

II. Executive Summary

The Stark-Tuscarawas-Wayne Joint Solid Waste Management District (District) is required by Section 3734.54 of the Ohio Revised Code (ORC) to periodically update its solid waste management plan (*Plan Update*). This *Plan Update* will cover an ~~eleven~~-ten year planning period beginning in ~~2010~~-2015 and ending in ~~2020~~-2024. This *Plan Update* includes a description of District programs and projections for solid waste generation, recycling and disposal for ~~eleven~~-ten years. This *Plan Update* identifies the District's strategies for managing the District's facilities and programs and provides an assessment on achieving statewide recycling and waste reduction goals. This *Plan Update* follows Ohio EPA's format version 3.0. The format requires specific narrative information and data tables. There are nine major sections to the Plan Format.

- Section I – includes basic information about the District and an important section on determining when material changes would require an amendment to the *Plan Update*.
- Section II – is an Executive Summary and includes brief narrative descriptions of each section in the *Plan Update*.
- Section III – includes an inventory of facilities, activities, and haulers used by the District in the reference year (~~2007~~-2011).
- Section IV – includes the reference year statistics for the *Plan Update* including population data, waste generation and waste reduction estimates for the residential/commercial sector and the industrial sector.
- Section V – includes projections of population, waste generation and waste reduction for each year of the planning period.
- Section VI – includes the District's management of facilities and programs to be used by the District throughout the planning period.
- Section VII – presents how the District meets the state waste reduction and recycling goals.
- Section VIII – includes a presentation of the financial resources of the District necessary to implement this Plan.
- ~~Section IX – District rules proposed, approved and authorized for adoption are presented by the District.~~

This Executive Summary provides an overview of each section of the *Plan Update*.

A. Section I - Introduction

Section I. Introduction includes basic information about the District, including:

- Plan Approval Date;
- Counties in Authority;
- Planning Periods Length;
- Reasons for Plan Submittal;
- Process to Determine Material Change in Circumstances;
- District Formation;
- Description of Policy Committee Members;
- Description of Board of Directors;
- District Address and Phone Numbers; and
- Description of the Technical Advisory Council and Other Subcommittees.

The District includes all incorporated and unincorporated territory in Stark, Tuscarawas and Wayne counties.

The current Plan was approved by Ohio EPA on ~~December 22, 2006~~ January 27, 2011 and includes an ~~ten~~eleven year planning period. This *Plan Update* begins with the planning year ~~2010~~ 2015 and includes an ~~eleven~~ ten year planning period.

The Board of Directors governs the District (hereinafter referred to as the “Board”). The following table lists the current Board:

Board of Directors of the District

Commissioner	County
Todd Bosely <u>Tom Bernabei</u>	Stark
Tom Harmon (Chairperson) <u>Janet Weir Creighton</u>	Stark
Dr. Peter Ferguson <u>Richard Regula</u>	Stark
Chris Abbuhl	Tuscarawas
Kerry Metzger <u>Belle Everett</u>	Tuscarawas
Jim Seldenright <u>Kerry Metzger (Chairperson)</u>	Tuscarawas
Jim Carmichael	Wayne
Ann Obrecht	Wayne

Scott Wiggam	Wayne
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The following committee members are listed in accordance with the political jurisdictions and constituencies they represent:

Stark County		
Policy Committee Member	Representing	Term
Todd Bosely <u>Janet Weir Creighton</u>	County Commissioner	Unlimited
Linda Barnes <u>Larry Emerick</u>	City of Canton Representative	Unlimited
Doug Baum	Township Representative	Unlimited
William Franks <u>Kirk Norris</u>	Health Department Representative	Unlimited
Tracy Glaser <u>Dominic Nardis</u>	Industrial Representative	4-6-2007 to 1-6-2011 <u>1-1-2012 to 12-31-2013</u>
Carl Rose	Public Member	4-6-2007 to 1-6-2011 <u>1-1-2012 to 12-31-2013</u>
Jerry Werner <u>Mark Cozy</u>	Public Member	4-6-2007 to 1-6-2011 <u>1-1-2012 to 12-31-2013</u>

Tuscarawas County		
Policy Committee Member	Representing	Term
Jim Seldenright <u>Belle Everett (Chairperson)</u>	County Commissioner	Unlimited
Mayor Mike <u>Michael Taylor</u>	City of New Philadelphia Representative	Unlimited
Belle Everett (Vice Chair Person) <u>Matt Ritterbeck</u>	Township Representative	Unlimited
Michael Chek	Health Department Representative	Unlimited
David Heck <u>Robert Gale</u>	Industrial Representative	11-21-2008 to 11-21-2010 <u>1-1-2012 to 12-31-2013</u>
Art Cicconetti <u>Lee Finley</u>	Public Member	7-17-2009 to 7-17-2011 <u>1-1-2012 to 12-31-2013</u>

Tuscarawas County		
Policy Committee Member	Representing	Term
David Bennett	Public Member	7-17-2009 to 7-17-2011 <u>1-1-2012 to 12-31-2013</u>

Wayne County		
Policy Committee Member	Representing	Term
Scott Wiggam	County Commissioner	Unlimited
Mark Nussbaum	City of Wooster Representative	Unlimited
Karl Stroh (Chairperson)	Township Representative	Unlimited
Dr. Greg Halley	Health Department Representative	Unlimited
Steve Steiner	Industrial Representative	7-17-2009 to 7-17-2011 <u>1-1-2012 to 12-31-2013</u>
Donald Kosier <u>Robert Holland</u>	Public Member	10-19-2007 to 10-19-2009 <u>1-1-2012 to 12-31-2013</u>
David Elwell	Public Member	7-17-2009 to 7-17-2011 <u>1-1-2012 to 12-31-2013</u>

Technical Advisory Council and Other Subcommittees

The District did not establish a Technical Advisory Committee during the preparation of the *Plan Update*.

Process to Determine Material Change in Circumstances and Amend the Plan

A material change in circumstances or deviation from the approved *Plan Update* includes changes to facility designations, flow control; changes to waste generation; a reduction in available capacity; a reduction in funding; changes to strategies for waste reduction and recycling; procedures to be followed for plan implementation, or a delay in program implementation that would significantly affect the chances of achieving the District goals. This District will evaluate the *Plan Update* periodically to determine if a material change has occurred.

B. Section III - Inventories

Section III provides an inventory of facilities, programs and activities during the reference year of the *Plan Update*. The reference year for the

Plan Update is ~~2007~~ 2011.

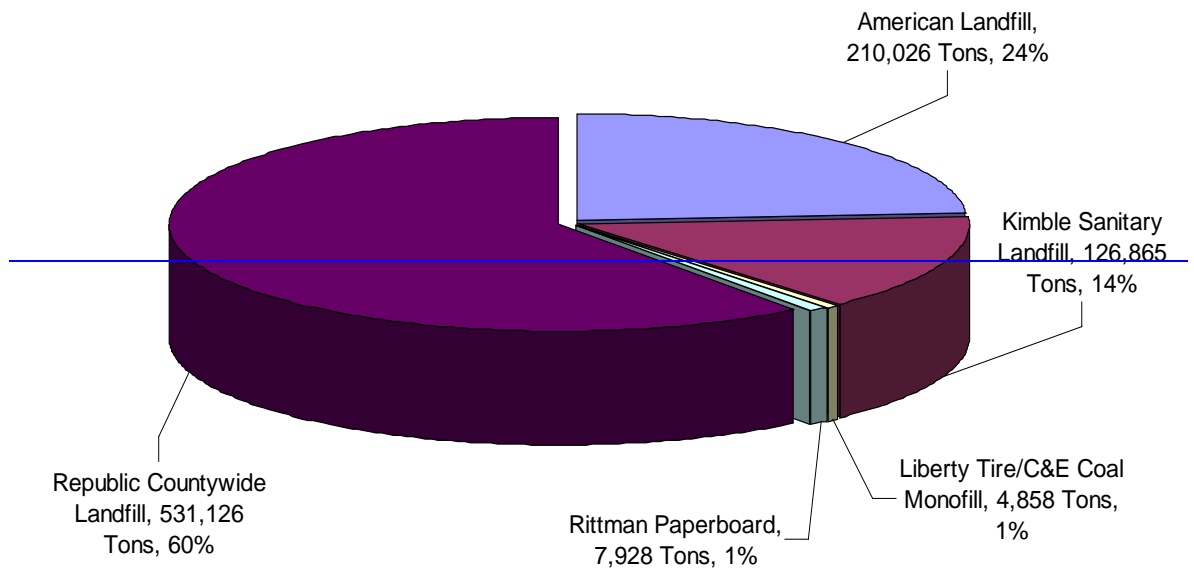
1. Existing Solid Waste Landfills

The District utilized 5 in-district landfills and ~~43~~ 12 out-of-district landfills that provided disposal capacity for District waste. Approximately ~~922,788~~ 781,280 tons of solid waste was disposed by District residents, commercial businesses and industry in ~~2007~~ 2011.

The 5 in-district facilities accepted ~~880,803~~ 713,877 tons of solid and exempt waste in ~~2007~~ 2011. This accounts for ~~95~~ 91% of all waste generated from within the District.

~~The following graph depicts the landfills used by the District in 2007 and their respective market share.~~

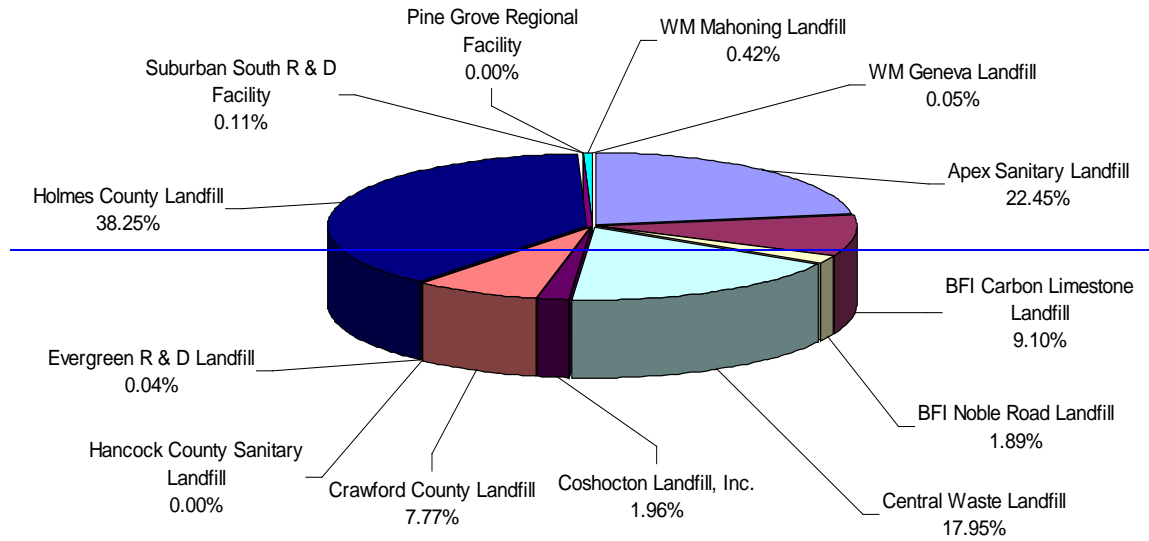
In-District Landfills Used by the District in 2007



The ~~43~~ 12 out-of district landfills accepted ~~41,985~~ 67,402 tons of solid and exempt waste in 2007. This accounted for ~~5~~ 9% of all waste generated from within the District.

~~The following chart depicts the out-of-district landfills used in 2007:~~

Out-Of-District Landfills Used by the District in 2007



Of the ~~18~~ 17 in-district and out-of district landfills used in ~~2007~~ 2011 by the District, ~~94~~ 89% of the waste was accepted by 3 landfills; Republic's Countywide facility at ~~57~~ 34%, American Landfill at ~~23~~ 33% and Kimble Sanitary Landfill at ~~14~~ 23%. The remaining ~~15~~ 14 landfills accounted for ~~6~~ 10% of the total waste disposed by District generators in ~~2007~~ 2011.

~~The following chart depicts the distribution of waste disposed by the landfills listed above.~~

2007 Landfills Used by District in 2007

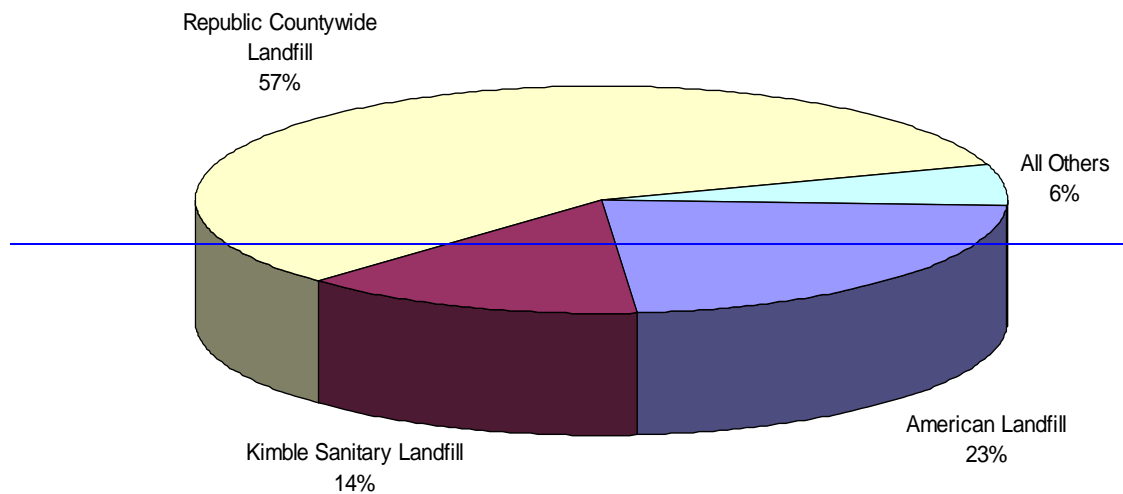


Table ES-4 (located at the back of this Section) presents the landfills used by the District, the total amount of waste accepted and the remaining capacity at those facilities.

2. Existing Incinerators and Resource Recovery Facilities

No publicly available incinerators or resource recovery facilities currently exist within the District. ~~The District did have one infectious waste incinerator that incinerated 0.11 tons of non-solid waste in 2007.~~ Information in this section has been obtained through results from surveys and direct inquiry.

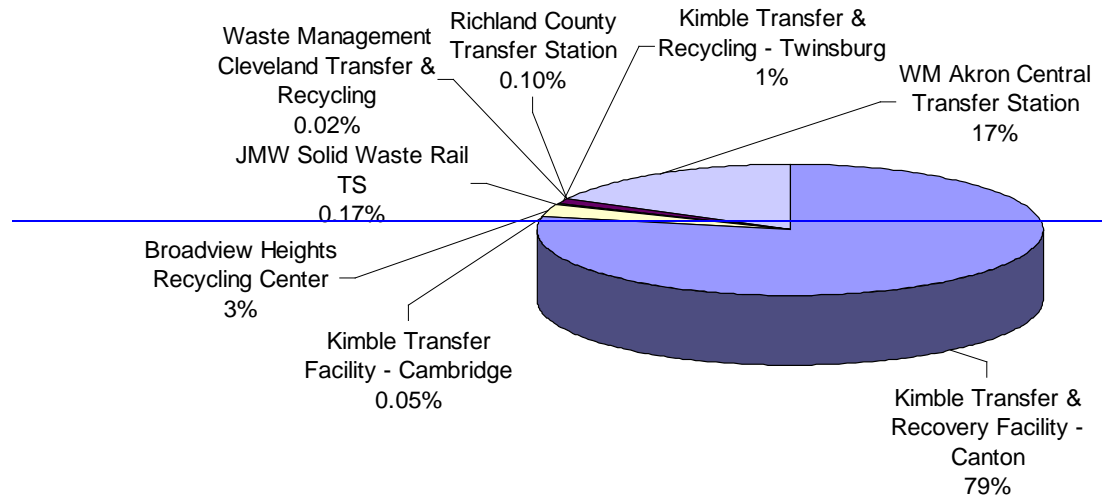
3. Existing Transfer Facilities

Total transferred solid waste from the District in ~~2007~~ 2011 was ~~110,964~~ 119,350 tons of which ~~4~~ 2 in-district transfer facilities processed ~~86,922~~ 92,469 tons (~~78~~ 77%) and 7 out-of-district transfer facilities processed ~~24,042~~ 26,881 tons (~~42~~ 23%) of District solid waste in ~~2007~~ 2011.

The Kimble Transfer and Recycling Facility in Canton accepted the highest amount of waste at ~~86,922~~ 92,301 tons followed by Waste Management's Akron Central Transfer at ~~18,894~~ 17,627 tons, Broadview Heights Recycling Center at ~~3,454~~ 5,600 tons and ~~Kimble Transfer and Recycling in Twinsburg~~ the Richland County Transfer Station at ~~1,234~~ 2,433 tons. The remaining facilities accepted less than ~~400~~ 1,400 tons in ~~2007~~ 2011.

~~The following graph depicts the transfer stations used by the District in 2007 and their respective market share.~~

Transfer Stations Used by the District in 2007

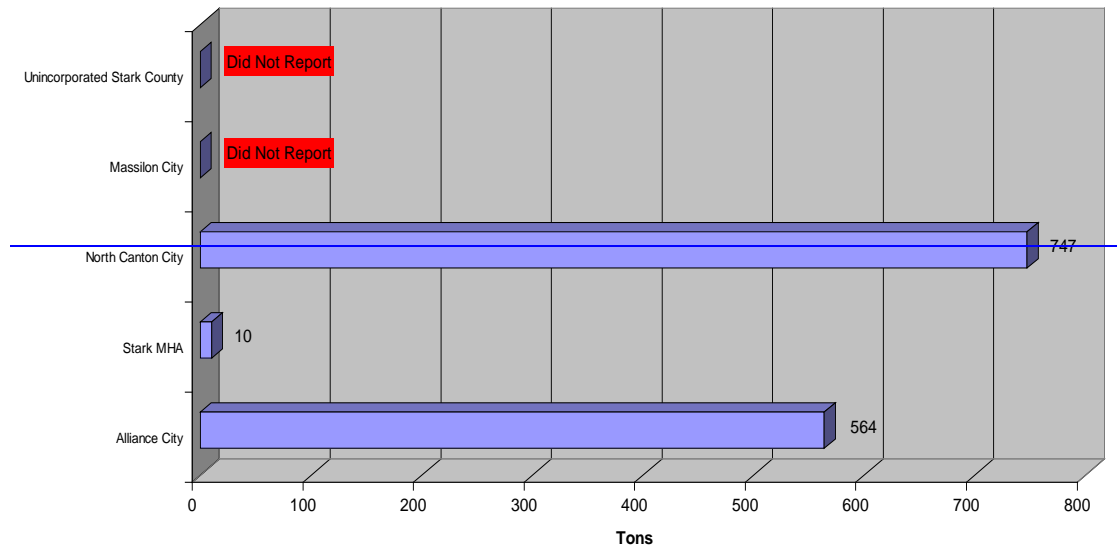


4. Existing Recycling and Household Hazardous Waste Collection Activities

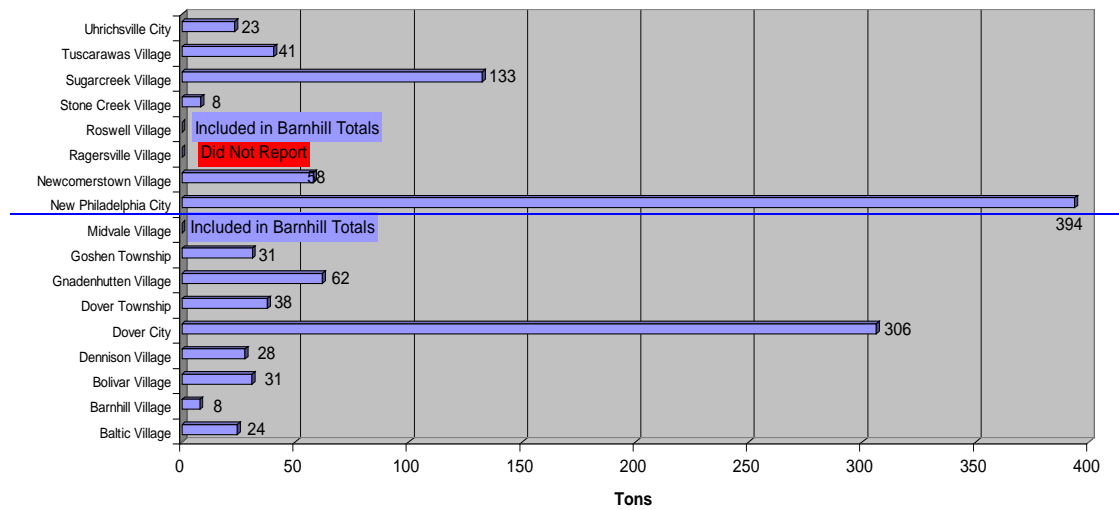
The District had ~~25~~ 16 communities and the unincorporated areas of Stark County that operated either a non-subscription or subscription curbside recycling program in ~~2007~~ 2011. In ~~2007~~ 2011, there were ~~24~~ 15 non-subscription programs and ~~2~~ 1 subscription programs. Each of the programs collected at a minimum aluminum cans, steel cans, glass, ~~old~~ newspapers and plastic. In addition, the programs also collected ~~old~~ corrugated cardboard, magazines and mixed paper. For ~~2007~~ 2011, a total of ~~3,883~~ 6,169 tons of materials were recycled.

~~The following table summarizes the curbside programs in 2007 by county:~~

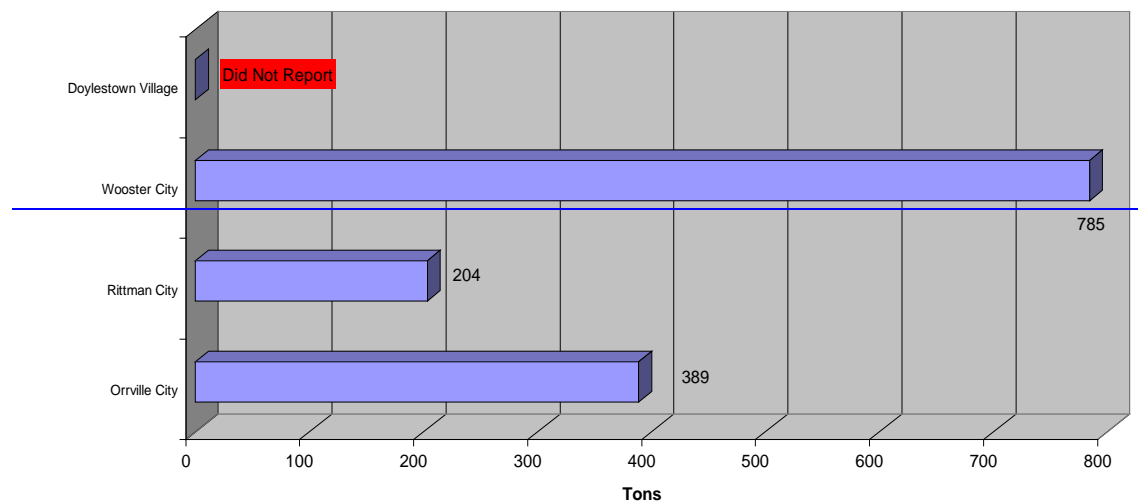
Stark County Curbside Recycling Programs in 2007



Tuscarawas County Curbside Recycling Programs in 2007



Wayne County Curbside Recycling Programs in 2007

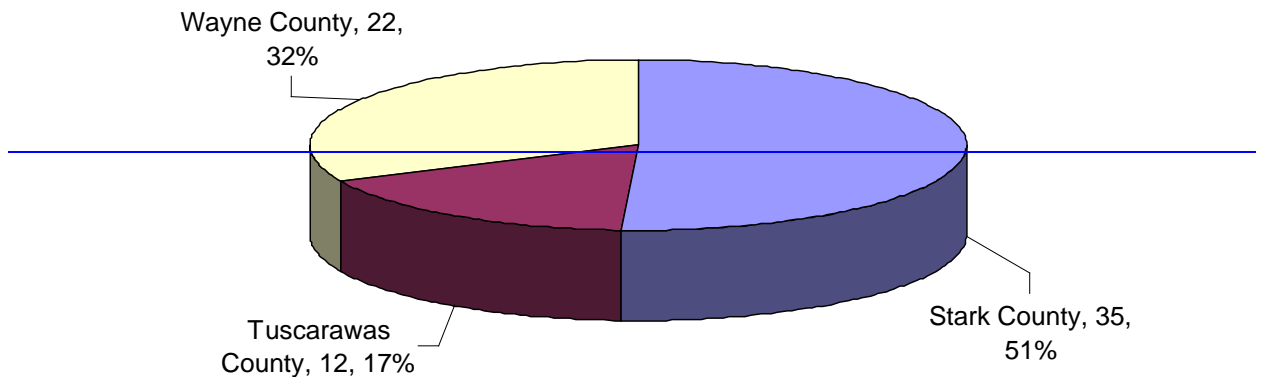


The District had a total of ~~68~~ 90 full time and 1 part time multi-material recycling drop-off facilities located throughout the District in ~~2007~~ 2011. The drop-off facilities collected aluminum cans, steel cans, glass and plastic. Some facilities also collected cardboard, magazines, mixed paper and paperboard. Total recycling tonnage for these facilities in ~~2007~~ 2011 was ~~9,926~~ 12,057.

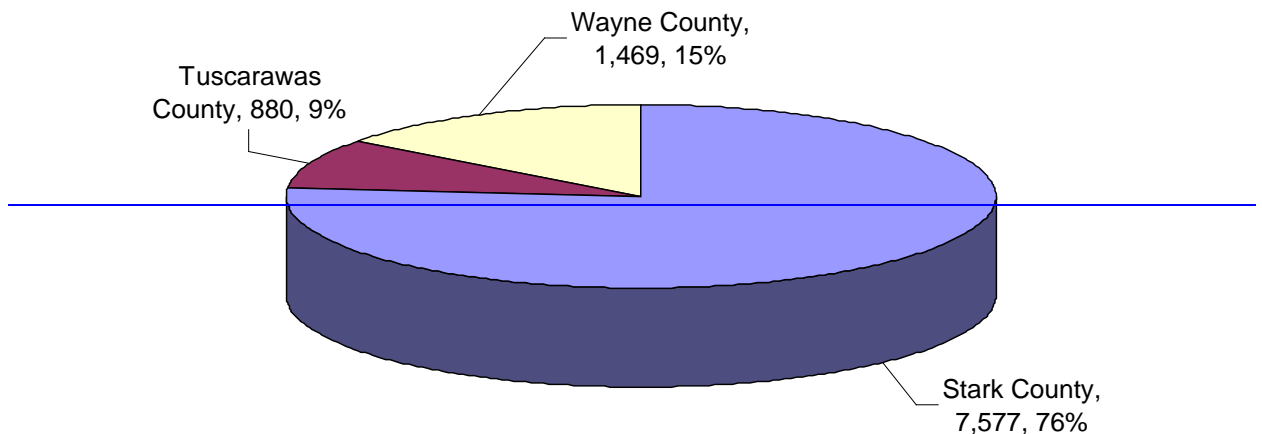
The District had ~~6~~ 12 limited material collection sites that recycled 694 tons of materials in ~~2007~~ 2011. These facilities collected office paper, cardboard, mixed paper and other materials.

~~The following chart depicts the number of multi-material drop-off centers by county:~~

Recycling Drop-Off Centers by County in 2007



Recycling Drop-Off Tonnage by County in 2007



In addition to the drop-offs, there were several other scrap dealers and recyclers that accepted materials from the residential/commercial and industrial sectors within the District. These facilities accepted a wide range of materials including aluminum, steel, white goods, other metals and other materials. ~~The total recyclables processed from these facilities in 2007 was 177,795 tons.~~

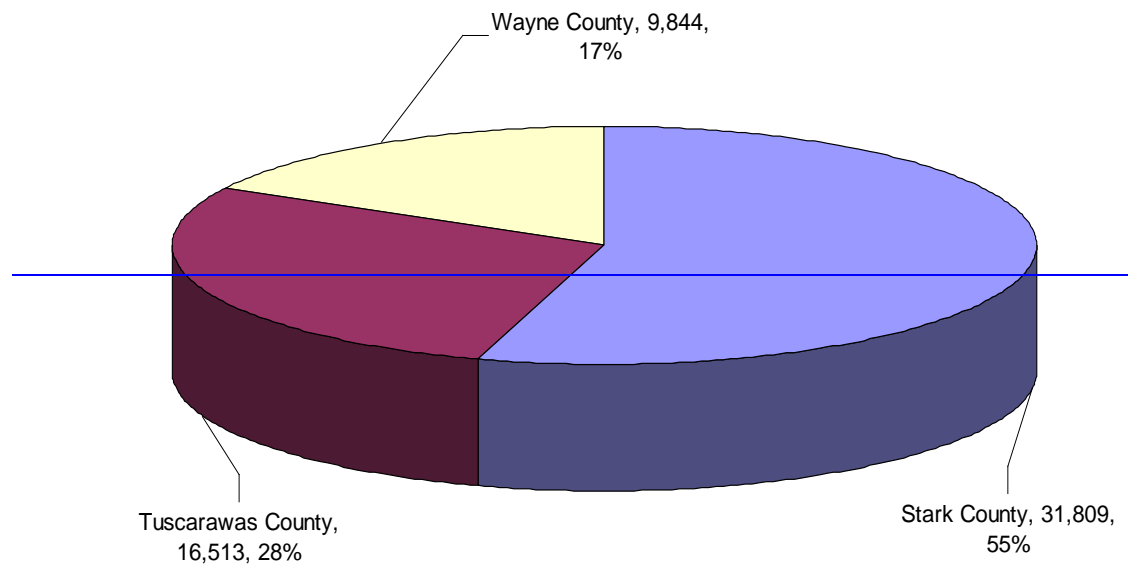
5. Existing Composting/Yard Waste Management Facilities

The District had ~~50~~ 47 compost facilities in ~~2007~~ 201 of which ~~48~~ 48 were registered or licensed with Ohio EPA. The information

presented in this section was obtained through surveys, direct inquiry and Ohio EPA compost facility annual report data.

Of the facilities that reported, there was ~~58,166~~ 48,631 tons of yard waste collected and recycled in ~~2007~~ 2011. ~~The following chart depicts the tonnage collected and recycled by county.~~

Composting Tonnage by County in 2007



6. Existing Open Dumps and Waste Tire Dumps

An inventory of the existing open and waste tire dumps in the District was performed in order to allow the District to assess its ongoing ability to dispose of exempted waste, enable clean-up of illegal dump sites and enforcement of illegal dumping laws. Results are presented in Table III-8 (located in the back of Section III), "Open Dumps and Waste Tire Dumps Located in the District."

7. Ash, Foundry Sand and Slag Disposal Sites

There were no foundry sand/slag or ash disposal sites in the District in ~~2007~~ 2011.

8. Map of Facilities and Sites

Maps of facilities and site locations have been included in Section III. A larger map of facilities is included in Appendix E (EPA Version). We have to get those yet.

9. Existing Collection Systems – Haulers

There were ~~2~~ 4 public sector and ~~31~~ 43 private sector haulers listed in Table III-10 (located in the back of Section III). ~~Several haulers were sent surveys which were not returned. In 2007, the haulers reported 62,338 tons of solid waste collected and 9,579 tons of recyclables.~~

C. Section IV - Reference Year Population, Waste Generation and Waste Reduction

Section IV presents statistics and programs operating in the reference year ~~2007~~ 2011.

1. Reference Year Population and Residential/Commercial Waste Generation

The population estimate of ~~583,616~~ 582,680 for the District is a projection using the ~~2000~~ 2010 Census and population projections from the Ohio Department of Development Office of Strategic Research, ~~2007~~ 2010 Population for Counties, Cities, Villages and Townships.

Population Adjustments

The City of Alliance has more than 50% of the population living inside Stark County and a portion living inside Mahoning County. The population of this community in Mahoning County is added to the District population totals. The Village of Magnolia has more than 50% of the population living inside Stark County and a portion living inside Carroll County. The population of this community in Carroll County is added to the District totals. The Village of Minerva has more than 50% of the population living inside Stark County and less than 50% living in Carroll and Columbiana Counties. The population of this community in Carroll and Columbiana counties is added to the District totals. The Village of Baltic has more than 50% of the population living inside Tuscarawas County and less than 50% living in Coshocton and Holmes Counties. The population of this community in Coshocton and Holmes counties is added to District totals. The Village of Creston has more than 50% of the population living inside of the Wayne County and a portion living inside Medina County. The population of this community in Medina County is added to the District totals. The City of Rittman has more than 50% of the population living inside of Wayne County and a portion living inside Medina County. The population of this community in Medina

County is added to District totals. Norton has less than 50% of the population living inside of Wayne County and more than 50% living inside Summit County. The population of this community in Wayne County is subtracted from District totals.

The total adjusted population for the District in ~~2007~~ 2011 was ~~586,190~~ 585,136.

The District projected residential/commercial waste using Ohio EPA's September 4, 2002 recommendations for estimating per capita waste generation and then using the same escalator (.50%) for 2011 as was used for 2006 – 2010. For ~~2007~~ 2011, the per capita residential/commercial waste generation estimate was ~~4.79~~ 4.88 pounds per person per day, based on a trend of .02 escalations. The formula for projecting the residential/commercial waste generation using the "national projections" that were adjusted by Ohio EPA is presented in Table IV-1 (located in the back of Section IV). This methodology estimated the District's residential/commercial waste generation was ~~512,433~~ 521,122 tons in ~~2007~~ 2011. This estimate is ~~179,594~~ 87,478 less than the residential/commercial waste generation of ~~692,027~~ 608,600 tons (2011 ADR) recorded by landfills and transfer stations for ~~2007~~ 2011 (~~588,780~~ 490,475 tons) plus reported recycling and source reduction activities for ~~2007~~ 2011 (~~103,247~~ 117,855 tons). For further discussion on reconciling the waste generation values see Section IV.H of this Plan Update.

2. Industrial Waste Generation

The District used information from industries responding to the survey as well as Appendix JJ of the Ohio EPA Plan Format to estimate Total Industrial Waste Generated.

The District had ~~1,250~~ 1,434 industries in SIC codes 20 and 22 through 39. Approximately ~~10~~ 6% of the industries (~~127~~ 80) responded to the survey. Approximately ~~12,660~~ 9,476 (~~19~~%) of the employees were represented by the survey results.

The District calculated the generation rate and tons of waste generated per employee, for each SIC code from the survey respondents. For those SIC codes where no industries responded, the District used the generation rate from Appendix JJ of the Ohio EPA Plan format and the 2012 Harris Ohio Industrial Directory to estimate waste generated. A total of ~~2,031,427~~ 3,140,372 tons of industrial waste was generated by the District. Approximately ~~60~~ 79% (~~1,217,080~~ 2,482,657 tons) was reported in the surveys.

3. Exempt Waste

Exempt waste is material such as construction and demolition debris which is not defined as a solid waste. Exempt wastes may be managed in landfills that have different and often less stringent environmental control requirements. Table IV-3 (located in the back of Section IV) shows the total exempt waste generated by the District was ~~57,692~~ 51,362 tons. This includes the exempt waste reported by the landfills receiving the District's waste in Table III-1.

4. Total Waste Generation

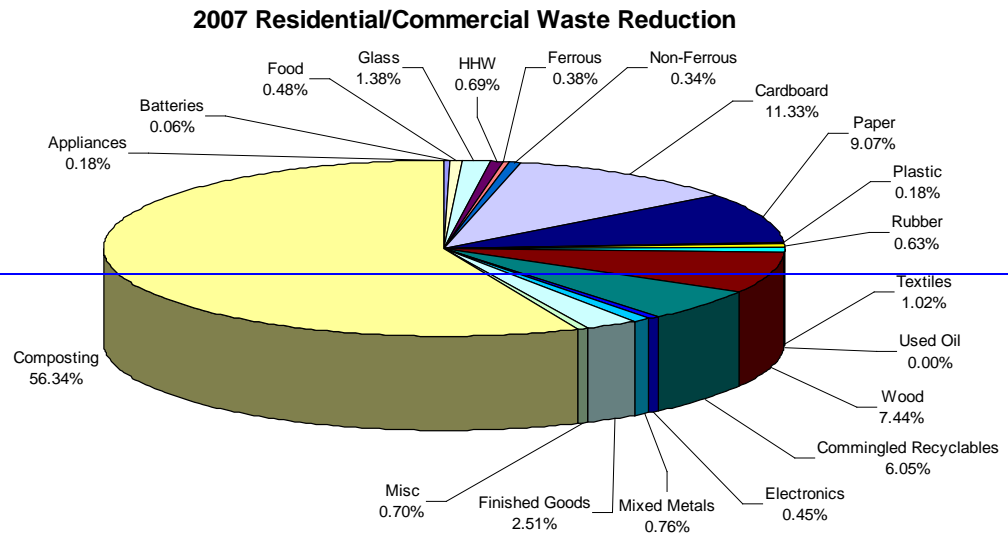
Table IV-4 (located in the back of Section IV), "Reference Year Total Waste Generation for the District," presents the total waste generated using national and industrial projections. Using the national averages adjusted by Ohio EPA, the District projected ~~2,601,552~~ 3,712,856 tons of waste was generated in ~~2007~~ 2011 from all sectors. The generation rate in pounds per person per day is estimated at ~~24.32~~ 34.68. This included residential/commercial waste generation of ~~512,433~~ 521,122 tons (Table IV-1), ~~2,031,427~~ 3,140,372 tons (Table IV-2) of projected industrial waste and ~~57,962~~ 51,362 tons of exempt waste (Table IV-3). The total waste generation listed in Table IV-4 was ~~565,777~~ 1,782,618 tons more than the total in Table IV-8 as calculated using landfill data and reported recycling and waste reduction, including exempt waste. For further discussion on reconciling the waste generation values see Section IV.H.

5. Reference Year Waste Reduction

The District had ~~103,247~~ 117,854 tons of residential/commercial waste recycled in ~~2007~~ 2011. This total includes the reported materials recycled by the residential/commercial sector (~~45,080~~ 58,479 tons) and ~~compost facilities~~ commercial sector (~~58,166~~ 59,375 tons). A copy of the Recyclers and Commercial Institutional Survey are included in Appendix F.

Yard waste was the largest component recycled in the residential/commercial sector followed by cardboard, tires, paper, ~~wood~~ and commingled recyclables. Commingled recyclables are plastic, aluminum and steel cans, glass and paper that are combined and reported as one commodity by haulers and communities.

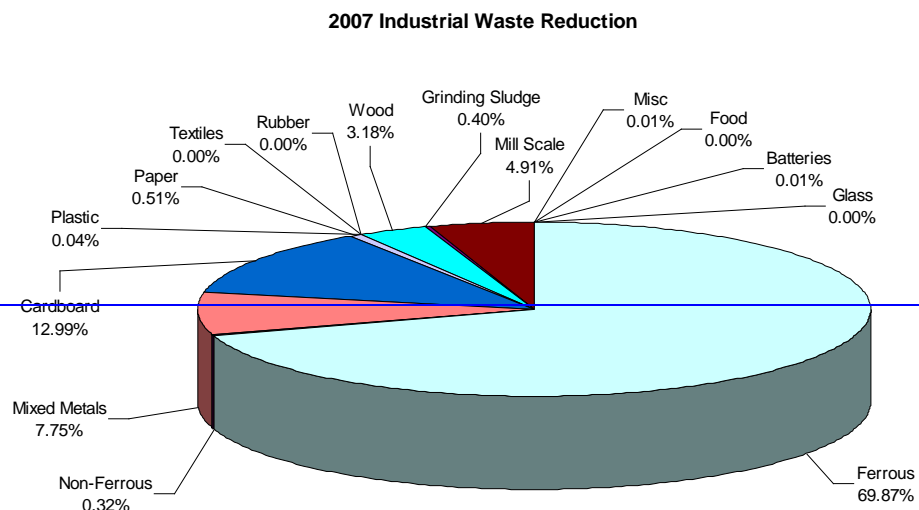
~~The following figure depicts the waste reduction percentages for the residential/commercial sector.~~



The District had ~~898,776~~ 911,668 tons of industrial waste recycled in ~~2007~~ 2011. A copy of the Industrial Survey is included in Appendix F.

Ferrous metals and cardboard were the primary components recycled by the industrial sector in ~~2007~~ 2011. Approximately ~~627,979~~ 608,163 tons of ferrous material and ~~116,791~~ 228,671 tons of cardboard were recycled in ~~2007~~ 2011.

~~The following figure depicts the waste reduction percentages for the industrial sector.~~



6. Existing Waste Reduction/Recycling Activities for Residential/Commercial and Industrial Sector

RESIDENTIAL/COMMERCIAL RECYCLING PROGRAMS

In ~~2007~~ 2011, the following facilities/programs were implemented:

- Curbside Recycling
- Drop-off Recycling
- Yard Waste Management
- Food Waste Management
- Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) Management
- Scrap Tire Recycling
- Computer/Electronics Recycling
- Lead Acid Battery
- Appliance Collection
- ~~Tuscarawas County Business Route~~
- ~~Tuscarawas County Saturday Cardboard Collection~~
- Stark County Government Building Recycling
- School Recycling Program
- ~~Reuse and Donation Center Program~~
- ~~Stark Metropolitan Housing Authority Program~~

RESIDENTIAL/COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL MARKET DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

Residential/commercial/industrial development programs taking place during ~~2007~~ 2011 included:

- ODNR Market Development Grants
- Recycling Market Development Promotion

RESIDENTIAL/COMMERCIAL GRANT PROGRAMS

Residential/commercial grant programs taking place during ~~2007~~ 2011 included:

- ODNR Community Development Grants
- Recycle Makes \$Sense
- ~~Composting Makes \$ense~~
- ~~Transition Funding~~
- ~~Recycling and Composting Infrastructure Enhancement Grants~~
- ~~Program Start-Up Grants~~

- Recycling Drop-Off Clean-Ups/Manning Group Grants
- ~~Education Grant Program~~
- Sheriff Department Grants
- Health Department Grants
- Health Department Grants – Solid Waste Inspections
- Health Department Grants – Well Monitoring

RESIDENTIAL/COMMERCIAL SECTOR EDUCATION AND AWARENESS PROGRAMS

Education and community outreach efforts in place during ~~2007~~ 2011 included:

- Classroom Education Presentations
- Civic Group Education Presentations
- Contests
- Teacher Assistance
- Community Outreach
- Web Site
- District Publications
- Waste Reduction Report Card
- Volume Based Billing Program Promotion

COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL PROGRAMS

Industrial programs taking place during ~~2007-2011~~ included:

- Commercial Technical Assistance
- Industrial Technical Assistance
- Waste Audit Manual
- ~~Business and Industry Awards~~
- ~~Ohio Materials Exchange~~

OTHER PROGRAMS

Other programs taking place during ~~2007-2011~~ included:

- ~~Restructuring of County Recycling Offices~~
- Audit Committee
- Data Collection and Database of Recycling Processors
- Disaster Debris Management Program
- ~~Interstate 77 Off-Ramp to Countywide Recycling and Disposal Facility~~
- Quarterly Budget Reports
- Other Facilities

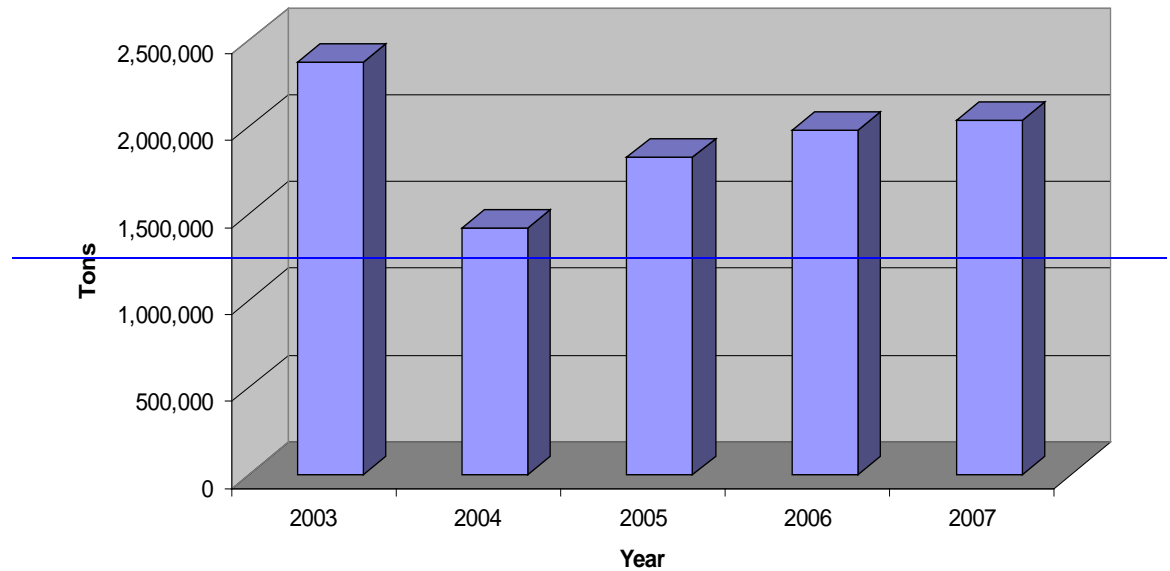
- Newcomerstown Landfill

7. Total Waste Generation: Historical Trends Plus Waste Reduction

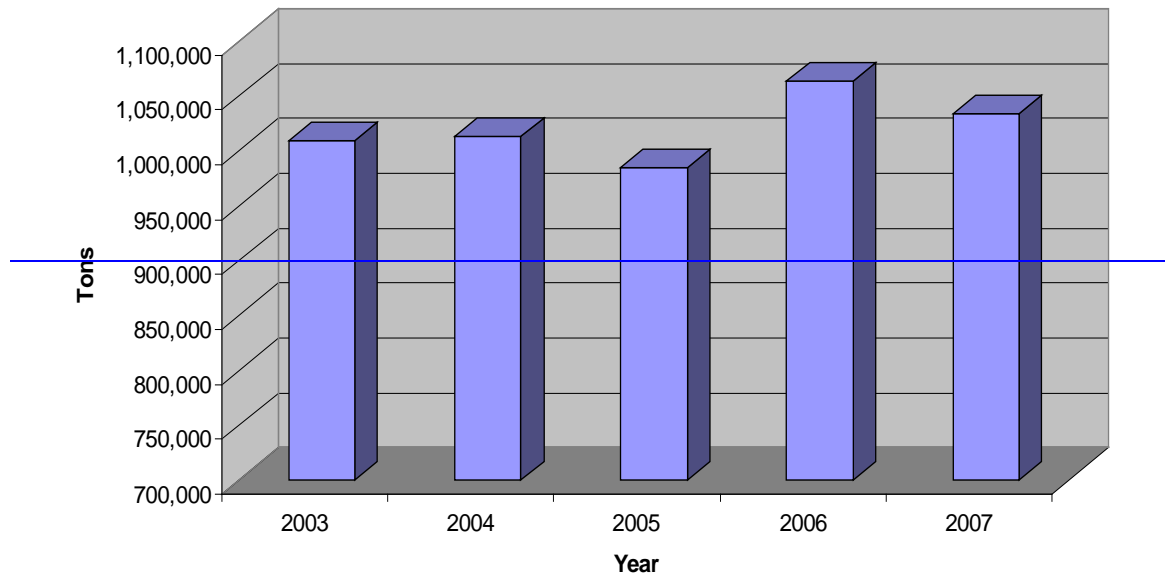
The following graphs show the historical waste generation, landfill disposal, yard waste management and waste reduction data for the District from 2003-2007:

Total waste generation based upon disposal plus waste reduction presents total waste generation based upon disposal plus waste reduction. In 2011, the District generated 1,930,159 tons of solid waste, based on landfill disposal, yard waste composting, and recycling.

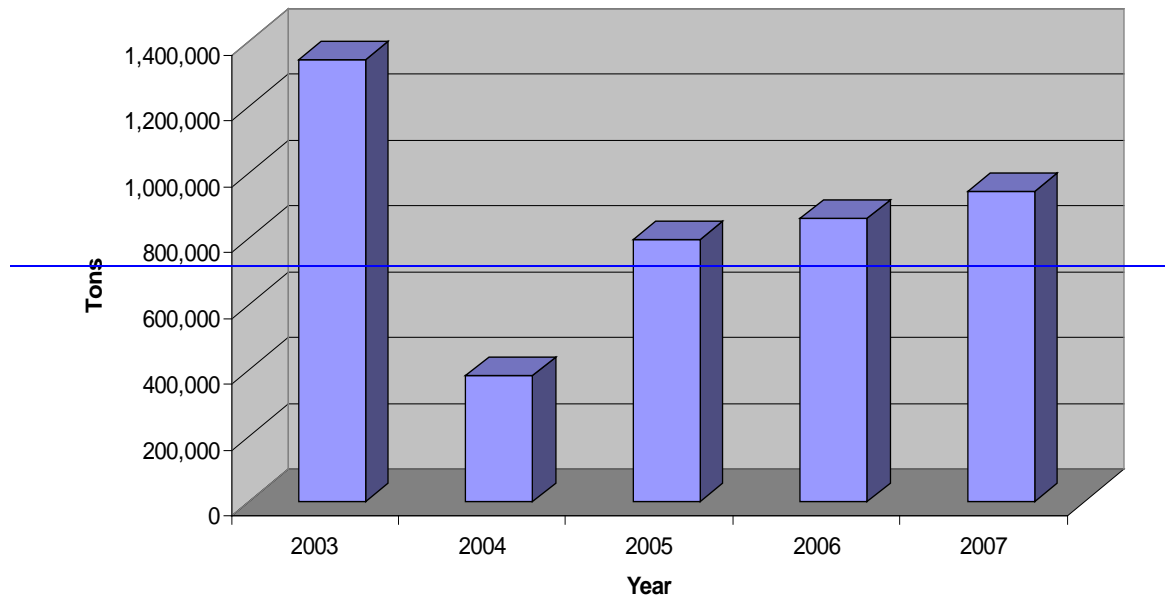
District Historical Total Generation

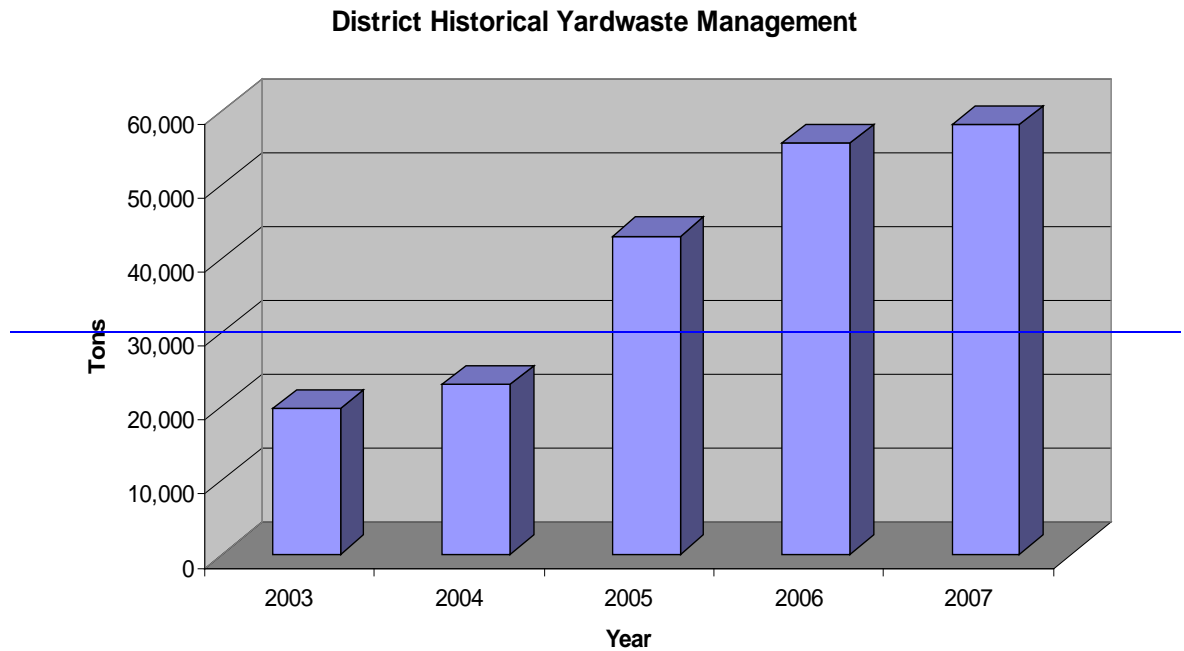


District Historical Landfill Disposal



District Historical Waste Reduction

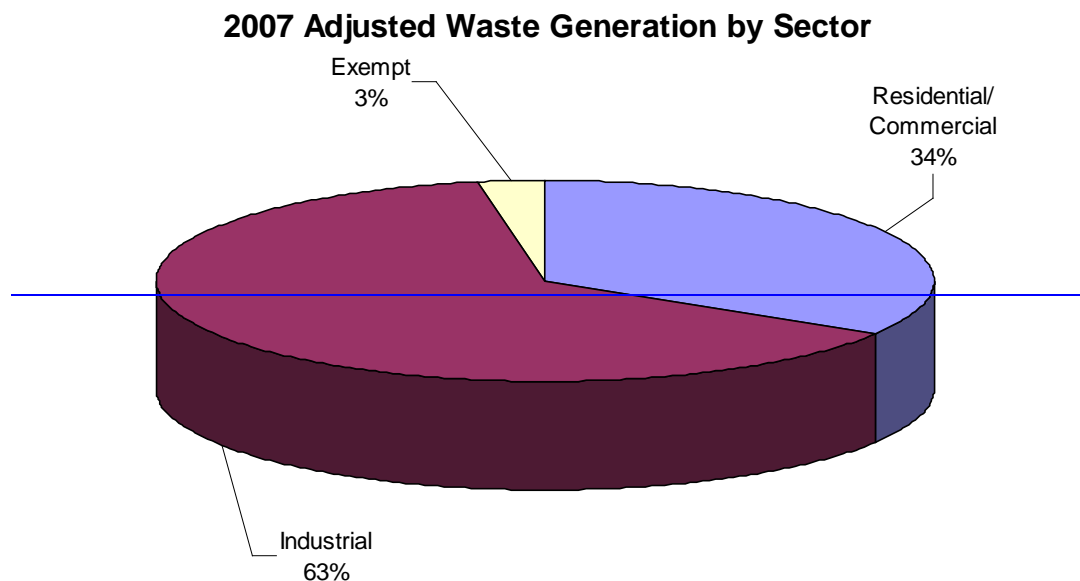




8. Reconciliation of Waste Reduction

Table IV-8 (located in the back of Section IV), “Adjusted Reference Year Total Waste Generation for the District”, presents adjusted reference year total waste generation for the District. The District is using the historic trends and actual disposal and recycling to calculate waste generation. For ~~2007~~ 2011, the District generated ~~2,035,775~~ 1,930,238 tons. This includes recycling and waste disposal from all sectors. The residential/commercial sector generated ~~692,027~~ 608,600 tons or ~~6.47~~ 5.70 pounds per person per day which includes recycling and yard waste composting. Industrial waste was projected at ~~1,286,056~~ 1,270,276 tons or approximately ~~12.02~~ 11.90 pounds per person per day.

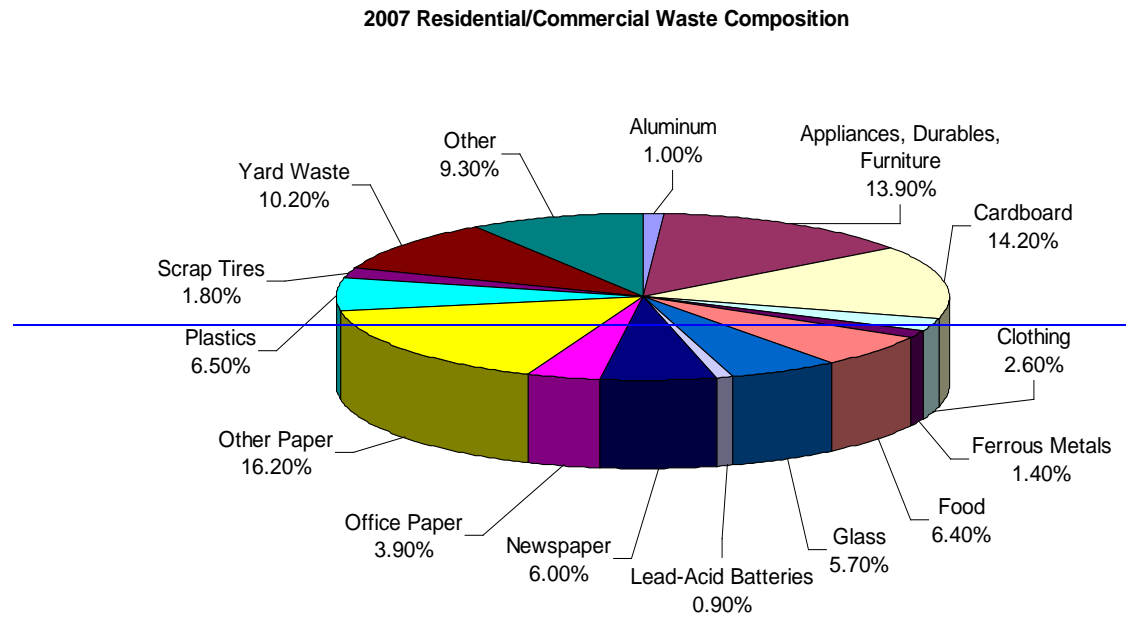
~~The following figure depicts the reference year waste generation by sector.~~



9. Waste Composition

The District estimated the residential/commercial waste stream composition in Table IV-9 (located in the back of Section IV), "Estimated Residential/Commercial Waste Stream Composition for the District for the Reference Year", using the national averages for 2000 in Appendix KK of the Ohio EPA Plan Format. The largest component of the residential/commercial waste stream is projected to be other paper at ~~16%~~ (112,108 ~~98,593~~ tons) followed by cardboard ~~at 14% of the waste stream~~ and appliances, durables and furniture ~~at 14%~~.

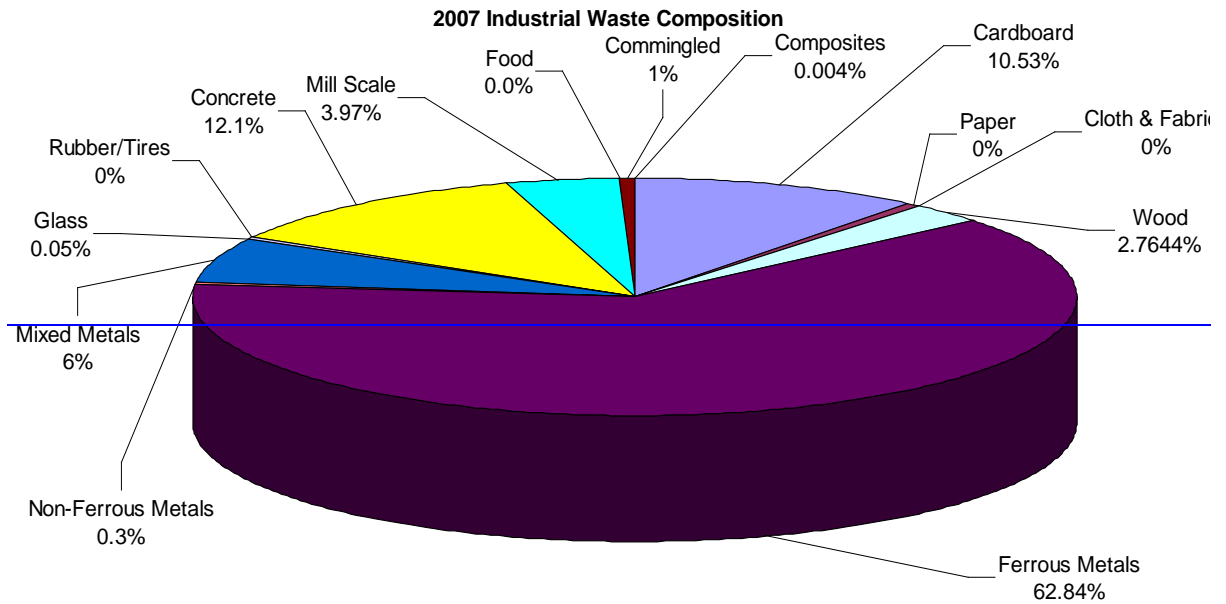
~~The following figure depicts the residential/commercial waste composition for the reference year.~~



Similar to the residential/commercial waste stream, the purpose for reviewing the industrial waste stream is to determine what types of materials comprise the largest volumes and the programs that are in place to manage these materials.

The largest component of the industrial waste stream is ferrous metals. Cardboard was the next largest component. The District also had significant quantities of foundry sand/slag and wood.

The following graph depicts industrial waste composition.



D. Section V - Planning Period Projections and Strategies

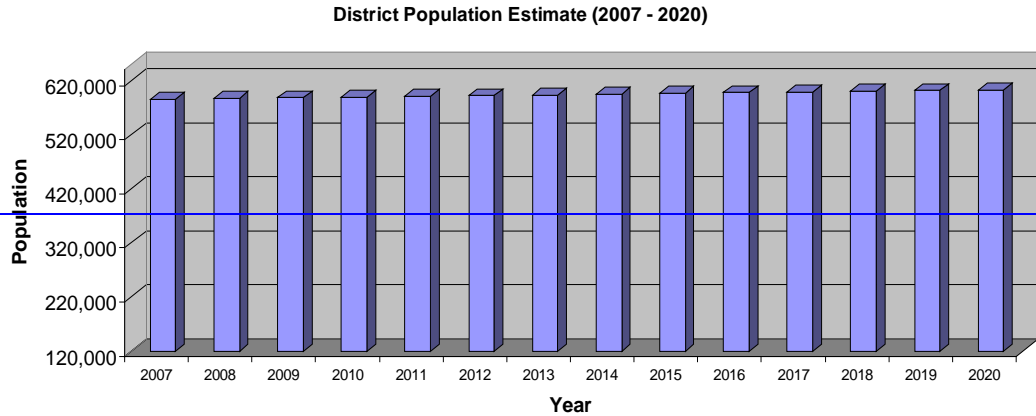
1. Planning Period

Section V includes a summary of projections of population, waste generation and recycling for the planning period (~~2010-2020~~ 2015-2024). New programs and changes to existing programs are presented in this section.

2. Population Projections

The District is projected to start the planning period in ~~2010~~ 2015 with a population of ~~590,105~~ 588,537 and end in ~~2020~~ 2024 with a total population of ~~603,521~~ 596,619. This is a population increase of 2.1% for the planning period (~~2010-2020~~ 2015-2024).

~~The following graph depicts the estimated total District population throughout the planning period.~~



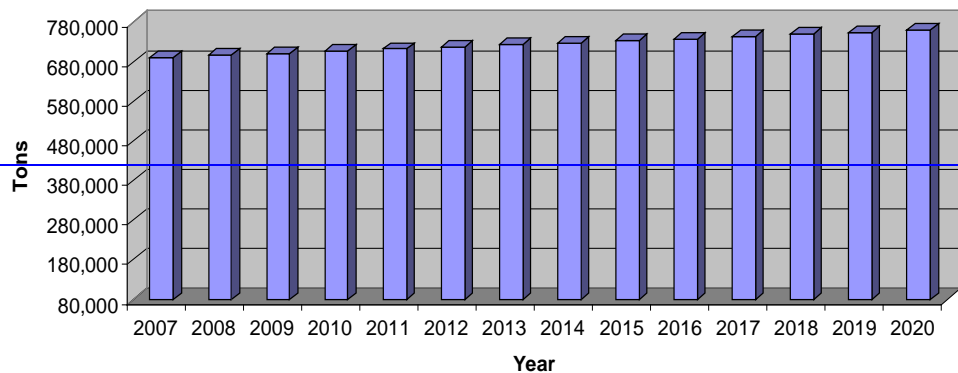
3. Waste Generation Projections

Residential/Commercial Sector

The total residential/commercial waste generation estimate for ~~2007-2011~~ was ~~692,027~~ 690,914 tons. Residential/commercial waste generation is projected to increase throughout the planning period. Beginning in ~~2010~~ 2015, the first year of the planning period, residential/commercial waste is projected to be ~~707,151~~ 708,933 tons. This is expected to increase to ~~760,214~~ 751,662 tons in ~~2020~~ 2024, a 6.9% increase during the planning period.

~~The following graph depicts the estimated residential/commercial waste generation throughout the planning period.~~

District Residential/Commercial Waste Generation (2007 - 2020)



Industrial Sector

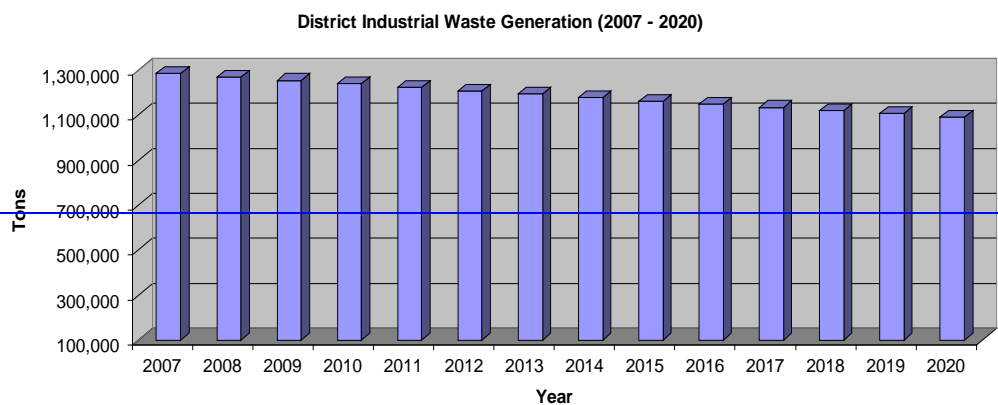
Industrial waste generation is projected for SIC codes 20 and 22-39. The classifications are summarized in Table V-3A (located in the back of Section V), "Standard Industrial Classifications". Table V-3 presents the average annual change in employment for each

SIC code. Industrial waste generation projections are based on industrial employment projections provided by the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services Job Outlook for the period ~~2004-2014~~ 2008-2018 for the Canton-Massillon Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA). According to the Canton-Massillon MSA, manufacturing employment is projected to decrease ~~42.5~~ 10% during this period (~~2004-2014~~ 2008-2018).

Based on the Canton-Massillon MSA estimated decrease in industrial employment, the District is projecting an annual decrease of ~~4.25~~ .91% for each year in the planning period.

The District projects industrial waste will decrease from ~~1,286,056~~ 1,270,276 tons in the reference year 2011 to ~~1,092,049~~ 1,128,074 tons in ~~2020~~ 2024, the final year of the planning period.

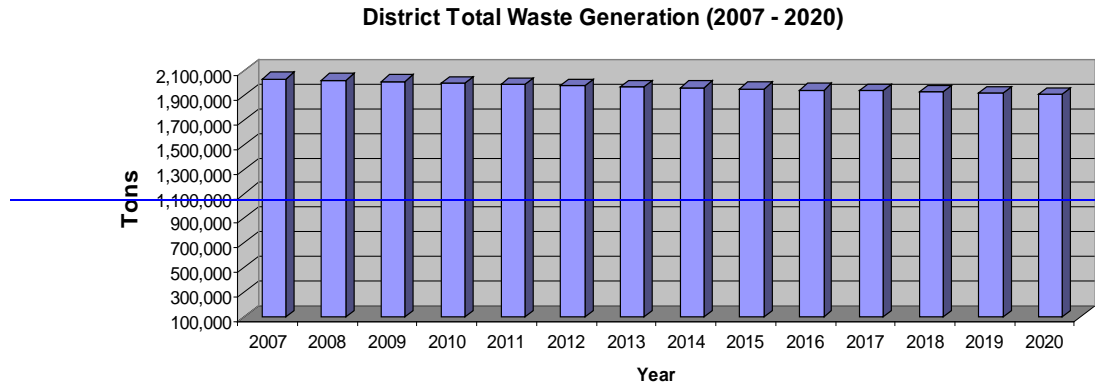
~~The following graph depicts the District's projected industrial waste generation for the planning period:~~



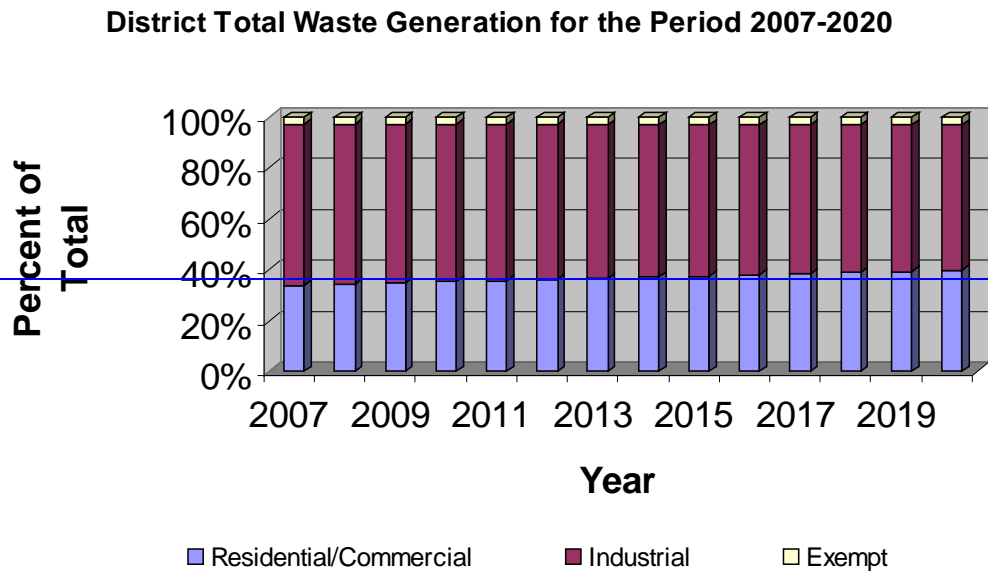
Total Waste Generation

The total waste generation estimate for the ~~2007~~ 2011 reference year was ~~2,035,775~~ 2,012,552 tons. This includes residential/commercial waste (~~692,027~~ 690,914 tons), industrial waste (~~1,286,056~~ 1,270,276 tons), and exempt waste (~~57,692~~ 51,362 tons).

~~The following graph depicts the total waste generation for the planning period.~~



The following graph depicts the waste generation per sector as a percentage of the total waste generation.



4. Projections for Waste Stream Composition

The District does not anticipate any major changes in the composition of the waste stream during the planning period. Current projections indicate the District’s residential/commercial and industrial solid waste stream will remain stable over the ten-year planning period.

5. Waste Reduction and Recycling Strategies Through the Planning Period

The District must continue to develop recycling and waste reduction strategies to meet the goals established in the *2001 State Plan*.

The following section demonstrates the District's plan to meet these goals.

Residential/Commercial Waste Reduction/Recycling and Education Strategies

The District projects residential/commercial waste reduction strategies will increase, on average, recycling by .79.14% each year. Residential curbside and drop-off programs are projected to increase 4.5% each year and all other programs are projected to increase 0.201.14%, the same rate as the increase in population. The reasons for the projected increases include the following:

- Total historical waste reduction for the District from 2003-2007 2007-2011 has steadily increased over this period;
- Population increase of .20.14% annually;
- Residential programs have increased 4%, on average, from 2004-2007;
- Residential programs have increased 12.2% from 2006-2007; 2011-2012
- Continued advertising and education program; and
- Continued effort by the District to survey and obtain commercial recycling numbers.

The District plans to increase residential/commercial recycling from 103,247 58,617 tons in 2007 2011 to 114,980 73,783 tons by 2020 2024. These strategies will address many of the challenges that the District identified with their current solid waste management programs.

Residential/Commercial Recycling and Collection Programs

The following programs will continue (see description in Section IV):

- STW-1 – Curbside Recycling
- STW-2 – Drop-off Recycling
- STW-3 – Yard Waste Management
- STW-4 – Food Waste Management
- STW-5 – Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) Management
- STW-6 – Scrap Tire Recycling
- STW-7 – Computer/Electronics Recycling
- STW-8 – Lead Acid Battery Collection
- STW-9 – Appliance Collection Recycling
- ~~STW-10 – Tuscarawas County Business Route~~

- ~~STW-11 – Tuscarawas County Saturday Cardboard Collection~~
- STW-12 – ~~Stark~~ County Government Building Recycling
- STW-13 – School Recycling Program
- STW-14 – ~~Reuse and Donation Center Program~~
- STW-15 – ~~Stark Metropolitan Housing Authority Program~~

Specific changes to existing programs listed above are provided in Section V.

Residential/Commercial/Industrial Market Development Grant Programs

The following programs will continue (see description in Section IV):

- STW-16 – ODNR Market Development Grants
- STW-17 – Recycle Market Development Promotion

Residential/Commercial/Industrial Grant Programs

The following programs will continue (see description in Section IV):

- STW-18 – ODNR Community Development Grants
- STW-19 – Recycle Makes \$Sense
- STW-21 – Recycling and Composting Infrastructure Enhancement Grants
- ~~STW-20 – Composting Makes \$ense~~
- ~~STW-24 – Recycling Drop-Off Clean-Ups/Manning – Host Community Group~~
Grants
- STW-25 – Sheriff Department Grants
- STW-26 – Health Department Grants
- STW-27 – Health Department Grants – Solid Waste Inspections
- STW-28 – Health Department Grants – Well Monitoring

Specific changes to existing programs listed above are provided in Section V.

Residential/Commercial Education and Awareness Programs

The following program will continue (see description in Section IV):

- STW-29 – Education and Awareness Program

Specific changes to existing program listed above are provided in Section V.

COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL PROGRAMS

The following program will continue (see description in Section IV):

- STW-30 – Commercial Technical Assistance
- STW-31 – Industrial Technical Assistance
- STW-32 – Waste Audit Manual
- ~~STW-35 – Ohio Materials Exchange~~

Specific changes to existing program listed above are provided in Section V.

Other Programs

The following programs will continue (see description in Section IV):

- STW-36 – Audit Committee
- STW-37 – Data Collection and Database of Recycling Processors
- ~~STW-38 – Disaster Debris Management Program~~
- STW-40 – Other Facilities
- STW-42 – General Plan Implementation

Specific changes to existing programs listed above are provided in Section V.

E. Section VI - Methods of Management: Facilities and Programs to be Used

Section VI presents the District's methods for managing solid waste. It includes management methods, a siting strategy and a demonstration of capacity for the planning period ~~2010-2020~~ 2011 to 2024.

1. District Methods for Management of Solid Waste

~~The following graphs depict the District's overall landfill disposal, residential/commercial landfill disposal, industrial landfill disposal, yard waste and waste reduction projections for all sectors for the entire planning period.~~

Waste Management Methods Used and Processing Capacity Needed for Each Year of the Planning Period presents the waste management methods used and capacity needed for each year of

the planning period. The net tons to be managed by the District in 2011 were calculated to be 2,012,552 tons. The District projects 1,985,288 tons of solid waste will need to be managed in 2015 and by the end of the planning period in 2024 the District will need to manage 1,932,024 tons.

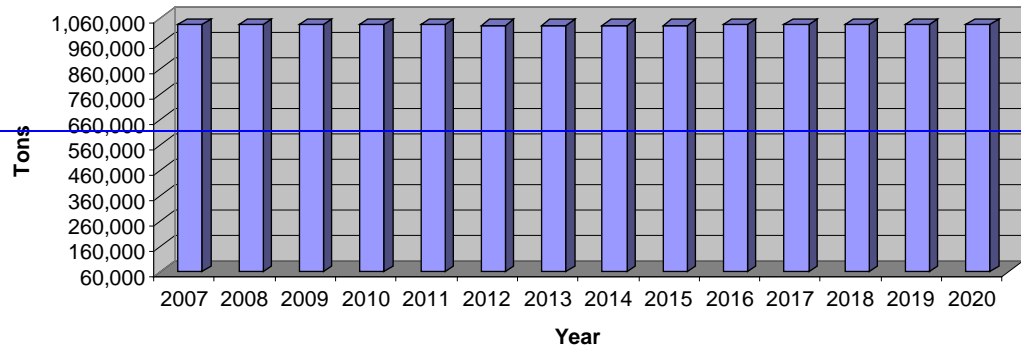
The landfill total in Table VI-1 is calculated by subtracting recycling and yard waste composted from the net tons to be managed by the District. The District projects 1,048,340 tons of solid waste will need to be landfilled in 2015 and 1,052,858 tons of solid waste will need to be landfilled by 2024.

The summary for residential/commercial waste management methods in Table VI-2 demonstrates that the net tons to be managed by the residential/commercial sector in 2011 was 690,914. The District projects 708,933 tons in 2015 and 751,662 tons by 2024. By subtracting recycling and yard waste composted from the net tons to be managed by the residential/commercial sector, the District projects that the residential/commercial sector will need to landfill 609,173 tons of solid waste in 2015 and 640,227 tons of solid waste by 2024.

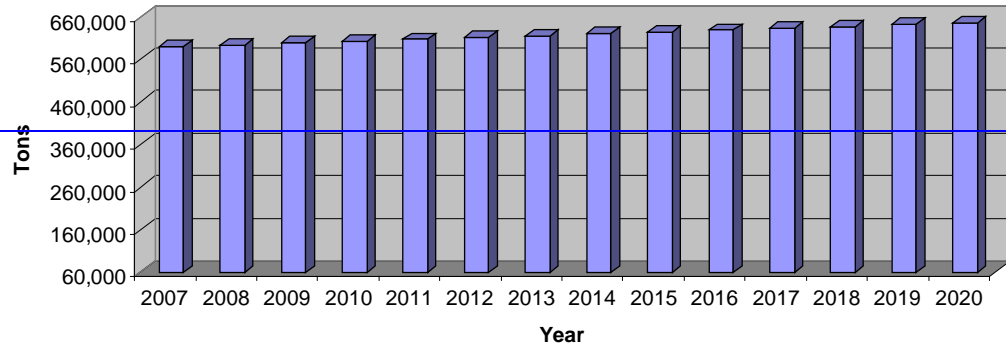
The summary for industrial waste management methods in Table VI-3 demonstrates that the net tons to be managed by the industrial sector in 2011 was 1,270,276. The District projects 1,224,710 tons in 2015 and 1,128,074 by 2024. By subtracting recycling and yard waste composted from the net tons to be managed by the industrial sector, the District projects that the industrial sector will need to landfill 345,618 tons of solid waste in 2015 and 317,976 by 2024.

The District projects compost will increase .14% annually, the same rate as the population increase. The District is projected to, on average, to compost approximately 37,442 tons of material annually throughout the planning period (2015 – 2024). However, the amount of yard waste generated is typically subject to weather conditions.

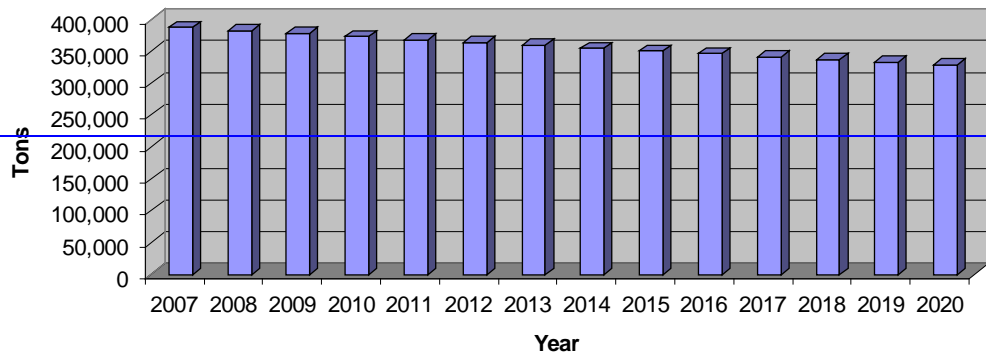
**District Landfill Projections
(2007 - 2020)**



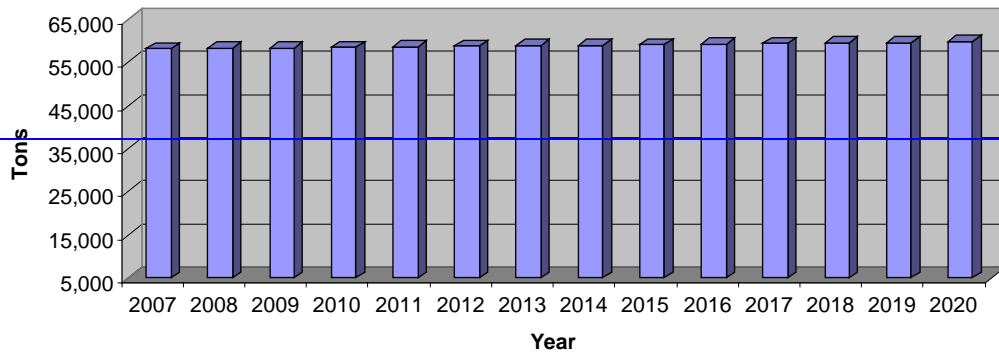
**District Residential/Commercial Landfill Projections
(2007 - 2020)**



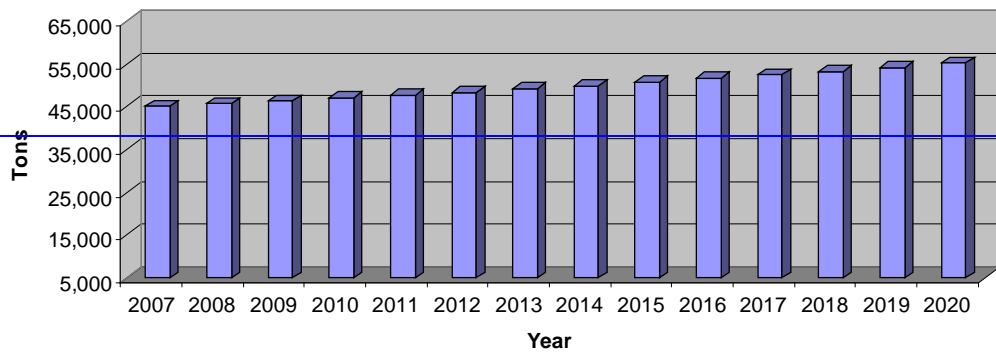
**District Industrial Landfill Projections
(2007 - 2020)**



**District Yard Waste Projections
(2007 - 2020)**



**District Residential/Commercial Waste Reduction Projections
(2007 - 2020)**



2. Demonstration of Access to Capacity

During the ~~2007-2011~~ reference year, 5 in-district landfills and 13 out-of-district landfills managed ~~922,788~~ 900,630 tons of solid waste generated by District residents, businesses and industries.

A detailed analysis for direct hauled and transfer station solid waste was conducted, which demonstrates that the District has enough disposal capacity for the entire planning period.

3. Schedule for Facilities and Programs: New, Expansions, Closures, Continuations

Table VI-5 (located in the back of Section VI), Implementation Schedule for Facilities, Strategies, Programs and Activities: Dates and Description, presents descriptions and dates of operation for each facility, program or activity presented in the *Plan Update*.

4. Identification and Designation of Facilities

The programs and facilities listed in Tables VI-4A through VI-4E (located in the back of Section VI) are proposed to provide waste management services throughout the planning period. Table VI-6 (located in the back of Section IV) indicates the current facility designations.

5. Authorization Statement to Designate

The Board of Directors is authorized to establish facility designations in accordance with Section 343.014 of the Ohio Revised Code after this Plan has been approved by the Director of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency. ~~In addition, facility designation will be established and governed by applicable district rules.~~

6. Waiver Process for the Use of Undesignated Facilities

The District's waiver process is detailed both in scope and context. The full version of the process is included in Section VI.

7. Siting Strategy for Facilities

The District's siting strategy is detailed both in scope and context. The full version of the strategy is included in Section VI.

8. Contingencies for Capacity Assurance and District Program Implementation

The District's contingency for capacity assurance is detailed both in scope and context. The full version of the strategy is included in Section VI.

F. Section VII - Measurement of Progress Toward Waste Reduction Goals

Compliance with Goal #1

The District will continue to comply with Goal #1: Program Standards for Districts – Ensure the availability of reduction, recycling and other waste reduction methods that are alternatives to landfilling for

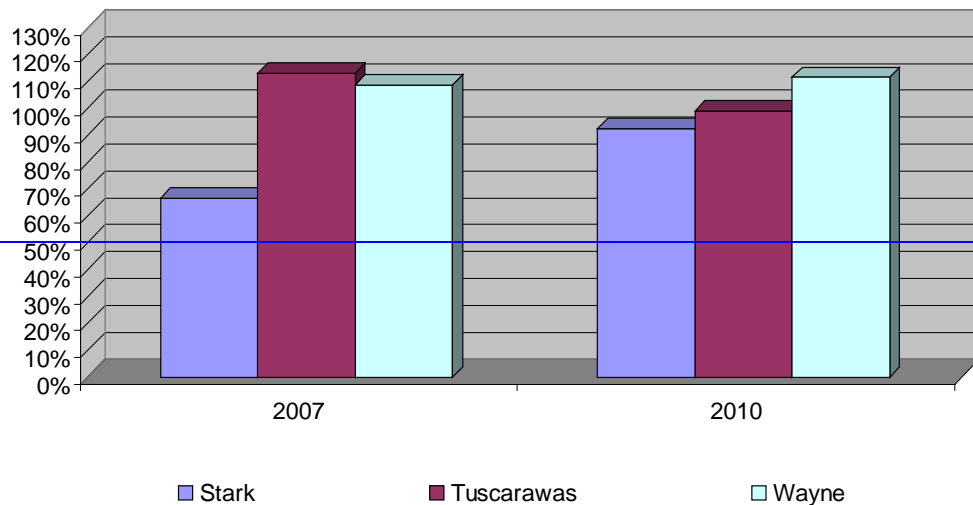
residential/commercial solid waste.

The following table summarizes the total population access credit for each county in the District for the reference year (2007-2011) and the first year of the planning period (2010-2014).

Service Area	Reference Year Population (2007-2011)	First Year of Planning Period Population (2010-2014)
Stark County	263,346 365,994	362,126 368,938
Tuscarawas County	103,378 92,926	91,242 100,672
Wayne County	123,452 137,182	129,260 140,647

The following chart depicts the service area recycling access credit for 2007, the reference year and 2010, the first year in the planning period.

District Recycling Access (2007 vs 2010)



In order to achieve the above recycling access credit by the first year of the planning period (2010-2014), or to replace other programs that may have ceased operation, the District will implement the following programs by or before the first year of the planning period:

- In 2008, a full time drop-off was implemented in Stark County, Lake Township (Quail Hollow Park);
- In 2008, a full time drop-off was implemented in Stark County, Plain Township (Hoover Park);
- In 2008, a full time drop-off was implemented in Stark County, Paris Township (Robertsville);

- ~~• In 2009, a new full time drop-off was implemented in the City of Canton (Timken Plant-Dueber Avenue), Stark County;~~
- ~~• In 2009, a new full time drop-off was implemented in the Perry Township (Timken Plant-Faircrest Plant), Stark County;~~
- ~~• In late 2009 or early 2010, a new full time drop-off may be implemented in Warwick Township, Tuscarawas County;~~
- ~~• In 2009, a new non-subscription curbside recycling program was implemented in Strasburg Village, Tuscarawas County; and~~
- ~~• In 2009, a new full time drop-off was implemented in Oxford Township, Tuscarawas County.~~
- ~~• In 2009, a new full time drop-off was implemented in the City of Wooster (Buehlers), Wayne County.~~
- In 2012, the City of Canal Fulton, Stark County, implemented a subscription curbside recycling program.
- In 2012, a full-time drop-off was implemented at the Recreational Department in Massillon City, Stark County, to replace the closed drop-off at Wampler Park in the City of Massillon, Stark County.
- In 2013, two full-time drop-offs were implemented in Perry Township, Stark County to replace the closed Perry Township Recycling Center in Perry Township, Stark County.
- In 2012, a full-time drop-off was implemented at Saint Clement Catholic Church in the Village of Navarre, Stark County.
- In 2012, a full-time drop-off was implemented at Saint Michael Church in Plain Township, Stark County.
- In 2013, a full-time drop-off was removed from Plain Township, Stark County (Hoover Park).
- In 2012, a full-time drop-off was removed from Plain Township, Stark County (Middlebranch Elementary School).
- In 2012, a full-time drop-off was implemented at Fort Laurens Museum in Lawrence Township, Tuscarawas County.
- In 2012, a full-time drop-off was implemented at the Township Building in Fairfield Township, Tuscarawas County.

The following table summarizes the additional programs that will be implemented by county by ~~2010~~ 2014, the first year of the planning period:

Program	S	T	W
Non-Subscription Curbside	4 <u>3</u>	8 <u>7</u>	4 <u>5</u>
Subscription Curbside	2 <u>3</u>	0	0
Full Time Drop-Off	3 <u>8</u>	1 <u>4</u>	2 <u>3</u>

Program	S	T	W
	<u>43</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>25</u>
Part Time Drop-Off	<u>40</u>	0	0

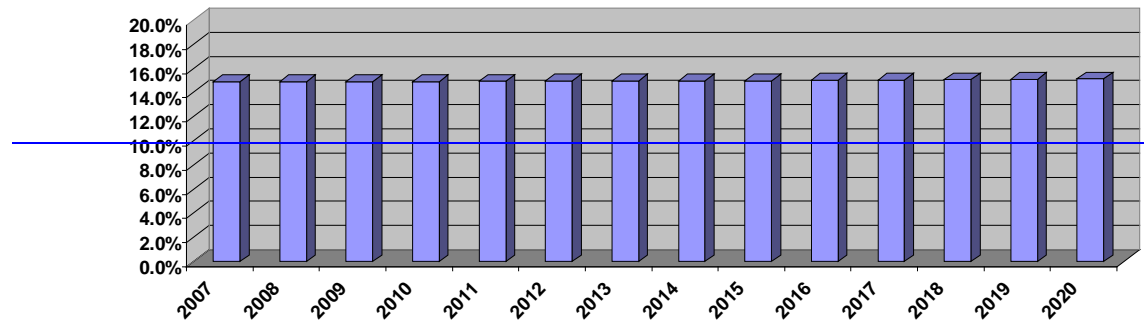
The above reductions in programs are offset by the additional programs planned by ~~2010~~ 2014.

Targets for Reduction and Recycling (Goal # 2)

a. Residential and Commercial Sectors

The District’s residential/commercial sector had a waste reduction rate of ~~14.9~~ 8.5% in the reference year (~~2007~~ 2011). In the first year of the planning period (~~2010~~ 2015), the waste reduction rate target for residential and commercial waste is projected to be ~~14.9~~ 8.7%. The District anticipates the waste reduction will increase to ~~15.1~~ 9.8% by the end of the planning period (~~2020~~ 2024). The flat trend can be explained by waste generation equaling waste reduction. ~~The following graph depicts the waste reduction percentage throughout the planning period.~~

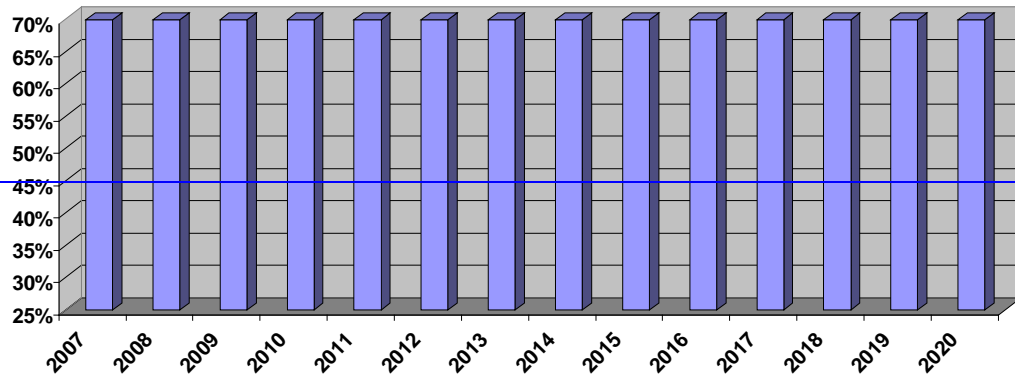
District Residential/Commercial Waste Reduction Percentage (2007-2020)



b. Industrial Sector

Table VII-4 (located in the back of Section VII) presents the annual waste reduction rate for industrial waste. The District’s industrial sector had a waste reduction rate of ~~70~~ 71.77% in the reference year (~~2007~~ 2011). ~~The following graph depicts the waste reduction percentage throughout the planning period.~~ In the first year of the planning period (2015), the waste reduction rate target for industrial waste is projected to be 71.78%. The District anticipates the waste reduction will increase to 71.84% by the end of the planning period (2024). The flat trend can be explained by waste generation equaling waste reduction.

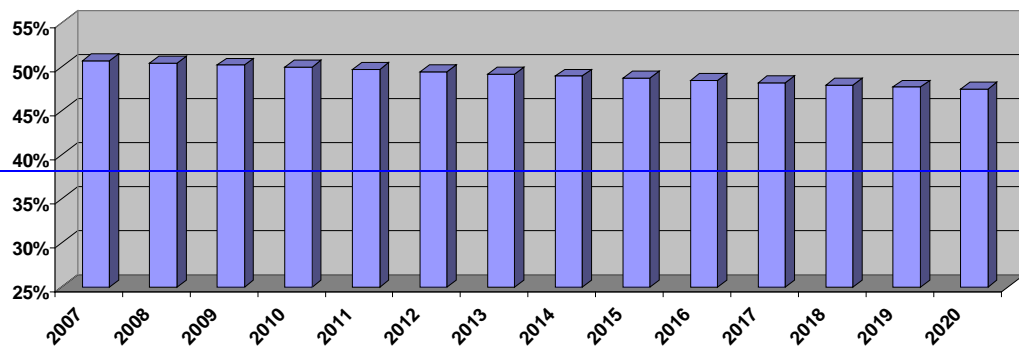
District Industrial Waste Reduction Percentage (2007-2020)



c. District Total

The District's annual waste reduction rate for the reference year (2007-2011) was 54.49%. In 2010-2015, the first year of the planning period, the District projects the total waste reduction rate to be 50.49% and decreases to 47% by the end of the planning period (2020-2024). This downward trend is attributed, primarily, to the projected increase in waste generation from the residential/commercial sector. ~~The following graph depicts the waste reduction percentage throughout the planning period.~~

Total District Waste Reduction Percentage (2007-2020)



G. Section VIII - Cost of Financing Plan Implementation

1. Funding Mechanisms

a. Generation Fee

The District does not currently assess a generation fee. The District is not proposing to adopt or impose a generation fee with the ratification of the *Plan Update* or at any juncture during the current planning period.

b. Disposal Fee

The District's in-district solid waste disposal fee is \$1.00 per ton, out-of-district solid waste disposal fee is \$2.00 per ton and out-of-state solid waste disposal fee is \$1.00 per ton. In 2007¹¹ and 2008¹², the District uses actual revenues of \$5,031,080^{2,842,027}, and \$4,338,975^{3,250,929}, respectively.

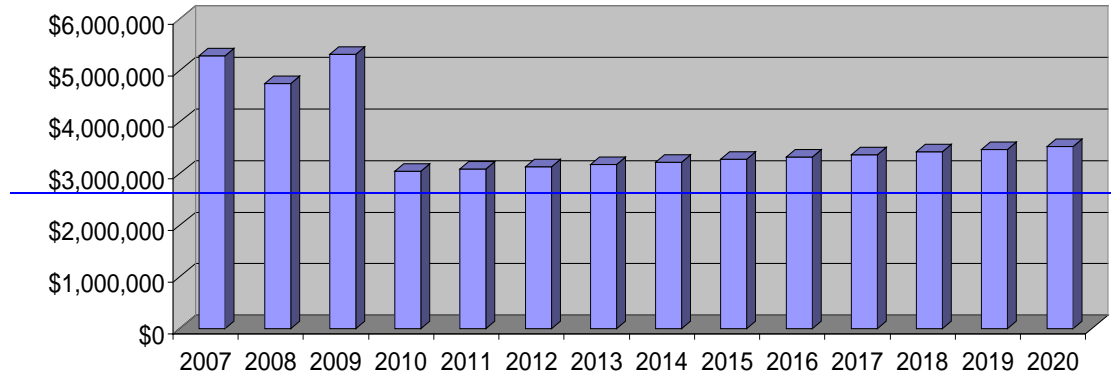
District disposal fee revenues for future years are based on projected landfill tonnages for the planning period and past and projected economic conditions as discussed in detail in Section VIII.

c. Summary of District Revenues

Total revenues are anticipated to grow from \$3,041^{626,765}88 in 2010⁵, the first year of the planning period, to \$34,520^{137,849}326 in 2020⁴, the final year of the planning period.

~~The following graph depicts the District's total actual and projected revenue from 2007-2020.~~

Total District Revenue

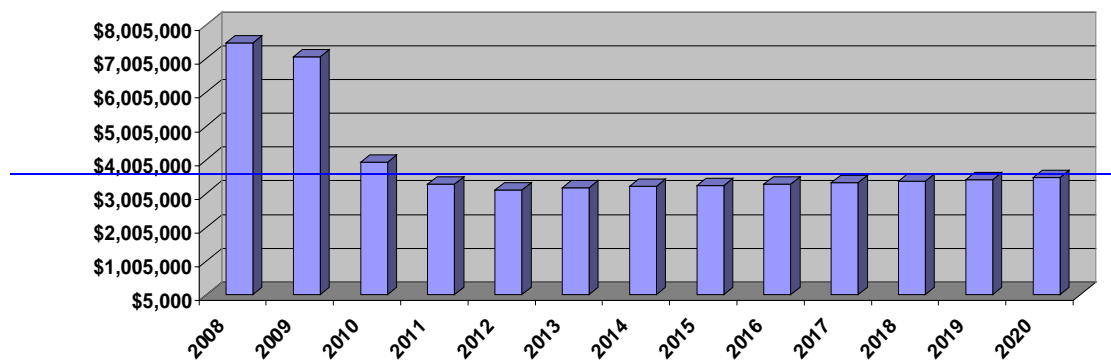


2. Cost of Plan Implementation

Total expenses are anticipated to remain fairly stable throughout the planning period with minimal growth from \$3,607,339 in 2015, the first year of the planning period, to \$3,943,972 in 2024, the final year of the planning period.

~~The following graph depicts the projected District expenses throughout the planning period.~~

Projected District Expenses from 2007-2020



The detailed expenditures for 2010⁵, the first year of the planning period are discussed in greater detail in Section VIII.

3. Funds Allocated from ORC 3734.57(B), ORC 3734.572 and ORC 3734.573

The District's budget falls into 4 categories; preparation and monitoring of plan implementation, implementation of the approved plan, financial support for health departments and monitoring well testing. Over 70% of the District's expenses fall under plan implementation.

4. Contingent Funding

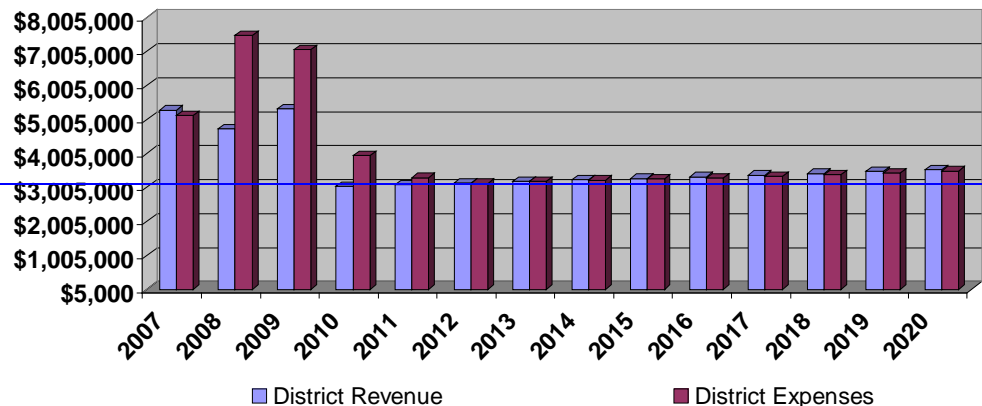
The District and Board do not consider funding to be an issue of concern during this planning period. However, the Board would consider increasing the disposal fee or other funding options. This would occur if the District's revenues and/or expenses were creating excessive budgetary shortfalls that reduced the District's fund balance to below \$7500,000 without a projected short-term recovery. To alleviate this scenario and to reduce the District's ability to fund core programs to implement this *Plan Update*, the District will consider increasing the generation fee by \$0.25 per ton increments as needed throughout the planning period.

5. Summary of Costs and Revenues

Total expenditures for 2010⁵, the first year of the planning period, are projected to be \$3,946⁰⁷,301³⁹ and will be \$3,489⁴³,197² in 2020⁴, the final year of the planning period. The District is projected to begin the planning period with a carryover balance of \$14,282⁵³⁸,162⁹⁷¹ and will have an ending carryover balance of approximately \$5,395⁴⁹⁴,976²⁹⁸ in 2020⁴. Each year of the planning period has ample funding for each of the programs.

~~The following graph depicts the actual and projected revenues vs. expenses of the District throughout the planning period:~~

Projected District Revenue and Expenses from 2007-2020



H. Section IX - District Rules

1. Existing Rules

~~The District has existing rules that are attached in Appendix L. The District reserves the right to create, make, publish and enforce rules in accordance and pursuant to Divisions (G) (1), (2) and (3) of Section 343.01 of the Revised Code and Divisions (C) (1), (2), (3), and (4) of Section 3734.53 of the Revised Code, to the extent any such rules are determined by the Board from time to time to be necessary or desirable to implement any provision or to accomplish any objective of this Solid Waste Management Plan or any amended Plan.~~

2. Proposed Rules

At this time, the District is not proposing any new rules during the preparation of this *Plan Update*. The District reserves the right to adopt rules under division (G) of section 343.01 and under division (c) of section 3734.53 of the Revised Code. Such rules shall comply with the legislative grant of authority to the District to promulgate such rules and to regulate solid waste services, facilities and operation of the District in accordance with the Plan or amended Plan of the District and/or as authorized by applicable statutes, governmental regulations, local ordinances and rules of the District as now existing or hereafter enacted or amended.

**Table II-1
General Information**

District Name:	Stark-Tuscarawas-Wayne Joint Solid Waste Management District				
District ID #		Reference Year:	2011	Planning Period:	2013-2024
(For OEPA Use Only)					
Plan Status (Underline One):				Reason for Plan Submittal:	
D	RD	DR	Approved (Date) / /	OI (Date) / /	DA
				Mandatory three year update	

D = Draft; **RD** = Ratified Draft; **DR** = Draft Revised; **OI** = Ordered to be Implemented; **DA** = Draft Amended

**Table II-2
District/Coordinator/Office**

Name:	David Held, Executive Director				
Address:	9918 Wilkshire Boulevard, NE				
City:	Bolivar	State:	Ohio	Zip:	44612
Telephone Number:	(330) 874-2258, (800) 678-9839	Fax:	(330) 874-2449		

**Table II-3
Plan Data Summary**

Plan Data	Reference Year 2011	2014 (Year 1)	2018 (Year 5)	2023 (Year 10)	
Population	585,136	587,676	591,164	595,692	
Generation	¹ Industrial	1,270,276	1,235,946	1,191,612	1,138,423
	² Residential/Commercial	690,914	704,374	722,832	746,761
	³ Exempt	51,362	51,574	51,858	52,216
Total Generation (Tons)	2,012,552	1,991,894	1,966,302	1,937,400	
Waste Reduction	⁴ Industrial Source Reduction	0	0	0	0
	⁵ Industrial Recycling	906,932	882,422	850,768	812,794
	⁶ Residential/Commercial Source Reduction	0	0	0	0
	⁷ Residential/Commercial Recycling	21,609	24,379	28,472	34,678
	⁸ Yard Waste Composting	37,007	37,160	37,365	37,623
	⁹ MSW Composting	0	0	0	0
	¹⁰ Incineration	4,736	4,693	4,693	4,693
Total Waste Reduction (Tons)	970,284	948,653	921,298	889,787	
Disposal	¹¹ In-District Landfills	713,877	957,526	959,138	961,522
	¹² Out of District Landfills	67,402	90,407	90,559	90,784
Total Landfill (Tons)	781,280	1,047,933	1,049,697	1,052,306	
Waste Reduction Rate	¹³ Industrial	71.77%	71.78%	71.79%	71.81%
	¹⁴ Residential/Commercial	8.5%	8.7%	9.1%	9.7%

Reference Year (2011) Population is taken from Table IV-1: Reference Year Population and Residential/Commercial Generation
2014 population is taken from Table VI-1: District Population Projections.

¹Industrial Generation tons are taken from Table V-3: Projected Industrial Waste Generation.

²Residential/Commercial Generation tons are taken from Table V-2: District Residential/Commercial Waste Generation.

³Exempt Generation tons are taken from Table V-4: Total Waste Generation for the District During the Planning Period.

⁴Industrial Source Reduction tons are taken from Table V-6: Industrial Waste Reduction Strategies (Industrial Sector Technical Assistance and Education Programs: Source Reduction)

⁵Industrial Recycling tons are taken from Table V-6: Industrial Waste Reduction Strategies (Industrial Sector Technical Assistance and Education Programs: Recycling)

⁶Residential/Commercial Source Reduction

⁷Residential/Commercial Recycling tons are taken from Table V-5: Residential/Commercial Waste Reduction Strategies (Total Tons - Yard Waste Management)

⁸Yard Waste Composting tons is taken from Table V-5: Residential/Commercial Waste Reduction Strategies

⁹Municipal Solid Waste Composting (MSW) is the process of trying to separate out organic materials in the MSW stream and compost it. The District does not anticipate any municipal solid waste composting tons in the planning period.

¹⁰Incineration tons are taken from Table V-6: Industrial Waste Reduction Strategies

¹¹In-District Landfills tons are taken from Table VI-4A: Waste Management Method: Landfill (In-District Landfills *only*).

¹²In-District Landfills tons are taken from Table VI-4A: Waste Management Method: Landfill (Out of District Landfills *only*).

¹³Industrial percentages are taken from Table VII-4: Annual Rate of Waste Reduction: Industrial Waste

¹⁴Residential Commercial percentages are taken from Table VII-3: Annual Rate of Waste Reduction: Residential/Commercial Waste

**Table II-4
Existing Disposal Facilities**

Name	County	¹ District Tons	² Total Tons	³ % of Total	⁴ Years Left
In-District Facilities					
American Landfill	Stark	259,383	887,900	29%	70
Kimble Sanitary Landfill	Tuscarawas	176,137	523,380	34%	69
Liberty Tire/C&E Coal Monofill	Stark	13,105	n/a	n/a	n/a
Rittman Paperboard	Wayne	3,361	3,120	108%	0
Republic Countywide Recycling & Disposal Facility	Stark	261,891	407,160	64%	16
Out-of-District Facilities					
Apex Sanitary Landfill	Belmont	2,604	137,540	2%	6
Athens Hocking C&DD RCL	Athens	3,344	875,160	0%	62
BFI Carbon Limestone Landfill	Mahoning	2,006	769,340	0%	22
BFI Noble Road Landfill	Richland	9,569	252,200	4%	12
Central Waste Landfill	Mahoning	48,789	84,500	58%	10
Coshocton Landfill, Inc.	Coshocton	960	215,800	0%	94
Crawford County Landfill	Crawford	2	32,240	0%	11
Evergreen R & D Landfill	Wood	1	965,900	0%	14
Lorain County Landfill LLC	Lorain	109	197,860	0%	21
Pine Grove Regional Facility	Fairfield	9	181,220	0%	71
Suburban South R & D Facility	Perry	6	218,920	0%	55
WM Mahoning Landfill	Mahoning	4	442,861	0%	8
Out-of-State					
N/A					
Total (Average Years)		781,280	6,195,101	13%	34

¹District tons are taken from Table III-1: Landfills Used by the District

²Total Tons = Average Daily Waste from Table VI-4A * 260 (Number of work days)

³% of Total = District Tons / Total Tons

⁴Years left are taken from Table VI-4A: Waste Management Method: Landfill