost facilities (all classes) track material volumes delivered and report to Ohio EPA, which is how the District tracks composting activities.

The Van Wert compost facility closed in April of 2018 and the District went into contract with Go Green, a third party company, to accept and process all yard waste materials. This contract was renewed in April 2023 for 5 years.

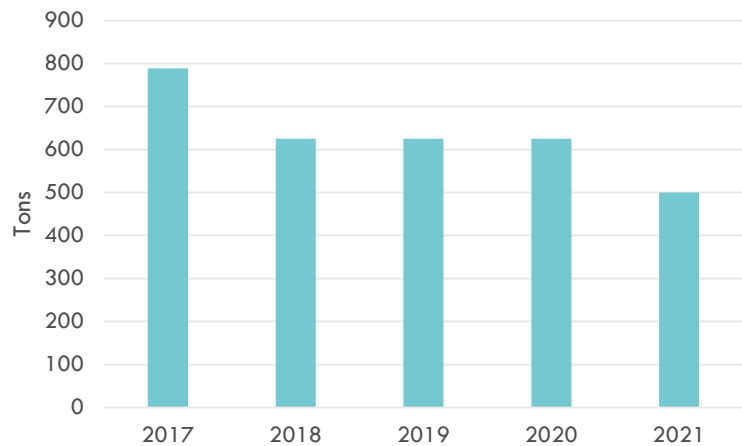
The District provides limited outreach on small, medium, and large-scale composting management methods.

Yard Waste Analysis

Historically yard waste averages 10 percent of the recycled stream. Historical tonnages recycled are shown in Table H-4.1.

Composting can be small, medium, or large scale. A diversely developed system reinforces sustainability and environmental stewardship. The Policy Committee discussed these systems and the benefits of these opportunities, especially decentralized approaches.

Figure H-4.1 Historical Yard Waste Recycling



Food Waste

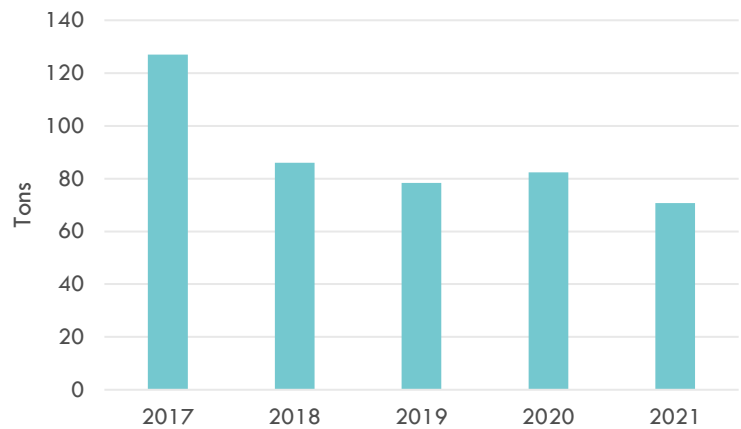
There are several available options to manage food waste including waste minimization, donation, composting, and technologies (anaerobic digesters, in-vessel technologies, etc.). Waste minimization is a management method that has had little promotion by the District. Teaching about making better use of food through storage, portion size, recipe suggestions for leftovers can help prevent food waste. There are currently no food accepting compost facilities in Van Wert County. The District provides limited outreach to the residential/commercial sector regarding the available options to manage food waste.

Food Waste Analysis

Historically food waste recycling has been mostly consistent as shown in Table H-4.2.

Food waste is a difficult stream to manage in large part because of the collection methods and monitoring of composting and technology approaches. Food waste reported primarily is from Ohio EPA reported sources. Waste minimization and donation are methods of managing that have not received concerted focus by the District.

Figure H-4.2 Historical Food Waste Recycling



Fiber/Paper

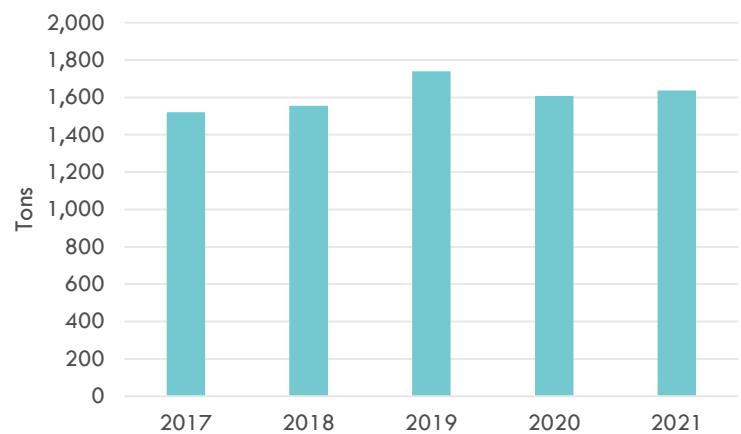
Waste minimization and recycling are two available options to manage paper waste. Waste minimization stops waste before it starts, and recycling is separating the materials from the waste stream and using them as virgin feedstock to manufacture new products. Waste minimization is a management method that has had little promotion by the District. Recycling of paper comes down to available collection methods. Paper is one of the common suite of materials accepted by all service providers through curbside and drop-off collections. Single-family households and commercial/industrial businesses have curbside recycling provided by the District. It is assumed many gaps exist in collection services to these entities. Drop-off recycling containers are available throughout the District.

Fiber Analysis

Paper (includes cardboard) is one of the largest streams of materials reported as recycled historically as shown in Table H.4.3. Paper accounts for approximately 25 percent of the recycled stream.

There are limited available programs, however the SWOT analysis exercise identified opportunities in the industrial sector with economics identified as a barrier.

Figure H-4.3 Historical Fiber Waste Recycling



Conclusions/Findings

Based on waste characterizations from the state of Ohio, Van Wert County's largest residential/commercial disposal streams are paper, including cardboard, plastics, and food waste. The District has captured the lower hanging fruit. To divert more material additional policy or education interventions will help push to increase capture rates.

Potential program opportunities include:

- Offer school custodian training/resources on recycling.
- Boost outreach and education around backyard composting, smart landscaping, grass-cycling, and leaf mulching or mowing in place.
- Work with the communities with compost facilities to make sure residents are informed about the program offering/services.
- Consider looking at the contamination in the drop-off and curbside programs and targeting the most incorrectly recycled materials and making campaigns out of them.
- Support end market development through grants, business assistance, or other programs.

H-5 ECONOMIC INCENTIVE ANALYSIS

Economic incentives encourage increased participation in recycling programs. In accordance with Goal 7 of the 2020 State Solid Waste Management Plan, the District is required to explore how to incorporate economic incentives into source reduction and recycling programs. Since the District does not offer economic incentives, this analysis evaluates the feasibility of implementing incentives.

In 2021, the District did not offer economic incentives to encourage source reduction or recycling programs. One of the weaknesses identified during the SWOT analysis was the lack of incentives for people to recycle. There are various incentive models such as volume-based billing and discounts, but due to the nature of the District and the programs offered to residents and businesses believe that there is adequate economic incentive but the need to focus on education and outreach.

Conclusions/Findings

In 2021, the District did not offer economic incentives to encourage into source reduction or recycling programs. One of the weaknesses identified during the SWOT analysis was the lack of incentives for people to recycle. There are various incentive models such as volume-based billing and discounts. Due to the nature of the District owning and operating the local MRF and the programs offered to residents and businesses, the district believes that there is adequate economic incentive but greater need to focus on education and outreach in lieu of these types of incentives.

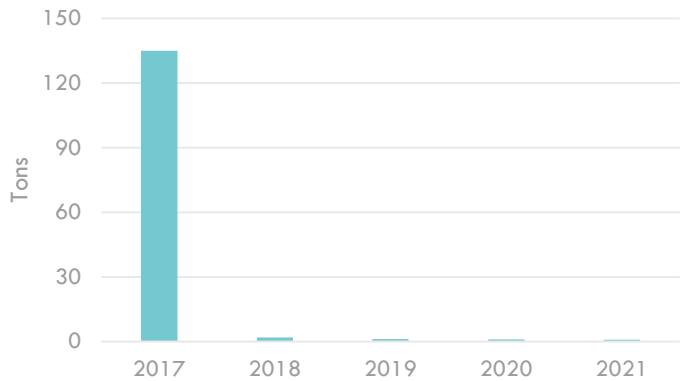
H-6 RESTRICTED AND DIFFICULT TO MANAGE WASTE STREAMS ANALYSIS

Goal 6 of the 2020 State Solid Waste Management Plan requires Districts to provide strategies for managing scrap tires, yard waste, lead-acid batteries, household hazardous waste (HHW), and obsolete/end-of-life electronic devices. This analysis evaluates the existing programs offered for managing restricted wastes and difficult to manage wastes. For waste streams where programs are not available, the District evaluates the need for and feasibility of providing programs.

Scrap Tires

The District collects scrap tires at the George E. Brake Recycling Center located at 1135 North Washington Street in Van Wert. In 2021, a total of 83 tires, or 0.91 tons of tires, were recycled. To fund scrap tire collection at the recycling center, a fee of \$4.00 per tire was charged to residents. Figure H-8.1 demonstrates the historical number of tires collected in the District. Tire collection numbers spiked in 2017 due to a special collection event but have been relatively consistent since.

Table H.8.1 Historical Tire Collection Tonnages

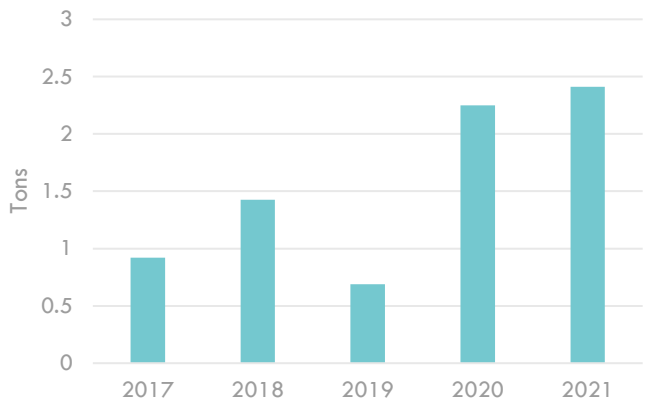


Household Hazardous Waste (HHW)

The District collected hazardous household waste and other special materials at the Recycling Center in 2021. The center was located at 1135 North Washington Street in Van Wert and was open Monday through Friday from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. and the first and third Saturday of each month from 8 a.m. to 12 p.m. Materials accepted included:

- Latex Paint
- Oil-Based Paint
- Aerosols

Table H.8.2 Historical HHW Collection Tonnages



The operation of this program is dependent on adequate funding each year. Additionally, the District charges a \$2.00 fee per gallon of latex paint. HHW is collected by a third party which stopped collecting oil-based and aerosol paints in 2022. As a result, HHW collection tonnages are anticipated to decrease. The District promoted the recycling of latex paint using fliers, its website, and radio advertising. The District also maintained an HHW hotline during regular business hours to provide residents with HHW assistance at the Recycling Center. Household hazardous waste collected has increased significantly in recent years as shown in Table H.8.2.

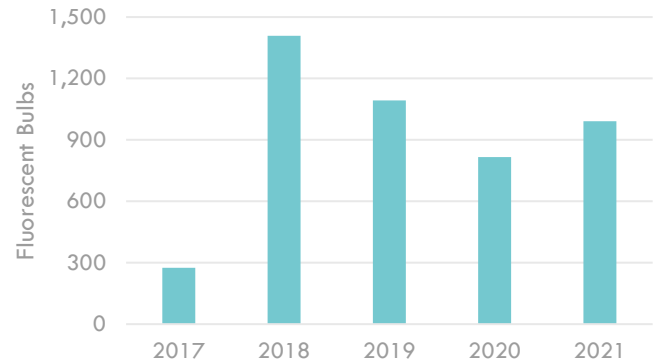
Batteries

The District collects lead-acid batteries and wet cell batteries at the George E. Brake Recycling Center located at 1135 North Washington Street in Van Wert. In 2021, the District did not track tonnage of batteries accepted. Battery collection is provided to residents at no charge. The District promoted the recycling of lead-acid and wet cell batteries using fliers, its website, and radio advertising.

Fluorescent Bulbs

Fluorescent bulbs are collected at the District's George E. Brake Recycling Center located at 1135 North Washington Street in Van Wert. The District collected and recycled 991 bulbs in 2021. Only residential bulbs are collected. Fluorescent bulb collection is funded by fees for each bulb dropped off: \$0.50 for 2' bulbs and shorter, and \$1.00 for 4' bulbs and larger. In 2020, fluorescent bulb recycling decreased, but rose back to around normal levels in 2021, as shown in Table H.8.3.

Table H.8.3 Historical Fluorescent Bulb Collection



Used Oil

The District collects used motor oil, hydraulic oil, and fuel oil that is free of gasoline, solvents, or other contaminants. In 2021, the District did not track the amount of oil collected. Residents can drop off used oil at the George E. Brake Recycling Center located at 1135 North Washington Street in Van Wert. The District collects used oil at no charge from residents.

Electronic Waste

E-waste (including televisions) is accepted at the George E. Brake Recycling Center located at 1135 North Washington Street in Van Wert. In 2021, the District recycled 20.6 tons of electronics and televisions collected through this program. E-waste collection is funded through fees charged at the recycling center: \$0.37/lb. for CRT tube type monitors, televisions, and projection televisions, and \$0.20/lb. for flat screen televisions. E-waste collection has declined slightly in recent years as shown in Table H.8.4.

Table H.8.4 Historical E-waste Collection Tonnages

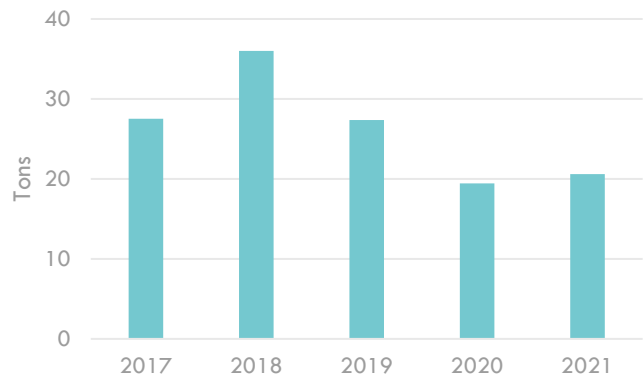
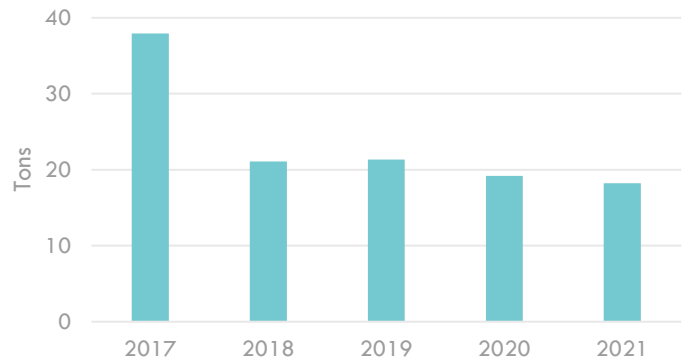


Table H.8.5 Historical Appliance Collection Tonnages

The District collects appliances at the George E. Brake Recycling Center located at 1135 North Washington Street in Van Wert. Acceptable materials include air conditioners, refrigerators, freezers, furnaces, dish washers, water heaters, ranges, washers, dryers, toasters, mixers, sweepers, fans, and more. In 2021, the District recycled 18.22 tons of collected appliances. Appliances can be dropped off at the recycling center free of charge. Appliance recycling tonnages have remained relatively stable since 2018 as shown in Table H.8.5.



Conclusions/Findings

The District provides educational opportunities to its residents by directing residents to local recycling and proper disposal facilities for managing hard to recycle and restricted materials for diversion.

Households produce hazardous waste containing chemicals that pose environmental risk. Informing the public of these dangers and providing outlets for proper disposal or recycling can be a priority item. Education on using less-harmful ingredients and more environmentally friendly products can be increased on the webpage and social media outlets. List other outlets available for other difficult to manage waste such as: chargeable batteries, lead-acid batteries, tires, prescriptions, smoke alarms, used motor oil, cell phones and electronics. Minimal data obtained from lead-acid battery recyclers is a challenge.

Potential program opportunities include:

- Focused HHW material education and outreach.
- Assessment of user fees.

H-7 DIVERSION ANALYSIS

Waste diversion is defined as the amount of waste recycled and the amount of waste diverted from entering the waste stream through source reduction activities. Waste diversion activities include waste minimization (also called source reduction), reuse, recycling, and composting. The diversion analysis looks at the diversion programs, infrastructure, rate and trends, and materials.

Residential/commercial diversion in the District trends a relatively linear line as shown in Figure H.7.1. The slight peak in 2018 is attributed to higher reported yard waste composting.

The material categories reported as most recycled in 2021 include wood, cardboard, and yard waste. Wood was the most recycled material and was mostly produced by a local pallet manufacturer. This number was estimated to decrease as a result of this manufacturer closing in 2022. Based on reported data, paper and cardboard are being captured by the Van Wert County MRF, and wood and yard waste are being captured by the District's third party Go-Green. Figure H-7.2 shows the residential/commercial material categories diverted in 2021.

Figure H-7.1 Residential/Commercial Diversion

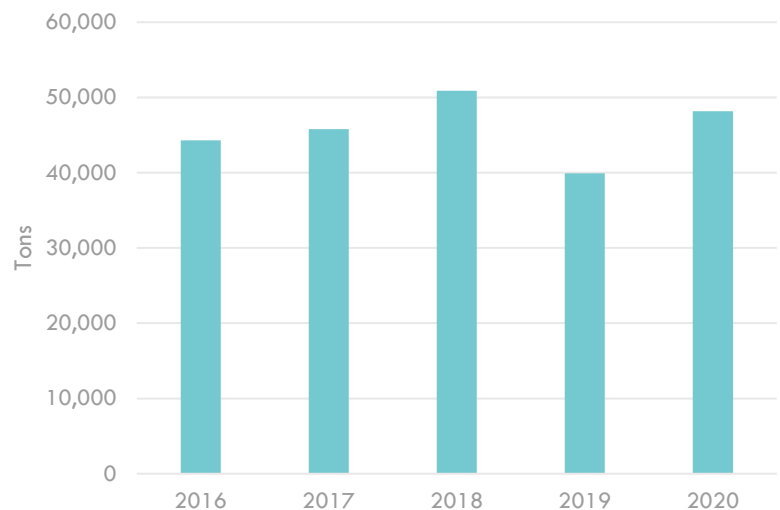
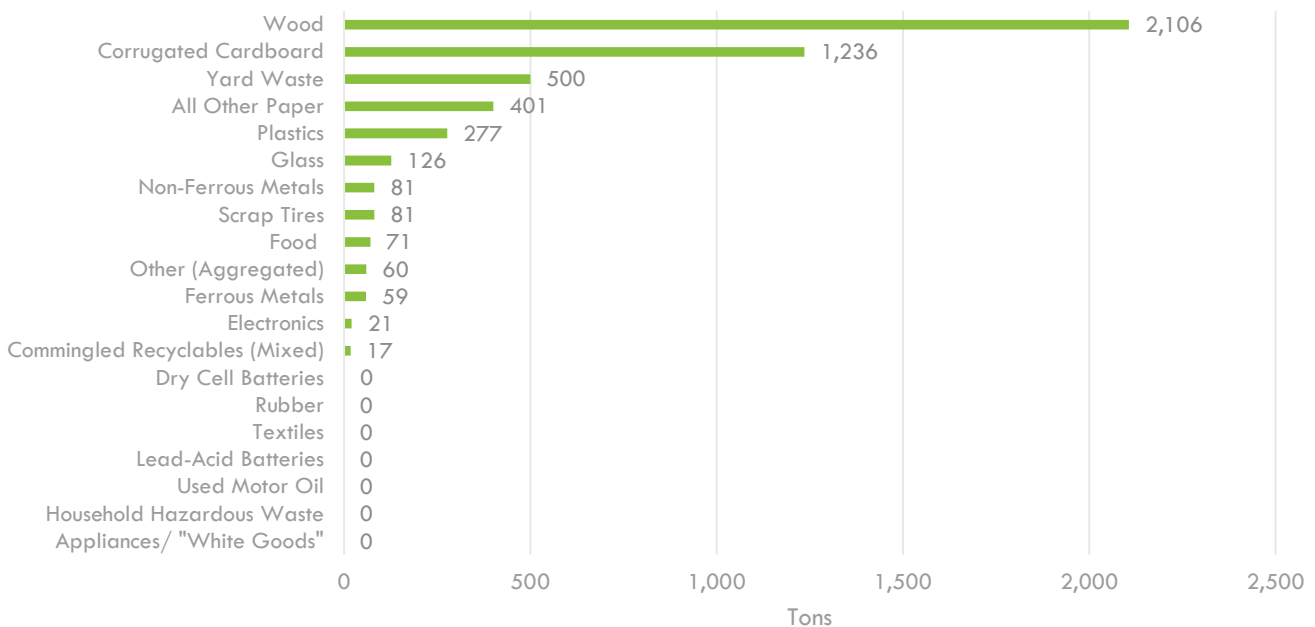
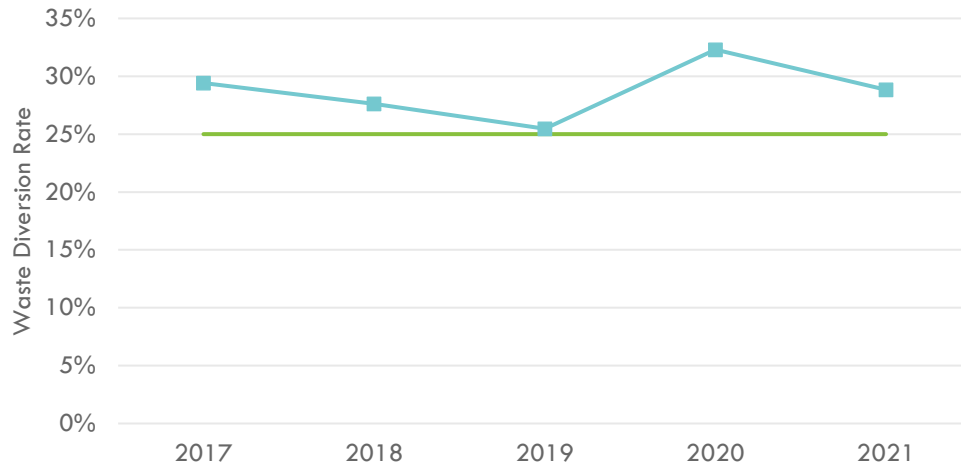


Figure H-7.2 Residential/Commercial Materials Diverted



The diversion trend is relatively flat. Figure H-7.3 shows the diversion achieved over the past five years in comparison to the State residential/commercial waste diversion goal, represented by the green line. The higher peak in 2020 is attributed to increased volumes of wood reported by survey collection.

Figure H-7.3 Residential/Commercial Waste Reduction Rate



The District’s waste reduction rate compared to other regional districts and the state average is outlined in Figure H-7.4.

Figure H-7.4 2021 Waste Reduction Rate Comparison



Conclusions/Findings

While the District is achieving consistent diversion there are more materials being landfilled that could potentially be reduced or recycled to increase the diversion.

Also, current opportunities for reuse are largely unavailable for the residential/commercial sectors. Reuse infrastructure heavily falls on non-profits and their development of reuse centers. Potential opportunities to consider include compiling a resource guide to donating as well as assisting in the development of reuse centers. Program areas to consider implementing for this plan update to address waste minimization and reuse models are volume-based incentive-fee collection systems, education and outreach approaches, creation and promotion of a reuse and repair network.

H-8 SPECIAL PROGRAM NEEDS ANALYSIS

Ohio Revised Code 3734.57(G) gives Districts the authority to fund a number of activities that are not related to achieving the goals of the state solid waste management plan. In addition, there are other programs that Districts fund that are not addressed in either the state plan or law. The District does fund and provide activities and programs that fall into this category. The District’s special programs include community clean-up days, school recycling, and non-profit collection/customer account review.

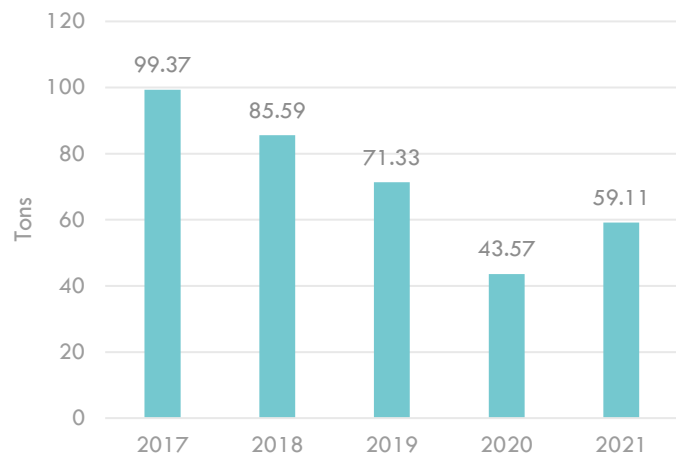
Community Clean-up Days

For many years, the District has participated in annual and/or biannual community cleanup days. The District provided staff as well as truck(s) and trailer(s) for recycling tires, appliances, and other recyclable materials. Three villages (Convoy, Ohio City and Wilshire) have participated in the program. This program was last held in 2017 but is still available and is run as requested.

School Recycling Program

This program continued in 2021 with containers located at Lincoln View, Van Wert Elementary, Van Wert High School, and Crest View Schools. The District has typically placed compartmentalized trailers or roll-off bins at the larger schools for regular collection. There were 5 school roll-offs serviced in 2021 which recycled approximately 59 tons. Due to the pandemic, school recycling experienced a sharp decline in 2020. However, based on 2021 and 2022 data, school recycling is increasing to pre-pandemic levels.

Figure H-8.1 Historical School Recycling Tonnages



Non-Profit Collection/Customer Account Review

The District provides as needed recycling collection for non-profit organizations, including schools, government entities, and churches. Additionally, the District will evaluate the costs of the program to ensure that the charges assessed to each entity are adequate to cover the costs.

Conclusions/Findings

The District provides a range of special programs that provide valuable services to County residents and organizations. Community Clean-up Days provide responsible disposal opportunities for material outside of traditional recyclables and provides an opportunity for the District to partner with communities. The School Recycling Program creates additional opportunities for students to learn recycling skills and diverts tons of recyclables from disposal. Similar to the School Recycling Program, Non-Profit Collection allows non-profit organizations to divert recyclables from a landfill while providing affordable recycling options to those organizations within the District, where other recycling options are limited.

H-9 FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The purpose of this analysis is to examine the District’s current financial position and assess the financial requirements and revenue sources throughout the next planning period. The District is currently funded through revenues from tiered disposal fees, user fees, and the sale of collected recyclables.

This analysis evaluates the District’s financial position currently and during the planning period.

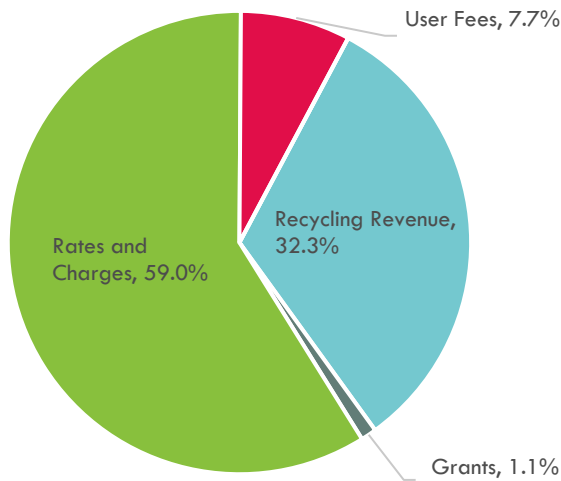


Figure H-9.1 Revenue Distribution in 2021

In accordance with ORC 3734.573, a solid waste management policy committee may levy fees on the generation of solid wastes within the district. The District’s primary source of revenue comes from the rates and charges and the sale of recyclable material. Management of these programs includes fulfilling obligations to organize and/or provide programs, funding, enforcement, and education.

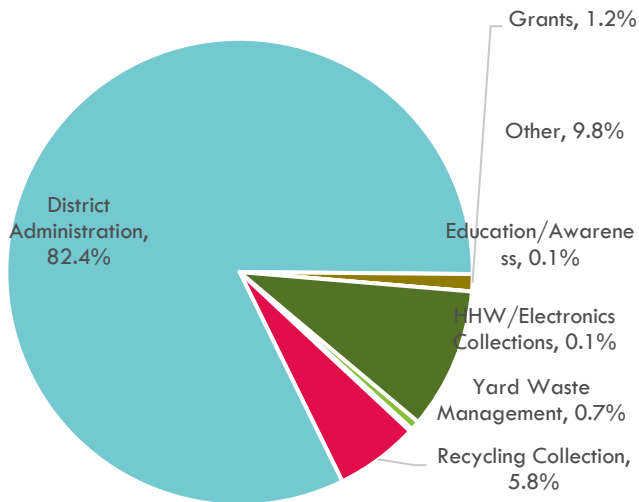


Figure H-9.2 Expense Distribution in 2020

In 2021, the District’s expenses fell into the following distribution categories as shown in Figure H-9.2.

Over the past few years, the District has been extracting from the carryover balance to cover the deficit. Figure H-9.2 shows revenues in comparison to expenses.

Figure H-9.3 Historical Revenues versus Expenses

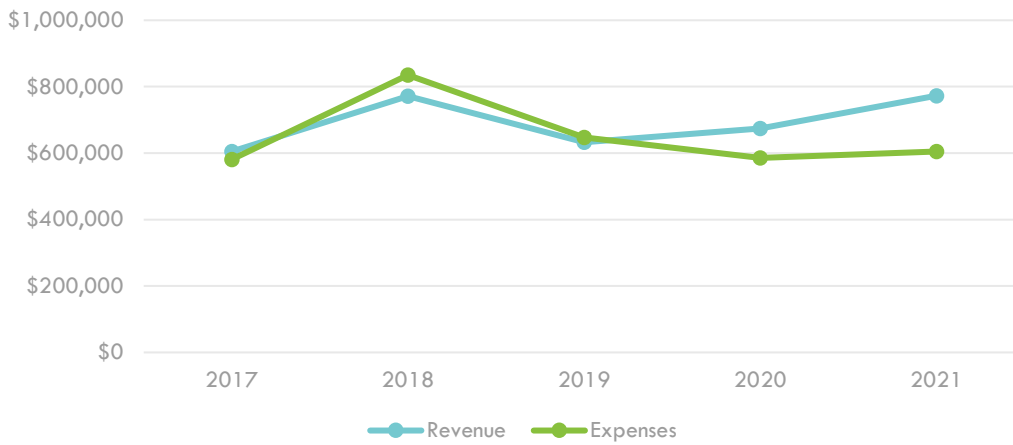


Table H-9.1 Historical Revenue Analysis

Year	Waste Disposed (tons)	Total Designation Fee (\$)	Total Rates and Charges Fee (\$)	Total Recycling Revenue (\$)
2017	15,002	\$60,106	\$250,929.89	\$229,935.18
2018	14,556	\$92,616	\$251,801.86	\$165,700.90
2019	15,995	\$82,619	\$254,958.76	\$101,288.24
2020	16,064	\$111,196	\$281,791.55	\$102,245.66
2021	15,304	\$107,145	\$390,671.12	\$213,638.91
Average Tonnage/Revenue	15,384	\$90,737	\$286,030.64	\$162,561.78
Average Annual Change +/-	75.5	\$11,760	\$34,935	(\$4,074)
Average Annual Percent +/-	0.7%	18.6%	12.7%	10.8%

As shown in Table H-9.1 the average designation fee revenue collected was \$11,760. The average rates and charges collected were \$286,030. Recycling revenue averaged \$162,562 annually. The analysis demonstrates a steady increase from 2017 to 2021. The change in 2021 revenues were a result of the increase in Designation Fees from \$5.30 to \$6.80/yr. and an increase in the Tax Assessment Fee for curbside programming from \$34.40 to \$52/yr. and for rural collection from \$6 to \$10/yr.

Table H-9.2 Historical Designation Fee Revenue Compared to Approved Plan Projections

Year	Plan Designation Fee Revenue Projections	Actual Designation Fee Revenue Received	Difference
2017	\$81,914	\$60,106	(\$21,808)
2018	\$81,914	\$92,616	\$10,702
2019	\$81,914	\$82,619	\$705
2020	\$81,914	\$111,196	\$29,282
2021	\$81,914	\$107,145	\$25,231
Average	\$81,914	\$90,736	\$8,822

Table H-9.3 Historical Rates and Charges Revenue Compared to Approved Plan Projections

Year	Plan Rates and Charges Revenue Projections	Actual Rates and Charges Revenue Received	Difference
2017	\$239,101	\$250,930	\$11,829
2018	\$232,966	\$251,802	\$18,836
2019	\$232,966	\$254,959	\$21,993
2020	\$243,226	\$281,792	\$38,566
2021	\$243,226	\$390,671	\$147,445
Average	\$238,297	\$286,031	\$47,734

Table H-9.4 Historical Recycling Revenue Compared to Approved Plan Projections

Year	Plan Recycling Revenue Projections	Actual Recycling Revenue Received	Difference
2017	\$176,550	\$229,935	\$53,385
2018	\$176,550	\$165,701	(\$10,849)
2019	\$176,550	\$101,288	(\$75,262)
2020	\$176,550	\$102,246	(\$74,304)
2021	\$176,550	\$213,639	\$37,089
Average	\$176,550	\$162,562	(\$13,988)

Conclusions/Findings

The November 2019 designation and fee increase now provides sufficient revenues to support ongoing District programming. Recycling revenues are based on market values and are least predictable.

H-10 REGIONAL ANALYSIS

The purpose of the regional analysis is to consider regional opportunities for collaboration and partnerships, and to also consider how the policy committee's decisions may impact other stakeholders in the region.

Collaboration is a process where people or organizations come together to solve problems with a common goal. Through the process of sharing differing perspectives, experiences and resources we can expand opportunity and improve performance. Collaboration enables decision makers to realize several benefits, including mutual respect for agency/jurisdictional authority, unified efforts, collective support with mutually beneficial financial outcomes. Geographically differing economic challenges, program performance, constituent demands and emerging technologies, issues faced by all Ohio's Districts, dictate that regional concepts be explored.

Jurisdictional collaboration is not new. Medical, public safety, utilities, water/sewer, entertainment entities have all capitalized upon the beneficial dynamics of regionalization. Solid waste managers are similarly familiar as RCRA's Sub-Title D lined landfill mandates (late 1980's) and their subsequent waste reduction and recycling goals were all catalyst for the formation of Ohio's Solid Waste Districts (HB 592) and similar governing agencies across the US. As such, by joining forces and economies of scale, communities have been able to explore best available technologies while implementing projects that individually would have been too expensive to develop for a single entity. Urban, rural plus small and large communities have benefited as costs and volume responsibilities are spread over a larger population of participants while educational, management and purchasing power are shared.

The District has identified stakeholders in the region that may have a key interest and involvement in District programs, problems, and solutions.

- Communities with curbside and drop off programs
- Commercial businesses eligible for District recycling services
- Schools that incorporate responsible waste management education into their curriculum
- Non-Profit and religious agencies providing used durable goods distribution
- Go Green Composting that provides yard waste processing services
- Allen, Auglaize, and Putman Counties that provide recyclables to the District Recycling Center.

The District collaborates as needed with the communities, districts, and agencies to assist in the education and outreach around recycling and in the development of future programming to achieve District goals.

Conclusions/Findings

Van Wert County coordinates drop off locations outside the county and maintains a close relationship within county and out of county stakeholders to create mutually beneficial programming.

Van Wert will continue to explore regional partnerships as opportunities become available as long as there is a net economic benefit to the District.

H-11 DATA COLLECTION ANALYSIS

This analysis evaluates the District's current data collection efforts and identifies ways to improve its data.

Waste is generated by three sectors: residential, commercial, and industrial. Waste source reduced, recycled, composted, incinerated, and disposed are measured to establish a baseline and determine waste generation, and measure recycling rates. Collecting data is challenging due to a variety of factors and takes considerable time and effort to gather and analyze. Regardless, the primary objective of the District is to divert materials from landfills, therefore an accurate measurement of diversion from landfills is needed. The data collection process from beginning to end for each sector is described below.

Residential

The District gathers data from District collection of the curbside and drop-off recycling service.

Commercial

The District gathers data from District collection of commercial recycling services for those who have the parcel fee. District makes an effort to survey larger businesses for their own contracted recycling services which may send materials not to the District.

Industrial

The District gathers data from District collection of roll-off recycling services to the industrial sector. The District is very specific in this program to details exactly how the material is to be prepared and separated.

The District makes an effort to understand how materials are obtained and managed by entities that submit recycling information and those that participate in the roll off program. The District also tries to identify if there are any materials that might be reported by more than one entity. The District makes an effort to survey larger businesses for their own contracted recycling services which may send materials not to the District.

Conclusions/Findings

Overall, data collection is vital to measuring waste reduction and recycling rates. Potential program opportunities include:

- Due to the District's intimate role of recycling in the county, the district may be interested in reducing the surveying of business for data but focus on reminding them the opportunities to use District services.
- Target top 20 largest businesses and open conversation if they have recycling services and asking what materials they are recycling or would like to recycle.

H-12 EDUCATION/OUTREACH ANALYSIS

The 2020 State Plan restructured the education and awareness goals with the intention of creating minimum standards for outreach programming but still allow for flexibility for localized outreach and education. The 2020 State Plan refocused the general “awareness” of recycling to changing behavior through outreach. This analysis evaluates the District’s existing education, outreach, and technical assistance efforts to determine:

- If the programs address all five target audiences (residents, schools, industries, institutions and commercial businesses, and communities and elected officials).
- Effectiveness and adequacy of programs.
- Strategy for incorporating Goal 4 into the programs.

Audiences

The 2020 State Solid Waste Management Plan established ten goals for Districts to achieve. One of the goals requires that solid waste management districts shall provide education, outreach, marketing, and technical assistance regarding reduction, recycling, composting, reuse, and other alternative waste management methods to identify target audiences using best practices. The District has five target audiences, including:

- Residents
- Schools
- Industries
- Commercial businesses and institutions
- Communities and elected officials

The following chart shows the targeted audience for each of the District’s existing programs:

Education/Outreach Program	Target Audience				
	Residents	Schools	Industries	Institutions & Commercial Businesses	Communities & Elected Officials
District Website and Facebook Page	X	X	X	X	X
Public, Elected Officials, and School Communication	X	X	X	X	X
Educational Presentations	X	X		X	X
HHW Education	X				X
Scrap Tire Disposal Education	X				X
Yard Waste Education	X				X
Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste and Recycling Technical Assistance	X			X	
Materials Marketplace Referrals			X	X	

Existing Programs

District Collection Program Expansion Promotion

The District currently has an effective education and outreach program that has allowed the District with a modest budget to establish extensive successful collection programming that includes:

- Curbside recycling programs in City of Van Wert and 7 villages in the County.
- Receipt of materials from Allen, Auglaize, and Putman Counties at the District Recycling Center.

- 10 multi-material drop-off recycling centers in the townships and at the District Recycling Center.
- Collection services to approx. 250 commercial and industrial customers.
- Extensive Hard to Recycle opportunities including tires, motor oil, appliances, and e-waste.

The District's goal is to further increase recycling volumes from the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors. The main increase will come from commercial and industrial accounts. The District currently services approximately one third of the businesses within the District. The goal is to increase this participation to 50%. The District has identified that the biggest barrier to recycling for schools, small/large businesses, and industries, is the lack of reliable collection and processing service. Most office environments and schools have the desire to recycle but lack the education, internal process, containers, and service contract.

The District can now provide the containers, collection, educational material, and guidance to these organizations to establish a reliable, effective, best practices program that will not only assist them in attaining their sustainability goals but will potentially save them money on their disposal bills. The District received a 2023 OEPA grant to purchase 100 96-gallon collection containers to increase the service to business and industry customers. These 100 containers will be offered to 50 business/industry/institutional customers. The District expects to employ a variety of mailings, promotions, phone canvassing, and outreach to enroll these additional commercial and industrial customers. Many of the existing programs will also be important tools to enact this anticipated growth including:

Web Page and Facebook Page

The District has an active web presence with a robust website and popular Facebook Page.

The Facebook Page <https://www.facebook.com/VanWertCountySolidWasteManagementDistrict> has current information on programming and collection schedules and allows feedback and comments. The District's Facebook Page has 1400 followers and has recorded 12 reviews.

The website www.recyclevw.org provides valuable information to residents and businesses in Van Wert County including:

- Solid Waste District Overview and Mission
- Recyclers Guide
- Collection and Drop Off Listing
- Composting Information
- Earth Day Celebration Details
- FAQ
- Holiday Collection Schedule
- Copy of 2019-2033 Solid Waste Management Plan
- News and Legal Notices
- Industrial/Commercial/School Educational Recycling Center Tours
- Free District Recycling Center Used Book Library



The following is a screenshot of the District's website:

Home > Services > Solid Waste Management District ▾

Solid Waste Management District

Our Mission: *The mission of the Solid Waste Management District is to provide waste reduction services and opportunities in a manner that exceeds the expectations of its customers and the communities it serves.*

Van Wert County SWMD provides recycling and e-waste management services to rural and city residents, as well as commercial, industrial and institutional entities. The SWMD facility is located at the northwest corner of Van Wert off U.S. 127 and U.S. Route 30.

The Recycling Center is open on Monday, Wednesday and Friday from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. and the first and third Saturdays of each month from 8 a.m. until 12 p.m.



Reduce, Reuse, Recycle....



Recycling Guidelines

The website offers a comprehensive resource guide for District outlets and services. Business resources are also provided. Detailed information includes:

- Paper Bin
- Commingles Bin
- Unacceptable Materials
- Appliances
- E- Waste
- Other Plastics: Bulk ABS, shrink wrap, and vinyl siding
- Used Oil
- Fluorescent Bulbs
- Used Tires
- Batteries
- Other Difficult to Manage Wastes: Printer toner/ink cartridges, all batteries, all electronic cords and Christmas lights, all scrap metal, flexible plastic such as shopping bags

The District has printed materials that include a Recyclers Guide to use of the two bin program. The flyers also details benefits and contact information for the District.

Recycling Center Hours:

Monday, Wednesday, Friday 9:00 – 5:00
First & Third Saturday 8:00 – 12:00
Holiday Hours Subject to Change

Location
1135 N. Washington St.
Van Wert, OH 45891

Website
www.vanwertcountyohio.gov/services/recycle/index.php

Phone
(419) 238-7767

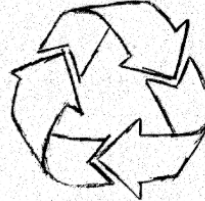


Recycling

- Provides the raw materials needed for economic growth and job creation
- Insures that we have adequate natural resources for future generations
- Reduces the use of fossil fuels and energy consumption in general
- Has a positive impact on air and water sources
- And it is easy!

Van Wert Solid Waste Management District

George E. Brake Recycling Center



Providing Recycling Services

Curbside

Van Wert ~ Convoy ~ Middle Point ~ Ohio City
Elgin ~ Venedocia ~ Wren ~ Willshire

Township Drop-Off

Tully ~ York ~ Willshire ~ Union ~ Liberty
Hoaglin ~ Ridge ~ Harrison ~ Jackson ~ Jennings

Allen County Drop-Off

Lima ~ Bath ~ Cairo
Harrod ~ Lafayette ~ Delphos

TWO STREAM RECYCLERS GUIDE

STREAM ONE: THE PAPER FIBER STREAM

CARDBOARD: Corrugated sheets and boxes (flattened), cereal and other pasteboard packaging, file folders, poster board, brown paper bags, etc. Please cut down large boxes and remove plastic windows. (2'x2' curbside; 4'x4' drop-off)
GLOSSY PAPER: Paper that has a glossy sheen including magazines, catalogs, and flyers.
MIXED OFFICE PAPER: Office, copy, and computer paper, construction paper, envelopes, tablets & pads, phonebooks, workbooks with plastic binding removed, and junk mail. No 3-ring binders.
NEWSPAPER: Newspaper and all included paper items. No plastic bags or rubber bands.
BOOKS: The District maintains a library consisting of thousands of books available free at the recycling center. Bring books to the recycling center for use in the library or to recycle.

STREAM TWO: THE COMMINGLE STREAM

CANS: Aluminum cans, bimetal cans, & empty aerosol cans.
PLASTICS: Plastic bottles, jugs, & containers #1-7 (NO Styrofoam). Containers must be rinsed free of food waste or other contaminants. NO rigid plastics: lawn furniture, crates, outdoor toys, trash cans, laundry baskets, etc.
GLASS: Food or beverage container glass. NO bulbs, window glass, dishes, cookware, candle jars, perfume bottles, etc. All containers must be rinsed free of food contaminants.
ALUMINUM FOIL: Aluminum foil and pans rinsed free of food waste/other contaminants.

SPECIAL ITEMS – RECYCLING CENTER ONLY

APPLIANCES: Large & small including air conditioners, refrigerators, freezers, furnaces, dish washers, water heaters, ranges, washers, dryers, toasters, mixers, sweepers, fans, etc.
ELECTRONIC WASTE: Everything electronic! Computers and accessories, stereo equipment, DVD & video players, copiers/printers, phones, etc. NO DVDs, CDs, or VHS tapes.
\$\$\$ FEE for (CRT) Monitors, TVs, and Projection TVs \$0.37/lb. Flat Screen TVs/Monitors \$0.20/lb.
VINYL SIDING: Must be 4 feet in length or shorter.
USED OIL: Used motor, hydraulic, and fuel oil free of solvents and contaminants.
PAINT: Must be in liquid form. Latex and acrylic \$2.00/gallon; Oil based \$0.35/lb; Aerosol cans \$0.55/lb.
FLUORESCENT BULBS: Tubes, circular, u-bend, and CFLs \$0.50/each. Tubes 4' and greater \$1.00/each.
USED TIRES: \$4.00 per passenger car/truck tire.
BATTERIES: All household batteries. Other batteries including laptop, power drill, rechargeable, cell phone, etc. Car/truck/motorcycle batteries: wet cell only.
INK CARTRIDGES: All used printer ink and toner cartridges.
PLASTIC FILM: Shopping bags, case wrap, air pillows, etc.

WE CAN NOT ACCEPT: Adhesive materials, tissues/paper towels, oil/food contaminated paper materials, film/photographs, pasteboard juice/milk containers, salt bags, pet food bags, carbon paper, wax coated paper/cardboard, Styrofoam/foam products, or items containing food or other contaminants.

CURBSIDE RECYCLING: Bins must be out by 7:30 am. Please avoid extreme weather set out. Materials placed in plastic bags will not be collected. **Do not mix stream one and two together!** Curbside customers can also use the Recycling Center drive-through.


Public Communication

The District educates the public through various means such as distribution of printed materials, internet, social media, phone calls, and tours. In addition to the website, the District provides press releases to local media about programming updates. Special events have been used to enhance the public communication strategy including:

- Earth Day open house celebration

- Community parades associated with the Peony Festival and Holiday at Home in Van Wert, Lambert Days in Ohio City, Pioneer Parade in Willshire, Homecoming Parade in Wren, and the Community Days parade in Convoy. The District participates in these parades with recycling vehicles
- “Not just Cows and Plows Day” which utilizes multiple learning stations focused on agriculture and natural resource conservation. The District participates in opening and closing ceremonies and provides printed materials.

The District is investigating an updated and more user-friendly Recycling Guide that could be placed in new and existing recycling bins that would provide full details on material preparation, use of the two bins, and unacceptable materials. A revised version of a flyer could be passed out to Drop Off Center participants. The current flyer follows:



VAN WERT SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
1135 N. WASHINGTON ST. VAN WERT, OH 45891
PHONE (419) 238-7767
EMAIL recyclevw@bright.net

WEBSITE <https://www.vanwertcountyohio.gov/services/recycle/index.php/index.html>

CURBSIDE RECYCLERS GUIDE

<p>PAPER – BIN ONE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cardboard: Flattened, 2'x2' or smaller, remove plastic windows • Glossy paper: magazines, catalogs, flyers • Office paper: copy, computer, notebook • Newspaper: No plastic bags or rubber bands • Mixed paper: construction, envelopes, junk mail, phonebooks 	<p>COMMINGLE – BIN TWO</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cans: aluminum, bimetal (tin), or empty aerosol cans • Plastics: bottles, jugs, & containers #1-7 • Glass: food or beverage containers only • Aluminum Foil: aluminum foil and pans • NO STYROFOAM
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“DO NOT MIX PAPER AND COMMINGLE MATERIALS TOGETHER!”

<p><u>SORRY, WE CANNOT ACCEPT</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Items with food or other contaminants • Used tissues/paper towels • Adhesive materials • Film/photographs • Paper containers with attached metal or plastic ends or spouts • Cardboard juice or milk containers • Propane tanks • Pet food or salt bags • Carbon paper or wax coated paper • Bulbs, plate/window, Pyrex or cookware glass, deco glass, dishes, porcelain, etc. • Shopping bags/flexible packaging • Items in trash/shopping bags 	<p><u>RECYCLING CENTER ONLY</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appliances & Scrap Metal • Electronic Waste: \$0.37/lb for CRT monitors, televisions, & projection TVs; \$0.20/lb for flat screen TVs/monitors • Used oil: motor oil or hydraulic oil free of contaminants • Liquid Paint: Latex: \$2.00/gallon • Fluorescent lights: tubes, circular, CFLs \$0.50 each; 4' & greater \$1.00 each • Used tires: \$4.00 per passenger car or truck tire (NO rim) • Car/truck/motorcycle batteries: wet cell only; all other battery types • Printer ink & toner cartridges • Books
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<p><u>CURBSIDE RECYCLING:</u> Bins must be out by 6:30am. Please avoid extreme weather set out. The first two recycling bins are available for your use free. Replacement/additional bins are \$8.00 each.</p>	<p><u>RECYCLING CENTER HOURS:</u> Mon, Wed, Fri 9:00 – 5:00. First and third Saturday 8:00 – Noon. Holiday schedule changes available by calling 419-238-7767 or by visiting our Facebook page. See full list of recyclables on our website.</p>
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The District is also investigating adding educational information in - or printed on - water/sewer bills. Water/sewer bills offer an opportunity to either add a double sided 1/3-page flyer as an insert or print a short message at the bottom of the bills. The 1/3-page flyer could include details on:

- Recycle Right educational materials
- Upcoming special collection and community events
- Specific instructions on the communities curbside and drop off recycling collection, yard waste collection options, and proper management of hard to recycle items.
- Details on the amount of materials collected within the community and the resulting environmental benefits.

The short message printed on the bottom of the water/sewer bill is more limited but could include statements such as:

- Use your two Van Wert City curbside collection bins correctly. Put cardboard, glossy paper, office paper, newspaper, and other dry paper in one bin and aluminum and steel cans, empty aerosol cans, plastics, and glass in the other. Visit the District website for details.
<https://www.vanwertcountyohio.gov/services/recycle/index.php>
- Remember that the Van Wert City curbside collection program accepts plastic bottles, jugs, and containers numbers 1-7 but don't recycle lawn chairs, outdoor toys, trash cans, laundry baskets, or other large rigid plastic items. Visit the District website for details.
<https://www.vanwertcountyohio.gov/services/recycle/index.php>
- Remember that the Van Wert City curbside collection program accepts clean food or beverage container glass but no light bulbs, ornamental, plate/window, Pyrex or cookware. Rinse glass containers. Labels and lids do not need to be removed. Visit the District website for details.
<https://www.vanwertcountyohio.gov/services/recycle/index.php>
- The District Recycling Center located at 1135 N. Washington St. in Van Wert accepts FREE OF CHARGE large and small appliances such as air conditioners, refrigerators, freezers, furnaces, dish washers, water heaters, ranges, washers, dryers, toasters, mixers, sweepers, and fans. Visit the District website for details.
<https://www.vanwertcountyohio.gov/services/recycle/index.php>
- The District Recycling Center located at 1135 N. Washington St. in Van Wert accepts FREE OF CHARGE motor oil, hydraulic oil, or fuel oil free of gasoline, solvents or other contaminants. Visit the District website for details. <https://www.vanwertcountyohio.gov/services/recycle/index.php>

Recycling Center Tours/Educational Presentations

The District continues to provide guided tours through the George E. Brake Recycling Center for civic groups, church groups, school classes, businesses, as well as other interested parties. These tours help educate the public about general aspects of solid waste management, and the activities of the District in particular. The District does not have a designated educator and existing administrative staff provide tours and public information.



In School Presentations

The District will upon request do in-school educational presentations based on the availability of existing staff. In school presentation can be adapted to coordinate with the classes current curriculum or may be presented as a basic background for responsible materials management and resource recovery.

Elected Officials Education and Outreach

The District maintains close contact with local appointed and elected officials by providing updates on District programming and individual community recovery and participation statistics. The District will upon request present at public meetings to provide details and educational information to assist the communities in achieving their resource recovery goals. The District will also consider developing community specific web content that can be used to increase recycling collection participation and decrease contamination.

HHW, Scrap Tire, E-Waste, Difficult to Recycle Material Education

Specific instructions are provided on the District Website including where, when, and how to manage HHW and other materials. Residents are encouraged to call the District for information and questions.

Yard Waste and Construction and Demolition Debris Education

The District has closed their composting site but has made arrangements for free disposal of all brush and yard waste at Go Green at 7898 US RT 127 which is close to the site of Van Wert's old Transfer and Compost Station. Go Green also recycles concrete, asphalt, rock, wood products, and construction and demolition debris. Details are provided on the District Website. Continued promotion of this option will be necessary to prevent illegal dumping.

Commercial/Industrial Education and Technical Assistance

The District continues to offer collection and consulting services to the commercial, institutional, and industrial sectors. These services are intended to assist institutions and businesses with designing waste reduction and recycling programs and/or providing recommendations for increasing diversion rates. Technical Assistance is free, individualized, and provides an opportunity for the District to meet, interact with, and develop relationships with local generators.

Companies desiring audits are welcome to contact the District and will be directed to businesses that can help with conducting waste audits. The District will consider adding a Business Content page on the website which will contain a Waste Audit How-To Guide and Steps to Better Business Recycling. The District will also consider developing a flyer to be included as an insert when conducting the annual surveys which will direct businesses to the District's website and available resources.

Materials Marketplace Referrals

The District will be including a link to Ohio Materials Market Place on the District's website.

Behavior Change

All the District's education and outreach is designed to impact behavior change that supports the District's waste reduction and recovery goals. Specific targeted behavior changes include:

- Encouraging participation in the District's curbside and drop off recycling programming.
- Recycle Right - Understanding acceptable and unacceptable recyclables materials
- Encouraging Proper disposal of hard to recycle materials such as tires, HHW, e-waste, and batteries.
- Adopting a lifestyle that minimizes waste generation and includes environmentally friendly purchasing habits.

Conclusions/Findings

Existing educational and outreach programming is successful but could be enhanced, expanded, and targeted with a goal of improving participation, increasing volumes, and decreasing contamination. The District will continue with the current level of programming and will explore the costs and impact of these other opportunities:

- The District expects to employ a variety of mailings, promotions, phone canvassing, and outreach to increase commercial/industrial market penetration from 33% to 50%. Many of the existing programs will

also be important tools to enact this anticipated growth including: Adding to the website more waste reduction tips and guides for homes and businesses seeking a zero-waste lifestyle.

- Developing a curbside bin flyer and a flyer that can be passed out at the drop off locations that educates residents on the importance of recycling right and keeping contamination out of the recycling stream.
- Developing customizable materials that can be posted on community webpages and/or social media platforms that educate residents on allowable and unacceptable materials for curbside and drop-off recycling programs.
- Offering reduction tips on social media and the webpage.
- Offering educational information either as an insert or as a short instructional statement on water/sewer bills.
- Providing resources for self-conducting waste-audits on the webpage.
- Providing online education to each political jurisdiction to customize their residential recycling program contact information details to clarify what is and is not recyclable.
- Developing a flyer to be included as an insert when conducting the annual business and industry surveys.
- The District will consider adding a Business Content page on the website which will contain a Waste Audit How-To Guide and Steps to Better Business Recycling.
- The District will be including a link to Ohio Materials Market Place on the District's website.
- Continued promotion of the new yard waste facility will be necessary to prevent illegal dumping.

H-13 PROCESSING CAPACITY ANALYSIS

The purpose of this analysis is to evaluate the existing capacity for processing recovered materials. The analysis evaluates material recovery facilities (MRFs) in the District and surrounding areas. A MRF is a specialized facility that receives, separates, and prepares recyclable materials for marketing to end-user manufacturers.

Both residential and commercial curbside collection and drop-off materials are processed at the Van Wert Recycling Center.

Conclusions/Findings

The District has found that having a District owned and operated MRF in the county provides convenience and infrastructure to address the gaps that exist in residential and commercial recycling. The District is exploring processing expansion options to accommodate the projected volume increases.

APPENDIX I: CONCLUSIONS, PRIORITIES, AND PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS

A. Actions and Priorities

To fulfill the directives in Ohio Revised Code Section 3734.50, the District Plan Update must demonstrate strategies and programs in place to address all of the required goals as outlined in the 2020 State Plan. Appendix K shows the SWMD's progress to meeting Goal 2 of the 2020 State Plan. In order to obtain approval from Ohio EPA for the solid waste management plan, the District must demonstrate being able to achieve either Goal 1 or Goal 2.

The District achieved 26.7% residential/commercial waste reduction and recycling rate in the reference year which does meet the 25% state goal but will drop to 18% due to the closing of a pallet recycler. The District will continue to strive towards the 25% residential/commercial waste reduction and recycling rate goal.

This Appendix describes the accomplishments of the strategies/programs and their future direction for the 2025 Plan.

1. Potential Actions

Appendix H evaluates the District's performance of strategies/programs in offering and maintaining services as outlined in the current plan. The process of the evaluation shows whether actual performance is what was expected or desired. If strategies/programs didn't perform as intended or challenges were identified, then suggestions were provided to strengthen programs, improve performance, and/or increase effectiveness. The list below is a quick summary of conclusions and findings found from the Appendix H evaluation.

Conclusions/Findings

The core of the District waste reduction programming is the robust and successful commercial/industrial and residential recycling collection services. The District collects curbside recyclables from the City of Van Wert and 7 villages in the County. The District also receives materials from Allen, Auglaize, and Putman Counties. The District operates a total of 10 multi-material drop-off recycling centers in the townships and at the District Recycling Center. The District provides collection services to approx. 250 commercial and industrial customers. All this has been accomplished with a carefully planned and financially sustainable educational and outreach program. However, the District's goal is to further increase recycling from all three sectors (residential, commercial, and industrial).

The main increase will come from commercial and industrial accounts. The District currently services approximately one third of the businesses within the District. The goal is to increase this participation to 50%. The main increase will come from commercial and industrial accounts. The District has identified that the biggest barrier to recycling for schools, small/large businesses, and industries, is the lack of reliable collection and processing service. Most office environments and schools have the desire to recycle but lack the education, internal process, containers, and service contract. The District can now provide the containers, collection, educational material, and guidance to these organizations to establish a reliable, effective, best practices program that will not only assist them in attaining their sustainability goals but will potentially save them money on their disposal bills. The District received a 2023 OEPA grant to purchase 100 96-gallon collection containers to increase the service to business and industry customers. These 100 containers will be offered to 50 business/industry/institutional customers. The District expects to employ a variety of mailings, promotions, phone canvassing, and outreach to enroll these additional commercial and industrial which will require additional effort. The District will also continue with the current level of programming and will explore the costs and impact of these other opportunities:

A full list of what the District could do to enhance existing programming includes:

Category	List of Actions
Residential Sector Reduction and Recycling Programs	Adding to the website more waste reduction tips and guides for homes and businesses seeking a zero-waste lifestyle.
	Developing a curbside bin flyer and a flyer that can be passed out at the drop off locations that educates residents on the importance of recycling right and keeping contamination out of the recycling stream.
	Developing customizable materials that can be posted on community webpages and/or social media platforms that educate residents on allowable and unacceptable materials for curbside and drop-off recycling programs.
	Offering reduction tips on social media and the webpage including resources for self-conducting waste-audits on the webpage.
Commercial, Institutional, and Industrial Sector Reduction and Recycling Programs	The District will consider adding a Business Content page on the website which will contain a Waste Audit How-To Guide and Steps to Better Business Recycling.
Restricted & Difficult to Manage Wastes, Special Collection Events	Providing online education to each political jurisdiction to customize their residential recycling program contact information details to clarify what is and is not recyclable and how to manage HHW and difficult to manage wastes.
Education/Outreach	Educate residents on the importance of recycling right and keeping contamination out of the recycling stream for drop-off and curbside programs.
	Develop customizable materials that can be posted on community webpages and/or social media platforms that educate residents on allowable and unacceptable materials for curbside and drop-off recycling programs.
	Offer reduction tips on social media and the webpage.
	Provide resources for self-conducting waste-audits on the webpage.
	Developing a curbside bin flyer and a flyer that can be passed out at the drop off locations that educates residents on the importance of recycling right and keeping contamination out of the recycling stream.
Grants, Economic Incentives, Market Development	Developing a flyer to be included as an insert when conducting the annual business and industry surveys.
	Comprehensive promotional program to increase commercial/industrial recycling collection available from the OEPA grant and additional 100 96-gallon collection containers.
	Including a link to Ohio Materials Market Place on the District's website.
	Conduct a brief survey of the business sectors to ascertain their awareness of SWMD programs.
Other Programs	Adding to the website more waste reduction tips and guides for homes and businesses seeking a zero-waste lifestyle.
	Continued promotion of the new yard waste facility will be necessary to prevent illegal dumping.

The list of actions does not commit the District to undertake every specific action. Strategies and actions to streamline operations and continue high diversion were discussed, identified, and prioritized.

2. Priorities

Priority areas to focus efforts in the 2024 Plan include:

Priority Program	Priority Area
Residential Curbside Participation Increase	Optimizing curbside participation, increased volumes, and decreased contamination

Commercial Curbside Participation Increase	Increased market penetration from 33% to 50% of District businesses, industries, and schools.
School Recycling Outreach	Find best arrangement for collecting recyclables at schools.

Strategies/programs being implemented currently address these priority areas. However, based on the evaluation, the programs can adapt specific actions to continue to progress towards the broad goal.

Programs

1. Residential Recycling Infrastructure

Non-Subscription Curbside Recycling Services

Status	Name	Start Date	End Date	Goal
Existing	Convoy village	Existing	Ongoing	1, 2
Existing	Elgin village	Existing	Ongoing	1, 2
Existing	Middle Point village	Existing	Ongoing	1, 2
Existing	Ohio City village	Existing	Ongoing	1, 2
Existing	Van Wert city	Existing	Ongoing	1, 2
Existing	Venedocia village	Existing	Ongoing	1, 2
Existing	Willshire village	Existing	Ongoing	1, 2
Existing	Wren village	Existing	Ongoing	1, 2

Drop-off Recycling Services

Status	Name	Start Date	End Date	Goal
Existing	Part-Time, Urban Drop-offs: Pleasant Township - Recycling Center	Existing	Ongoing	1, 2
	Mon, Wed, Fri 9AM-5PM; 1st and 3rd Sat. 8AM-12PM			
Existing	Part-Time, Rural Drop-offs: Harrison Township	Existing	Ongoing	1, 2
	9AM-1PM, 3rd Wed. Monthly			
Existing	Part-Time, Rural Drop-offs: Hoaglin Township	Existing	Ongoing	1, 2
	9AM-1PM, 2nd Fri. Monthly			
Existing	Part-Time, Rural Drop-offs: Jackson Township	Existing	Ongoing	1, 2
	9AM-1PM, 3rd Fri. Monthly			
Existing	Part-Time, Rural Drop-offs: Jennings Township	Existing	Ongoing	1, 2
	9AM-1PM, 4th Mon. Monthly			
Existing	Part-Time, Rural Drop-offs: Liberty Township	Existing	Ongoing	1, 2
	9AM-1PM, 2nd Wed. Monthly			
Existing	Part-Time, Rural Drop-offs: Ridge Township	Existing	Ongoing	1, 2
	9AM-1PM, 3rd Mon. Monthly			
Existing	Part-Time, Rural Drop-offs: Tully Township	Existing	Ongoing	1, 2
	9AM-1PM, 1st Mon. Monthly			
Existing	Part-Time, Rural Drop-offs: Union Township	Existing	Ongoing	1, 2
	9AM-1PM, 2nd Mon. Monthly			

Status	Name	Start Date	End Date	Goal
Existing	Part-Time, Rural Drop-offs: Willshire Township	Existing	Ongoing	1, 2
	9AM-1PM, 1st Fri. Monthly			
Existing	Part-Time, Rural Drop-offs: York Township	Existing	Ongoing	1, 2
	9AM-1PM, 1st Wed. Monthly			

2. Residential Sector Reduction and Recycling Programs

Status	Name	Start Date	End Date	Goal
Existing	Drop-off location monitoring	Existing	Ongoing	1
	District will monitor a variety of factors regarding drop-off recycling sites to determine when changes are needed. Locations are staffed and participation and tonnages are recorded from each location.			
Existing	Curbside recycling analysis	Existing	Ongoing	1
	The District will consider a survey of the number of residential curbside stops per route annually and aim for biannual with a summer and winter survey to measure participation rate. The results will allow the district to focus on areas and communities which may need more attention.			
Existing	Recycle Right Curbside Awareness and Outreach Campaign	2024	2026	4
	This campaign is to increase curbside recycling awareness. The District will use the website and message on residents' water bills to help inform accepted materials and how to ask for bins. This campaign is to increase curbside recycling awareness. The District will use the website and message on residents' water bills to help inform accepted materials and how to ask for bins.			

3. Commercial/Institutional Sector Reduction and Recycling Programs

Status	Name	Start Date	End Date	Goal
Existing	Commercial recycling collection	Existing	Ongoing	3, 4
	District offers diverse commercial recycling collection program			
Existing	Non-profit recycling collection	Existing	Ongoing	2, 4
	District collects recyclables curbside in bins from a number of non-profit organizations such as churches and service centers on a scheduled or call-as-needed basis.			
Existing	School Recycling	Existing	Ongoing	3, 4
	District operates school recycling program at 4 schools in roll-off containers and 3 schools service on curbside containers.			
Existing	Commercial/Industrial/School/Non-profit Collection Expansion	Existing	Ongoing	3, 4
	The District will actively seek to expand the program for commercial businesses that seek the District's assistance and/or who have been neglected by the private sector. The main increase will come from commercial and industrial accounts. The District currently services approximately one third of the businesses within the District. The goal is to increase this participation to 50%. The District received a 2023 OEPA grant to purchase 100 96-gallon collection containers to increase the service to business and industry customers. These 100 containers will be offered to 50 business/industry/institutional customers. This process will continue throughout the planning period and has a goal to achieve a 50% increase (from 120 in 2015 to 180 in 2033 commercial participation) of commercial customers by the end of the planning period.			
Existing	Customer Account Review	Existing	Ongoing	2, 4

Status	Name	Start Date	End Date	Goal
	The District will evaluate the costs as needed associated with each entity that receives services to ensure that the cost of collection and processing is covered by the charges passed on to each entity. If adjustments are required, the District will inform the affected entity of any charge adjustments required to cover costs. This process will be an ongoing effort throughout the planning period.			

4. Industrial Sector Reduction and Recycling Programs

Status	Name	Start Date	End Date	Goal
Existing	Industrial recycling collection	Existing	Ongoing	3, 4
	The District offers businesses roll-off recycling service collection with a per pick-up fee.			
Existing	Industrial drop-off at MRF	Existing	Ongoing	2, 5
	The District allows for industrial business to drop-off recyclables at the MRF.			
Existing	Motor Oil Collection at Recycling Center	Existing	Ongoing	2, 5
	The District continued to work on expanding industrial sector collection services. Some facilities have received additional containers.			
New	Materials Marketplace Referrals and Promotion	Existing	Ongoing	5
	The Ohio EPA released an online service for Ohio businesses, not-for-profits and government organizations. The Ohio Materials Marketplace will be an online platform where businesses can advertise and acquire potentially useful products and materials that might otherwise be destined for disposal in landfills. The District has the link on the SWMD webpage. The District will promote the Materials Marketplaces as a part of the website and Facebook outreach.			

5. Restricted & Difficult to Manage Wastes, Special Collection Events

Status	Name	Start Date	End Date	Goal
Existing	Electronics Collection at Recycling Center	Existing	Ongoing	2, 5
	The District accepts and collects electronics at the collection center. Computers and accessories, stereo equipment, DVD & video players, copiers, etc. \$0.37/lb. fee for CRT tube type Monitors, Televisions, and Projection TVs; \$0.20/lb. fee for Flat Screen TVs.			
Existing	HHW Collection at Recycling Center	Existing	Ongoing	2, 5
	The District accepts and collects household hazardous waste such as latex paints at the collection center. Latex (water based) paints \$2.00 per gallon (liquid only)			
Existing	Motor Oil Collection at Recycling Center	Existing	Ongoing	2, 5
	The District accepts and collects motor oil at the collection center. Used motor oil, hydraulic oil, or fuel oil free of gasoline, solvents or other contaminants. No charge.			
Existing	Lead-acid Battery Collection at Recycling Center	Existing	Ongoing	2, 5
	The District accepts and collects lead-acid batteries at the collection center. Wet cells only. No charge.			
Existing	Appliance Collection at Recycling Center	Existing	Ongoing	2, 5
	This program will continue. No challenges were identified.			
Existing	Scrap Tire Collection at Recycling Center	Existing	Ongoing	2, 5
	The District accepts and collects scrap tire at the collection center.			

Status	Name	Start Date	End Date	Goal
Existing	Yard Waste Collection from Third Party	Existing	Ongoing	2, 5
	The District reserves the right to re-open the Class IV Compost Facility at the George E. Brake Recycling Center at any time in the planning period and operated the facility with District staff and equipment of with a third-party operator or any other management technique.			
Existing	Vinyl Siding Collection at Recycling Center	Existing	Ongoing	2, 5
	Bulk ABS, shrink wrap, and vinyl siding (less than 4' lengths).			
Existing	Fluorescent bulbs Collection at Recycling Center	Existing	Ongoing	2, 5
	Tube, circular, u-bend, or CFL bulbs. Residential use only. \$0.50 cents per bulb for 2 foot and smaller; \$1.00 per 4 foot and larger.			

6. Education/Outreach

Status	Name	Start Date	End Date	Goal
Existing	Presentations for Schools, Adult, and Civic Groups	Existing	Ongoing	3, 4
	The District will task its Administrative Assistant to also take on the added responsibilities as a part-time Education Specialist may conduct the following activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Classroom presentations for school age students Adult and civic group presentations The District Coordinator may assist the Education Specialist as needed.			
	Recycling Center Tours	Existing	Ongoing	3, 4
Existing	The District provides tours to school groups (elementary and middle schools) as requested.			
	Earth Day Open House Celebration	Existing	Ongoing	3, 4
Existing	The District hosts an annual open house for the public to visit the Recycling Center.			
	Special Events Recycling Education/Presence	Existing	Ongoing	3, 4
	The District will participate, coordinate or conduct presentations at a variety of special events as adequate time and resources allow to further the District's message on solid waste and recycling including any or all of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> County fair Earth day Not Just Cows and Plows Day Community parades Other events as identified The District Coordinator may assist the Education Specialist as needed.			
Existing	HHW Awareness/Education	Existing	Ongoing	3, 4
	The District promotes the recycling of latex paint, fluorescent lamps, used oil, etc. via the website and social media.			
Existing	Recycling Guide	Existing	Ongoing	3, 4
	Pamphlet with service for Recycling Center			
Existing	Information guide on roll-off containers	Existing	Ongoing	3, 4
	Flyer on use, costs, availability, and service details			

Status	Name	Start Date	End Date	Goal
Existing	Website, Social Media, Radio Updates/Presence	Existing	Ongoing	3, 4
	The District posts or shares information on its website and radio spots.			
Existing	Curbside Guide	Existing	Ongoing	3, 4
	Provided to residents which receive curbside recycling bins.			

7. Grants, Economic Incentives, Market Development

Status	Name	Start Date	End Date	Goal
Existing	Apply for Ohio EPA grants to help business collection expansion	Existing	Ongoing	7
	The District will apply for Ohio EPA grants or other grants to expand the commercial recycling program. Grants will be applied for when sufficient match monies are available throughout the planning period. The District may also make investments based on the availability of excess fund balance availability at any time in the planning period.			
Existing	Apply for Ohio EPA grants to help drop-off expansion or implement recycling programs.	Existing	Ongoing	7
	The District will apply for Ohio EPA grants or other grants to improve the equipment used in the drop-off program. Grants will be applied for when sufficient match monies are available throughout the planning period.			
Existing	Apply for Ohio EPA grants to help Scrap tire collection	Existing	Ongoing	7
	The District will apply for Ohio EPA grants or other grants to conduct amnesty collections of used tires. Grants will be applied for when sufficient match monies are available throughout the planning period.			

8. Facility Operation

Status	Name	Start Date	End Date	Goal
Existing	George E. Brake Recycling Center	Existing	Ongoing	None
	The District will continue the ownership and operation of this facility into the planning period. Many of the challenges of operating this facility have been addressed in other areas of this Plan Update, specifically for the drop-off program, commercial recycling collection, compost facility operations and education and awareness.			
Existing	Facility Management and Procedures	Existing	Ongoing	None
	District will evaluate the policies, procedures, and overall operations on a continual basis. The District will evaluate the policies, procedures, and overall operations on a continual basis throughout the planning period for the following: Data management, collection and analysis for facility and District operations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Operation procedures and policies ● Collection contracts and management ● Employee policies and management ● Maintenance procedures and management ● Service fees and invoicing ● Inter-governmental contracts ● Strategic planning and improvement planning 			

Status	Name	Start Date	End Date	Goal
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual reporting of District and facility operations Other areas as identified <p>This District program is intended to be a long term and ongoing responsibility of the District Coordinator to make continual improvements in the operation and management of the facility and the District. The District will make changes, improvements, deletions and/or additions to any of the above referenced areas, or other areas as identified, as needed and as determined to be in the best interest of the District.</p>			
Existing	Collection equipment expansion and upgrades	Existing	Ongoing	None
	The District will evaluate and upgrade equipment as pieces meet lifespan. The District has contracted with a consultant to develop processing expansion options including costs, ROI, potential revenue, and a gap analysis on the source of materials.			
Existing	Evaluation carton addition to list of processed materials	Existing	Ongoing	None
	The District will evaluate the options of expanding the list of acceptable materials to include cartons and other fiber products. The District will be considering the current and projected market value, MRF capacity, volumes, cost of education/outreach, and market security of each material before adding that recyclable to the acceptable materials list.			
Existing	Traffic flow improvement evaluation	Existing	Ongoing	None
	The District has contracted with a consultant to develop enhancements to the existing MRF traffic flow that would increase capacity, decrease traffic and wait time, and provide a more efficient material handling roadmap.			
New	District recycling center/facility improvements	Existing	Ongoing	None
	The District is establishing a master list that will be used to prioritize and estimate funding for existing and future capital replacements and improvements. The highest priority near future upgrades include garage doors and docks improvements.			

9. Enforcement & Clean-up

Status	Name	Start Date	End Date	Goal
Existing	Community Clean-up Days	Existing	Ongoing	None
	District participates in community clean-up days by providing staff and trucks as needed, and funds and resources are available.			

10. Other Programs

Status	Name	Start Date	End Date	Goal
Existing	District Surveying Program	Existing	Ongoing	2, 10
	District surveying will target larger entities. Additionally, the Annual District Report collects from OEPA's data reports and the District's statistics for the recycling center and the drop-off program.			
Existing	Strategic Planning with Policy Committee on Operations	Existing	Ongoing	1
	Committee guidance on review, analysis, user fees, and continuous improvement of all District Operations			

APPENDIX J: REFERENCE YEAR OPPORTUNITY TO RECYCLE AND DEMONSTRATION OF ACHIEVING GOAL 1

A. Residential Sector Opportunity to Recycle in the Reference Year

Goal 1: Recycling Infrastructure
 The SWMD shall ensure adequate infrastructure to give residents and commercial businesses opportunities to recycle solid waste.

Table J-1 Opportunity to Recycle

ID #	Van Wert	2021		2025		2029		2034		2039	
	Name of Community	Pop.	Pop. Credit	Pop.	Pop. Credit	Pop.	Pop. Credit	Pop.	Pop. Credit	Pop.	Pop. Credit
Non-subscription curbside											
NSC1	Convoy village	1,004	1,004	992	992	972	972	947	947	924	924
NSC2	Elgin village	46	46	45	45	45	45	43	43	42	42
NSC3	Middle Point village	563	563	556	556	545	545	531	531	518	518
NSC4	Ohio City village	643	643	635	635	622	622	607	607	592	592
NSC5	Van Wert city	11,039	11,039	10,903	10,903	10,682	10,682	10,414	10,414	10,158	10,158
NSC6	Venedocia village	139	139	137	137	135	135	131	131	128	128
NSC7	Willshire township	1,079	1,079	1,066	1,066	1,044	1,044	1,018	1,018	993	993
NSC8	Wren village	161	161	159	159	156	156	152	152	148	148
Subscription curbside											
SC1	None	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Full-time, urban drop-off											
FTU1	None	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Part-time, urban drop-off											
PTU1	Pleasant Township	1,804	2,500	1,782	2,500	1,746	2,500	1,702	2,500	1,660	2,500
Full-time, rural drop-off											
None	None	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Part-time, rural drop-off											
PTR1	Harrison Township	1,009	2,500	997	2,500	976	2,500	952	2,500	928	2,500
PTR2	Hoaglin Township	630	2,500	622	2,500	610	2,500	594	2,500	580	2,500
PTR3	Jackson Township	457	2,500	451	2,500	442	2,500	431	2,500	421	2,500
PTR4	Jennings Township	604	2,500	597	2,500	584	2,500	570	2,500	556	2,500
PTR5	Liberty Township	785	2,500	775	2,500	760	2,500	741	2,500	722	2,500
PTR6	Ridge Township	1,330	2,500	1,314	2,500	1,287	2,500	1,255	2,500	1,224	2,500
PTR7	Tully Township	995	2,500	983	2,500	963	2,500	939	2,500	916	2,500
PTR8	Union Township	794	2,500	784	2,500	768	2,500	749	2,500	731	2,500
PTR9	Willshire Township	1,079	0	1,066	0	1,044	0	1,018	0	993	0
PTR10	York Township	599	2,500	592	2,500	580	2,500	565	2,500	551	2,500
Total County Population		25,712		25,396		24,882		24,257		23,660	
Total Population Credit		39,674		39,494		39,200		38,844		38,503	
Percent of Population		154%		156%		158%		160%		163%	

Residential infrastructure the SWMD credits to achieving Goal 1 includes non-subscription curbside recycling and part-time urban and rural drop-offs. The SWMD is using the standard demonstration established in the 2020 State Plan to show compliance with Goal 1. Demonstration involves assigning population credits to the opportunities. Generally, the most convenient programs that serve the largest populations receive the most population credits.

Non-subscription curbside recycling programs credit the entire population of a jurisdiction that is served by a qualifying non-subscription curbside program toward the population that has the opportunity to recycle. The following five minimum materials are collected: cardboard, mixed paper, steel containers, aluminum containers and plastic containers.

Drop-offs, as demonstrated in this Plan Update, assign default population credit if the drop-offs: collect at least five of the materials listed in the Format 4.1 Appendix J Reference Table A; easily accessible to residents; meet minimum capacity standards; have adequate signage; and meets the demand of the population. The default population credit for part-time urban drop-offs is 2,500. The following five minimum materials are collected: corrugated cardboard, mixed paper, steel containers, aluminum containers, and plastic containers. Each part-time drop-off is manned at least 4 hours, monthly.

Format 4.1 limits the credit for infrastructure in a community to the population of an entire community, up to and including the entire credit for a drop-off that would be needed to achieve providing 100% of the residential population with access to recycling infrastructure. This limit affects the access credit demonstration for the SWMD. Cities of Mason and Lebanon receive the full population credit for their non-subscription curbside recycling programs. Since these communities receive full population credit, they cannot receive additional population credit for the full-time drop-off locations.

The SWMD achieved Goal 1 in the reference year and will continue to achieve Goal 1 throughout the planning period as shown in Table J-1.

Format 4.1 provides alternate demonstrations for achieving Goal 1 requiring completion of Tables J-2 or J-3. The SWMD demonstrated achieving Goal 1 using the default population credits thus Tables J-2 and J-3 are not used.

B. Commercial Sector Opportunity to Recycle

Table J-4 Demonstration of Commercial Opportunity to Recycle

Service Provider	Type of Recycling Service Provided	Corrugated Cardboard	Office Paper	Mixed Paper	Steel Containers	Plastic Containers
Van Wert SWMD	Hauler Collection	x	x	x	x	x

Source(s) of Information: District programming

Commercial infrastructure the SWMD credits to achieving Goal 1 includes recycling service providers/haulers that offer collection services to commercial/institutional generators throughout the county and buybacks operations/scrap yards located within the county. The following five minimum materials are collected: corrugated cardboard, office paper, mixed paper, steel containers, and plastic containers.

C. Demonstration of Other Requirements for Achieving Goal 1

1. Residential/Commercial Waste Reduction and Recycling Rate

According to Goal 1 of the 2020 State Plan, the District must demonstrate meeting at least 80% of its residential population in each county and ensure that commercial generators have access to adequate recycling opportunities. Tables J-1 and J-4 respectively show that the District meets Goal 1.

The District will continue to focus on meeting Goal 1 and strive towards Goal 2 with a 25 percent residential/commercial waste reduction and recycling rate. Appendix K calculates the residential/commercial solid waste reduction and recycling rate for the reference year and the planning period. The reference year rate is 27

percent but will drop to 18 percent due to the closing of a pallet recycler and is less than 25 percent thus the SWMD is striving to raise this rate over the planning period.

2. Industrial Waste Reduction and Recycling Rate

In format 4.1, there is no requirement to achieve an industrial waste reduction and recycling rate in the reference year or will achieve annual increases in the reduction and recycling rate during the planning period. Appendix K calculates the industrial solid waste reduction and recycling rate for the reference year and the planning period. The reference year rate is 84 percent.

3. Encouraging Participation

The SWMD will encourage residents and commercial generators to participate in available recycling infrastructure. Programs include:

- District website
- Van Wert Recycling Center
- Commercial recycling collection
- Industrial recycling drop-off

Appendices I and L provide more explanation on outreach/education programs planned for this planning period.

APPENDIX K: WASTE REDUCTION AND RECYCLING RATES AND DEMONSTRATION OF ACHIEVING GOAL 2

A. The SWMD is demonstrating compliance with Goal 2.

Goal 2: Waste Reduction and Recycling Rates
 The SWMD shall reduce and recycle at least 25% of the solid waste generated by the residential/commercial sector.

Table K-1 Residential Commercial Annual Rate of Waste Reduction

Year	Population	Recycled	Disposed	Total Generated	Waste Reduction & Recycling Rate (%)	Per Capita Waste Reduction & Recycling Rate (ppd)
2021	25,712	5,037	12,434	16,971	28.8%	1.07
2022	26,136	3,087	12,182	14,770	20%	0.65
2023	26,560	3,087	12,380	14,967	20%	0.64
2024	26,984	3,087	12,578	15,165	20%	0.63
2025	25,396	3,087	11,837	14,425	21%	0.67
2026	25,267	3,087	11,777	14,365	21%	0.67
2027	25,139	3,087	11,718	14,305	21%	0.67
2028	25,010	3,087	11,658	14,245	21%	0.68
2029	24,882	3,087	11,598	14,185	21%	0.68
2030	24,753	3,087	11,538	14,125	21%	0.68
2031	24,629	3,087	11,480	14,067	21%	0.69
2032	24,505	3,087	11,422	14,010	21%	0.69
2033	24,381	3,087	11,364	13,952	21%	0.69
2034	24,257	3,087	11,307	13,894	21%	0.70
2035	24,133	3,087	11,249	13,836	22%	0.70
2036	24,015	3,087	11,194	13,781	22%	0.70
2037	23,897	3,087	11,139	13,726	22%	0.71
2038	23,778	3,087	11,083	13,671	22%	0.71
2039	23,660	3,087	11,028	13,616	22%	0.72

Source:
 Population – Appendix C, Table C-1
 Recycled – Appendix E, Table E-4 and E-5
 Disposed – Appendix D, Table D-3
 Sample Calculation:
 Total Generated = Recycled + Disposed

Waste Reduction & Recycling Rate = Recycled / Total Generated
 Per Capita Waste Reduction & Recycling Rate = (Recycled x 2000 lbs./ton) / (Population x 365 days)

The District achieved 28.8% residential/commercial waste reduction and recycling rate in the reference year which does meet the 25% state goal, but will drop to 20% due to the closing of a pallet recycler. As shown in Table K-1, the District demonstrates it will continue to strive towards the 25% residential/commercial waste reduction and recycling rate goal.

Table K-2 Industrial Annual Rate of Waste Reduction

Year	Waste Reduced and Recycled (tons)	Waste Disposed (tons)	Waste Generated (tons)	Waste Reduction and Recycling Rate (percent)
2021	15,311	2,870	18,180	84%
2022	15,311	2,870	18,180	84%
2023	15,311	2,870	18,180	84%
2024	15,311	2,870	18,180	84%
2025	15,311	2,870	18,180	84%
2026	15,311	2,870	18,180	84%
2027	15,311	2,870	18,180	84%
2028	15,311	2,870	18,180	84%
2029	15,311	2,870	18,180	84%
2030	15,311	2,870	18,180	84%
2031	15,311	2,870	18,180	84%
2032	15,311	2,870	18,180	84%
2033	15,311	2,870	18,180	84%
2034	15,311	2,870	18,180	84%
2035	15,311	2,870	18,180	84%
2036	15,311	2,870	18,180	84%
2037	15,311	2,870	18,180	84%
2038	15,311	2,870	18,180	84%
2039	15,311	2,870	18,180	84%

Source:
 Recycled – Appendix F, Table F-4 and F-5
 Disposed – Appendix D, Table D-3
 Sample Calculation:
 Total Generated = Recycled + Disposed
 Waste Reduction & Recycling Rate = Recycled / Total Generated

Adoption of the 2020 State Plan removed the 66% industrial reduction and recycling rate goal. As shown in Table K-2, the District demonstrates diversion rates over 84%.

Table K-3 Annual Rate of Waste Reduction: Total Solid Waste

Year	Waste Reduced and Recycled (tons)	Waste Disposed (tons)	Waste Generated (tons)	Waste Reduction and Recycling Rate (percent)
2021	20,348	15,304	35,652	57%
2022	18,398	15,052	33,450	55%
2023	18,398	15,250	33,648	55%
2024	18,398	15,447	33,845	54%
2025	18,398	14,707	33,105	56%
2026	18,398	14,647	33,045	56%
2027	18,398	14,587	32,985	56%
2028	18,398	14,527	32,925	56%
2029	18,398	14,467	32,865	56%
2030	18,398	14,407	32,805	56%
2031	18,398	14,350	32,748	56%
2032	18,398	14,292	32,690	56%
2033	18,398	14,234	32,632	56%
2034	18,398	14,176	32,574	56%
2035	18,398	14,118	32,516	57%
2036	18,398	14,063	32,461	57%
2037	18,398	14,008	32,406	57%
2038	18,398	13,953	32,351	57%
2039	18,398	13,898	32,296	57%

Recycled – Appendix F, Table F-4 and F-5 and Appendix E, Table E-4 and E-5

Disposed – Appendix D, Table D-3

Sample Calculation:

Total Generated = Recycled + Disposed

Waste Reduction & Recycling Rate = Recycled / Total Generated

The combined Waste Reduction and Recycling Rate for residential/commercial and industrial sectors is shown in Table K-3. For the reference year, the overall rate was 57.1% and is projected to decrease to 57% by the end of the planning period.

APPENDIX L: MINIMUM REQUIRED EDUCATION PROGRAMS: OUTREACH AND MARKETING PLAN AND GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

A. Minimum Required Education Program

Goal 3: Waste Reduction and Recycling Rates The SWMD shall provide the following required programs:

- A website;
- A comprehensive resource guide;
- An inventory of available infrastructure; and
- A speaker or presenter.

1. Website

Name	Start Date	End Date	Goal
District Website	ongoing	ongoing	4

The District has an active web presence with a robust website and popular Facebook Page. The Facebook Page <https://www.facebook.com/VanWertCountySolidWasteManagementDistrict> has current information on programming and collection schedules and allows feedback and comments. The District's Facebook Page has 1400 followers and has recorded 12 reviews. The SWMD maintains a website that meets the requirements specified by Goal 3 of the 2020 State Plan. The website is a resource that provides much of the information that residents and educational institutions would seek. The website is updated as often as needed or at least annually and regular posts about current events appear on the Facebook Page.

2. Resource Guide

Name	Start Date	End Date	Goal
Webpage	ongoing	ongoing	4

The website www.recyclevw.org provides a Resource Guide including valuable information to residents and businesses in Van Wert County:

- Solid Waste District Overview and Mission
- Recyclers Guide
- Collection and Drop Off Listing
- Composting Information
- Earth Day Celebration Details
- FAQ
- Holiday Collection Schedule

- Copy of 2019-2033 Solid Waste Management Plan
- News and Legal Notices
- Free District Recycling Center Used Book Library
- Industrial/Commercial/School Educational Recycling Center Tours

The resource guide is maintained on the website, reviewed, and updated annually or as needed to accommodate programming changes.

3. Infrastructure Inventory

Name	Start Date	End Date	Goal
Inventory	ongoing	ongoing	4

The District provides a complete infrastructure inventory within the solid waste management plan, which is updated every 5 years. In addition the District website maintains an inventory. Items on the website include:

- Recycling collection details and collection schedule
- Recycling Drop Off Locations
- Construction and demolition debris facility
- Service provider recycling

4. Speaker/Presenter

Name	Start Date	End Date	Goal
Presentations	ongoing	ongoing	4

The District continues to provide guided tours through the George E. Brake Recycling Center for civic groups, church groups, school classes, businesses, as well as other interested parties. These tours help educate the public about general aspects of solid waste management, and the activities of the District in particular. The District will upon request do in-school educational presentations based on the availability of existing staff. In school presentation can be adapted to coordinate with the classes current curriculum or may be presented as a basic background for responsible materials management and resource recovery. The District will also upon request present at public meetings to provide details and educational information to assist the communities in achieving their resource recovery goals.

B. Outreach and Education – Outreach Plan and General Education Requirements

Goal 4: Outreach and Education – Outreach Plan and General Requirements The SWMD shall provide education, outreach, marketing, and technical assistance regarding reduction, recycling, composting, reuse, and other alternative waste management methods to target audiences using best practices.

As prescribed by the 2020 State Plan, each SWMD will provide education, outreach, marketing, and technical assistance regarding education and reuse through an outreach and marketing plan. Per *Format 4.1* the outreach and marketing plan needs to have the following components:

1. Five target audiences as identified in Ohio EPA Format 4.1.
2. Follow basic best practices when developing and selecting outreach programs.
3. Outreach priority.
4. Education and outreach programs to all appropriate audiences in the context of the priority using social marketing principles and tools.

The outreach and marketing plan needs to demonstrate these best practices

- Demonstrate that the SWMD will address all of the five target audiences;
- Explain how the SWMD will align its outreach and education programs with recycling opportunities (both existing and needed); and
- Explain how the SWMD will incorporate principles and tools for changing behavior into the outreach and marketing plan.

To align with *Format 4.1* the SWMD’s existing programs were organized by target audience. Some of the existing SWMD programs cross several target audiences.

Education/Outreach Program	Target Audience				
	Residents	Schools	Industries	Institutions & Commercial Businesses	Communities & Elected Officials
District Website and Facebook Page	X	X	X	X	X
Public, Elected Officials, and School Communication	X	X	X	X	X
Educational Presentations	X	X		X	X
HHW Education	X				X
Scrap Tire Disposal Education	X				X
Yard Waste Education	X				X
Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste and Recycling Technical Assessments	X			X	
Materials Marketplace Referrals			X	X	

Each SWMD’s outreach and marketing plan must address, at a minimum, five target audiences (residents, schools, industries, institutions and commercial businesses, communities, and elected officials).

1. Residents

Program	Start Date	End Date	Goal
District Website and Facebook Page	Ongoing	Ongoing	3 & 4
Public Communication	Ongoing	Ongoing	4
Educational Presentations/Displays	Ongoing	Ongoing	3 & 4
HHW Education	Ongoing	Ongoing	4
Scrap Tire Disposal Education	Ongoing	Ongoing	4
Yard Waste Education	Ongoing	Ongoing	4

Needs of the Audience: The Districts educates the public through various means such as distribution of printed materials, internet, social media, phone calls, and tours. In addition to the website, the District provides press releases to local media about programming updates. Special events have been used to enhance the public communication strategy including:

- Earth Day open house celebration
- Community parades associated with the Peony Festival and Holiday at Home in Van Wert, Lambert Days in Ohio City, Pioneer Parade in Willshire, Homecoming Parade in Wren, and the Community Days parade in Convoy. The District participates in these parades with recycling vehicles
- “Not just Cows and Plows Day” which utilizes multiple learning stations focused on agriculture and natural resource conservation. The District participates in opening and closing ceremonies and provides printed materials.

The District is investigating a flyer that could be placed in new and existing recycling bins that would provide full details on material preparation, use of the two bins, and unacceptable materials. A revised version of a flyer could be passed out to Township House Drop Off Center participants.

The District is also investigating adding educational information either as an insert or as a short instructional statement on water/sewer bills.

The District also employs social media to reach residents. The District has a Facebook page and website to share all services and programs available.

Behavior Change: The District intends to expand the outreach campaign to encourage residents to ‘recycle right.’ The campaign will encourage specific behavior changes such as adding a small recycling bin inside the house, visiting a recycling drop-off once per week, or participating in the curbside collection program, proper HHW and yard waste practices, and environmentally responsible consumer goods purchasing. Further detail is provided in Outreach Priority below.

Measuring Outcomes: The District provides the majority of the residential and commercial collection and has direct access to recycling tonnage for the curbside and drop-off programs. The District also has statistical information and feedback from social media, phone calls, emails, and website traffic.

Consistent/Frequent Messaging: All social media postings and other promotional material will have the same logo and branding to represent the District. Messages should be kept simple, concise, and repetitive in order for residents to remember the main message being communicated.

Evaluating Results: The District will graph the impact of promotional activities over time to gauge changes in recycling volume, curbside and drop off participation, and contamination. Growth goals have been established and will be evaluated regularly to gauge progress.

2. Schools

Program	Start Date	End Date	Goal
District Website and Facebook Page	Ongoing	Ongoing	3 & 4
Public Communication	Ongoing	Ongoing	4
Educational Presentations/Displays	Ongoing	Ongoing	3 & 4

Needs of the Audience: The District provides guided tours through the George E. Brake Recycling Center for school classes. These tours help educate students about general aspects of solid waste management, and the activities of the District in particular. The District will also, upon request, do in-school educational presentations based on the availability of existing staff. In school presentation can be adapted to coordinate with the classes current curriculum or may be presented as a basic background for responsible materials management and resource recovery.

Behavior Change: The District encourages specific behavior changes for students such as assisting their parents to recycle right at home and proper HHW and yard waste practices. Students are also encouraged to share tips on environmentally responsible consumer goods purchasing. Students are giving printed materials to share at home. Students are also instructed on the proper use of their in-school recycling collection programs including acceptable materials and information on the reuse of the collected materials.

Measuring Outcomes: The number of lessons and attendance are quantitative measures. The District tracks the number of lessons, tours, presentations, and individuals present.

Consistent/Frequent Messaging: The District’s messaging at schools will link recycling infrastructure in the schools with curbside and drop-off programs. The message will be similar to what students were told during the presentation.

Evaluating Results: Growth goals are limited and difficult to establish since presentations and tours are limited by the availability of District staff. However, the District will track participation trends for number of presentations, tours, schools, and impact on the volumes collected by the District at the individual schools.

3. Industries

Program	Start Date	End Date	Goal
District Website and Facebook Page	Ongoing	Ongoing	3 & 4
Public Communication	Ongoing	Ongoing	4
Industrial Solid Waste and Recycling Assessments	Ongoing	Ongoing	4
Materials Marketplace Referrals	Ongoing	Ongoing	4

Needs of the Audience: The District has identified that the biggest barrier to recycling for industries is the lack of reliable collection and processing service. Most industries have the desire to recycle but lack the education, internal process, containers, and service contract. The District’s goal is to further increase recycling from industrial accounts. The District can now provide the containers, collection, educational material, and guidance to these organizations to establish a reliable, effective, best practices program that will not only assist them in attaining their sustainability goals but will potentially save them money on their disposal bills. These services are intended to assist industries with designing waste reduction and recycling programs and/or providing recommendations for increasing diversion rates. Technical Assistance is free, individualized, and provides an opportunity for the District to meet, interact with, and develop relationships with local generators.

Behavior Change: Specific behavior changes include encouraging companies desiring audits and additional information on recycling services to contact the District. The District will consider adding a Business Content page on the website which will contain a Waste Audit How-To Guide and Steps to Better Business Recycling. The District will also consider developing a flyer to be included as an insert when conducting the annual surveys which will direct businesses to the District’s website and available resources. In addition, the District will be including a link to Ohio Materials Market Place on the District's website.

Measuring Outcomes: The District can track the inquiries, contacts, presentations, collection tonnages and participation from industries.

Consistent/Frequent Messaging: The District will use a branded message to focus on what opportunities the District can provide collection and technical assistance.

Evaluating Results: Growth goals have been established for industrial recycling and containers are now available to service these facilities. The District will track participation trends and impact on the volumes collected by the District. The District can also track the results by recycling tonnages reported in surveys.

4. Institutions & Commercial Businesses

Program	Start Date	End Date	Goal
District Website and Facebook Page	Ongoing	Ongoing	3 & 4
Public Communication	Ongoing	Ongoing	4
Educational Presentations/Displays	Ongoing	Ongoing	3 & 4
Commercial Solid Waste and Recycling Assessments	Ongoing	Ongoing	4
Materials Marketplace Referrals	Ongoing	Ongoing	4

Needs of the Audience: Just as with the industrial sector described in para. 3, the District has also identified that the biggest barrier to recycling for institutions, schools, and commercial establishments is the lack of reliable collection and processing service. The District’s goal is to also increase recycling from these accounts and can now provide the containers, collection, educational material, and guidance to these organizations as well. Technical Assistance for this group is also free, individualized, and provides an opportunity for the District to meet, interact with, and develop relationships with local generators.

Behavior Change: Specific behavior changes are similar to the industrial sector and include encouraging companies desiring audits and additional information on recycling services to contact the District. The District’s efforts to add a Business Content page on the website will also assist this sector, as will a flyer to be included as an insert when conducting the annual surveys.

Measuring Outcomes: The District can track the inquiries, contacts, presentations, collection tonnages and participation from commercial, institutional, and schools.

Consistent/Frequent Messaging: The District will use a branded message to focus on what opportunities the District can provide collection and technical assistance.

Evaluating Results: Growth goals have been established for business and school recycling and containers are now available to service these facilities. The District will track participation trends and impact on the volumes collected by the District. The District can also track the results by recycling tonnages reported in surveys.

5. Communities & Elected Officials

Program	Start Date	End Date	Goal
District Website and Facebook Page	Ongoing	Ongoing	3 & 4
Public Communication	Ongoing	Ongoing	4
Educational Presentations/Displays	Ongoing	Ongoing	3 & 4
HHW Education	Ongoing	Ongoing	4
Scrap Tire Disposal Education	Ongoing	Ongoing	4
Yard Waste Education	Ongoing	Ongoing	4

Needs of the Audience: The District maintains close contact with local appointed and elected officials by providing updates on District programming and individual community recovery and participation statistics. The District will upon request present at public meetings to provide details and educational information to assist the communities in achieving their resource recovery goals. The District also encourage appointed and elected officials to take the guided tour through the George E. Brake Recycling Center and to learn more about general aspects of solid waste management, and the activities of the District in particular.

Behavior Change: The District will also consider developing community specific web content that can be used to increase recycling collection participation and decrease contamination. This online content will encourage specific behavior changes for residents and businesses such as recycling collection options, schedules, recycle right, and proper HHW and yard waste practices.

Measuring Outcomes: The District can keep track of any responses to shared communication with communities or elected officials.

Consistent/Frequent Messaging: The District can send emails or other notifications for events with a consistent message to keep officials up to date.

Evaluating Results: The District provides the majority of the residential and commercial collection and has direct access to recycling tonnage for the curbside and drop-off programs. Details of collection results will be tracked and shared with communities. Trends could be then individually analyzed and specific marketing efforts could be targeted to increase participation and decrease contamination.

C. Outreach Priority

Program	Start Date	End Date	Goal
Recycle Right and New Recyclable Materials Outreach Campaign	2024	2025	3 & 4

Goal/Purpose: The District will focus on increasing recycling collection participation and reducing contamination.

Targeted Audience: Residents and Community Leaders

Strategy: The District will employ a multi-media campaign of presentations, participation by community leaders, event and tour promotions, flyers, water/sewer bill inserts, and social media to share and remind residents of the collection options and proper material management for recyclables, yard waste, and hard to recycle items.

Milestones:

- Develop consistent messaging and simple content
- Dissemination of content to existing curbside participants with a recycling bin flyer.
- Dissemination of content to existing drop off participants by attendees.
- Outreach to all community leaders for website and consistent messaging
- Press releases to media regarding campaign

Implementation Responsibility: The District will be responsible for collaborating with community leaders and developing and sharing content on the District website and social media page. Communities will be responsible for updating their websites to the latest messaging.

The Measure of Success: The District can track the inquiries, contacts, presentations, collection tonnages and participation from community programming, commercial, institutional, and schools. The District can also track the anticipated reduction in contamination at the District Recycling Center.

Program	Start Date	End Date	Goal
Business and Industry Expansion Campaign	2022	2030	3 & 4

Goal/Purpose: The District's goal is to increase recycling from commercial, industrial, and institutional sectors. The District currently services approximately one third of the businesses within the District. The goal is to increase this participation to 50%.

Targeted Audience: Commercial, industrial, and institutional sectors.

Strategy: The District expects to employ a variety of mailings, promotions, phone canvassing, and outreach to enroll these additional commercial and industrial customers. The District continues to offer collection and consulting services to the commercial, institutional, and industrial sectors. These services are intended to assist institutions and businesses with designing waste reduction and recycling programs and/or providing recommendations for increasing diversion rates. Technical Assistance is free, individualized, and provides an opportunity for the District to meet, interact with, and develop relationships with local generators. All of these contacts will be opportunities to promote the District's recycling collection services.

In addition, the District will consider adding a Business Content page on the website which will contain a Waste Audit How-To Guide and Steps to Better Business Recycling. The District will also consider developing a flyer to be included as an insert when conducting the annual surveys which will direct businesses to the District's website and available resources.

Milestones:

- Develop consistent business collection messaging and simple content
- Dissemination of content to potential collection customers through the extensive outreach and promotional campaign as described in App. H Section 12.
- Distribution of 100 additional collection bins and establishment of service to a projected 50 new businesses and industries.

Implementation Responsibility: The District will be responsible for developing the promotional content, initiating the promotional campaign, follow up and establishment of the new collection programs, and collecting and processing the materials. Communities will be responsible for updating their websites to assist in the promotion of the expansion campaign.

The Measure of Success:

The District can track the inquiries, contacts, presentations, collection tonnages and participation from community programming, commercial, institutional, and schools. The District can also track the anticipated reduction in contamination at the District Recycling Center. The District's goal is to increase recycling from commercial, industrial, and institutional sectors from one third of the businesses within the District to 50%.

APPENDIX M: CAPACITY ANALYSIS

This appendix provides the SWMD’s strategy for ensuring access to solid waste management facilities. While the primary focus of this strategy is ensuring access to adequate disposal capacity, the SWMD will also ensure that it has access to processing capacity for recyclables, and if needed, access to transfer facilities.

A. Access to Publicly Available Landfill Facilities

Table M-1 Remaining Operating Life of Publicly-Available Landfills

Facility	Location	Years of Remaining Capacity
In-District		
None		
Out-of-District		
Crawford County Landfill	Crawford	23
Defiance County Landfill	Defiance	51
Hancock County Landfill	Hancock	24
Cherokee Run Landfill	Logan	28
Carbon Limestone Landfill LLC	Mahoning	47
Celina Sanitary Landfill	Mercer	0
Evergreen Recycling & Disposal	Wood	33
County Environmental of Wyandot	Wyandot	105
Out-of-State		
National Serv-All Landfill	Allen	33
Southside Landfill Incorporated	Marion	16

Source(s) of Information:

2021 and 2020 Ohio Solid Waste Facility Data Report Tables (Table 13) published by Ohio EPA, Waste Received Excel File by Indiana Department of Environmental Management, and LMOP Database by EPA.

Table M-1 lists the municipal solid waste landfills where waste from the SWMD was disposed in the reference year. The landfills listed include those that accepted direct-haul and those that accepted transferred waste. Over the reference year, the SWMD sent material for disposal to 8 in-state landfills and 2 out-of-state landfills.

The majority of the SWMD’s waste was disposed in state at the Cherokee Run Landfill. Cherokee Run Landfill reported 28 years of remaining capacity at the end of 2021. To demonstrate the SWMD has adequate disposal capacity the landfill that historically took the largest amounts of the SWMD’s waste must have adequate remaining life for the first eight years of the planning period. Cherokee Run Landfill has 28 years of remaining capacity which means the landfill has enough permitted airspace to accept waste through the year 2049. The first 8 years of the SWMD’s planning period are 2025 through 2033. Cherokee Run Landfill has adequate remaining life to manage the SWMD’s waste.

B. Capacity at Private Landfill Facilities

Captive or residual waste landfills are designated exclusively for the disposal of one or any combination of wastes from seven specific industrial categories. Due to regulations these facilities will not receive municipal solid waste. Residual/captive landfills are landfills used to dispose of waste generated exclusively by the manufacturing company that owns the landfill. The SWMD did not send waste to captive landfills in the reference year.

APPENDIX N: EVALUATING GREENHOUSE GAS

The Waste Reduction Model (WARM)

WARM is a tool that US EPA developed to quantify the effects of waste management decisions on greenhouse gas emissions. The model demonstrates the benefits of alternative management technologies over traditional management methods. The WARM model is updated regularly. A SWMD can use a different but comparable modeling program to calculate greenhouse gas emission reductions provided the model accounts for waste management and recycling activities.

WARM is intended to compare municipal solid waste management scenarios. Therefore, use data for only the residential/commercial sector.

Each SWMD will run WARM twice and include the results in the solid waste management plan:

- For the first run, enter all quantities recycled in the reference year in the landfill column (for the baseline year) and for the alternative scenario, enter the quantities recycled in the tons recycled column.
- For the second run, enter the quantities of residential/commercial material recycled in the reference year in the tons recycled column (for the baseline scenario), and then enter the quantities projected to be recycled in the sixth year of the planning period in the alternative scenario column.

Include printouts of the results for both runs in the solid waste management plan.

A. GHG Measurement

Gases that trap heat in the atmosphere are called greenhouse gases. The main greenhouse gases are carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), and fluorinated gases. Each gas's effect on the climate depends on how much is in the atmosphere, how long they stay in the atmosphere, and how strongly they impact the atmosphere. Disposal and treatment of materials results in greenhouse gas emissions from collection, transport, landfill disposal, manufacture, etc.

The most common way to measure climate impact of waste management is to state the impact in carbon equivalents. Since waste reduction results in the reduction of several types of greenhouse gases, the conversion to a standard carbon equivalent (CO₂E) measurement allow for a total quantification of the impact. It also provides a standard language for people to compare these actions to others such as transportation and energy conservation efforts. A carbon equivalent CO₂E is simply the amount of CO₂ that would have the same global warming potential as the waste reduction impacts, when measured over a specified timescale. The international reporting standard for CO₂ emissions is metric tons, so carbon dioxide amounts may be reported as MTCO₂E, metric tons of carbon equivalent.

Produced by US EPA, the Waste Reduction Model (WARM) was designed to help solid waste planners, municipal leaders, and other stakeholder organizations track and report greenhouse gas emissions reductions. It is a database tool that helps decision makers predict the strategies that most reduce GHG emissions. The WARM model calculates GHG emission across six waste management modalities (source reduction, recycling, composting, anaerobic digestion, combustion, and landfilling). Modeling different combinations of waste management practices sees which approach leads to the least GHG entering the atmosphere.

This report shows the metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (MTCO₂E), which describes the global-warming potential of all common greenhouse gases as an equivalent of carbon dioxide. Negative values indicate GHG savings and positive values indicate increasing emissions. In 2021, Van Wert County generated 17,971 tons of MSW from the residential and commercial sectors, landfilled or incinerated 69% (12,434 tons), recycled 28% (5,037 tons) and composted 3% (500 tons).

EPA’s estimates of the GHG-related impacts of composting organics was developed within the framework of the larger WARM development effort and therefore, the presentation of results, estimation of emissions and sinks, and description of ancillary benefits is not comprehensive. One of the limitations is the lack of data and resources thus analyzing a small sampling of feedstocks and specific application scenarios for compost. A full range of soil conservation and management practices are not considered. This makes using the WARM model challenging for modeling GHG biosolids management. Biosolids is not one of the material category types to model in WARM, so food waste was used a proxy. Also, HHW and batteries were excluded because of lack of material category and no relevant proxy.

Total GHG Emissions from Baseline (Year 2021) if landfilled	(926.24) MTCO ₂ E
Total GHG Emissions from Baseline (Year 2021) for recycled/composted	(6,447.26) MTCO ₂ E
Total GHG Emissions from Alternative (Year 2030) for recycled/composted	(5,321.31) MTCO ₂ E
Incremental GHG Emissions	Stable MTCO ₂ E

If the SWMD had no diversion programs in place and all the diverted tons instead went to landfill, the MTCO₂E savings would be close to zero. With the current diversion programs, the SWMD reduces GHG emissions by 5,521.02 MTCO₂E. To put this into perspective, the diversion programs are equivalent to:

- Removing emissions from 1,151 passenger vehicles annually
- Conserving 610,168 gallons of gasoline annually
- Conserving 225,940 cylinders of propane used for home barbeques

Diversion is projected to remain stable throughout the planning process so that the GHG emissions reduction from waste diversion programs stay roughly around 5,000 MTCO₂E per year.

Waste generation and diversion from 2022 to 2039 is anticipated to remain steady. Increases in MTCO₂E reflect a drop in data from closed establishments which had previously reported recycling data to the District.

APPENDIX O: FINANCIAL PLAN

Ohio Revised Code Section 3734.53(B) requires a solid waste management plan to present a budget. This budget accounts for how the SWMD will obtain money to pay for programs and operations and how the SWMD will spend that money. For revenue, the solid waste management plan identifies the sources of funding the SWMD will use to implement its approved plan. The plan also provides estimates of how much revenue the SWMD expects to receive from each source. For expenses, the solid waste management plan identifies the programs the SWMD intends to fund during the planning period and estimates how much the SWMD will spend on each program. The plan must demonstrate that planned expenses will be made in accordance with ten allowable uses that are prescribed in ORC Section 3734.57(G).

Ultimately, the solid waste management plan must demonstrate that the SWMD will have adequate money to implement the approved solid waste management plan for a period of 15 years, from 2025 to 2039.

A. Funding Mechanisms and Revenue Generated

In this section, all of the funding mechanisms expected to be used by the SWMD are discussed. In addition, anticipated revenues from each source listed below are projected for each year of the planning period.

1. Disposal Fee

Disposal fees are collected on each ton of solid waste that is disposed at landfills in the levying SWMD. There are three components, or tiers, to the fee. The tiers correspond to where waste was generated – in-district, out-of-district, and out-of-state. In-district waste is solid waste generated by counties within the levying SWMD and disposed at landfills in that SWMD. Out-of-district waste is solid waste generated in Ohio counties that are not part of the SWMD and disposed at landfills in the SWMD. Out-of-state waste is solid waste generated in other states and disposed at landfills in the SWMD.

Ohio's law prescribes the following limits on disposal fees:

- The in-district fee must be $\geq \$1.00$ and $\leq \$2.00$;
- The out-of-district fee must be $\geq \$2.00$ and $\leq \$4.00$; and
- The out-of-state fee must be equal to the in-district fee.

The District does not receive revenue from disposal fees; therefore, Table O-1 has been omitted.

2. Generation Fee

In accordance with ORC 3734.573, a solid waste management policy committee may levy fees on the generation of solid wastes within the district. The District does not receive revenues from generation fees; therefore, Table O-2 has been omitted.

3. Designation Fee

In accordance with Ohio Revised Code 343.014, a solid waste management district may adopt designation fees to assure adequate financing to implement the approved solid waste plan.

The District first began using contract or designation fees as a funding source in 1999 by designating seven facilities as the only facilities authorized to accept solid waste generated in the District. The five-year contract with

the designated facilities included the collection of a \$5.30 per ton fee for waste received from the District. The original contract has been renewed three times. In 2019, the fee was increased to \$6.80 per ton.

Table O-3 shows the total revenue collected in 2017 to 2022 from the contract/designation fee. This table also estimates the projected revenues through the planning period based upon the amount of District waste expected to be sent for disposal. (A copy of a designation contract or agreement is located in Appendix T.)

Designation fee revenues were projected to remain flat in order to be conservative.

Table O-3: Designation Fee Schedule and Revenue

Year	Designation Fee Schedule (\$ per ton)	Total Designation Fee Revenue (\$)
2017	\$5.30	\$60,106
2018	\$5.30	\$92,616
2019	\$5.30	\$82,619
2020	\$6.80	\$111,196
2021	\$6.80	\$107,145
2022	\$6.80	\$88,680
2023	\$6.80	\$88,680
2024	\$6.80	\$88,680
2025	\$6.80	\$88,680
2026	\$6.80	\$88,680
2027	\$6.80	\$88,680
2028	\$6.80	\$88,680
2029	\$6.80	\$88,680
2030	\$6.80	\$88,680
2031	\$6.80	\$88,680
2032	\$6.80	\$88,680
2033	\$6.80	\$88,680
2034	\$6.80	\$88,680
2035	\$6.80	\$88,680
2036	\$6.80	\$88,680
2037	\$6.80	\$88,680
2038	\$6.80	\$88,680
2039	\$6.80	\$88,680

4. Loans

The District does not have outstanding debt due to existing loans and the Policy Committee does not intend to secure loans to finance implementing this 2025 Plan; therefore, Table O-4 has been omitted.

5. Other Sources of District Revenue

Recycling Revenue

The District receives revenue from the sales of recyclables processed at the District’s material recovery facility (MRF). Recycling markets are volatile, making revenue forecasting challenging. In 2021, the District’s recycling revenue was over \$213,639 and in 2022 was \$204,977. Recycling revenue in recent years has been significantly less between 2018 and 2020 due to market conditions. Recycling revenue was \$101,246 in 2019 and \$229,935 in 2017. The District anticipates that recycling revenue will remain around \$200,000, and for planning purposes, chooses to conservatively estimate a flat annual revenue of \$200,000.

The SWMD previously collected an occasional revenue from sale of recyclables. Recycling revenue is not projected during the planning period.

Grants

The District did not receive an Ohio EPA Community Grant for Recycling and Litter Prevention in 2021. Grants are competitive and not guaranteed; therefore, the District is not projecting grant revenue for the remainder of the planning period but will continue to apply for grants on an as needed basis. The District received a grant from the Ohio EPA in 2023:

- Skid Steer Equipment Request
 - The District requested an OEPA Equipment grant to purchase a (1) Skid Steer Loader – 2,100 lbs. capacity with Grapple Bucket. The grant request is for \$55,587. The District will provide a 25% match of \$13,899 to cover the total purchase price of \$69,486.

- Collection Bin Equipment Request
 - The District requested an OPEA Equipment grant to purchase (100) Curbside Collection Bins 96 gallon with logo and instructions. The grant request is for \$5,260. The District will provide a 25% match of \$1,315 to cover the total purchase price of \$6,575.

Rates and Charges

The District utilizes a two-tier rate and charge, as authorized under Ohio Revised Code (ORC) 343.08. The rate and charge is a reasonable rate to be paid by owners of improved parcels that receive service from the District. The rate was last updated in 2019 effective January 1, 2020. The current rate and charge is nine dollars (\$9.00) annually for households located in rural areas with monthly township drop-off access and fifty-one dollars (\$51.00) for households receiving weekly curbside recycling service. An additional one dollar (\$1.00) is assessed to each parcel and retained by the Board of County Commissioners (Board) as a reimbursement for Board administrative expenses associated with the collection and dispersant of District funds. The total assessment per parcel is \$10.00 for rural areas and \$52.00 for households receiving weekly curbside service.

Both rates and charges are included in the properties' annual tax statement. In 2021, rate and charge revenue equaled \$390,671. In 2022, rates and charges totaled \$389,055. The District does not have access to the total quantity of parcels that are assessed the \$10 rate and charge versus the \$52.00 rate and charge; therefore, to calculate a flat revenue projection for 2023 to 2039 of \$389,055. The District does not anticipate increasing the rate and charge. The District will evaluate whether these increases are necessary to implement the solid waste plan before rates and charges are increased. No increases in the rate and charge are being approved in this Plan Update. The District reserves the right to modify rates and charges during the planning period as needed. Any changes in the rate and charge would be conducted under a separate process as defined in ORC 343.08.

User Fees

The Solid Waste District charges to collect TVs and Monitors, paint, tires, and fluorescent bulbs. Money received from these fees are accepted as cash or check and have receipts written for each one. When they are taken in for deposit, they are totaled together on a Pay-In receipt. Those receipt books are kept at the SWMD. The District uses a security lock box with a pass code/key to store all cash/checks/cards while waiting for deposit or not in use.

The District works with a third-party class IV facility during the planning period, but no user fees are charged for compost and yard waste.

The Solid Waste District began billing commercial / large customers who have a dumpster for Service Fees. Customers can call to get a dumpster (20 yd) delivered to their property at no charge. Once the dumpster is full, the customer then calls the Solid Waste District to come pick up the dumpster, and then District then bills the customer for \$75 (Raised in 2019). Payments are received at the District and included in the receipt given to the Auditor a couple of times a week.

Reimbursements

Reimbursement revenue is not projected during the planning period.

Other

Other revenue totaled \$3,413.12 in 2021. Other revenue is not projected during the planning period.

The Solid Waste Department receives revenues in the form of designation fees from area landfills. Contractors picking up waste in Van Wert County are required to report these amounts to the landfills at which the waste is disposed. The landfills then submit to the County a monthly Solid Waste Disposal Fees Submitted Forms indicating the tons received from Van Wert County. The tons received from Van Wert County is used to calculate the designation fees due to the County from the landfill. The designation fees are a set fee per ton (\$5.30 per ton in 2000 and \$6.80 per ton in 2019). Forms submitted by landfills are signed by a company representative and notarized by a public notary. Forms and revenue are received and recalculated by the Solid Waste Coordinator.

The Solid Waste Coordinator obtains Waste Histories for the waste haulers working in Van Wert County from the EPA in order to monitor current to prior years data for major fluctuations between periods. Waste Haulers are required by the ORC to file annual statements with the EPA.

The Solid Waste District charges to collect TVs and Monitors, paint, tires, and fluorescent bulbs. Money received from these fees are accepted as cash or check and have receipts written for each one. When they are taken in for deposit, they are totaled together on a Pay-In receipt. Those receipt books are kept at the SWMD. The District uses a security lock box with a pass code/key to store all cash/checks/cards while waiting for deposit or not in use.

Recycling revenue is categorized as monies received from products we have sold to mills/manufacturers. This includes: cardboard, newspaper, office paper, plastics, glass, tin cans, aluminum cans/foil, electronics, and books. These are kept track of using their Bill of Lading. When a payment via check is sent to the SWMD, a copy is attached to the coordinating Bill of Lading.

Table O-5 Other Revenues and Other Revenue Sources

Year	Recycling Revenue	Grants	Rates and Charges	User Fees	Reimbursements	Other	Total Other Revenue
2017	\$229,935	\$18,593	\$250,930	\$41,450	\$442	\$3,475	\$544,825
2018	\$165,701	\$6,970	\$251,802	\$43,385	\$1,210	\$210,000	\$679,068
2019	\$101,288	\$63,781	\$254,959	\$51,041	\$0	\$79,242	\$550,311
2020	\$102,246	\$738	\$281,792	\$43,111	\$27,202	\$107,526	\$562,615
2021	\$213,639	\$7,225	\$390,671	\$50,843	\$0	\$3,413	\$665,791
2022	\$204,977	\$0	\$389,055	\$52,124	\$0	\$0	\$646,156
2023	\$200,000	\$60,847	\$389,055	\$49,970	\$0	\$0	\$699,872
2024	\$200,000	\$0	\$389,055	\$49,970	\$0	\$0	\$639,025
2025	\$200,000	\$0	\$389,055	\$49,970	\$0	\$0	\$639,025
2026	\$200,000	\$0	\$389,055	\$49,970	\$0	\$0	\$639,025
2027	\$200,000	\$0	\$389,055	\$49,970	\$0	\$0	\$639,025
2028	\$200,000	\$0	\$389,055	\$49,970	\$0	\$0	\$639,025
2029	\$200,000	\$0	\$389,055	\$49,970	\$0	\$0	\$639,025
2030	\$200,000	\$0	\$389,055	\$49,970	\$0	\$0	\$639,025
2031	\$200,000	\$0	\$389,055	\$49,970	\$0	\$0	\$639,025
2032	\$200,000	\$0	\$389,055	\$49,970	\$0	\$0	\$639,025
2033	\$200,000	\$0	\$389,055	\$49,970	\$0	\$0	\$639,025
2034	\$200,000	\$0	\$389,055	\$49,970	\$0	\$0	\$639,025
2035	\$200,000	\$0	\$389,055	\$49,970	\$0	\$0	\$639,025
2036	\$200,000	\$0	\$389,055	\$49,970	\$0	\$0	\$639,025
2037	\$200,000	\$0	\$389,055	\$49,970	\$0	\$0	\$639,025
2038	\$200,000	\$0	\$389,055	\$49,970	\$0	\$0	\$639,025
2039	\$200,000	\$0	\$389,055	\$49,970	\$0	\$0	\$639,025

Summary of District Revenues

Table O-6 Total Revenue (in accordance with ORC 3734.57, ORC 3734.572 and ORC 3734.573)

Year	Disposal Fees	Generation Fees	Contract Fees	Other Revenue	Total Revenue
2017	\$0	\$0	\$60,106	\$544,825	\$604,931
2018	\$0	\$0	\$92,616	\$679,068	\$771,684
2019	\$0	\$0	\$82,619	\$550,311	\$632,930
2020	\$0	\$0	\$111,196	\$562,615	\$673,810
2021	\$0	\$0	\$107,145	\$665,791	\$772,936
2022	\$0	\$0	\$88,680	\$646,156	\$734,836
2023	\$0	\$0	\$88,680	\$699,872	\$788,552
2024	\$0	\$0	\$88,680	\$639,025	\$727,705
2025	\$0	\$0	\$88,680	\$639,025	\$727,705
2026	\$0	\$0	\$88,680	\$639,025	\$727,705
2027	\$0	\$0	\$88,680	\$639,025	\$727,705
2028	\$0	\$0	\$88,680	\$639,025	\$727,705
2029	\$0	\$0	\$88,680	\$639,025	\$727,705
2030	\$0	\$0	\$88,680	\$639,025	\$727,705
2031	\$0	\$0	\$88,680	\$639,025	\$727,705
2032	\$0	\$0	\$88,680	\$639,025	\$727,705
2033	\$0	\$0	\$88,680	\$639,025	\$727,705
2034	\$0	\$0	\$88,680	\$639,025	\$727,705
2035	\$0	\$0	\$88,680	\$639,025	\$727,705
2036	\$0	\$0	\$88,680	\$639,025	\$727,705
2037	\$0	\$0	\$88,680	\$639,025	\$727,705
2038	\$0	\$0	\$88,680	\$639,025	\$727,705
2039	\$0	\$0	\$88,680	\$639,025	\$727,705

Table O-6 includes all funding mechanisms that will be used, and the total amount of revenue generated by each method for each year of the planning period. The SWMD’s primary funding mechanism is the rates and charges. The SWMD also receives alternate revenues from contract/designation fees, recycling revenue and user fees.

B. Cost of Implementing Plan

Table O-7 Expenses

Line #	Category/Program	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
1	1. Plan Monitoring/Prep.	\$18,334	\$15,338	\$3,793	\$4,170	\$4,170	\$4,275	\$26,000	\$7,000
1.a	a. Plan Preparation	\$15,943	\$11,672	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$23,500	\$5,000
1.b	b. Plan Monitoring	\$1,945	\$3,665	\$3,793	\$4,170	\$4,170	\$4,275	\$2,500	\$2,000
1.c	c. Other	\$446	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2	2. Plan Implementation	\$562,745	\$819,727	\$643,175	\$581,347	\$601,109	\$652,009	\$690,031	\$695,049
2.a	a. District Administration	\$433,161	\$467,968	\$450,408	\$444,526	\$498,749	\$537,183	\$547,927	\$558,885
2.a.1	Personnel	\$409,460	\$443,869	\$431,501	\$424,550	\$476,792	\$514,374	\$524,661	\$535,155
2.a.2	Office Overhead	\$22,623	\$23,040	\$18,907	\$18,906	\$20,932	\$21,747	\$22,182	\$22,625
2.a.3	Other	\$1,078	\$1,059	\$0	\$1,070	\$1,025	\$1,062	\$1,083	\$1,105
2.b	b. Facility Operation	\$81,870	\$256,167	\$54,986	\$47,544	\$55,961	\$68,681	\$79,903	\$88,317
2.b.1	MRF/Recycling Center	\$70,835	\$254,384	\$51,062	\$44,861	\$52,343	\$61,649	\$72,730	\$81,000
2.b.2	Compost	\$11,035	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.b.3	Transfer	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.b.4	Special Waste	\$0	\$1,783	\$3,924	\$2,683	\$3,619	\$7,033	\$7,173	\$7,317
2.c	c. Landfill Closure/Post-Closure	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.d	d. Recycling Collection	\$44,393	\$36,677	\$40,021	\$29,173	\$35,010	\$41,396	\$42,224	\$43,068
2.d.1	Curbside	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.d.2	Drop-off	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.d.3	Combined Curbside/Drop-off	\$44,393	\$36,677	\$40,021	\$29,173	\$35,010	\$41,396	\$42,224	\$43,068
2.d.4	Multi-family	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.d.5	Business/Institutional	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.d.6	Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.e	e. Special Collections	\$200	\$3,478	\$3,054	\$0	\$592	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.e.1	Tire Collection	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.e.2	HHW Collection	\$200	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$592	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.e.3	Electronics Collection	\$0	\$3,478	\$3,054	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.e.4	Appliance Collection	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.e.5	Other Collection Drives	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.f	f. Yard Waste/Other Organics	\$0	\$2,000	\$8,000	\$8,000	\$4,000	\$4,000	\$4,000	\$4,000
2.g	g. Education/Awareness	\$272	\$897	\$1,737	\$267	\$502	\$749	\$764	\$779
2.g.1	Education Staff	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.g.2	Advisement/Promotion	\$272	\$897	\$1,109	\$267	\$502	\$749	\$764	\$779
2.g.3	Other	\$0	\$0	\$629	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.h	h. Recycling Market Development	\$0	\$0	\$8,623	\$0	\$7,225	\$0	\$15,214	\$0
2.h.1	General Market Development Activit	\$0	\$0	\$8,623	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$15,214	\$0
2.h.2	ODNR pass-through grant	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,225	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.i	i. Service Contracts	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.j	j. Feasibility Studies	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.k	k. Waste Assessments/Audits	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.l	l. Dump Cleanup	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.m	m. Litter Collection/Education	\$2,850	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.n	n. Emergency Debris Management	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.o	o. Loan Payment	\$0	\$0	\$17,727	\$17,436	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.p	p. Other	\$0	\$52,540	\$58,619	\$34,400	-\$931	\$0	\$0	\$0
3	3. Health Dept. Enforcement	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Health Department Name:								
3.a	a. Personnel	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
3.b	b. Supplies	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
3.c	c. Equipment	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
3.d	d. Vehicles	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
3.e	e. Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
4	4. County Assistance	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
4.a	a. Maintaining Roads	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
4.b	b. Maintaining Public Facilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
4.c	c. Providing Emergency Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
4.d	d. Providing Other Public Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
5	5. Well Testing	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
6	6. Out-of-State Waste Inspection	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
7	7. Open Dump, Litter Law Enforcement	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
7.a	a. Health Departments	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
7.b	b. Local Law Enforcement	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
7.c	c. Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
8	8. Health Department Training	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
9	9. Municipal/Township Assistance	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
9.a	a. Maintaining Roads	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
9.b	b. Maintaining Public Facilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
9.c	c. Providing Emergency Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
9.d	d. Providing other Public Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
10	10. Compensation to Affected Community (ORC Section 3734.35)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Total Expenses	\$581,079	\$835,065	\$646,968	\$585,517	\$605,279	\$656,284	\$716,031	\$702,049

Table O-7 Expenses continued

Line #	Category/Program	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
1	1. Plan Monitoring/Prep.	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$2,750	\$26,170	\$7,850	\$2,750
1.a	a. Plan Preparation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$23,970	\$5,100	\$0
1.b	b. Plan Monitoring	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$2,750	\$2,200	\$2,750	\$2,750
1.c	c. Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2	2. Plan Implementation	\$1,006,250	\$704,553	\$703,919	\$710,350	\$780,435	\$780,521	\$710,610
2.a	a. District Administration	\$570,063	\$575,764	\$581,521	\$587,336	\$587,336	\$587,336	\$587,336
2.a.1	Personnel	\$545,858	\$551,316	\$556,830	\$562,398	\$562,398	\$562,398	\$562,398
2.a.2	Office Overhead	\$23,078	\$23,309	\$23,542	\$23,777	\$23,777	\$23,777	\$23,777
2.a.3	Other	\$1,127	\$1,139	\$1,150	\$1,161	\$1,161	\$1,161	\$1,161
2.b	b. Facility Operation	\$387,463	\$79,538	\$72,613	\$72,689	\$142,689	\$142,689	\$72,689
2.b.1	MRF/Recycling Center	\$380,000	\$72,000	\$65,000	\$65,000	\$135,000	\$135,000	\$65,000
2.b.2	Compost	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.b.3	Transfer	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.b.4	Special Waste	\$7,463	\$7,538	\$7,613	\$7,689	\$7,689	\$7,689	\$7,689
2.c	c. Landfill Closure/Post-Closure	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.d	d. Recycling Collection	\$43,929	\$44,369	\$44,812	\$45,261	\$45,261	\$45,261	\$45,261
2.d.1	Curbside	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.d.2	Drop-off	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.d.3	Combined Curbside/Drop-off	\$43,929	\$44,369	\$44,812	\$45,261	\$45,261	\$45,261	\$45,261
2.d.4	Multi-family	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.d.5	Business/Institutional	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.d.6	Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.e	e. Special Collections	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.e.1	Tire Collection	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.e.2	HHW Collection	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.e.3	Electronics Collection	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.e.4	Appliance Collection	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.e.5	Other Collection Drives	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.f	f. Yard Waste/Other Organics	\$4,000	\$4,080	\$4,162	\$4,245	\$4,330	\$4,416	\$4,505
2.g	g. Education/Awareness	\$795	\$803	\$811	\$819	\$819	\$819	\$819
2.g.1	Education Staff	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.g.2	Advertisement/Promotion	\$795	\$803	\$811	\$819	\$819	\$819	\$819
2.g.3	Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.h	h. Recycling Market Development	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.h.1	General Market Development Activit	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.h.2	ODNR pass-through grant	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.i	i. Service Contracts	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.j	j. Feasibility Studies	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.k	k. Waste Assessments/Audits	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.l	l. Dump Cleanup	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.m	m. Litter Collection/Education	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.n	n. Emergency Debris Management	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.o	o. Loan Payment	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.p	p. Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
3	3. Health Dept. Enforcement	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
3.a	a. Personnel	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
3.b	b. Supplies	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
3.c	c. Equipment	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
3.d	d. Vehides	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
3.e	e. Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
4	4. County Assistance	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
4.a	a. Maintaining Roads	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
4.b	b. Maintaining Public Facilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
4.c	c. Providing Emergency Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
4.d	d. Providing Other Public Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
5	5. Well Testing	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
6	6. Out-of-State Waste Inspection	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
7	7. Open Dump, Litter Law Enforcement	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
7.a	a. Health Departments	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
7.b	b. Local Law Enforcement	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
7.c	c. Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
8	8. Health Department Training	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
9	9. Municipal/Township Assistance	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
9.a	a. Maintaining Roads	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
9.b	b. Maintaining Public Facilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
9.c	c. Providing Emergency Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
9.d	d. Providing other Public Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
10	10. Compensation to Affected Community (ORC Section 3734.35)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Total Expenses	\$1,008,750	\$707,053	\$706,419	\$713,100	\$806,605	\$788,371	\$713,360

Table O-7 Expenses continued

Line #	Category/Program	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039
1	1. Plan Monitoring/Prep.	\$2,750	\$3,025	\$2,420	\$27,474	\$8,227	\$3,025	\$3,328	\$2,662
1.a	a. Plan Preparation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$24,449	\$5,202	\$0	\$0	\$0
1.b	b. Plan Monitoring	\$2,750	\$3,025	\$2,420	\$3,025	\$3,025	\$3,025	\$3,328	\$2,662
1.c	c. Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2	2. Plan Implementation	\$710,700	\$710,792	\$710,885	\$710,981	\$711,078	\$711,178	\$711,279	\$711,383
2.a	a. District Administration	\$587,336	\$587,336	\$587,336	\$587,336	\$587,336	\$587,336	\$587,336	\$587,336
2.a.1	Personnel	\$562,398	\$562,398	\$562,398	\$562,398	\$562,398	\$562,398	\$562,398	\$562,398
2.a.2	Office Overhead	\$23,777	\$23,777	\$23,777	\$23,777	\$23,777	\$23,777	\$23,777	\$23,777
2.a.3	Other	\$1,161	\$1,161	\$1,161	\$1,161	\$1,161	\$1,161	\$1,161	\$1,161
2.b	b. Facility Operation	\$72,689	\$72,689	\$72,689	\$72,689	\$72,689	\$72,689	\$72,689	\$72,689
2.b.1	MRF/Recycling Center	\$65,000	\$65,000	\$65,000	\$65,000	\$65,000	\$65,000	\$65,000	\$65,000
2.b.2	Compost	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.b.3	Transfer	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.b.4	Special Waste	\$7,689	\$7,689	\$7,689	\$7,689	\$7,689	\$7,689	\$7,689	\$7,689
2.c	c. Landfill Closure/Post-Closure	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.d	d. Recycling Collection	\$45,261	\$45,261	\$45,261	\$45,261	\$45,261	\$45,261	\$45,261	\$45,261
2.d.1	Curbside	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.d.2	Drop-off	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.d.3	Combined Curbside/Drop-off	\$45,261	\$45,261	\$45,261	\$45,261	\$45,261	\$45,261	\$45,261	\$45,261
2.d.4	Multi-family	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.d.5	Business/Institutional	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.d.6	Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.e	e. Special Collections	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.e.1	Tire Collection	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.e.2	HHW Collection	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.e.3	Electronics Collection	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.e.4	Appliance Collection	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.e.5	Other Collection Drives	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.f	f. Yard Waste/Other Organics	\$4,595	\$4,687	\$4,780	\$4,876	\$4,973	\$5,073	\$5,174	\$5,278
2.g	g. Education/Awareness	\$819	\$819	\$819	\$819	\$819	\$819	\$819	\$819
2.g.1	Education Staff	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.g.2	Advertisement/Promotion	\$819	\$819	\$819	\$819	\$819	\$819	\$819	\$819
2.g.3	Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.h	h. Recycling Market Development	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.h.1	General Market Development Activit	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.h.2	ODNR pass-through grant	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.i	i. Service Contracts	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.j	j. Feasibility Studies	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.k	k. Waste Assessments/Audits	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.l	l. Dump Cleanup	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.m	m. Litter Collection/Education	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.n	n. Emergency Debris Management	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.o	o. Loan Payment	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.p	p. Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
3	3. Health Dept. Enforcement	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Health Department Name:								
3.a	a. Personnel	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
3.b	b. Supplies	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
3.c	c. Equipment	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
3.d	d. Vehicles	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
3.e	e. Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
4	4. County Assistance	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
4.a	a. Maintaining Roads	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
4.b	b. Maintaining Public Facilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
4.c	c. Providing Emergency Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
4.d	d. Providing Other Public Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
5	5. Well Testing	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
6	6. Out-of-State Waste Inspection	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
7	7. Open Dump, Litter Law Enforcement	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
7.a	a. Health Departments	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
7.b	b. Local Law Enforcement	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
7.c	c. Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
8	8. Health Department Training	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
9	9. Municipal/Township Assistance	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
9.a	a. Maintaining Roads	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
9.b	b. Maintaining Public Facilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
9.c	c. Providing Emergency Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
9.d	d. Providing other Public Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
10	10. Compensation to Affected Community (ORC Section 3734.35)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Total Expenses	\$713,450	\$713,817	\$713,305	\$738,455	\$719,305	\$714,203	\$714,607	\$714,045

The expense line items in Table O-7 are the same as those that the District uses to report expenses for the quarterly fee report. Each expense applicable to the District allocated to line items in Table O-7 are explained here:

1. Plan Monitoring/Prep.

1.a Plan Preparation

The District contracted a consultant for developing the 2025 Plan Update using Format 4.1. The expense line item shown are for consulting fees for plan preparation. This cost includes staff and contracts with outside consultants to prepare the SWMD's solid waste management plan updates. The SWMD assumed the cost of the contract for all subsequent plan updates would be the same.

1.b Plan Monitoring

No expected costs outside of District personnel costs which are included in other line item allocations.

2. Plan Implementation

2.a District Administration

- 2.a.1 Personnel

Staff salaries includes:

- one full-time District Coordinator,
- one full-time administrative assistant,
- two full-time curbside (residential/business) drivers,
- one part-time drop-off driver,
- one full-time MRF floor/back up driver,
- one part-time MRF bale operator,
- six part-time MRF laborers, and
- one part-time MRF floor person.

The costs of the program in 2017 through 2022 are actual expenses. Costs are increased 2 percent from 2023-2025, 1 percent from 2026-2028, and remain flat for the remainder of the planning period.

- 2.a.2 Office Overhead – The costs of the program in 2017 through 2022 are actual expenses. Costs are increased 2 percent from 2023-2025, 1 percent from 2026-2028, and remain flat for the remainder of the planning period.
- 2.a.3 Other – The costs of the program in 2017 through 2022 are actual expenses. Costs are increased 2 percent from 2023-2025, 1 percent from 2026-2028, and remain flat for the remainder of the planning period.

2.b. Facility Operation

- 2.b.1 MRF/Recycling Center – The costs of the program in 2017 through 2022 are actual expenses. Costs include a flat \$60,000 per year annual cost from 2023-2039.

In addition to the flat \$60,000, capital costs were included. As a part of the planning process, the District reviewed a Capital Replacement Plan to anticipate and plan for major expenses for the recycling center.

Van Wert Capital Replacement Plan	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Trucks			\$300,000					
Garage Doors	\$7,000	\$14,000	\$14,000	\$7,000				
Dock Repair	\$730	\$2,000	\$1,000					
Skid Steer + Carts Grant	Under 2.h.1							\$70,000
Fork truck							\$70,000	
Total	\$7,730	\$16,000	\$315,000	\$7,000	\$0	\$0	\$70,000	\$70,000

- 2.b.4 Special Waste – The costs of the program in 2017 through 2022 are actual expenses. Costs are increased 2 percent from 2023-2025, 1 percent from 2026-2028, and remain flat for the remainder of the planning period.

2.d. Recycling Collection

- 2.d.3 Combined Curbside/Drop-off – The costs of the program in 2017 through 2022 are actual expenses. Costs are increased 2 percent from 2023-2025, 1 percent from 2026-2028, and remain flat for the remainder of the planning period.

This includes two full-time curbside drivers. No funds are allocated for new equipment because they are included in the Capital Replacement Plan above.

2.e. Special Collections

- 2.e.1. Tire Collection – No expenses budgeted.
- 2.e.2. HHW Collection – No expenses budgeted.
- 2.e.3. Electronics Collection – No expenses budgeted.
- 2.e.4. Appliance Collection – No expenses budgeted.
- 2.e.5. Other Collection Drives – No expenses budgeted.

2.f. Yard Waste/Other Organics

The District contracted with a third party off-site facility to handle residential yard waste. This contract was renewed in 2023 for \$4,000 annually for 3 years. The years 2026-2039 are projected to increase 2 percent on an annual basis to account for raises and inflation.

2.g. Education/Awareness

- 2.g.1 Education Staff - No expenses incurred or budgeted.
- 2.g.2. Advertisement/Promotion - The costs of the program in 2017 through 2022 are actual expenses. Costs are increased 2 percent from 2023-2025, 1 percent from 2026-2028, and remain flat for the remainder of the planning period.
- 2.g.3. Other - No expenses incurred or budgeted.

2.h Recycling Market Development

- 2.h.1 General Market Development Activities - No expenses incurred or budgeted in 2021. The Ohio EPA grant awarded in 2023 was budgeted for the match.

2.m. Litter Collection

No expenses incurred or budgeted.

2.p. Other

No expenses incurred or budgeted.

3. Health Dept. Enforcement

No expenses incurred or budgeted.

4. County Assistance

No expenses incurred or budgeted

5. Well Testing

No expenses incurred or budgeted

6. Out-of-State Waste Inspection

No expenses incurred or budgeted

7. Open Dump, Litter Law Enforcement

No expenses incurred or budgeted

8. Health Department Training

No expenses incurred or budgeted

9. Municipal/Township Assistance

No expenses incurred or budgeted

10. Compensation to Affected Community (ORC Section 3734.35)

No expenses incurred or budgeted

Table O-8 Budget Summary

Year	Revenue	Expenses	Annual Surplus/Deficit	Balance
2016			Ending Balance	\$54,400
2017	\$604,931.06	\$581,078.76	\$23,852.30	\$78,252.77
2018	\$771,684.07	\$835,064.62	-\$63,380.55	\$14,872.22
2019	\$632,929.91	\$646,968.10	-\$14,038.19	\$834.03
2020	\$673,810.25	\$585,516.76	\$88,293.49	\$89,127.52
2021	\$772,935.59	\$605,278.76	\$167,656.83	\$256,784.35
2022	\$734,836.37	\$656,283.84	\$78,552.53	\$335,336.88
2023	\$788,552.44	\$716,031.43	\$72,521.01	\$407,857.89
2024	\$727,705.44	\$702,049.18	\$25,656.26	\$433,514.14
2025	\$727,705.44	\$1,008,750.17	-\$281,044.73	\$152,469.42
2026	\$727,705.44	\$707,052.67	\$20,652.77	\$173,122.19
2027	\$727,705.44	\$706,419.00	\$21,286.44	\$194,408.63
2028	\$727,705.44	\$713,099.80	\$14,605.64	\$209,014.27
2029	\$727,705.44	\$806,604.70	-\$78,899.26	\$130,115.01
2030	\$727,705.44	\$788,371.29	-\$60,665.85	\$69,449.16
2031	\$727,705.44	\$713,359.62	\$14,345.82	\$83,794.98
2032	\$727,705.44	\$713,449.71	\$14,255.73	\$98,050.71
2033	\$727,705.44	\$713,816.61	\$13,888.83	\$111,939.54
2034	\$727,705.44	\$713,305.34	\$14,400.10	\$126,339.64
2035	\$727,705.44	\$738,455.35	-\$10,749.91	\$115,589.74
2036	\$727,705.44	\$719,305.47	\$8,399.97	\$123,989.71
2037	\$727,705.44	\$714,202.94	\$13,502.50	\$137,492.21
2038	\$727,705.44	\$714,606.90	\$13,098.54	\$150,590.76
2039	\$727,705.44	\$714,044.88	\$13,660.56	\$164,251.31

Additional revenues are not expected; however, revenues could increase beyond what is projected. In the event additional revenues are received, and projected expenses remain within budgeted allowances, additional revenues will be added to the carryover balance.

The District’s budget falls into two categories:

- Preparation and monitoring of plan implementation.
- Implementation of approved plan.

During the 2021 reference year, 100% of the budget was allocated to preparation and implementation of the approved plan.

C. Alternative Budget

The SWMD does not anticipate the need to identify any type of contingent funding or financing that would be necessary to fund any type of program activity in conjunction with Plan implementation efforts.

D. Major Facility Project

A SWMD that is considering whether to construct and operate a new solid waste management facility or renovate an existing solid waste facility will provide a budget for the facility. For the purposes of this section, a solid waste management facility means a facility the SWMD owns and operates or will own and operate to manage solid waste and/or recyclable materials. Examples of solid waste management facilities include:

- a municipal solid waste landfill or solid waste transfer station
- a yard waste composting facility
- a material recovery facility
- a recycling center
- a permanent household hazardous waste collection facility

The SWMD is not planning to construct or operate a new solid waste management facility during this planning period.

The SWMD does not anticipate the need to develop an in-District sanitary landfill or transfer station by either the private or public sector given access to existing disposal capacity. However, the SWMD does recognize that over the planning period, reasonable economic access to disposal capacity may pose a problem to ensure that District-generated solid waste continues to be disposed at an acceptable rate at licensed facilities. In the event that the SWMD determines that the access to, and the costs, for the disposal becomes an economic burden for residents and businesses, the SWMD reserves the right to explore the development of a transfer facility for District-generated solid waste.

APPENDIX P: DESIGNATION

A. Statement Authorizing/Precluding Designation

The Board of Directors of the Van Wert County Solid Waste Management District is hereby precluded from establishing facility designations in accordance with Section 343.014 of the Ohio Revised Code.

B. Designated Facilities

At the present time, the District has designated ten landfills and five transfer stations to which solid waste must be taken for disposal or transfer.

In the approved Plan, under which the District is currently operating, the District is authorized to establish or modify facility designations in accordance with Sections 343.013, 343.014, and 343.015 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Table P-1 Designation

Facility Name	Location		Facility Type	Year Designated
	County	State		
In-District				
Young's Transfer Station	Van Wert	OH	Transfer Facility	Ongoing
Out-of-District				
Celina Sanitary Landfill	Mercer	OH	MSW Landfill	Closed/NA
Defiance County Landfill	Defiance	OH	MSW Landfill	Ongoing
Maharg Inc., Solid Waste Transfer Facility	Mercer	OH	Transfer Facility	Ongoing
Waste Management Inc., Lima Transfer Station	Allen	OH	Transfer Facility	Ongoing
Waste Management Inc., Suburban Landfill	Perry	OH	MSW Landfill	Ongoing
Waste Management Inc., Stoney Hollow LF	Montgomery	OH	MSW Landfill	Ongoing
County Environmental of Wyandot	Wyandot	OH	MSW Landfill	Ongoing
Hancock Sanitary Landfill	Hancock	OH	MSW Landfill	Ongoing
Waste Management Inc., Evergreen Landfill	Wood	OH	MSW Landfill	Ongoing
Waste Management Transfer Station	Greene	OH	Transfer Facility	Ongoing
Cherokee Run Landfill	Logan	OH	MSW Landfill	2022
Shelby County Transfer Station	Shelby	OH	Transfer Facility	2022
Out-of-State				
National Serv-All Landfill	Allen	IN	MSW Landfill	Ongoing
Waste Management Inc., Jay County Landfill	Jay	IN	MSW Landfill	Ongoing

Note: Designations are pursuant to notification sent from the Van Wert County Commissioners dated May 21, 2019, to solid waste haulers operating within the District, and applies to the period May 20, 2019, through May 19, 2024.

C. Documents

Sample Designation Agreement located in Appendix P-2.

DESIGNATION AGREEMENT

THIS DESIGNATION AGREEMENT, made on the 20th day of April 2004, by and between the Board of County Commissioners of Van Wert County, Ohio (the "Board"), in its capacity as the Board of Directors of the Van Wert County Solid Waste Management District, 114 East Main Street, Van Wert, Ohio 45891-1704 (hereinafter called the "District"), and

NATIONAL SERV-ALL, INC

6231 MACBETH RD., FORT WAYNE IN 46809
(Company Name and Address)

(hereinafter called the "Contractor"), is for furnishing all labor, equipment and expenses and site required to be a Designated Facility for the District, and to receive and dispose of or transfer Solid Waste generated within the District at the following facility known as

NATIONAL SERV-ALL LANDFILL

located at 6231 MACBETH RD. FORT WAYNE IN
(hereinafter called the "Contractor's Facility").

NOW, THEREFORE, the District and Contractor for the consideration hereinafter set forth, agree as follows

I. DEFINITIONS

- A. The terms "Board", "District," "Contractor," and "Contractor's Facility" shall have the meaning set forth above.
- B. "Solid Waste" means all unwanted material generated within the District which may be accepted by a properly licensed and permitted solid waste facility for disposal or transfer. Solid Waste does not include any material that is:
 1. a hazardous waste or infectious waste as those terms are defined by Ohio EPA;
 2. material from construction or demolition operations that is delivered to a facility licensed and/or permitted pursuant to Chapter 3714 of the Ohio Revised Code or equivalent regulations of the Indiana Department of Environmental Management ("IDEM") or other state having regulatory jurisdiction over the Contractor's Facility;
 3. scrap tires that are delivered to a scrap tire facility that is licensed or registered by Ohio EPA or IDEM;

4. source-separated yard waste that is delivered to a compost facility licensed or registered by Ohio EPA or IDEM; or
5. source-separated recyclables that are delivered to a legitimate recycling facility.

The term "Solid Waste" includes, however, any of the materials described in (B)(2) through (B)(5) above, when they are delivered to a solid waste transfer or disposal facility for disposal in a solid waste disposal facility.

II. TERM

The Contractor shall commence performance of the obligations of this Designation Agreement on April 20, 2004, and shall continue for a five (5) year term which expires on April 19, 2009. This Designation Agreement may be extended for an additional five (5) year term by the mutual written agreement of parties hereto. Either party may cancel or terminate this Designation Agreement for any reason upon ninety (90) days' written notice to the other party.

III. DISTRICT'S DESIGNATION OF CONTRACTOR'S FACILITY

In consideration of the services to be provided by the Contractor hereunder, the District hereby designates the Contractor's Facility pursuant to Section 343.014 of the Ohio Revised Code, as now existing or hereafter amended, as a solid waste facility authorized to receive Solid Waste generated within the District for disposal or transfer.

IV. CONTRACTOR'S OBLIGATIONS

In consideration of the District's designation of the Contractor's Facility, the Contractor agrees to:

- A. Maintain valid and enforceable solid waste facility licenses and permits issued by the State and local political subdivision(s) possessing regulatory jurisdiction over the Contractor's Facility. In addition, the Contractor shall perform and complete in a workmanlike manner all work required to operate and maintain the Contractor's Facility in compliance with all applicable federal, state and local laws. The Contractor agrees to accept any Solid Waste generated within the District which may be delivered to the Contractor's Facility during the term of this Designation Agreement.
- B. The Contractor agrees to charge and collect on behalf of the District a Contract Fee of Five and 30/100 Dollars (\$ 5.30) per ton of Solid Waste generated within the District that is received at the Contractor's Facility during the term of this Designation Agreement. If the Contractor's Facility charges its customers on the basis of cubic yards, the Contractor may charge and collect the District Contract

Fee on the basis of a conversion factor of three (3) cubic yards equals one (1) ton unless, in the District's discretion, because of compaction or other circumstances, a conversion factor of less than three cubic yards per ton is appropriate. At the end of each calendar month, the Contractor shall submit to the District a monthly certified Contract Fee statement, on a form prescribed by the District, in which the Contractor shall separately and accurately identify the tonnage (expressed in tenths of a ton) or volume (expressed in increments of one-third (1/3) of a cubic yard) of Solid Waste generated within the District that was delivered to the Designated Facility during the preceding calendar month, and the amount of the District Contract Fee required to be charged on that tonnage. The Contractor shall forward payment to the District of the amount of the Contract Fee identified in the monthly report at the same time the Contractor submits the monthly report. The District reserves the right to increase or decrease the amount of the Contract Fee during the term of the Designation Agreement. In the event that the District changes the amount of the District Contract Fee, the Contractor shall commence charging and collecting the increased or decreased District Contract Fee on the first day of the second month following the District's notification to the Contractor of the changed fee amount, and shall forward a certified Contract Fee statement and payment of the new Contract Fee to the District in accordance with the procedures described above.

- C. The Contractor shall require persons delivering Solid Waste delivered to the Contractor's Facility to declare at the time of delivery, the tonnage or, if the Contractor's Facility charges its customers on the basis of cubic yards, the volume, of Solid Waste generated within the District that is contained within each load of Solid Waste that is delivered to the Contractor's Facility. The Contractor's Facility shall make a written record of all such declarations, and maintain such records at the offices at the Contractor's Facility for a minimum of three years.
- D. The Contractor's failure to accurately state in the monthly certified Contract Fee statement the tonnage or volume of all Solid Waste generated within the District received by the Contractor's Facility as provided herein, or the Contractor's failure to make timely payment of the Contract Fee as provided herein, shall constitute a default by the Contractor for which the District may terminate this Designation Agreement, in addition to any other rights or remedies the District may possess under law or equity.
- E. The Contractor shall be responsible for charging and obtaining payment of all facility rates and charges for disposal, transfer or other Solid Waste handling services at the Contractor's Facility, as well as all local, state or federal governmental fees and taxes that are legally established. All such facility rates and charges, and fees and taxes shall be paid by the person or entity delivering Solid Waste to the Designated Facility. The District shall have no responsibility or liability for the payment of such rates, charges, fees or taxes. The District shall not be responsible for the payment of any such fees.

V. DISTRICT'S RIGHTS TO VERIFY INFORMATION

In order to verify the accuracy of information submitted by the Contractor in its monthly Certified Fee reports to the District, the District may, upon making at least one days' advance written request to the Contractor's Facility, be permitted to have a District employee examine and copy during normal business hours, at the District's expense, records maintained by the Contractor's Facility regarding Solid Waste delivered to the Contractor's Facility, including, but not limited to weight slips and receipts, logs and other records concerning volumes of Solid Waste transported into or out of the Contractor's Facility, the identification of the hauler or hauling company and vehicle that transported such Solid Waste, and such other records that enable the District to verify the information contained in the monthly Certified Fee reports. In complying with this paragraph, the Contractor shall not be required to disclose the amount of any non-governmental tipping fees and facility charges it invoices or collects for services that are provided at the Contractor's Facility.

VI. MISCELLANEOUS

- A. The Contractor may not sell, assign, delegate or otherwise transfer the Contractor's obligations hereunder without the advance written consent of the District.
- B. This Designation Agreement shall be binding upon and shall inure to the benefit of the parties hereto, and their successors, respective heirs, personal representatives, and assigns.
- C. No waiver, discharge or renunciation of any claim or right of the District arising out of breach of this Agreement by the Contractor shall be effective unless in writing and signed by the Board.
- D. During the term of this Agreement, Contractor shall not commence any litigation or otherwise challenge the District's designations, fees, rules, solid waste management plan, or this Agreement, unless such litigation or challenge is based upon an alleged breach of this Agreement by the District. The District shall not commence any litigation against Contractor during the term of this Agreement unless such litigation is based upon an alleged breach of this Agreement by the Contractor.
- E. In the performance of this Agreement, Contractor shall act solely as an independent contractor, and nothing contained herein, either express or implied, shall be construed to create the relationship of employer/employee, partnership, principal and agent, or joint venturers between the District and Contractor.
- F. This Designation Agreement shall constitute the entire understanding between the parties hereto relating to the matters herein contained.

- G. No amendments or variations of the terms and conditions of this Designation Agreement shall be valid unless the same are in writing and signed by all the parties hereto.
- H. This Designation Agreement shall be construed and enforced pursuant to the laws of the State of Ohio.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have duly executed this Designation Agreement in duplicate originals the date and year first above written.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF
VAN WERT COUNTY, OHIO

By: *[Signature]*
[Signature]

Larry E. Clouse
County Clerk

FORM APPROVED:

[Signature]
Attorney for the Board

CONTRACTOR: NSA - Landfill

By: *Robert D. Walls*
Name
2-2-04
Title

ROBERT D. WALLS
GENERAL MGR.
LANDFILL DIV.

APPENDIX Q: DISTRICT RULES

The District reserves the right to adopt rules specifically authorized by the Ohio Revised Code (ORC). Section 343.01 (G) of the ORC provides the Board of County Commissioners with the authority to adopt, publish and enforce rules if the District Plan authorizes rule adoption under ORC Section 3734.53 (C). The District is authorized under this Plan Update to adopt rules under the following provisions of the ORC:

ORC 3734.53 (C)(1): Prohibiting or limiting the receipt at facilities located within the solid waste management district of solid wastes generated outside the district or outside a prescribed service area consistent with the projections under divisions (A)(6) and (7) of this section. However, rules adopted by a board under division (C)(1) of this section may be adopted and enforced with respect to solid waste disposal facilities in the solid waste management district that are not owned by a county or the solid waste management district only if the board submits an application to the director of environmental protection that demonstrates that there is insufficient capacity to dispose of all solid wastes that are generated within the district at the solid waste disposal facilities located within the district and the director approves the application. The demonstration in the application shall be based on projections contained in the plan or amended plan of the district. The director shall establish the form of the application. The approval or disapproval of such an application by the director is an action that is appealable under section 3745.04 of the Revised Code. In addition, the director of environmental protection may issue an order modifying a rule authorized to be adopted under division (C)(1) if this section to allow the disposal in the district of wastes from another county or joint solid waste management district if all of the following apply:

- 1) The district in which the wastes were generated does not have sufficient capacity to dispose of solid wastes generated within it for six months following the date of the directors' order;
- 2) No new solid waste facilities will begin operation during those six months in the district in which the wastes were generated and, despite good faith efforts to do so, it is impossible to site new solid waste facilities within the district because of its high population density;
- 3) The district in which the wastes were generated has made good faith efforts to negotiate with other districts to incorporate its disposal needs within those districts' solid waste management plans, including efforts to develop joint facilities authorized under section 343.02 of the Revised Code, and the efforts have been unsuccessful;
- 4) The district in which the wastes were generated has located a facility willing to accept the district's solid wastes for disposal within the receiving district;
- 5) The district in which the wastes were generated has demonstrated to the director that the conditions specified in divisions (C)(1)(a) to (d) of this section have been met;
- 6) The director finds that the issuance of the order will be consistent with the state solid waste management plan and that receipt of out-of-state wastes will not limit the capacity of the receiving district to dispose of its in-district wastes to less than eight years. Any order issued under division (C)(1) of this section shall not become final until thirty days after it has been served by certified mail upon the county or joint solid waste management district that will receive the out-of-district waste.

ORC 3734.53(C)(2) Governing the maintenance, protection, and use of solid waste collection and solid waste disposal, transfer, recycling, and resource recovery facilities within the district and requiring the submission of

general plans and specifications for the construction, enlargement, or modification of any such facility to the Board of County Commissioners or Board of Directors of the district for review and approval as complying with the plan or amended plan of the District.

ORC 3734.53(C)(3) Governing development and implementation of a program for the inspection of solid wastes generated outside the boundaries of the state that are being disposed of at solid waste facilities included in the district's plan.

ORC 3734.53(C)(4) Exempting the owner or operator of any existing or proposed solid waste facility provided for in the plan from compliance with any amendment to a township zoning resolution adopted under Section 519.12 of the Revised Code or to a county rural zoning resolution adopted under Section 303.12 of the Revised Code that rezoned or redistricted the parcel or parcels upon which the facility is to be constructed or modified and that became effective within two years prior to the filing of an application for a permit required under division (A)(2)(a) of section 3734.05 of the Revised code to open a new or modify an existing solid waste facility.

A. Existing Rules

The following rules have been adopted by the District.

Siting Authority

The District has adopted a Rule requiring that General Plans and Specifications for all proposals to construct any new Solid Waste Facility or modify any existing facility within the District be submitted to the Board for a determination by the Board of whether such General Plans and Specifications and the proposals comply with the Plan.

“No person, municipal corporation, township or other political subdivision, shall construct or modify any solid waste transfer, disposal, recycling or resource recovery facility until the general plans and specifications for the proposed improvement have been submitted to and approved by the Board as complying with the Plan or an exemption or waiver from this rule has been granted by the Board.”

Facility Designation

The Board of Directors of the Van Wert Solid Waste Management District is hereby authorized to establish facility designations in accordance with Section 343.014 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Board will designate facilities, pursuant to Section 343.014 of the Ohio Revised Code. On April 20, 1999, the District began a “flow control” program per ORC 343.014.

Waiver Process for Non-Designated Facilities

The District Board reserves the right, under special circumstances, to grant waivers allowing solid waste to flow to non-designated facilities during the planning period. The Board will review any waiver request and determine if granting the waiver, pursuant to 343.01 (I)(2) of the Ohio Revised Code, is consistent with the projections made in the Plan or adversely affects the District's implementation or financing of the Plan.

B. Proposed Rules

B. Proposed Rules

The SWMD does not intend to adopt additional rules during this planning cycle. However, in the event it is determined necessary, the Policy Committee upon recommendation to the Board of County Commissioners, reserves the right to adopt any such rules as authorized by ORC 3734.53 that will support implementation of the Plan.

The District reserves the right to promulgate any rule in 343.01 of the Ohio Revised Code to assist in implementing any or all strategies necessary to achieve the waste management goals of this Amended Plan including:

- Prohibiting or limiting the receipt of waste generated outside the District;
- Governing the maintenance, protection, and use of solid waste collection, transfer, disposal, recycling, or resource recovery facilities;
- Governing a program to inspect out-of-state waste; and
- Exempting an owner or operator of a solid waste facility from compliance with local zoning requirement.

C. Rule Approval Process

Proposed rules shall be adopted and enforced by the Board of Directors as provided in Section 343.01(G).

APPENDIX R: BLANK SURVEY FORMS AND RELATED INFORMATION



Van Wert County Solid Waste Management District
1135 North Washington Street
Van Wert, Ohio 45891

February 2022

Dear Facility Manager:

THE VAN WERT COUNTY SOLID WASTE DISTRICT NEEDS YOUR HELP.

You can help us track local recycling efforts and fulfill our state reporting obligations by participating in a brief survey regarding the total pounds/tons recycled by your workplace in 2021. The data you provide will be combined with other businesses' data, so your individual company's or organization's information will not be identified. The information you supply will help us provide programs that meet the needs of our local community.

How to participate in our brief survey:

Please complete the enclosed survey using only **calendar year 2021 information**. The information requested can typically be found on hauler invoices or receipts from processors/brokers of recyclable materials. Completing this survey should take only a few minutes. Only materials generated within Van Wert County should be reported.

Please submit your completed survey in the enclosed envelope to the District's consultant by **Friday, March 18, 2022**. You may also return your completed survey via e-mail (ebarber@gtenvironmental.com) or by fax (**614-899-9255**). For assistance, please contact the District's consultant, Emily Barber, with any questions regarding this survey. Emily can be reached by phone at 614-964-7294. We appreciate your cooperation in completing this survey.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jeff Harmon".

Jeff Harmon
District Director

Enclosure



2021 Commercial Recycling Survey

This recycling survey is being conducted by the Van Wert County Solid Waste District to identify the type and amount of recyclables generated **within Van Wert County during 2021**. The District will use this information for summary purposes only; no company's survey response will be reported individually. Your response to this survey will help measure Van Wert County's progress toward state-mandated recycling goals and help us provide programs that meet local needs.

PLEASE RETURN COMPLETED SURVEY BY **MARCH 18, 2022** USING ONE OF THESE METHODS:

Email: ebarber@gtenvironmental.com
 Fax: (614) 899-9255
 Mail: use pre-paid envelope.

If you have any questions or need assistance completing the survey,
 contact the District's consultant, Emily Barber, at (614) 964-7294.

1. Contact Information (this information will be kept private):

Company Name: _____

Company Mailing Address: _____

Contact Name: _____ Number of Employees: _____

Phone Number: _____ Email address: _____

I would like someone to reach out to me for more information about recycling options.

2. Does your organization recycle? (please check one)

- Yes (CONTINUE)
- No (END – Please return survey as directed above)

3. Materials Recycled in 2021

Please complete the following table by reporting the amount of materials recycled in **2021** that were generated **within Van Wert County**. In the "Amount" column, enter the quantity recycled in 2021, then check the unit of measurement in the "Measurement" column. You may estimate if necessary. In the "Recycler" column, please indicate the hauler that collects the reported material or where the material will go after it leaves your establishment. The following chart may provide assistance with calculating cardboard recycling:

Cardboard Dumpster	Size of Dumpster (cubic Yards) (a)	Percentage Full When Picked up (b)	No of Pickups per week (c)	Estimated Cardboard Recycled (Tons) (a) x (b) x (c) x 52 / 20
<i>Example</i>	<i>6 cubic yards</i>	<i>80% full</i>	<i>1 time/week</i>	<i>(6 x 0.80 x 1 x 52 / 20) = 12.48 tons</i>
1				
2				
3				
Total Cardboard Recycled in Tons (Enter in Cardboard row below)				

4. Materials Recycled in 2021 Survey

Material	Amount	Measurement	Name of Recycler or Hauler
Example: Mixed/Commingled Recycling	3.5	<input type="checkbox"/> Pounds <input type="checkbox"/> Cubic Yards <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tons	Van Wert Recycling Center
Mixed/Commingled Recycling		<input type="checkbox"/> Pounds <input type="checkbox"/> Cubic Yards <input type="checkbox"/> Tons	
Paper (Newsprint, Office, Glossy, Books etc.)		<input type="checkbox"/> Pounds <input type="checkbox"/> Cubic Yards <input type="checkbox"/> Tons	
Cardboard/Paperboard		<input type="checkbox"/> Pounds <input type="checkbox"/> Cubic Yards <input type="checkbox"/> Tons	
Glass		<input type="checkbox"/> Pounds <input type="checkbox"/> Cubic Yards <input type="checkbox"/> Tons	
Ferrous Metals (Steel, Iron): Do not report auto bodies or construction/ demolition materials such as rebar.		<input type="checkbox"/> Pounds <input type="checkbox"/> Cubic Yards <input type="checkbox"/> Tons	
Non-Ferrous Metals (Aluminum, Copper, Brass): Do not report auto bodies or construction/ demolition materials such as aluminum siding		<input type="checkbox"/> Pounds <input type="checkbox"/> Cubic Yards <input type="checkbox"/> Tons	
Plastics (#1-#7)		<input type="checkbox"/> Pounds <input type="checkbox"/> Cubic Yards <input type="checkbox"/> Tons	
Other Plastic Bags/Film Plastics		<input type="checkbox"/> Pounds <input type="checkbox"/> Cubic Yards <input type="checkbox"/> Tons	
Wood (Except Pallets)		<input type="checkbox"/> Pounds <input type="checkbox"/> Cubic Yards <input type="checkbox"/> Tons	
Wood - Pallets		<input type="checkbox"/> Pounds <input type="checkbox"/> Cubic Yards <input type="checkbox"/> Tons <input type="checkbox"/> Number/Units	
Food (Do NOT include Cooking Oil)		<input type="checkbox"/> Pounds <input type="checkbox"/> Cubic Yards <input type="checkbox"/> Tons <input type="checkbox"/> Gallons	
Appliances (White Goods)		<input type="checkbox"/> Pounds <input type="checkbox"/> Cubic Yards <input type="checkbox"/> Tons	
Rubber (Not including Tires)		<input type="checkbox"/> Pounds <input type="checkbox"/> Cubic Yards <input type="checkbox"/> Tons <input type="checkbox"/> Number/Units	
Used Tires		<input type="checkbox"/> Pounds <input type="checkbox"/> Cubic Yards <input type="checkbox"/> Tons <input type="checkbox"/> Gallons	
Used Motor Oil (Residential Only)		<input type="checkbox"/> Pounds <input type="checkbox"/> Cubic Yards <input type="checkbox"/> Tons	
Used Antifreeze (Residential Only)		<input type="checkbox"/> Pounds <input type="checkbox"/> Cubic Yards <input type="checkbox"/> Tons <input type="checkbox"/> Number/Units	
Electronics (Residential: Computers, TVs, Cellphones, etc.)		<input type="checkbox"/> Pounds <input type="checkbox"/> Cubic Yards <input type="checkbox"/> Tons <input type="checkbox"/> Gallons	
Rechargeable/Household Batteries		<input type="checkbox"/> Pounds <input type="checkbox"/> Cubic Yards <input type="checkbox"/> Tons	
Lead-acid Batteries (ex. Automotive Batteries)		<input type="checkbox"/> Pounds <input type="checkbox"/> Cubic Yards <input type="checkbox"/> Tons <input type="checkbox"/> Gallons	
Ink/Toner Cartridges		<input type="checkbox"/> Pounds <input type="checkbox"/> Cubic Yards <input type="checkbox"/> Tons	
Textiles (Clothing, Fabrics)		<input type="checkbox"/> Pounds <input type="checkbox"/> Cubic Yards <input type="checkbox"/> Tons <input type="checkbox"/> Number/Units	
Non-Exempt Foundry Sand		<input type="checkbox"/> Pounds <input type="checkbox"/> Cubic Yards <input type="checkbox"/> Tons <input type="checkbox"/> Gallons	
Yard Waste (Grass, Leaves, Branches)		<input type="checkbox"/> Pounds <input type="checkbox"/> Cubic Yards <input type="checkbox"/> Tons <input type="checkbox"/> Gallons	
Other (specify):		<input type="checkbox"/> Pounds <input type="checkbox"/> Cubic Yards <input type="checkbox"/> Tons	
Other (specify):		<input type="checkbox"/> Pounds <input type="checkbox"/> Cubic Yards <input type="checkbox"/> Tons	

THANK YOU FOR YOUR HELP!



2021 Industrial Recycling Survey

This recycling survey is being conducted by the Van Wert County Solid Waste District to identify the type and amount of recyclables generated **within Van Wert County during 2021**. The District will use this information for summary purposes only; no company's survey response will be reported individually. Your response to this survey will help measure Van Wert County's progress toward state-mandated recycling goals and help us provide programs that meet local needs.

PLEASE RETURN COMPLETED SURVEY BY **MARCH 18, 2022** USING ONE OF THESE METHODS:

Email: ebarber@gtenvironmental.com
 Fax: (614) 899-9255
 Mail: use pre-paid envelope.

If you have any questions or need assistance completing the survey,
 contact the District's consultant, Emily Barber, at (614) 964-7294.

1. Contact Information (this information will be kept private):

Company Name: _____

Company Mailing Address: _____

Contact Name: _____ Number of Employees: _____

Phone Number: _____ Email address: _____

I would like someone to reach out to me for more information about recycling options.

2. Does your organization recycle? (please check one)

- Yes (CONTINUE)
- No (END – Please return survey as directed above)

3. Materials Recycled in 2021

Please complete the following table by reporting the amount of materials recycled in **2021** that were generated **within Van Wert County**. In the "Amount" column, enter the quantity recycled in 2021, then check the unit of measurement in the "Measurement" column. You may estimate if necessary. In the "Recycler" column, please indicate the hauler that collects the reported material or where the material will go after it leaves your establishment. The following chart may provide assistance with calculating cardboard recycling:

Cardboard Dumpster	Size of Dumpster (cubic Yards) (a)	Percentage Full When Picked up (b)	No of Pickups per week (c)	Estimated Cardboard Recycled (Tons) (a) x (b) x (c) x 52 / 20
<i>Example</i>	<i>6 cubic yards</i>	<i>80% full</i>	<i>1 time/week</i>	<i>(6 x 0.80 x 1 x 52 / 20) = 12.48 tons</i>
1				
2				
3				
Total Cardboard Recycled in Tons (Enter in Cardboard row below)				

4. Materials Recycled in 2021 Survey

Material	Amount	Measurement	Name of Recycler or Hauler
Example: Mixed/Commingled Recycling	3.5	<input type="checkbox"/> Pounds <input type="checkbox"/> Cubic Yards <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tons	Van Wert Recycling Center
Mixed/Commingled Recycling		<input type="checkbox"/> Pounds <input type="checkbox"/> Cubic Yards <input type="checkbox"/> Tons	
Paper (Newsprint, Office, Glossy, Books etc.)		<input type="checkbox"/> Pounds <input type="checkbox"/> Cubic Yards <input type="checkbox"/> Tons	
Cardboard/Paperboard		<input type="checkbox"/> Pounds <input type="checkbox"/> Cubic Yards <input type="checkbox"/> Tons	
Glass		<input type="checkbox"/> Pounds <input type="checkbox"/> Cubic Yards <input type="checkbox"/> Tons	
Ferrous Metals (Steel, Iron): Do not report auto bodies or construction/ demolition materials such as rebar.		<input type="checkbox"/> Pounds <input type="checkbox"/> Cubic Yards <input type="checkbox"/> Tons	
Non-Ferrous Metals (Aluminum, Copper, Brass): Do not report auto bodies or construction/ demolition materials such as aluminum siding		<input type="checkbox"/> Pounds <input type="checkbox"/> Cubic Yards <input type="checkbox"/> Tons	
Plastics (#1-#7)		<input type="checkbox"/> Pounds <input type="checkbox"/> Cubic Yards <input type="checkbox"/> Tons	
Other Plastic Bags/Film Plastics		<input type="checkbox"/> Pounds <input type="checkbox"/> Cubic Yards <input type="checkbox"/> Tons	
Wood (Except Pallets)		<input type="checkbox"/> Pounds <input type="checkbox"/> Cubic Yards <input type="checkbox"/> Tons	
Wood - Pallets		<input type="checkbox"/> Pounds <input type="checkbox"/> Cubic Yards <input type="checkbox"/> Tons <input type="checkbox"/> Number/Units	
Food (Do NOT include Cooking Oil)		<input type="checkbox"/> Pounds <input type="checkbox"/> Cubic Yards <input type="checkbox"/> Tons <input type="checkbox"/> Gallons	
Appliances (White Goods)		<input type="checkbox"/> Pounds <input type="checkbox"/> Cubic Yards <input type="checkbox"/> Tons	
Rubber (Not including Tires)		<input type="checkbox"/> Pounds <input type="checkbox"/> Cubic Yards <input type="checkbox"/> Tons <input type="checkbox"/> Number/Units	
Used Tires		<input type="checkbox"/> Pounds <input type="checkbox"/> Cubic Yards <input type="checkbox"/> Tons <input type="checkbox"/> Gallons	
Used Motor Oil (Residential Only)		<input type="checkbox"/> Pounds <input type="checkbox"/> Cubic Yards <input type="checkbox"/> Tons	
Used Antifreeze (Residential Only)		<input type="checkbox"/> Pounds <input type="checkbox"/> Cubic Yards <input type="checkbox"/> Tons <input type="checkbox"/> Number/Units	
Electronics (Residential: Computers, TVs, Cellphones, etc.)		<input type="checkbox"/> Pounds <input type="checkbox"/> Cubic Yards <input type="checkbox"/> Tons <input type="checkbox"/> Gallons	
Rechargeable/Household Batteries		<input type="checkbox"/> Pounds <input type="checkbox"/> Cubic Yards <input type="checkbox"/> Tons	
Lead-acid Batteries (ex. Automotive Batteries)		<input type="checkbox"/> Pounds <input type="checkbox"/> Cubic Yards <input type="checkbox"/> Tons <input type="checkbox"/> Gallons	
Ink/Toner Cartridges		<input type="checkbox"/> Pounds <input type="checkbox"/> Cubic Yards <input type="checkbox"/> Tons	
Textiles (Clothing, Fabrics)		<input type="checkbox"/> Pounds <input type="checkbox"/> Cubic Yards <input type="checkbox"/> Tons <input type="checkbox"/> Number/Units	
Non-Exempt Foundry Sand		<input type="checkbox"/> Pounds <input type="checkbox"/> Cubic Yards <input type="checkbox"/> Tons <input type="checkbox"/> Gallons	
Yard Waste (Grass, Leaves, Branches)		<input type="checkbox"/> Pounds <input type="checkbox"/> Cubic Yards <input type="checkbox"/> Tons <input type="checkbox"/> Gallons	
Other (specify):		<input type="checkbox"/> Pounds <input type="checkbox"/> Cubic Yards <input type="checkbox"/> Tons	
Other (specify):		<input type="checkbox"/> Pounds <input type="checkbox"/> Cubic Yards <input type="checkbox"/> Tons	

THANK YOU FOR YOUR HELP!

APPENDIX S: SITING STRATEGY

As the District is not constructing a new solid waste landfill facility to secure disposal capacity, the Policy Committee is not including a siting strategy.

The District does not, as a part of this Plan, intend to site any District owned or operated facilities for the transfer or disposal of municipal solid waste. However, the District has developed a process which must be followed in the event that another party or entity wishes to site a solid waste transfer, disposal, recycling or resource recovery facility within the District.

A. Purpose and Objective

The District's Siting Strategy for Solid Waste Facilities shall ensure that proposals to construct a new Solid Waste Facility within the District or modify an existing Solid Waste Facility within the District are in compliance with the Plan. For the purpose of this Section, a modification of an existing Solid Waste Facility shall mean a significant change in the type or manner of operation at the facility (i.e., a conversion of a legitimate recycling facility to a transfer station). The Board shall not approve the General Plans and Specifications for any proposed Solid Waste Facility or the modification of any existing Solid Waste Facility where the construction and operation of the proposed facility, as determined by the Board, will have significant adverse impacts upon the Board's ability to implement the Plan, will interfere with the Board's obligation to provide for the maximum feasible utilization of existing Solid Waste Facilities within the District, will adversely affect the quality of life of residents within 5,280 feet of the proposed facility, or will have significant adverse impacts upon the local community and its resources.

All proposed Solid Waste Facilities, whether to be sited by or on behalf of the District, or by or on behalf of any person, municipal corporation, township or other political subdivision, shall comply with the rules of the District and shall be subject to the following Siting Strategy unless granted an exemption or waiver from this requirement by the Board.

For the purposes of this Section, the following definitions shall apply:

- 1) Solid Waste Facilities shall mean all solid waste collection, storage, disposal, transfer, recycling, processing, and resource recovery facilities.
- 2) Siting Strategy shall mean the process by which the Board will review proposals for construction of any Solid Waste Facility and determine whether such proposal complies with the Plan.
- 3) General Plans and Specifications shall mean that information required to be submitted to the Board for review for the construction of any proposed Solid Waste Facility and includes, but is not limited to, a site plan for the proposed facility, architectural drawings or artists' renderings of the proposed facility, the projected size and capacity of the proposed facility.
- 4) Applicant shall mean a person, municipal corporation, township or other political subdivision proposing to construct a Solid Waste Facility within the District.
- 5) Modify shall mean a significant change in the type or manner of operation at an existing Solid Waste Facility.

B. District Rule

The District has adopted Rule requiring that General Plans and Specifications for all proposals to construct any new Solid Waste Facility or modify any existing facility within the District be submitted to the Board for a determination by the Board of whether such General Plans and Specifications and the proposals comply with the Plan.

“No person, municipal corporation, township or other political subdivision, shall construct or modify any solid waste transfer, disposal, recycling or resource recovery facility until the general plans and specifications for the proposed improvement have been submitted to and approved by the Board as complying with the Plan or an exemption or waiver from this rule has been granted by the Board.”

C. Siting Strategy

Unless an exemption or waiver from this requirement has been granted by the Board, the following process shall be followed in the event the construction of a new Solid Waste Facility, or the modification of an existing Solid Waste Facility is proposed within the District:

STEP 1: Submittal of Plans and Specifications

Any person, municipal corporation, township or other political subdivision proposing to construct a new Solid Waste Facility or modify an existing Solid Waste Facility within the District shall:

- 1) Provide General Plans and Specifications of the proposed facility to the Board. Such General Plans and Specifications shall include, but may not be limited to, the following documents and information:
 - a) the site plan for the proposed Solid Waste Facility;
 - b) architectural drawings or artists' renderings of the proposed Solid Waste Facility;
 - c) availability of necessary utilities;
 - d) projected size and capacity of the proposed Solid Waste Facility;
 - e) hours of operation;
 - f) anticipated source of solid waste or recyclable materials. If recycling activities will be conducted at the proposed facility, a detailed description of the recycling activity including materials to be recycled, technology to be utilized and anticipated percentage of waste reduction must be submitted;
 - g) types and anticipated number of vehicles utilizing the proposed Solid Waste facility;
 - h) routes to be used by vehicles utilizing facility and methods of ingress and egress; and
 - i) any other information necessary for the Board to evaluate whether the proposed Solid Waste Facility complies with each of the criteria listed below.
- 2) Adequately demonstrate to the Board that the construction or modification and operation of the proposed Solid Waste Facility:
 - a) is consistent with the goals, objectives, projections and strategies contained in the Plan;
 - b) will not adversely affect financing for the implementation of the Plan;
 - c) will not adversely affect the Board's obligation to provide for the maximum feasible utilization of existing facilities;
 - d) will be installed, operated and maintained to be harmonious and appropriate in appearance with the existing or intended character of the area;
 - e) will be adequately served by essential public facilities and services;
 - f) will not create excessive additional requirements at public cost for public facilities or services;
 - g) will not be detrimental to the economic welfare of the community;
 - h) will not involve the excessive production of traffic, noise, smoke, fumes or odors;
 - i) will have vehicular approaches to the property that are designed not to create an interference with traffic;
 - j) will not result in the destruction, loss or damage of a natural, scenic, or historic feature of major importance; and
 - k) will not adversely affect property values within the surrounding community.

- 3) The Applicant shall submit any additional information as Board requests to establish to the reasonable satisfaction of Board, that the construction or modification and operation of the proposed Solid Waste Facility will comply with the above standards.

STEP 2: Board Review

The Board shall conduct a review of the information submitted for the proposed Solid Waste Facility to determine whether the Applicant has adequately demonstrated that the proposed Solid Waste Facility will be constructed or modified and operated in compliance with the standards established above. The Board may expend District funds to employ a consultant or consultants familiar with Solid Waste Facility construction and operation, land use planning and solid waste planning to assist the Board in implementing this Siting Strategy and in its determination of whether a proposed Solid Waste Facility complies with the Plan.

Within 30 days of receiving the General Plans and Specifications from an Applicant, the Board shall make a determination as to whether the General Plans and Specifications submitted by the applicant contain sufficient information for the Board to complete its review of the proposal. In the event the Board determines that more information is necessary to complete its review of the proposal, the Board shall notify the Applicant of such request in writing within 14 days.

Within 60 days of determining that the applicant has submitted a complete set of General Plans and Specifications, the Board shall determine whether the proposal complies with the Plan and the criteria identified in Step 1 herein. The Board shall notify the Applicant of its decision in writing. While the Board has broad discretion regarding the approval of General Plans and Specifications for a proposed Solid Waste Facility, it is the intent of the Siting Strategy that the Board shall not approve General Plans and Specifications for a proposed Solid Waste Facility unless the Board determines that the proposed Solid Waste Facility complies with the Plan and the criteria identified in Step 1 herein.

STEP 3: Development Agreement

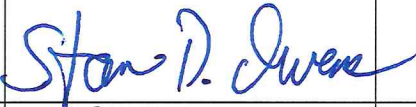
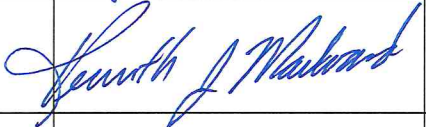



In the event the Board determines that the proposed construction or modification and operation of a Solid Waste Facility complies with the Plan, the person, municipal corporation, township or other political subdivision proposing to construct the Solid Waste Facility shall enter into a development agreement with the Board which memorializes the obligations that are the basis of the Board's conclusion that the General Plans and Specifications demonstrate that the proposed facility complies with the Plan. The party proposing to construct a Solid Waste Facility shall have an ongoing obligation to comply with the Plan and the General Plans and Specifications as submitted and approved by the Board.

D. Waiver

The Board may waive application of the rule requiring the submission and Board approval of general plans and specifications, and all or any portion of the Siting Strategy or otherwise grant exceptions to the rules of the District, or unilaterally modify or amend the Siting Strategy if the Board concludes such waiver, modification or amendment is in the best interest of the District and will assist the Board in the successful implementation of the Plan and further District goals with respect to solid waste and waste reduction activities.

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT FOR THE DRAFT PLAN

We as representatives of the Solid Waste Management Policy Committee (SWMPC) of the Van Wert County Solid Waste Management District (District), do hereby certify that to the best of our knowledge and belief, the statements, demonstrations and all accompanying materials that comprise the draft District Solid Waste Management Plan Update, and the availability of and access to sufficient solid waste management facility capacity to meet the solid waste management needs of the District for the fifteen year period covered by the Plan Update are accurate and are in compliance with the requirements in the *District Solid Waste Management Plan Format*, revision 4.1.

Representation	Signature for Yes Vote	Signature for No Vote
County Commissioner		
Largest City		
Health District		
Townships		
Industry		
General Interest of Citizens		
Public		
Total Votes		

APPENDIX U: RATIFICATION RESULTS

Will be included post ratification period.

APPENDIX V: INVENTORY OF OPEN DUMPS AND OTHER

A. Existing Open Dump Sites and Waste Tire Dumps

Table V-1 Inventory of Open Dump Sites

Site Location (either address or description of site location)	Materials at Site (solid waste and/or scrap tires)
None	

B. Ash, Foundry Sand, and Slag Disposal Sites

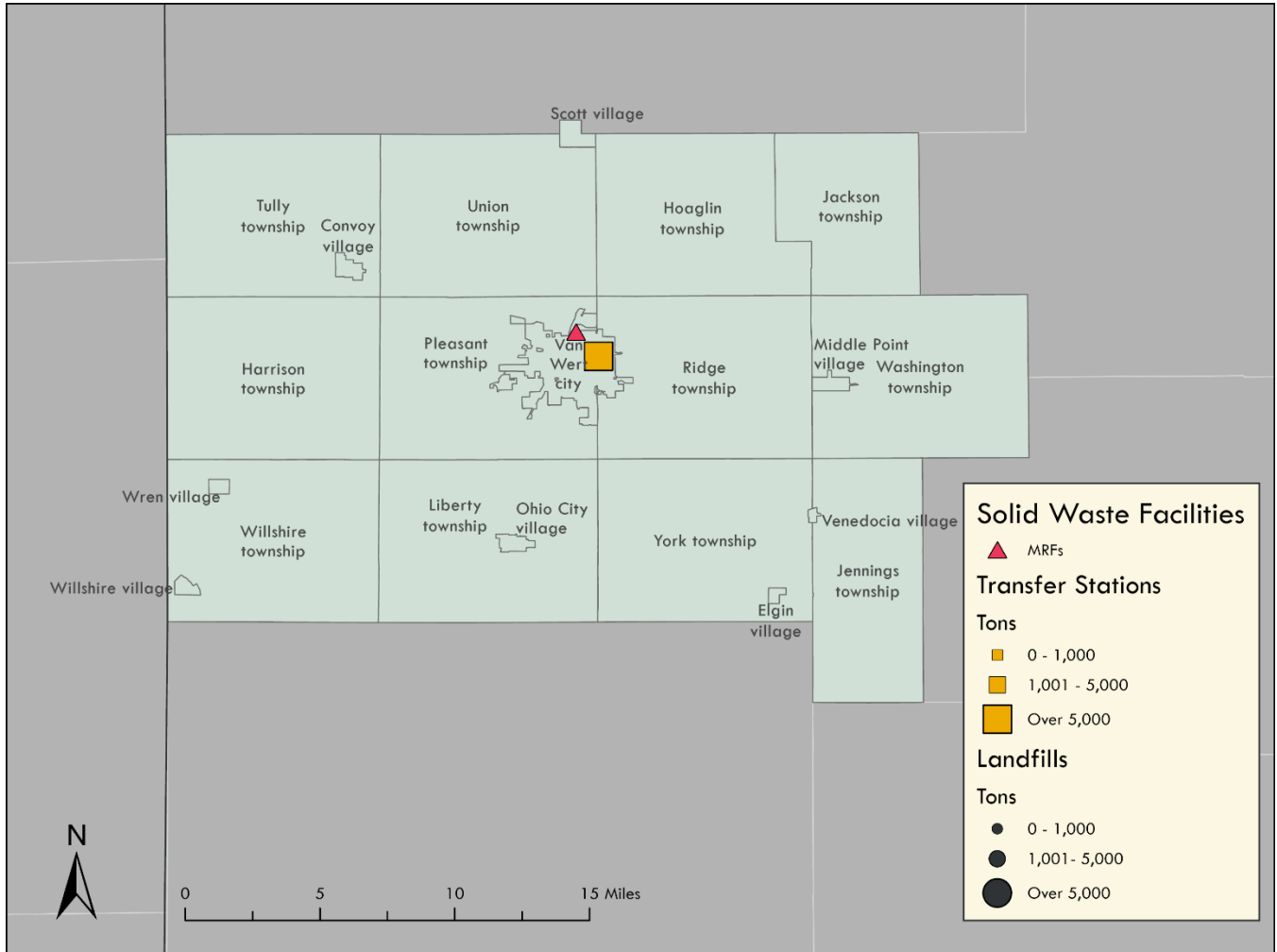
Table V-2 Inventory of Ash, Foundry Sand, and Slag Disposal Sites

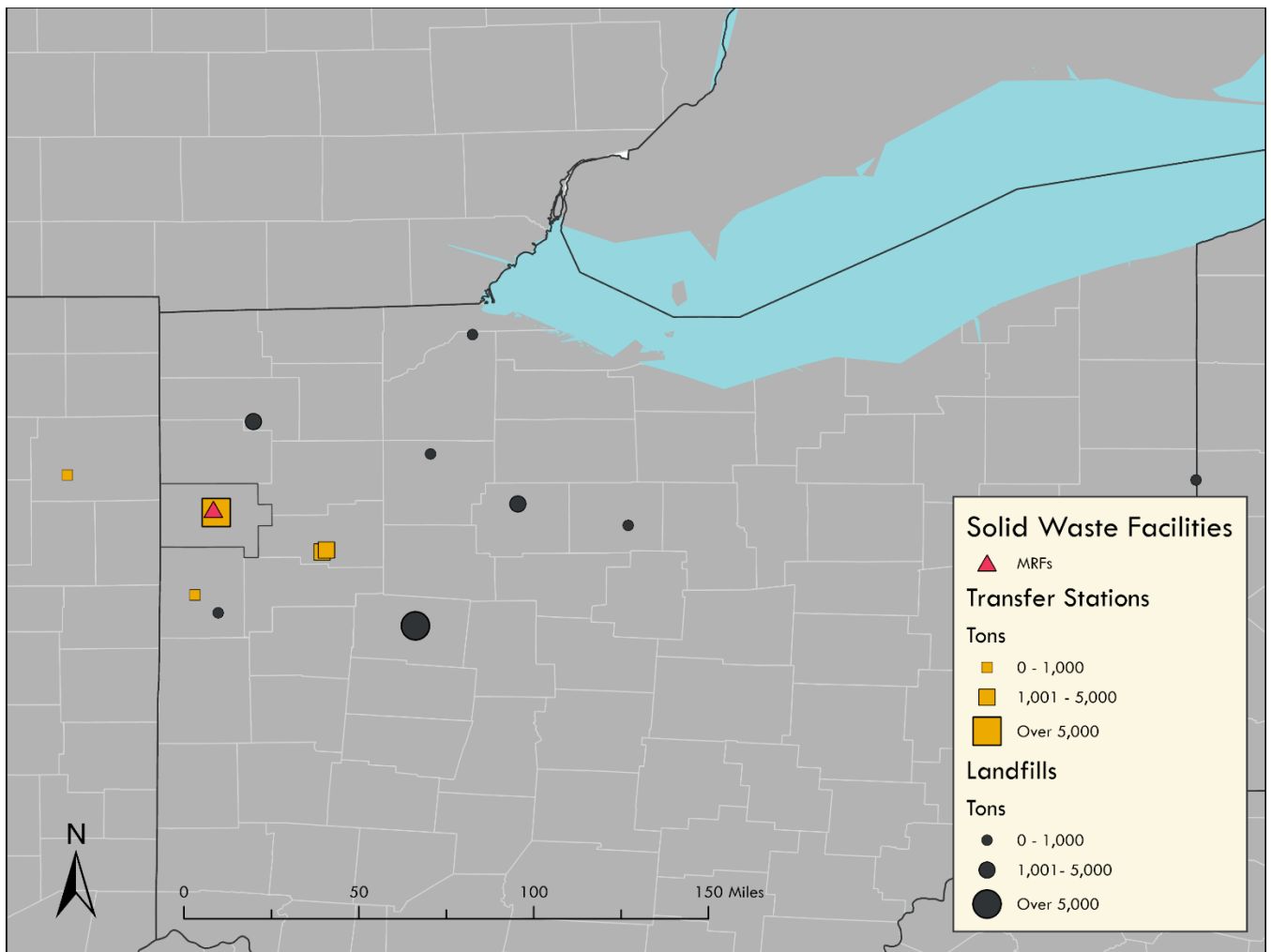
Site Location (Address, description of site location)	Materials at Site (fly ash, bottom ash, foundry sand, and/or slag)
None	

APPENDIX W: DISTRICT MAP

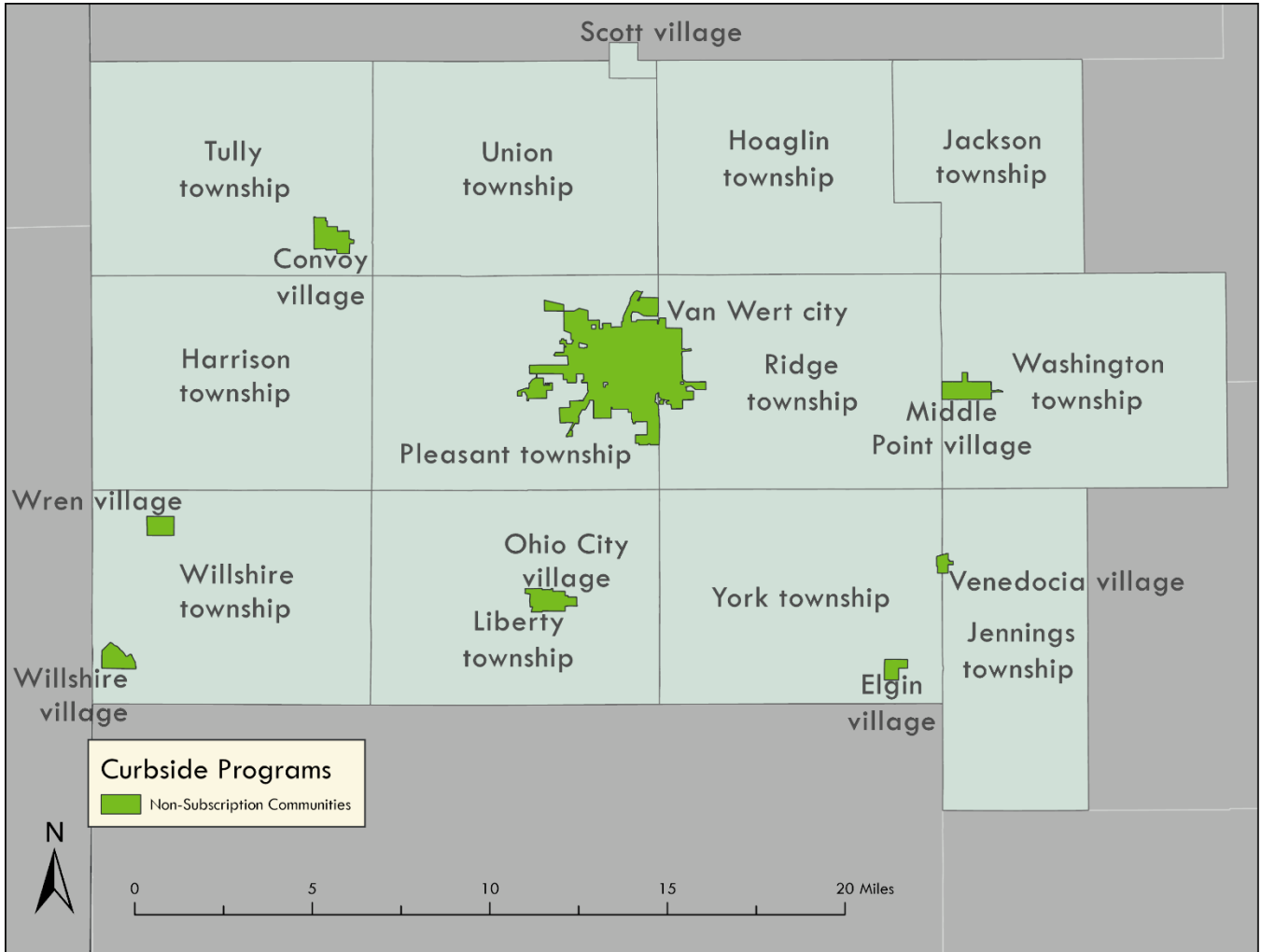
A. Solid Waste Management and Recycling Inventories Response

Landfill and Transfer Station Maps

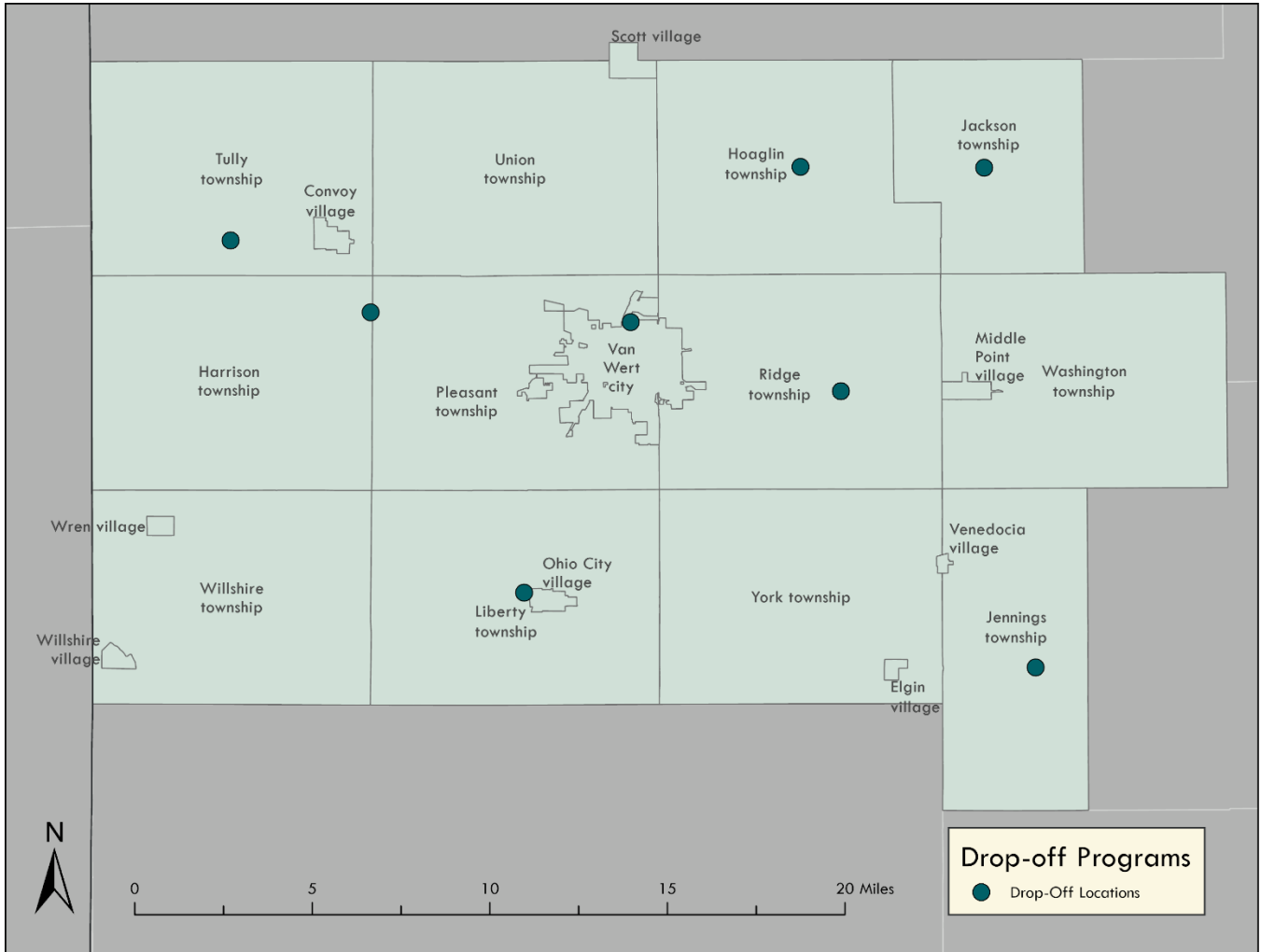




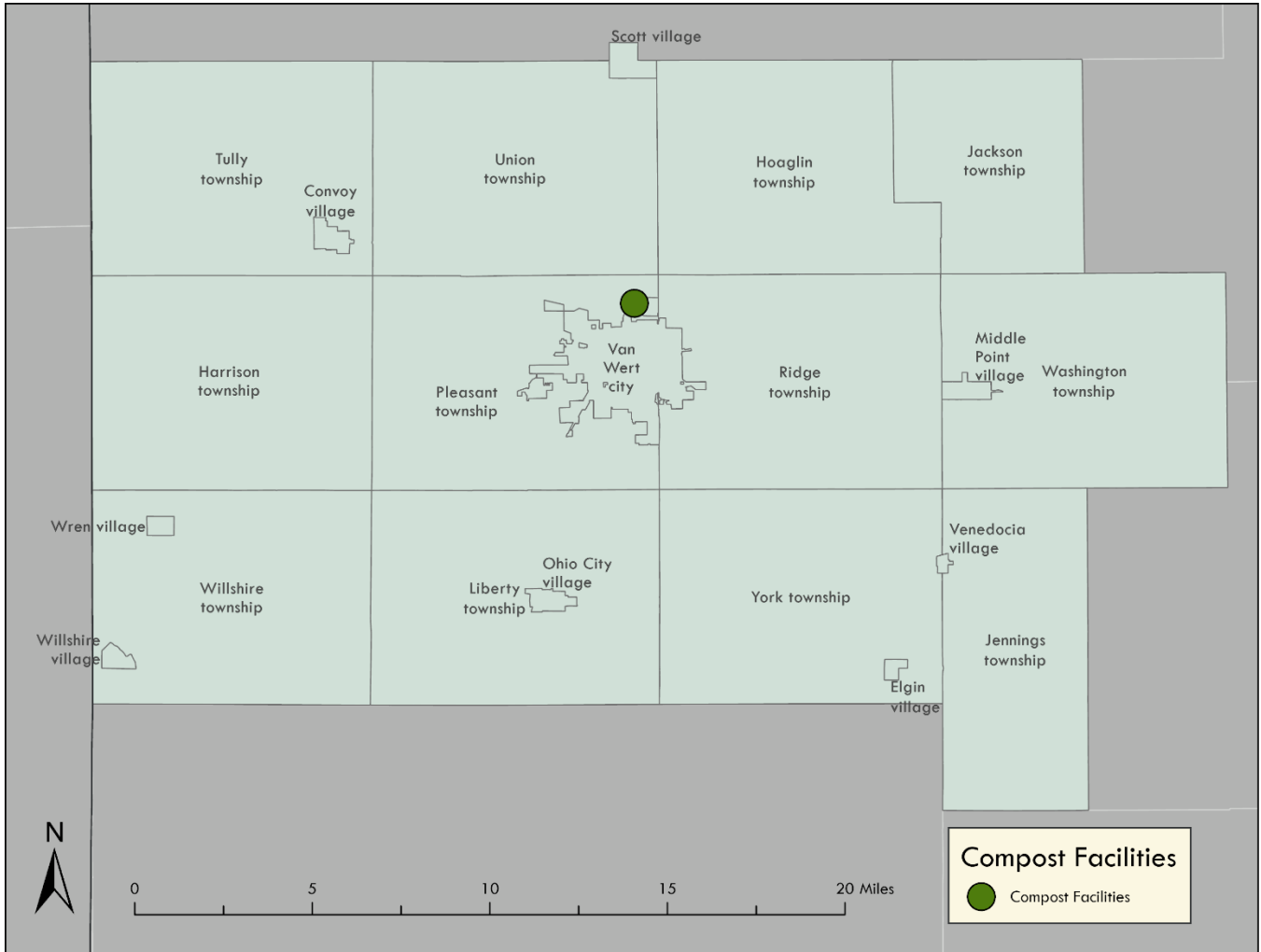
Curbside Recycling Access Map



Drop-off Recycling Access Map



Compost Facilities Map



Population Map

