

Waste Generation and Composition Study

PRESENTATION TO THE SOLID WASTE WORKING GROUP

JANUARY 5, 2022

Purpose



To clarify the process and deliverables of a waste generation and composition study.





Obtain assistance from the municipalities and their contracted haulers.

Answer questions related to the study.

Waste Generation Study (WGS)

What is it? - A generation factor derived through a statistically-defensible calculation of the average *amount* of waste (by weight) created residentially and commercially.

How is it done? – Generation factors established and grouped by land-use codes (LUCs) using data from:

- haulers
- scales
- municipal data
- scale house reports
- direct observation (ie, "ride-alongs")

Waste Generation Study (WGS)

Result – Generation factor for waste established by LUC

	Garbage & Trash	
Residential Category	(Tons)	Vegetation (Tons)
Single Family	1.1	0.85
Mobile Family	1.1	0.58
Multifamily Combined	0.71	0

Commercial Generation in Average Pounds per Square Foot							
		Total	Average	Average	Average	Average	
		Volume	Density	Density	Generation	Generation	
		per SF	PA	Total	per SF	per SF	
PA	PA Description	Study%	Code	Study	PA Depoity	Study Density	
1700 D	ormitory	0.05	154.82	157.94	8.10	8.26	
3400 St	trip Store	0.03	139.45	157.94	4.00	4.53	
3500 Re	etail Shop	0.05	156.77	157.94	7.47	7.53	
3600 Di	iscount Store	0.04	116.53	157.94	4.92	6.67	
3700 De	epartment Store	0.02	110.34	157.94	1.72	2.47	
3800 Ne	eighborhood Shopping Center	0.04	170.55	157.94	6.58	6.10	
3900 C	ommunity Shopping Center	0.02	150.93	157.94	3.06	3.20	
4000 St	hopping Center Regional	0.03	228.83	157.94	6.20	4.28	
4100 Sł	hopping Center Super Regiona	0.04	174.36	157.94	6.68	6.05	
4200 St	upermarket	0.09	180.74	157.94	16.35	14.29	
4300 C	onvenience Store	0.17	122.90	157.94	21.33	27.42	

Examples*

Uses – to provide a basis for determining a special assessment and/or for planning purposes.

Waste Composition Study (WCS)

What is it? – An evaluation of the *composition/type* of waste (ie, recyclables, yard waste) generated.

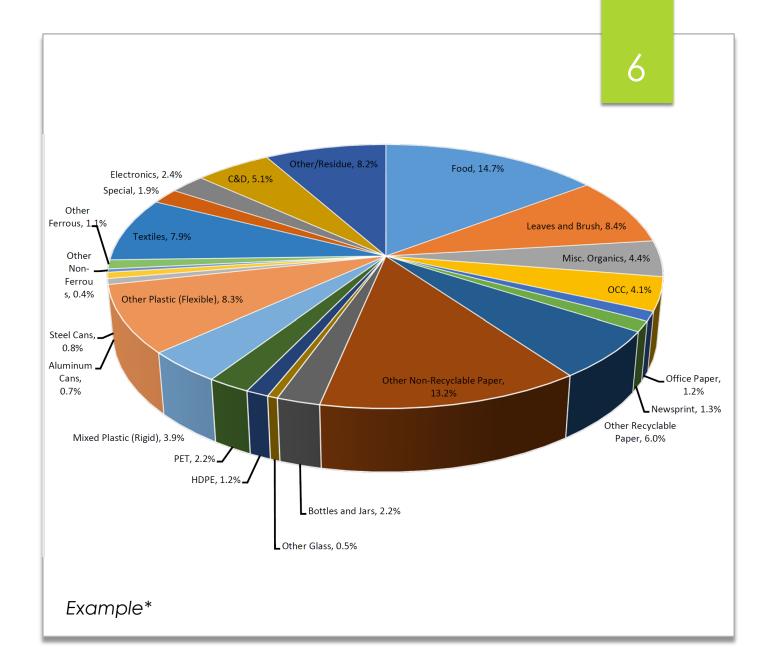
How is it done? – Waste composition data is collected by direct observation (ie, "sorts").



Waste Composition Study (WCS)

Result – Analysis of composition of waste

Uses – planning purposes, educational campaigns, and/or to determine types of facilities needed.



Optional Services to be Considered

Revenue Requirement/Financial <u>Projections</u>

Provide a financial model that projects revenue requirements for the new entity.

Cost Estimate: \$33,000

Non-Ad Valorem Assessment and Rate Planning

Utilizing the data from WGS, develop a statistically-valid special assessment rate structure to meet the revenue requirements of the new entity.

Cost Estimate: \$60,000

Tipping Fee Surcharge Study

Determine the level of surcharges required to meet the interim financial need of the system until a special assessment is in place.

Cost Estimate: \$40,000

Support to Bond Issuance

Provide feasibility reports needed for revenue bond financing of capital assets.

Cost Estimate: \$31,000

Communication/Outreach

Planning and implementing public relations/ communications with stakeholders to educate on the importance of solid waste and obtain support for the new system/special assessment.

Cost Estimate: \$38,000

Solid Waste Master Plan

Establish a comprehensive planning framework and strategic direction for the management of waste for the County and its municipalities for the upcoming decades.

Covered by CCNA

Municipal and Hauler Support



Once a Consultant has been engaged, municipalities will be asked to:

- Introduce the studies to their municipal haulers
- Identify their municipal hauler(s) and point of contact for residential and commercial service
- Identify disposal location(s) used by municipal hauler(s) for residential and commercial service
- Provide collection schedules and maps (if available)
- Provide historical tonnages by commodity (if available)
- Other information as needed



Questions