

**GUIDANCE FOR PREPARING AN AREA  
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN (SWMP)**

**2023 – 2027 5-Year Update: Due Oct. 1, 2022**

**TRAINING OBJECTIVES**

- Provide an overview for solid waste planning as required by local government.
- Review the general instructions for preparing and submitting a SWMP Update.
- Discuss a timeline for SWCs to reference while drafting the SWMP Update.
- Review the statutory requirements for attachments to the SWMP Update.
- Discuss changes to the new Form: DEP 6062 and requirements for completion.
- Look at each chapter of the Form and discuss the format and questions.
- Provide insight for how to answer questions and determine content.

# KENTUCKY DIVISION OF WASTE MANAGEMENT

## RECYCLING and LOCAL ASSISTANCE BRANCH

*An **AREA SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN** is a document that establishes policies, programs and goals for handling solid waste within a designated area. Although SWMPs are comprehensive, the primary goals are waste reduction and resource recycling.*

### **THE BASIC ELEMENTS OF A SWMP INCLUDE:**



**AN OVERVIEW OF THE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT AREA (SWMA)**

**AN EVALUATION OF CURRENT SOLID WASTE PRACTICES**

**AN ASSESSMENT FOR IMPROVING PROGRAMS AND POLICIES**

**AN OUTLINE OF SPECIFIC ACTIONS TO IMPLEMENT PROGRAMS**

# LOCAL GOVERNMENT OVERSIGHT

## SOLID WASTE LEGISLATION IN THE EARLY 1990s

*In 1991, Kentucky Legislature passed Senate Bill 2 which required a comprehensive program for managing solid waste in our state. The legislation expanded the role of local government and required counties to do the following:*

- **Designate a Solid Waste Management Area or District (SWMA).**
- **Develop a comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan (SWMP).**
- **Update the SWMP every five years and request amendments in the interim.**
- **Provide universal collection services to all residents within the SWMA.**
- **Assure disposal capacity at landfill(s) for the waste generated in the SWMA.**
- **Set goals to reduce waste, increase recycling, clean dumps, control litter.**
- **Determine local siting procedures and authorize capacity for landfills.**
- **Involve the public in the decision-making process for managing solid waste.**
  
- ***KRS 224.43-345: Defines the requirements for SWMAs and SWMPs.***
- ***401 KAR 49:011: Defines how to develop, update and amend SWMPs***

# GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR UPDATING SWMPs

## GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- Use **FORM DEP 6062** to complete the SWMP Update.
- Provide information as specified on the Form and answer all questions.
- Complete public notice, resolutions, area designation and other required attachments.

## PREPARATION ASSISTANCE

- Consult with the governing body and advisory committee to draft the SWMP Update.
- Consult with other SWCs who have previous experience with drafting SWMP Updates.
- Contact LAS staff for assistance while preparing the draft SWMP Update.
- Contact LAS staff if you have questions concerning the Form.

## SUBMITTAL BY COUNTY (SWMA)

- Verify all signatures, make a copy for county files and submit one original to DWM.
- Include all Chapter Attachments to the back of the SWMP Update.
- Submit an original of the SWMP Update for 2023-2027 by Oct. 1, 2022.

# GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR UPDATING SWMPs

## APPROVAL FROM STATE (DWM)

- Once submitted, the Cabinet has 120 days to review, approve or disapprove the Update.
- If deficiencies are found, DWM will notify the SWMA to make corrections.
- DWM can issue up to 3 notices of deficiency; SWMA has 90 days to make corrections.
- Once deficiencies are corrected, DWM will approve the Update and notify SWMA.

## AMENDMENTS TO SWMP UPDATE (DWM and SWMA)

- Solid waste planning is a continuous process throughout the 5-year planning period.
- SWMAs must evaluate the need to amend the SWMP throughout the 5-year planning.
- All **AMENDMENTS** proposed during the planning period between Updates must be submitted to RLA staff for review and guidance. **(401 KAR 49:011)**

## CONTACT INFORMATION FOR DIVISION OF WASTE MANAGEMENT

(each LAS member is responsible for counties in their respective ADDs)

- Deborah DeLong: **GATEWAY, BLUEGRASS, PURCHASE, PENNYRILE, BUFFALO TRACE**
- Shannon Powers: **GREEN RIVER, BARREN RIVER, LINCOLN TRAIL, NORTHERN KY, KIPDA**
- Anita Young: **LAKE CUMBERLAND, CUMBERLAND VALLEY, KY RIVER, BIG SANDY, FIVCO**

# TIMELINE SUGGESTIONS FOR SWCs

## **FEBRUARY**

- ✓ Attend training with RLA Staff for guidance on how to prepare a SWMP Update.
- ✓ Begin Discussions with governing body (fiscal court or 109 Board) and Advisory Board.

## **MARCH**

- ✓ Confirm jurisdiction of SWMA (Area Designation) and review current solid waste practices.
- ✓ Review current SWMP and assess need for improvements to programs.
- ✓ Evaluate the need to amend or develop new ordinance(s) for collection, siting, etc...

## **APRIL – JULY**

- ✓ Identify objectives and actions for improving and implementing solid waste programs.
- ✓ Draft the SWMP Update using the objectives and actions as a framework.
- ✓ Draft the Public Notice and advise the governing body of the public information process.

## **AUGUST**

- ✓ Advertise public notice and 30-day comment period; schedule public hearing for 31<sup>st</sup> day.
- ✓ Respond to public comment and conduct public hearing as requested.

## **SEPTEMBER**

- ✓ Hold fiscal court meeting to adopt SWMP Update by resolution or ordinance.

## **OCTOBER**

- ✓ Submit completed 2018-2022 SWMP Update with Attachments by October 1<sup>st</sup>.

# SWMP UPDATES – IMPORTANT COMPONENTS

## Updating a SWMP Requires Knowledge of the SWMA's Current Practices, Legal Documents and Budget

### 1) CURRENT PRACTICES

#### PROGRAMS/POLICIES

*Collection Services*

*Disposal Needs/Capacity*

*Recycling and Reduction*

*Eliminating Open Dumps*

*Controlling Litter*

*Siting Facilities*

*Enforcing Ordinances*

*Overseeing Budgets*

### 2) LEGAL DOCUMENTS

#### LOCAL ORDINANCES

*Storage, Collection, Disposal*

*Transportation, Processing*

*Littering, Illegal Dumping,*

*Enforcement, Siting*

#### LOCAL CONTRACTS

*Inter-Local Agreements*

*Host Agreements with Landfill*

*Contracts with Franchise*

### 3) BUDGET

#### REVENUE

*General Fund*

*109 Taxing District*

*Host Fees, Facility Fees*

*Franchise/Permit Fees*

*Grant Funding*

#### EXPENDITURES

*Capital, Personnel*

*Enforcement, Education*

*Cleanups, Disposal*

# SWMP UPDATES – REQUIRED ATTACHMENTS

**Statutory Requirements for SWMP Attachments  
are found in KRS 224.43-345**

- 1. UPDATE OF THE AREA DESIGNATION (DWM FORM)**
- 2. CAPACITY ASSURANCE FROM LANDFILL(s) (LETTER)**
- 3. PUBLIC NOTICE AND 30 DAY COMMENT (TEAR SHEET OR AFFIDAVIT)**
- 4. PUBLIC HEARING - RESPONSE TO COMMENT (NOTIFICATION TO DWM)**
- 5. RESOLUTION or ORDINANCE ADOPTING SWMP UPDATE (LEGAL DOCUMENT)**
- 6. ORDINANCES PERTAINING TO MANAGING SOLID WASTE (LEGAL DOCUMENTS)**
- 7. CONTRACTS (Franchises, Permits, Solid Waste Facilities) (LEGAL DOCUMENTS)**
- 8. INTERLOCAL AGREEMENTS (109 District, Regional Project) (LEGAL DOCUMENT)**
- 9. HOST AGREEMENTS (Landfills located in the SWMA) (LEGAL DOCUMENT)**
- 10. FORMS (Citations, Warning Letters, Siting Petitions, etc...) (COUNTY FORMS)**



# Attachment: UPDATE OF AREA DESIGNATION

- **KRS 224.43-340 requires waste management districts, counties or a combination thereof to be designated as a SWMA.**
- **SWMAs are designated for five year periods and must be reapproved and updated at the end of five years.**
- **All completed SWMP Updates shall be accompanied by a signed Update of Area Designation.**

**Update of Area Designation**

A solid waste management area may include a single county, multi-county region, waste management district, or any combination thereof. Name of the county (ies) and cities requesting designation as a solid waste management area:

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_

Are any of the agencies identified above a part of a Waste Management District established under KRS 109?

Yes  No

If yes, the following documentation must be attached:

Agreement establishing district

Rules, regulation, bylaws or other documents that govern the actions of the board of directors.

List of members of the board of directors and their official titles.

Who will have overall responsibility for plan preparation?

Fiscal Court/County Official/109 Board

Consultant

Advisory Committee

Area Development District

Other Please Specify: \_\_\_\_\_

Contact person responsible for plan preparation:

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone: \_\_\_\_\_

E-Mail: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of the appropriate representative from the county and any city requesting designation as part of the solid waste management area:

	Signature(s)	Date(s)	County/City
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			

# Attachment: CAPACITY ASSURANCE LETTER

- Capacity Assurance is a means for planning the future disposal of solid waste generated in the SWMA.
- Each SWMA is required to make provisions with one or more landfills to assure that there is adequate capacity for at least a 10 year period for the municipal solid waste expected to be generated within the area.
- A letter from the landfill to the SWMA indicating capacity assurance is sufficient for the attachment.



August 14, 2007

Mr. Gary Epperson  
Solid Waste Coordinator  
Clark County Government  
Winchester, Kentucky 40391

RE: Solid Waste Disposal Capacity

Dear, Gary

Per your request, this letter is to verify Solid Waste Disposal Capacity at Blue Ridge Recycling and Disposal Facility. Clark County is currently listed as an approved source County on our Solid Waste Permit. Blue Ridge has a current Life Expectancy for 15 years.

If you have any questions Please contact me in our Irvine, Ky. Office at 1-606-723-5559.

Sincerely,

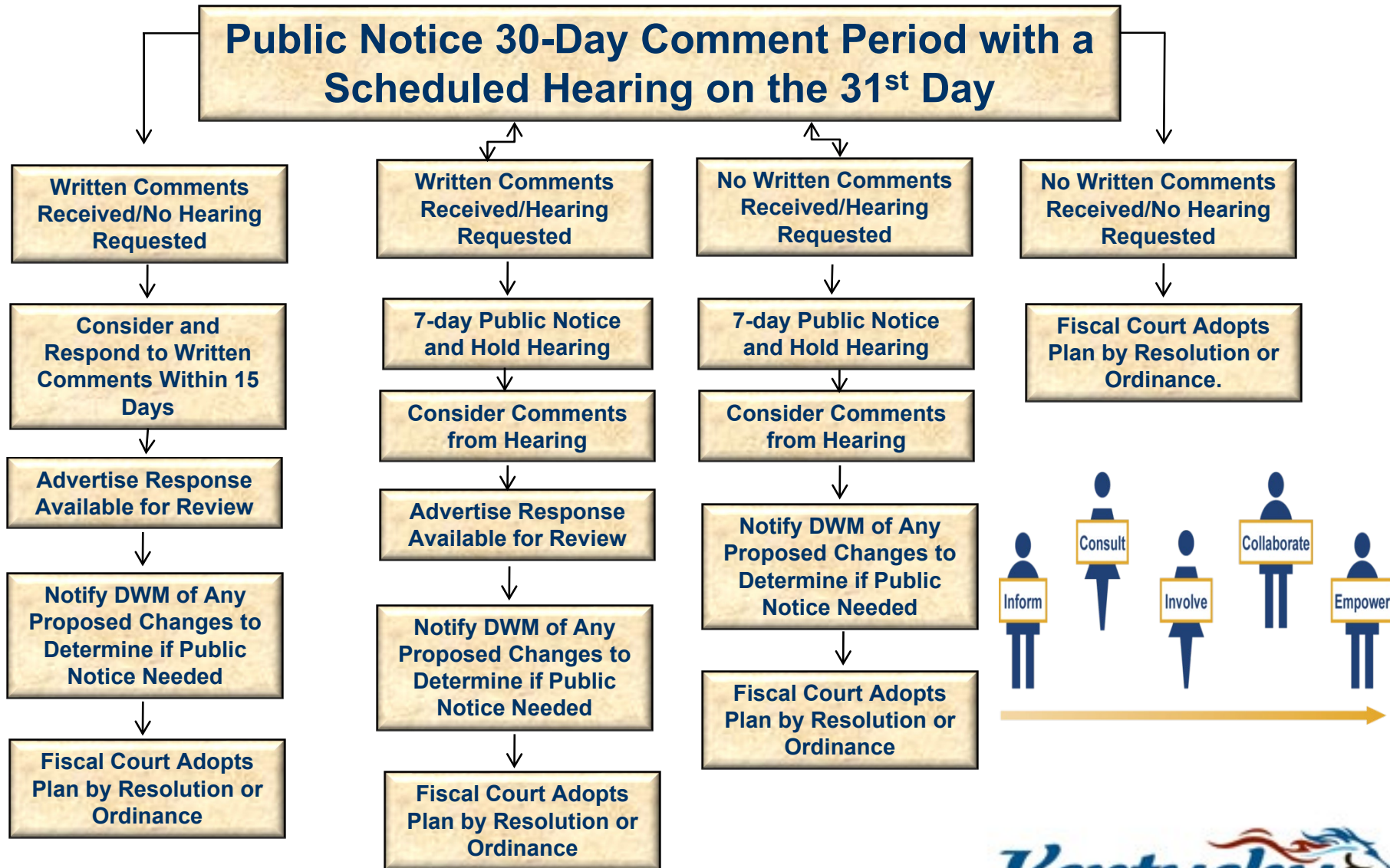
*Doyle Gibson*  
Doyle Gibson  
Landfill Manager  
Blue Ridge Landfill.

# Attachment: PUBLIC NOTICE

- **GOVERNING BODY MUST ADVERTISE A PUBLIC NOTICE TO ANNOUNCE THE 30-DAY PUBLIC INFORMATION PERIOD FOR THE SWMP UPDATE.**
- **PUBLISH AT LEAST ONCE IN A DAILY OR WEEKLY NEWSPAPER IN THE AREA.**
- **MUST BE IN DISPLAY FORMAT; AT LEAST TWO COLUMN WIDTHS.**
- **PUBLIC INFORMATION PERIOD COMMENCES ON THE FIRST DAY OF THE ADVERTISEMENT.**
- **A TEAR SHEET OR AN AFFIDAVIT TO VERIFY THE PUBLIC NOTICE AND 30-DAY COMMENT PERIOD IS A REQUIRED ATTACHMENT.**

control jacks, cherry cabinets. \$64k. Call 782-5217.	paint, chrome frame upgraded Cam and sprockets JKT bars 13K miles Good title \$4,200 obo. Call 563-2985.	same number only once. The difficulty level of the Concepts Sudoku increases from Monday to Sunday
'02 30Ft. Ultralite Aerostar travel trailer, 12ft. slide 1 owner, sleeps 8, non-smoker, power jack outdoor shower, new tires \$17,500. Call 202-4689.	'00 Harley Sportster 883 Custom, Fat tank, Screamin Eagle Mustang seat. New tires \$5,500. Call 202-5928.	DER and his address if for-
'89 Carri-Lite 5th wheel, 32ft. aluminum frame, microwave, TV, w/d, new awning and tires \$4,500 obo. Call 270-586-4525.	'99 Harley Davidson Dyna Low Rider. Windshield, saddle bags chrome extras Well maintained and very clean. \$8,900. Call 792-6012	<b>PUBLIC NOTICE</b>
'87 Regal 35ft. Fifth Wheel Travel Trailer. Good condition, includes 5th wheel. \$3900. Call 270-991-6191.	'97 Suzuki GSXR 750-14,500 mi., House of Colors Custom Orange paint. Chrome wheels frame, ext. Swingarm. \$5800. Call 792-2455/846-3340 after 5pm.	The Fiscal Court of Warren County, Kentucky, has proposed to adopt the revised 2008-2013 Area Solid Waste Management Plan for Warren County. The revised Plan, if approved, will replace the existing plan and serve as the new basis for handling solid waste in this area.
Coleman Camper, Battery operated, pop up front storage AC/Heat, 2 king size beds 1 smaller bed, Alliances hot water heater. \$4800 Call 270-526-5391.	'87 Yamaha Virago. Only 7900 miles 535cc very good condition. \$1,250. Serviced and tune up. Good tires Clean. Call 270-202-8103	The following County and Cities are within the Solid Waste Management Area subject to this revised Plan:
For Sale or Trade '78 Allegro RV Coach. Needs a little work Motor and transmission works good \$2,000. Call 799-7954 or 779-1187.	'75 GT 750 Suzuki, liquid cool, 16,950 miles, close to excellent condition. \$2,450. Call between 3:30 and 8:30 p.m. 270-846-4684.	Warren County, Kentucky Bowling Green, Kentucky Oakland, Kentucky Plum Springs, Kentucky Smiths Grove, Kentucky Woodburn, Kentucky
28 ft. Class A motor home 1 owner. Less than 10k miles Sleeps 6. Has 4 captain chairs Priced reduced. \$16,500. obo. Call 563-2215 or 779-5760.	For Sale 1977 KZ1000A \$1800 Road ready, runs great and has a clear title \$1800 and it's yours Call 270-393-0277.	The revised Plan will be available for public inspection during regular business hours at the following locations:
30 campers! Priced for quick sale! 22ft-35ft bumper pull, 2005/2006 yr models! Multiple brands to pick from. Price \$8,900-\$14,900.	2004 Kawasaki ZX6R. 4118 miles Polished wheels signals shaved, Lightening blue Perfect condition, only \$6,800 obo. Call 615-974-6551.	Warren County Judge-Executive's Office Courthouse 429 E. 10th Ave.—2nd Floor Bowling Green, KY 42101
<b>Must sell</b> Receive \$500 gas card with purchase! 1366 Hwy 231 N, Hartford, KY. Call 270-993-6600 or 270-256-5111.	<b>630 Boats and Trailers</b> '93 Procraft 180 Pro. 150 mercury, hotplate, 2 fish graphs flasher, aerated live well, 24 volt trolling motor. Exc. condition! \$5800. Call 586-0788 or 615-584-1035.	Div. for Environmental Planning & Assistance City-County Planning Building 1141 State St.—2nd Floor Bowling Green, KY 42101
		Additional information about the revised Plan is available from the following contact persons: <b>Stan Reagan or Mae Burch</b> (270) 843-5353

# Public Hearing Sequence



# Attachment: RESOLUTION/ORDINANCE

- After the 30-day public comment period and public hearing (if requested), all completed SWMP Updates shall be approved by the local governing body.
- A signed Ordinance, Resolution or Administrative Regulation *approving the 2023-2027 SWMP from the governing body of the SWMA is required with the SWMP Update.*
- Sample Resolutions and Ordinances for both counties and cities are included in the training packet.

\_\_\_\_ COUNTY FISCAL COURT  
\_\_\_\_ COUNTY  
\_\_\_\_ KENTUCKY

RESOLUTION No. \_\_\_\_\_

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE \_\_\_\_\_ SOLID WASTE  
MANAGEMENT PLAN 2018-2022 UPDATE

WHEREAS, \_\_\_\_\_ County Fiscal Court is required by KRS 224.43-340 and KRS 224.43-345 to submit an update of the area solid waste management plan, and

WHEREAS, the \_\_\_\_\_ County Solid Waste Management Area is governed by the \_\_\_\_\_ County Fiscal Court; and

WHEREAS, the \_\_\_\_\_ County Solid Waste Management Plan 2013-2017 Update sets the agenda for implementation of solid waste reduction and management for the years inclusive of 2018-2022.

WHEREAS, a Public Comment period on the \_\_\_\_\_ County Solid Waste Management Plan 2018-2022 Update was conducted in the County.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED BY THE FISCAL COURT, COUNTY OF \_\_\_\_\_, COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY THAT:

The \_\_\_\_\_ County Fiscal Court hereby adopts the \_\_\_\_\_ County Solid Waste Management Plan 2018-2022 Update and supports its Action Plan, Implementation Plan and associated activities.

This is the \_\_\_\_ day of INSERT MONTH AND YEAR, said resolution adopted and approved at a meeting of the \_\_\_\_\_ County Fiscal Court.

Signed:  
  
\_\_\_\_\_  
County Judge Executive

Attest:  
  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Fiscal Court Clerk

# ***Attachments: SOLID WASTE ORDINANCES***

- **Solid Waste Ordinances and legal codes are laws passed by city or county government in order to address the community's waste management needs.**
- **Comprehensive Solid Waste Ordinances typically address storage, collection, processing, transportation, disposal, enforcement and penalties.**
- **Specific Solid Waste Ordinances are more focused and address a single priority issue or a few select issues such as:**
  - **Siting Solid Waste Facilities (restrictions for locating facilities)**
  - **Planning and Zoning (restrictions for land use)**
  - **Nuisances (restrictions for odor, noise, unkempt property)**
  - **Waste Tire, Abandoned Vehicles, Junkyards**
  - **Littering, Open Dumping, Open Burning**
- **Model and Sample Ordinances are included in your training packet.**

# ***Attachments: FORMS, CONTRACTS, AGREEMENTS***

## **Examples of Forms:**

- ***Agreements between Counties Hosting a Landfill (Host Agreements)***
- ***Agreements for Interlocal Cooperative SWMAs (Garrard/Lincoln, NKYSWMA)***
- ***Agreements for Regional Recycling Alliances***
- ***By-Laws for 109 Waste Management Districts***
- ***Contracts for Franchise Collection Service***
- ***Contracts for Bidding Services (such as Illegal Dump Cleanups)***
- ***Contracts for Litter Crews or Trash for Cash Programs***
- ***Applications for Permit Waste Haulers***
- ***Applications for Requests to Locate and Construct Solid Waste Facilities (Siting)***
- ***Citation Forms and Warning Letters for Enforcing Ordinances***

# CHAPTER OUTLINE for DEP 6062 (Short Form)

## **CHAPTER 1 - BACKGROUND INFORMATION**

*Attachment: Resolution/Ordinance Adopting the 5-Year Update*

*Attachment: Public Notice for the 5-Year Update*

*Attachment: Update of Area Designation*

## **CHAPTER 2 - COLLECTION SYSTEM**

*Attachment: Ordinance Reflecting County and/or City Collection Systems*

## **CHAPTER 3 - DISPOSAL SYSTEM**

*Attachment: Capacity Assurance Letters and Contractual Agreements*

## **CHAPTER 4 - RECYCLING AND REDUCTION**

*Attachment: (Inter-local Agreements for Regional Recycling Alliances)*

## **CHAPTER 5 - OPEN DUMPS AND LITTER**

*Attachment: Section of Ordinance Pertaining to Open Dumping*

*Attachment: Litter Ordinance or Section of Ordinance Pertaining to Litter*

## **CHAPTER 6 - FACILITY SITING**

*Attachment: Siting Ordinance*

*Attachment: Siting Procedures*

## **CHAPTER 7 - ENFORCEMENT**

*Attachment: Section of Ordinance Pertaining to Solid Waste Enforcement*

*Attachment: Citation Forms and Form Letters*

*Attachment: Administrative Court Procedures*

## **CHAPTER 8 - FINANCIAL MECHANISMS**

## **CHAPTER FORMAT**

### ***Section A...***

*Identify and describe current programs and policies for managing solid waste.*

### ***Sections B, C...***

*Determine strengths and weaknesses of existing programs and policies.*

### ***Section D...***

*List specific actions and timeframe for implementing programs and goals.*



# CHAPTER 1 – BACKGROUND

**SECTION A:** Identify SWMA, single County or a Regional; list incorporated cities.

**SECTION B:** Identify Governing Body; list members; provide contact information.

## TIP: Include Attachments

### Chapter 1 Attachments:

- Resolution/Ordinance Adopting SWMP Update.
- Public Notice - Tear Sheet and Date of Notice or Affidavit from newspaper.
- Area Designation Update signed and dated by appropriate officials.
- Remember to have officials sign in blue ink.

Kentucky Department for Environmental Protection Division of Waste Management Recycling and Local Assistance Branch 300 Sower Boulevard – Frankfort KY 40601 (502) 564-6716  <b>Area Solid Waste Management Plan - Five Year Update</b> Years 2018 - 2022		FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY. DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE
<b>1. BACKGROUND INFORMATION</b>		
<b>A. Area Designation</b>		
1. Name of County or Regional Solid Waste Management Area ("RSWMA") <b>ROWAN COUNTY</b>		
Check One: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> Regional Solid Waste Management Area ("RSWMA")		
If area designation is a RSWMA, list counties: N/A		
2. List all incorporated cities within the solid waste management area and the population of each.		
1.) <b>MOREHEAD 6,900</b>	2.) <input type="text"/>	3.) <input type="text"/>
4.) <input type="text"/>	5.) <input type="text"/>	6.) <input type="text"/>
7.) <input type="text"/>	8.) <input type="text"/>	9.) <input type="text"/>
<b>B. Governing Body Information</b>		
1. Designation Type: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fiscal Court <input type="checkbox"/> 109 Board (Taxing) <input type="checkbox"/> 109 Board (Non-taxing) <input type="checkbox"/> Regional Area <input type="checkbox"/> City/County Merger		
2. Name of chairperson of the governing body (judge executive, chairperson, etc.) <b>JIM NICKELL, JUDGE/EXECUTIVE</b>		
3. List each member of the governing body:		
1.) <b>HARRY CLARK</b>	2.) <b>TROY PERKINS</b>	3.) <b>RAY WHITE</b>
4.) <b>DARREL GLOVER</b>	5.) <input type="text"/>	6.) <input type="text"/>
7.) <input type="text"/>	8.) <input type="text"/>	9.) <input type="text"/>
10.) <input type="text"/>	11.) <input type="text"/>	12.) <input type="text"/>
4. Address: <b>600 WEST MAIN STREET</b>		
City: <b>MOREHEAD</b>	State: <b>KY</b>	Zip Code: <b>40351</b>
5. Telephone: <b>606-784-5151</b>	6. Fax: <b>606-784-3535</b>	7. Email: <b>judgeexec@windstream.net</b>

# CHAPTER 1 – BACKGROUND

**SECTION C** – Provide Name; Contact Information for the Solid Waste Coordinator

**SECTION D** – List the names and positions of the Advisory Committee Members

**TIP: KRS 224.43-345 (1)** requires the formation of a Solid Waste Advisory Committee comprised of at least three (3) members representing:

- local residents
- business owners
- industry representatives

Committee members assist with the development of solid waste programs, policies and plans, including the SWMP Update.

## C. Solid Waste Coordinator Information

1. Name of Coordinator: **Bob Wells**

2. Address: **600 WEST MAIN STREET**

City: **MOREHEAD**

State: **KY**

Zip Code: **40351**

3. Telephone: **606-784-6345**

4. Fax: **606-784-3535**

5. Email: **rcsw@windstream.net**

6. Work Status (check one):

Volunteer  Full-time  Part-time

7. Hours worked per week: **25**

## D. Advisory Committee

List the names and representative bodies of the advisory committee members.

Name	Representing
1.) <b>BOB MARSH</b>	<b>INDUSTRY</b>
2.) <b>APRIL HAIGHT</b>	<b>BUSINESS</b>
3.) <b>EARL ALDERMAN</b>	<b>CITIZEN</b>
4.) <b>MIKE CAMPBELL</b>	<b>ATTORNEY</b>
5.) <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
6.) <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

# CHAPTER 1 – BACKGROUND

**SECTION E** – List the preparers contact information. (SWC, ADD, etc...)

**SECTION F** – Provide Public Notice Date and Resolution/Ordinance Date.

## **TIP: Dates are important!**

*The Public Notice date and the date that the governing body adopts and signs the Resolution or Ordinance approving the SWMP Update must be **31 days apart**.*

*\*If dates do not reflect the full 30-day public comment period, then the SWMA will be required to repeat the process.*

### **E. Preparer Information**

Complete this section, if the preparer is different than the solid waste coordinator.

1. Name: **(N/A for SWC) Other Preparer - GATEWAY AREA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT STAFF**

2. Address: **110 Lake Park Drive**

City: **Maysville**

State: **KY**

Zip Code: **40601**

3. Telephone: **606-564-5894**

4. Fax: **606-564-5446**

5. Email: **JoeSmith@btadd.com**

### **F. Resolution/Ordinance to Adopt Solid Waste Management Plan 5-Year Update**

1. Check one:  **Resolution**  **Ordinance**

2. Public Notice Date: **8-18-17**

3. Date Signed: **9-20-17**

4. The following documents must be attached. Check all that have been attached and place at the end of the report with a cover sheet labeled "Chapter 1 Attachments."

**A signed and dated copy of the resolutions/ordinance adopting the 5-year update**

**A dated original of the public notice, or a copy and an affidavit from the newspaper by whom the notice was originally published**

**Area Designation**

# CHAPTER 2 – COLLECTION SYSTEM

**SECTION A:** Determine ordinance type, describe collection services and describe the requirements for waste hauler registration and reporting.

## **TIP: Include Attachment**

### **Chapter 2 Attachment:**

- *Current Solid Waste Management Ordinance.*

### **Type of Ordinance**

- **Mandatory Collection** requires all households to participate in the collection system authorized by the county.
- **Universal Collection** requires the county to provide access to collection service(s) for each household through franchise services, permitted haulers, transfer stations, convenience centers or direct haul to solid waste facilities.

## 2. COLLECTION SYSTEM

### A. Collection System

1. Ordinance Type (check one):  Mandatory  **Universal**

**Date passed: 5-21-91**

2a. Provide a detailed description of all the collection systems in your SWMA (collection systems include: franchise, permit, municipality owned/operated, private, staffed transfer station staffed convenience centers, etc.)

**Rowan County provides access for each household or solid waste generator in the county to legally dispose of solid waste. Residential and commercial waste collection services are offered through municipally-owned collection services, direct hauling to disposal receptacles, or through private services with permitted or franchised waste haulers. The City of Morehead operates a municipally-owned curbside collection service.**

2b. Attach a signed and dated copy of the current solid waste management ordinance(s) including all related amendments. Place at the end of the report with a cover sheet labeled "**Chapter 2 Attachments.**"

3. Describe your annual waste hauler registration process including the annual requirement to file reports:

**A collector/recycler registration and report form is required to be submitted by all residential and commercial waste collectors and recyclers to the Rowan County Solid Waste office on an annual basis. Collectors and recyclers use Form DEP 5033 (Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Collector and Recycler Registration and Report Form) and are required to provide contact information, number of customers, amount of waste or recyclables and fee schedule for households.**

# CHAPTER 2 – COLLECTION SYSTEM

**SECTION B:** Provide a List of Collection System Strengths

**SECTION C:** Provide a List of Collection System Weaknesses

**TIP:** Refer to Training Packet A List of Strengths & Weaknesses provided in the training packet will help you identify issues that are relevant to the programs and services provided in your SWMA.

COLLECTION SYSTEM	
STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES
<p><b>ORDINANCE</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Solid Waste Ordinance is current and adequately addresses the collection needs of the community.</li> <li>The Solid Waste Ordinance requires mandatory collection for every resident to be served and billed.</li> <li>The Solid Waste Collection Ordinance serves as an agreement with service provider.</li> <li>The Solid Waste Collection Ordinance requires all landlords to pay for or incorporate collection fees in the rental agreement.</li> <li>There is adequate oversight and enforcement of the Solid Waste Ordinance.</li> </ul>	<p><b>ORDINANCE</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Solid Waste Ordinance is outdated, ineffective or not enforced.</li> <li>The Solid Waste Ordinance allows residents to self-haul to a permitted facility which makes tracking household collection difficult and leads to problems such as illegal dumping and open burning.</li> </ul>
<p><b>SERVICES</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Collection services are monitored and rates are affordable.</li> <li>Collection rates are reduced for Senior and low income residents.</li> <li>Collection services are provided through a FRANCHISE system which has designated service areas, better oversight and generates revenue through a franchise fee (best if based on flat fee).</li> <li>Collection services are provided through a MUNICIPALLY-OWNED system which enables the county to have control over service and billing.</li> <li>Collection services are provided through a PERMIT system which helps the county keep track of service areas, households and disposal. County benefits from revenue off permit fees.</li> <li>All persons providing collection service register and report to the county using form DEP 5033.</li> <li>County invokes KRS 68.178 for off-site solid waste facilities to help generate revenue.</li> </ul>	<p><b>SERVICES</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Collection services are provided by private waste haulers who fail to notify the county of their services. This leads to problems such as not knowing the area that services are provided and not knowing the disposal facility used by the private waste hauler.</li> <li>Collection service is known, but the waste hauler is reluctant to complete the registration and reporting form DEP 5033 thus making it difficult to track households and monitor waste disposal.</li> <li>Collectors submit form DEP 5033; however the information is incomplete or inconsistent.</li> <li>Collection is provided through a Franchise contract, but the fee is based on the number of customers.</li> <li>Residents are self-hauling to out of county facilities.</li> <li>Neither county nor collection service has a system for tracking and/or collecting past due bills.</li> </ul>
<p><b>INFORMATION AND EDUCATION</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>County advertises collection services, publishes news articles, hold public meetings, provide notifications about special collection requirements, hold events for HHW or bulky items and otherwise educates the community about local laws regarding the requirements for solid waste collection.</li> <li>Waste Haulers advertise and promote services.</li> </ul>	<p><b>INFORMATION AND EDUCATION</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Public education efforts are underutilized.</li> <li>Collection services are not advertised.</li> <li>Citizens are not educated about ordinance requirements including the legal ramifications of open dumping and open burning.</li> </ul>

## B. Collection System Strengths

Describe the strengths of your collection system:

- Rowan County's Solid Waste Ordinance is a comprehensive ordinance that effectively addresses the collection needs of the community and has an enforceable section for collection.
- Rowan County has a detailed Franchise Agreement with Veolia Services which includes a fee schedule and specific responsibilities of the collector. The contract also provides for reasonable rates to the customer with adjustments tied directly to the diesel fuel price index.
- Rowan County also utilizes a permitted waste hauler (dba Local Sanitation) for certain rural areas. Local Sanitation is required to obtain a permit each year through the solid waste coordinator's office. Local Sanitation has provided reliable service for many years.
- Collection rates for residential and commercial services are reasonable.
- Seniors receive a reduced rate for collection services.

## C. Collection System Weaknesses

Describe the weaknesses of your collection system:

- Rowan County does not have a mandatory collection ordinance; therefore, problems occur with illegal use of private dumpsters. This is considered theft of service and is enforced as needed.
- Rowan County utilizes a permitted waste hauler (dba Allied Waste Collection) with a considerably high percentage of suspended customers primarily due to lack of payment. Suspended or delinquent customers have their garbage left at the roadside which produces litter along the road.

# CHAPTER 2 – COLLECTION SYSTEM

## SECTION D: Collection System Implementation Schedule

### TIP: Be Specific and Realistic

- *Include specific actions required to maintain services and programs.*
- *Include strategic, but realistic actions to improve services and programs.*
- *Include timeframes for implementing each action.*
- *Include public outreach and education efforts.*

#### D. Collection System Implementation Schedule

List a detailed account of specific actions or projects the governing body will complete to maintain or improve the collection system, the frequency at which such actions will take place, a date for commencement of the activities and a date at which the activities will cease. **Include educational efforts.**

Specific Actions	Frequency	Month/ Year to Begin	Month/ Year to End
1.) Continue to provide residential and commercial collection services through municipally-owned, franchise and permit waste haulers. Solid Waste Coordinator will continue to assist both customers as well as collectors with issues involving collection.	Continuous	1/18	12/22
2.) Continue to require solid waste collectors and recyclers to register and report on an annual basis with the solid waste coordinators office.	Continuous	1/18	12/22
3.) Continue to enforce the requirements of universal collection as outlined in the ordinance, but explore the potential for initiating mandatory collection with Fiscal Court. Implement mandatory collection if deemed feasible.	Annually	1/18	12/22
4.) Establish a notification procedure whereby the collection service will contact the Solid Waste Coordinator when a customer is delinquent on payments and suspended from service. This action is intended to resolve problems with nonparticipation.	Continuous	1/18	12/22
5.) Continue to use media sources to advertise collection services and educate the community about the requirements for universal collection. Schedule public outreach continuously throughout the year to maximize communication efforts.	Continuous	1/18	12/22

# CHAPTER 3 – DISPOSAL SYSTEM

**SECTION A:** Provide the SWMAs population and waste disposal projections for 5, 10 and 20 years; List all contained landfills to be used during the next 5 years.

## TIP: Include Attachments

### Chapter 3 Attachments:

- Capacity Assurance Letters
- Host Agreements/Contracts

### Use Projection Chart:

Use chart provided in your training packet to find waste projections for your county.

### List All Landfills:

List all landfills to be used for the disposal of solid waste from your SWMA in the next 5 years.

### Use DEPs Search Online:

<http://dep.gateway.ky.gov/eSearch/>

3. DISPOSAL SYSTEM		
<b>A. Disposal System</b>		
1. Provide SWMA population and municipal solid waste disposal projections for five (5), ten (10), and twenty (20) years in the future.		
Population 2020: <b>24,708</b>	Population 2025: <b>25,269</b>	Population 2033: <b>26,102</b>
Waste Generation Projection 2018 – 2022: <b>130,311 Tons</b>	Waste Generation Projection 2023 – 2027: <b>133,269 Tons</b>	Waste Generation Projection 2028 – 2037: <b>275,326 Tons</b>
2. List all contained landfills, including out-of-state landfills that will be used by your governing body during the 5-year update period. Provide capacity assurance letters demonstrating a minimum of 10 years of capacity from the landfill(s) and copies of any contractual agreements with those disposal facilities. Place at the end of the report with a cover sheet labeled "Chapter 3 Attachments."		
1.) Landfill Name: <b>Advanced Disposal Services, Morehead Landfill, Inc.</b>		Permit #: <b>103-00007</b>
Address: <b>300 Old Phelps Road</b>		
City: <b>Morehead, KY</b>	State: <b>KY</b>	Zip Code: <b>40351</b>
2.) Landfill Name: <b>Big Run Landfill</b>		Permit #: <b>010-00054</b>
Address: <b>1837 River Cities Drive</b>		
City: <b>Ashland</b>	State: <b>KY</b>	Zip Code: <b>41102</b>

# CHAPTER 3 – DISPOSAL SYSTEM

## SECTION A (cont.) Provide a complete inventory of all disposal facilities currently operating in the SWMA; Determine **Remaining Authorized Capacity** for Host Landfills

### TIP: Include a complete inventory of facilities:

- Contained Landfills
- CDDs > 1 Acre
- Incinerators and
- All other technologies that accept solid waste

### TIP: How To Determine Remaining Capacity:

$$\frac{\text{Total Authorized Capacity} - \text{Total Disposed to Date}}{\text{Remaining Authorized Capacity}}$$

**Remaining Authorized Capacity**

3. Provide a complete inventory of all disposal facilities currently operating in your SWMA. Facilities to include are: contained landfills, construction/demolition debris landfills greater than one acre, incinerators or other technologies that accept municipal solid waste and medical waste incinerators that accept medical waste from other sources.

1.) Facility Name: **Nelson Co. Solid Waste Disposal Facility** Ownership: **Nelson County Fiscal Court**

Address: 1025 Airport Road

City: **Bardstown**

State: **KY**

Zip Code: **40004**

Cost to users: **\$34/Ton**

Life expectancy: **50 Years**

Level of compliance with state and federal laws: **Currently in compliance.**

401 DNR 45.011

4. SWMA's hosting a landfill must complete question 4. All other SWMA's may proceed to question 5.

4a. Identify the following for each contained solid waste disposal facility hosted in your SWMA:

Landfill: **Nelson County Solid Waste Disposal Facility**

Permit #: **090-00001**

Total capacity authorized to date: **3,781,000 Tons**

Amount disposed in landfill to date: **908,024 Tons**

Remaining authorized capacity: **2,872,976 Tons**

5. Describe any proposal(s) for new disposal facilities or expansions of existing disposal facilities (landfill, incinerators, or other approved technologies, etc.) planned during the 5-year update period: **Nelson County Solid Waste Disposal Facility has an estimated 50 years of additional landfill capacity based on current disposal rates. Based on the estimated capacity remaining, there are no plans for an expansion in the next 5-year planning period.**



# CHAPTER 3 – DISPOSAL SYSTEM

**SECTION A (cont.)** Describe emergency disaster plan for debris/solid waste removal after a natural disaster; Include plans to research alternative approaches to disposal.

## **TIP:**

- Most counties have an Emergency Disaster Plan in place with a section that addresses debris and solid waste removal.
- A SWMP Amendment will be required if a new solid waste disposal facility or expansion of an existing facility is proposed, approved locally and permitted by the state.

6. Describe the county's emergency disaster plan to address solid waste concerns in the event of natural disasters (flooding, snow/ice storms, tornadoes, earthquakes, etc.): **In the event of a major natural disaster, the county will follow the process for debris removal as outlined in the Boyd County Emergency and Disaster Plan (see attachment). Generally, the county and city road departments are available with equipment and manpower. Staging areas and disposal sites are pre-planned and the host landfill is available with adequate capacity.**

7. Describe plans to research alternative approaches to solid waste management: **Local officials are currently researching the feasibility of locating a waste to energy plant in the industrial area of the county. The plant will convert organic waste into methane gas. County officials will attend meetings with company representatives in the next year. If officials decide to go forward with the facility, then the governing body will work through proper siting procedures to make sure permits are obtained accordingly.**

# CHAPTER 3 – DISPOSAL SYSTEM

**SECTION B:** Provide a List of Disposal System Strengths

**SECTION C:** Provide a List of Disposal System Weaknesses

**TIP:** Refer to training packet.

Remember to refer to training packet for a list of strengths and weaknesses. The list can serve as a reference point for you to evaluate your programs and services.

## B. Disposal Practices Strengths.

Describe the strengths of your existing disposal practices: **County has a permitted contained landfill and a <1 Acre CDD landfill, both of which provide good rates and many positive services to local residents. The host agreement with the landfill not only generates revenue for the county, if provides the following services:**

- disposal of waste tires for recycling;**
- disposal of appliances for recycling with no cost to the customer;**
- free disposal days twice a year;**
- free disposal of up to 150 tons of solid waste from dump cleanups, litter, and special events;**
- and free rolloff or dumpster containers provided to the county for special events.**

**In addition to the affordable services, the landfill has experienced and trained personnel who make sure the facility achieves compliance with local and state permit regulations.**

401 DMR 42.011

## C. Disposal Practices Weaknesses.

Describe the weaknesses of your existing disposal practices: **Although the host landfill offers affordable and convenient services, the facility recently made a significant change in business hours. Weekday hours remain 8am-5pm; however the facility is now closed on Saturdays. A proposal is being made to open the landfill one Saturday each month. This will be decided when the Host Agreement is renewed in 2018.**

# CHAPTER 3 – DISPOSAL SYSTEM

## SECTION D: Disposal System Implementation Schedule

### TIP: Remember

*\*Be specific, strategic and realistic.*

*\*Provide dates for all activities.*

*\*Include public outreach and education efforts.*

### D. Disposal Implementation Schedule

List a detailed account of specific actions or projects the governing body will complete to maintain or improve its disposal system, the frequency at which such actions will take place, a date for commencement of the activities, and a date at which the activities will cease. **Include educational efforts.**

Specific Actions	Frequency	Month/Year to Begin	Month/Year to End
1.) Conduct compliance inspections at landfill.	6 per year	Jan. 2018	Dec. 2022
2.) Review records and reports from landfill.	1/quarter	Jan. 2018	Dec. 2022
3.) Renew the Host Agreement and negotiate free disposal days for county residents once a month.	1/month	Jan 2018	Dec 2022
4.) Renew the Host Agreement and negotiate a requirement for the facility to open on one Saturday per month.	1/month	Jan 2018	Dec 2022
5) Consider remaining capacity at host landfill and propose an expansion to the authorized capacity. Work through local determination process to meet state permit requirements.	Annually	Jan 2018	Dec 2022
6) Continue to provide information about disposal services, hours, events and issues to the public. Use local media and community education as a means of keeping the public informed about the landfill and potential compliance issues.	Annually	Jan 2018	Dec 2022

# CHAPTER 4 – RECYCLING AND REDUCTION

**SECTION A:** Identify recycling programs; describe registration and reporting process; include plans for managing yard waste; and identify permitted composting facilities.

## TIP: No Attachment?

Although there is no attachment required with Chapter 4, if your county is involved in a regional recycling effort, please identify the region and attach any relevant contracts, such as Interlocal Agreements for Regional Recycling Alliances.

4. RECYCLING AND REDUCTION	
<b>A. Recycling/Reduction Program</b>	
1. Is recycling offered in your SWMA?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
2. Describe your SWMA's annual recycler registration process including the annual requirements to file reports: <b>Bullitt County requires all waste haulers and recyclers to register and report to the county using Form DEP 5033. This requirement is for all private and public recyclers, including the City of Shepherdsville Recycling Center.</b>	
3. Do you have a plan to reduce the need for land disposal of yard waste?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
If yes, describe: <b>Bullitt County is a rural county and many residents use their yard waste in their own compost piles or gardens. Although county-wide yard waste collection has not been offered in the past, the county will explore the feasibility of a composting operation.</b>	
4. Does your SWMA collect or manage yard waste for the purpose of diverting it from a landfill?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
5. List the counties and cities within your SWMA that collect or manage yard waste for the purpose of diverting it from the landfill?	
<b>NONE</b>	
6. List all permitted composting operations currently operating in your SWMA. If no composting operation exists, detail any actions your SWMA plans to take to encourage composting: <b>There are no composting operations in Bullitt County. Composting will be promoted through environmental education and the county will consider the feasibility of such a service, but there are no plans to initiate a facility.</b>	

# CHAPTER 4 – RECYCLING AND REDUCTION

*Section A (cont.) Describe plans to reduce landfilling through recycling, reuse and reduction; describe how used oil, batteries, antifreeze, HHW and e-scrap will be managed.*

**TIP: Special Waste often have specific collection, disposal or recycling requirements.**

- *HHW*
- *Oil*
- *Antifreeze*
- *Batteries*
- *E-scrap*
- *Tires*
- *Sludge*
- *Medical Waste*

7. Describe your plan to reduce the need for land disposal through recycling, reuse and waste reduction (include drop off centers, curbside collection, interlocal agreements for regional alliances, etc.) **Bullitt County recently expanded the Recycling Center and anticipates further growth and public interest. The City of Shepherdsville currently offers door-to-door recycling which makes recycling efforts easy for residents. Bullitt County offers e-scrap recycling to accommodate public interest and offer an alternative to landfilling.**

8. If recycling is deemed not feasible, provide specific details supporting that decision: **Resource recovery is a matter of economic feasibility; however, Bullitt County has a need and market for recycling.**

9. Describe how used motor oil, batteries, and antifreeze are handled in your SWMA: **The Bullitt County Road Department recycles used motor oil. Several auto parts stores and service centers accepts used oil and antifreeze. The Bullitt County Recycle Center accepts lead acid batteries.**

10. Describe how household hazardous waste is handled in your SWMA: **The Solid Waste Coordinator advises residents to dispose of household hazardous waste (HHW) at a special collection event or to use certified HHW collectors. The county will consider applying for a grant through DWM to help fund a HHW Collection Event. Efforts to educate the public about HHW will also continue.**

11. Are electronics/computers recycled in your SWMA?  **Yes**  No

11a. If yes, describe your electronics/computer (e-scrap) recycling program: **Bullitt County offers e-scrap recycling through Creative Recycling Services out of Louisville.**

11b. If no, discuss any plans your governing body to start an electronics/computer (e-scrap) recycling program: **N/A**

# CHAPTER 4 – RECYCLING AND REDUCTION

**Section A (cont.)** Identify paper recycling programs; identify businesses and agencies that recycle office paper; how does the SWMA assist schools in meeting the statutory requirement to recycle white paper and cardboard.

**TIP: KRS 160.294**  
*Requires school systems to recycle white paper and cardboard. SWMAs should not only educate schools about the need for recycling, they should assist schools in carrying out recycling programs to meet statutory requirements.*

12. Is office paper recycled in your SWMA?  Yes  No

12a. If yes, what businesses or agencies recycle office paper? **County and city offices recycle office paper; most area businesses recycle office paper; and all public schools recycle white paper.**

12b. If no, explain why office paper is not recycled in your SWMA: **N/A**

13. What efforts has your governing body made to assist the local school boards in recycling white paper and cardboard to meet the statutory requirements in KRS 160.294? If there have been none what will the county do to assist in this endeavor? Include dates in the implementation schedule: **The Bullitt Co SWC makes sure to communicate with school systems regarding the statutory requirement for paper and cardboard recycling. Bullitt County offers recycling to the school systems through the use of the Recycling Center. The school system is also proactive about providing services and ensuring that paper and cardboard is adequately collected and transported to a recycling center.**

# CHAPTER 4 – RECYCLING AND REDUCTION

**SECTION B:** Provide a List of Recycling Program Strengths

**SECTION C:** Provide a List of Recycling Program Weaknesses

**TIP:** Refer to training packet.

Remember to refer to training packet for a list of strengths and weaknesses. The list can serve as a reference point for you to evaluate your programs and services.

## B. Recycling Program Strengths

Describe the strengths of your existing recycling program:

- County owns and operates a recycling center with free drop-off for all residents.
- County Recycling Center accepts paper, plastics, glass, aluminum, steel, cardboard and e-scrap.
- County provides roll off containers for metal and other recyclables during cleanup events.
- Both county and incorporated cities provide door-to-door recycling in addition to the drop-off center.
- Public and private recyclers are cooperative in registering and reporting annually to the county.
- Local auto parts stores accept used oil, antifreeze and batteries.
- County road department garage recycles used oil for heat source.
- Schools participate in recycling programs and fulfill statutory requirements for paper and cardboard.
- Schools incorporate “reduce, reuse and recycle” in environmental education curriculum.
- Recycling opportunities are advertised in the local paper, on local cable and in radio spots.
- County applies for grant funding through DWM to improve and expand services.

## C. Recycling Program Weaknesses

Describe the weaknesses of your existing recycling program:

- Efforts to improve and promote recycling are limited to available funding.
- Private school systems need to be more proactive with recycling programs.
- Signage and additional bailers are needed at the county-owned drop-off center.
- Fiscal court should be better informed about the need to expand recycling efforts.
- Mandatory recycling for cardboard and paper is not required by ordinance for local businesses.

# CHAPTER 4 – RECYCLING AND REDUCTION

## SECTION D: Recycling/Reduction Implementation Schedule

### TIP: Remember

*\*Be specific, strategic and realistic.*

*\*Provide dates for all activities.*

*\*Include public outreach and education efforts.*

### D. Recycling/Reduction Implementation Schedule

List a detailed account of specific actions or projects the governing body will complete to maintain or improve its recycling/reduction system, the frequency at which such actions will take place, a date for commencement of the activities and a date at which the activities will cease. **Include educational efforts.**

Specific Actions	Frequency	Month/Year to Begin	Month/Year to End
1.) Continue to expand recycling opportunities at county-owned facilities by applying for state grant funding through DWM.	Annually	Jan. 2018	Dec. 2022
2.) Encourage Fiscal Court to consider passing an ordinance that would require mandatory source separation for corrugated cardboard and office paper at local businesses.	Annually	Jan. 2018	Dec. 2022
3.) Continue to encourage private recycling opportunities such as auto part stores, scrap metal dealers, etc.	Annually	Jan. 2018	Dec. 2022
4.) Work towards offering single-stream recycling program throughout the entire county and incorporated cities.	Annually	Jan. 2018	Dec. 2022
5.) Continue to monitor the registration and reporting requirement for all recyclers in the county and city. Send Form DEP 5033 to each recycler in December and require the Form to be returned to the SWC by February 1 <sup>st</sup> each year.	Annually	Dec. 2018	Dec. 2022
6.) Continue public outreach efforts to inform residents of recycling opportunities. Continue environmental education efforts in school system to promote recycling and educate students about the need to reduce waste. Educate students about the financial benefits of recycling as well as environmental benefits.	Continuous	Jan. 2018	Dec. 2022



# CHAPTER 5 – OPEN DUMPS AND LITTER

**SECTION A:** Describe your ordinance with respect to open dumps; describe how you identify and record open dumps; explain how you prioritize dump cleanups;

**TIP: Include Attachments**

**Ch. 5 Attachments:**

- Section of ordinance pertaining to open dumping.
- Section of ordinance pertaining to littering.

## 5. OPEN DUMPS AND LITTER

### A. Open Dumps and Litter

1. Describe the contents of your ordinance with respect to open dumping. Provide a copy of the section of the ordinance(s) pertaining to open dumping and place at the end of the report with a cover sheet labeled **"Chapter 5 Attachments."** Warren County's ordinance states **"It shall be prohibited for any person to dispose of any solid waste,....,by dumping same on any premises within the county, with or without the consent of the owner of the premises; dump solid waste on public right-of-ways of county roads or streams; deposit solid waste in any container not his own, or to add to another person's waste with the intent of avoiding payment of service charges for collection by an authorized waste collector; dispose of dead animals except as provided by Kentucky law; own or operate a dump except under permit from the [Kentucky Department for Environmental Protection]..."**

2 What is your process for identifying and recording open dumps?

**Warren County conducts windshield surveys throughout the year in each magisterial district.**

**Open dumps are identified by address and GPS coordinates.**

**Open dumps are characterized, evaluated for size and content, and photographed for documentation.**

**SWC notifies DWM-DEP staff of sites containing more than 2 cubic yards of waste.**

3. How does the SWMA prioritize the cleanup of open dumps?

**Dumps are assigned a DUMPCON (dump condition) number, ranging from 1-5:**

**DUMPCON 1 – all permitted and non-permitted sites that are an immediate threat to life or property.**

**DUMPCON 2 – a non-permitted site greater than 1 pickup truck load; immediate threat.**

**DUMPCON 3 – a non-permitted site greater or equal to 1 pickup truck load; potential threat.**

**DUMPCON 4 – a non-permitted site greater or equal to 1 pickup truck load; no immediate threat.**

**DUMPCON 5 – litter on right of ways; less than a pickup truck load; not immediate threat.**

# CHAPTER 5 – OPEN DUMPS AND LITTER

**SECTION A (cont.):** Describe prevention efforts for recurring sites; describe assistance to private property owners; explain litter program; describe coordination efforts.

4. Describe the procedures to prevent the recurrence of open dumping at sites that have been cleaned (include surveillance efforts, pull-off barricades, etc.):

**County installs barriers such as gates, poles and berms to restrict access.**

**Signage is posted to deter dumping.**

**Signs indicate penalties; surveillance cameras and/or that the area is patrolled.**

**Sites may be patrolled for up to one year or longer until area is under control.**

5. Describe any assistance your SWMA offers to private property owners to clean open dumps: Property owners responsible for open dumping must enter into a clean-up agreement or they receive a Notice of Violation.

**Private property owners are encouraged to clean dump sites on their own.**

**If a property owner is unable to clean up their property, the county may seek to enter the property legally and abate the nuisance at the owner's expense.**

**If the property owner is not responsible for the dumping and the site meets criteria for a potential dump grant, then the county will seek funding through the state Illegal Open Dump Grant program.**

6. Describe your plan to control and clean up litter:

**Warren County identifies problem areas and focuses labor and resources in those areas. Litter and debris are picked up routinely by litter crews (Class D felons from Warren Co Regional Jail). The county road department collects litter bags left by crews and transports them for disposal at a permitted facility. An active Adopt-A-Highway program also contributes significantly to litter abatement activities.**

7. Describe the coordination efforts that exist within your SWMA with local, county and state law enforcement.

If your county has a litter ordinance, provide a copy of the ordinance(s) or the portion of the solid waste ordinance(s) pertaining to litter and place at the end of the report with a cover sheet labeled "Chapter 5 Attachments." **The county acts as the lead agency in identifying problem areas for litter and dumps outside the city limits, while the cities are encouraged to act likewise in their jurisdictions. When necessary, DWM-DEP field office is notified to assist with enforcement.**

# CHAPTER 5 – OPEN DUMPS AND LITTER

**SECTION B:** Describe the Strengths of Eliminating Open Dumps in your SWMA.

**SECTION C:** Describe the Weaknesses of Eliminating Open Dumps in your SWMA.

**TIP:** Refer to training packet.

Remember to refer to training packet for a list of strengths and weaknesses.

The list can serve as a reference point for you to evaluate your programs and services.

## B. Open Dump Prevention Strengths

Describe the strengths of your program to clean and prevent open dumps.

1. Local governments are proactive about surveying roads for dump sites. Various county employees and volunteers contribute to the identification of dumpsites.
2. Local governments use publicity and advertising to promote proper disposal.
3. Access to solid waste services and low prices reduces number of new dumps.
4. County government has applied for and received grant funding over the years to clean a significant amount of dumpsites in an effort to completely eliminate illegal dumps.

## C. Open Dump Prevention Weaknesses

Describe the weaknesses of your program to clean and prevent open dumps:

1. Dumpsites on private property may go unidentified.
2. Law enforcement agencies are not trained on how to handle open dumping incidents.
3. Identification of individuals not subscribing to garbage collection isn't immediately accessible.
4. Civil fines and citations cannot be issued immediately; instead, a Notice of Violation is issued by certified mail. NOVs often get returned because person can't be located.
5. Statutes do not provide adequate notification to county government of new solid waste facilities or projects for which permits have been sought. This includes registered permit by rule facilities. This sometimes leads to conflicts between the state, county and applicant.

# CHAPTER 5 – OPEN DUMPS AND LITTER

## SECTION D: Open Dump Prevention Implementation Schedule

### TIP: Remember

*\*Be specific, strategic and realistic.*

*\*Provide dates for all activities.*

*\*Include public outreach and education efforts.*

### D. Open Dump Prevention Implementation Schedule

List specific actions or projects your SWMA will complete to maintain or improve its open dump abatement program. **Include educational efforts.**

Specific Actions	Frequency	Month/Year to Begin	Month/Year to End
1.) <b>Begin sending warning letters to non-subscribers of collection services and follow up with enforcement procedures.</b>	<b>Monthly</b>	<b>Jan. 2018</b>	<b>Dec. 2022</b>
2.) <b>Obtain a list from PVA of all households and businesses to cross reference with collection franchisee lists. Notify non-subscribers of requirement to participate in collection services.</b>	<b>Annually</b>	<b>March 2018</b>	<b>Dec. 2022</b>
3.) <b>Identify all property owners with known dump sites; send warning letters and follow through with enforcement.</b>	<b>Monthly</b>	<b>Jan. 2018</b>	<b>Dec. 2022</b>
4.) <b>Identify new dumps through public education; inform property owners of consequences; offer amnesty or assistance when possible.</b>	<b>Monthly</b>	<b>Mar. 2018</b>	<b>Dec. 2022</b>
5.) <b>Develop website to post dumpsites: photos, descriptions and owner names. Issue news release and publish in newspaper. Improve public outreach regarding consequences of open dumping.</b>	<b>Monthly</b>	<b>Mar. 2018</b>	<b>Dec. 2022</b>
6.) <b>Clean dumpsite within one year of disclosure.</b>	<b>Annually</b>	<b>Jan. 2018</b>	<b>Dec. 2022</b>

# CHAPTER 5 – OPEN DUMPS AND LITTER

**SECTION E:** Describe the Strengths of Litter Prevention in your SWMA.

**SECTION F:** Describe the Weaknesses of Litter Prevention in your SWMA.

**TIP:** Refer to training packet.

Remember to refer to training packet for a list of strengths and weaknesses. The list can serve as a reference point for you to evaluate your programs and services.

## E. Litter Prevention Strengths

Describe the strengths of your program to control and clean up litter:

1. Warren County Regional Jail Class D Inmate Work Program has been a major force in routinely collecting litter along all public roads.
2. Litter cleanup activities are also provided through Adopt-A-Highway groups and the county's Litter Education and Abatement Program for non-profits.
3. Warren County encourages community cleanup events.
4. Signage and local media go a long way in educating the public about criminal litter laws.

## F. Litter Prevention Weaknesses

Describe the weaknesses of your program to control and clean up litter:

1. Inmate releases from Warren County Regional Jail Class D Inmate Work Program and funding cuts from municipal government sources to Operation P.R.I.D.E have caused a reduction in the number of hours for supervising and litter pickup in the cities and county.
2. Volunteer groups do not clean designated areas routinely and they are not the most efficient use of dollars at a cost of \$100 per mile with an average of 10 bags per mile. Basically, volunteer groups should not be used as paid contractors.
3. There is no funding for direct enforcement of anti-litter laws. State litter funds are not permitted to be used to fund efforts to staff such activities or buy equipment, which would enable solid waste enforcement personnel to perform this function. Area law enforcement does not apply existing resources toward litter prevention.
4. The majority of the public is still largely unaware of the penalties of littering. Fast food trash and cigarette butts remain the biggest portion of litter problems.

# CHAPTER 5 – OPEN DUMPS AND LITTER

## SECTION G: Litter Prevention Implementation Schedule

### TIP: Remember

*\*Be specific, strategic and realistic.*

*\*Provide dates for all activities.*

*\*Include public outreach and education efforts.*

### D. Litter Prevention Implementation Schedule

List specific actions or projects your SWMA will complete to maintain or improve its litter abatement program. Include educational efforts.

Specific Actions	Frequency	Month/ Year to Begin	Month/ Year to End
1.) Continue to pick up litter along public roads and city streets as required by statute. Continue to pay volunteer groups to pick up litter. Continue using inmate labor and county road department in litter abatement activities.	Monthly	Jan. 2018	Dec. 2022
2.) Continue to meet with groups and establish neighborhood watches.	Monthly	Jan. 2018	Dec. 2022
3.) Send letters to source generators to ask for help in anti-litter campaign: restaurants, convenient stores, etc. Ask them to collect litter at drive-thru areas and give out litter bags.	Annually	Jan. 2018	Dec. 2022
4.) Identify problem areas and post signage at intersections, etc.	Quarterly	Jan. 2018	Dec. 2018
5.) Use advertising and giveaways for education. Work with MS4 Stormwater programs to educate the public and school groups about problems with littering.	Monthly	Jan. 2018	Dec. 2018
6.) Continue using Warren County LEAP (Establish Litterbug Busters and Leapster cells. Educate and outfit cells to identify litterbugs.	Annually	Jan. 2018	Dec. 2022

# CHAPTER 6 – FACILITY SITING

**SECTION A:** Describe your SWMAs siting ordinance or process for locating solid waste facilities in your Area; explain the process for enforcing siting ordinances.

## **TIP: Include Attachments**

### **Ch. 6 Attachments:**

- **Current Siting Ordinance or section of Solid Waste Ordinance pertaining to facility siting.**
- **Any documents pertaining to facility siting process (local site permit, petition process, planning and zoning requirements, etc.)**

### **Facility Siting Issues:**

- **Environmental and Health Risks**
- **Economic Issues**
- **Social Issues**
- **Political Issues**

## **A. Facility Siting**

1. Describe your SWMA's current siting ordinance(s). Include any local planning and zoning requirements. Attach a signed and dated copy of the current siting ordinance(s) and place at the end of the report with a cover sheet labeled "**Chapter 6 Attachments.**"

1. **The County's siting ordinance states that no person shall construct or operate a solid waste management facility until a Site Approval Permit has been obtained from the County Fiscal Court.**
2. **In addition to obtaining a Site Approval Permit at the local level, all persons proposing to site, construct or expand a solid waste management facility must also obtain necessary state and federal permits.**

2. A siting ordinance enforced at the local level helps ensure that the facility attains the standards set forth by the local solid waste governing body. Describe the process for enforcing your SWMA's siting ordinance(s):

1. **The County Fiscal Court reserves the right to approve or deny applications for solid waste management facilities to locate within the designated solid waste management area.**
2. **Enforcement of the siting ordinance may be carried out by any peace officer of the county or the Solid Waste Coordinator.**

# CHAPTER 6 – FACILITY SITING

**SECTION A (cont.):** Describe the site approval process for your SWMA.

## **TIP: 10 Steps for Siting Solid Waste Facilities:**

1. **Identify Facility Need**
2. **Involve the Public**
3. **Determine the Service Area**
4. **Seek Independent Consultant**
5. **Define Siting Criteria**
6. **Rank Potential Site Locations**
7. **Select the Preferred Site**
8. **Identify Host Community Benefits**
9. **Secure Financing**
10. **Conduct Siting Meetings**

3. Describe in detail the site approval process for your SWMA. Attach a copy of the siting procedures and place at the end of the report with a cover sheet labeled "**Chapter 6 Attachments.**"

**All potential owners/operators proposing to locate, construct or expand a solid waste management facility must follow through with local siting procedures as outlined below:**

1. **Owner/operator of proposed solid waste management facility must contact the County Fiscal Court and file an application for a Site Approval Permit at the County Judge Executive's office.**
2. **Once an application is filed, the County has forty-five (45) days to complete an administrative review and notify the applicant in writing that the application is administratively complete (or if the application is incomplete, additional information will be requested).**
3. **During the administrative review, the County determines if all necessary information has been provided with the application. Once the County determines that the application is administratively complete, the process for technical review and public notification will be initiated.**
4. **At this point, the applicant must advertise the proposed facility and the timeframe for the public comment period. If requested, the County will hold a public hearing to consider comments and concerns from the community.**
5. **After considering public comment, the County Fiscal Court then makes the determination to issue a Site Approval Permit.**



# CHAPTER 6 – FACILITY SITING

**SECTION A (cont.):** Describe the rules, regulations and standards for siting, expanding or modifying solid waste facilities; describe any planned modifications.

**TIP: Who rules siting?**

Local, state and federal governments have a role in establishing rules and regulations for siting facilities. Each level of government should be actively involved in making sure that the proposed facility meets minimum technical and legal criteria.

**Facility siting is part of the state permitting process. Permits need to be consistent with local public policy.**

4. Does the site approval process establish rules, regulations, and standards in the physical placement, expansion, or modification of a facility? If not, are there any planned modifications to address these concerns within the siting ordinance/procedures?

**Yes, the site approval process includes criteria for considering the potential environmental impact as well as the health, safety and welfare of residents. The criteria are outlined in the Site Approval Permit application which includes a facility impact report and risk assessment to define the public health, safety and environmental risk associated with the facility.**

**Additional rules, regulations and standards apply to any person or entity proposing to construct or expand a municipal solid waste disposal facility as defined in KRS 224.40-310. These facilities (defined in statute as contained landfills, residual landfills, greater than one acre construction and demolition debris landfills, solid waste incinerators, waste to energy facilities, hazardous waste landfills and hazardous waste incinerators) must meet state siting requirements. As such, permit applications for constructing or expanding these types of facilities, must contain a determination from the governing body of the solid waste management area (County Fiscal Court) that the proposal is consistent with the Solid Waste Management Plan. This process of **local determination** will be carried out as needed for any proposal to construct or expand any of these types of facilities. Note: If the proposal is inconsistent with the SWMP, then County Fiscal Court may choose to pursue a consistency determination by proposing an amendment to the SWMP in order to make it consistent.**

# CHAPTER 6 – FACILITY SITING

**SECTION A (cont.):** Describe the requirements for public notification/participation in the decision-making process; does the site approval process involve permit criteria?

## **TIP: Public Perception is Critical to Siting...**

*Residents will not accept behind-the-scenes decisions on solid waste management.*

*Involve the public through advisory committees, meetings and public outreach.*

*Ensure site suitability by requiring criteria for determining the risk to public safety, public health, environmental impact, and property values.*

5. Does the site approval process outline the requirements for public notification in the decision-making process? If not, are there any planned modifications to address these concerns within the siting ordinance/procedures?

**Part of the planning process for siting solid waste facilities is public notification and public participation. The following provisions are made for public involvement:**

- 1. Each application for site approval shall be subject to a public comment period and, upon request, a public hearing.**
- 2. Once an application has been filed and after the County Fiscal Court completes an administrative review, the applicant is notified to advertise a public notice in the local newspaper with the largest circulation in the county. The notice must advise the public that a petition for site approval has been filed; as well as the beginning and end date for the public comment period.**
- 3. If requested, the County must hold a public hearing and provide a response to all comments.**

6. Does the site approval process include a submittal of a permit application with site specific information, ownership and financial data, approval and notification processes, and allowances for permit conditions, inspections, reporting, fees, enforcement, and penalties?

**Yes, the local Site Approval Permit application includes the following criteria:**

- 1. Applicants contact information including name, address and phone number.**
- 2. Legal description of property and tax map reference, present use and copy of deed.**
- 3. List of all adjacent property owners and mailing addresses of residents who are adjacent or within 200 yards of the proposed site.**
- 4. A description of the facility, type of waste, source of waste and proposed activities at the site.**
- 5. A Facility Impact Report and Risk Assessment defining public health, safety and impact.**
- 6. Financial disclosure to ensure adequate financial responsibility for clean-up and closure.**
- 7. Fee established by the local governing body to cover the cost of processing the application, giving notice to affected property owners and advertising a public hearing.**

**State permit applications also include site specific information, site suitability, ownership and financial requirements, approval and notification processes, operational conditions and other information relevant to inspections, reporting and regulations. The Kentucky Division of Waste Management enforces regulatory requirements for state-issued permits.**

**The County will also pursue additional contractual agreements such as Host Community Agreements when siting solid waste facilities. Additional restrictions and benefits for hosting the facility will be negotiated within the Agreement.**

# CHAPTER 6 – FACILITY SITING

**SECTION B:** Describe the Strengths of Local Siting Procedures.

**SECTION C:** Describe the Weaknesses of Local Siting Procedures.

**TIP: Refer to training packet.** Remember to refer to training packet for a list of strengths and weaknesses. The list can serve as a reference point for you to evaluate your programs and services.

**TIP: Facility Siting Strengths:**

- **Understand the issues**
- **Develop a siting strategy**
- **Enact a siting ordinance**
- **Clarify siting process**
- **Involve the public**

## B. Facility Siting Strengths

Describe the strengths of your existing siting ordinance:

**The current siting ordinance effectively outlines the proper procedures to follow for the siting of a solid waste management facility.**

**The application for a Site Approval Permit specifically lists the criteria required to determine site suitability, assess public safety, assess environmental impact and ensure financial responsibility.**

**The County ensures that the public is informed about all proposed facilities and the site approval process requires notification to nearby residents of the proposed site.**

**The siting process allows for extensive public involvement through public comment and hearings.**

## C. Facility Siting Weaknesses

Describe the weaknesses of your existing siting ordinance:

**The public is generally unaware of siting requirements and procedures at the local and state level.**

**County lacks zoning and/or land use regulations.**

**County does not frequently assess the need for siting or expanding solid waste facilities.**

# CHAPTER 6 – FACILITY SITING

## SECTION D: Facility Siting Implementation Schedule

### TIP: Remember

*\*Be specific, strategic and realistic.*

*\*Provide dates for all activities.*

*\*Include public outreach and education efforts.*

### D. Facility Siting Implementation Schedule

List specific actions or projects the SWMA will complete to maintain or improve its facility siting system, the frequency at which such actions will take place, a date for commencement of the activities and a date at which the activities will cease. **Include educational efforts.**

Specific Actions	Frequency	Month/Year to Begin	Month/Year to End
1.) Determine permit requirements for waste-to-energy facility and review potential sites for locating a waste-to-energy facility.	Monthly	1-1-18	12-31-18
2.) Pursue local and state siting requirements for waste-to-energy facility if deemed feasible by Fiscal Court.	As needed	1-1-18	12-31-18
3.) Review siting ordinance and update or amend ordinance if areas are found to be lacking.	Annually	1-1-18	12-31-22
4.) Increase efforts to educate the community about the need for solid waste facilities and the process for ensuring suitable sites for needed facilities.	As needed	1-1-18	12-31-22
5.) Make more of an effort with respect to capacity planning for projected waste generation. Assess the need for new or expanded facilities to assure capacity needs are met.	As needed	1-1-18	12-31-22

# CHAPTER 7 – ENFORCEMENT

**SECTION A:** Describe your SWMAs enforcement procedures and penalties for non-participation in the approved collection system; describe enforcement activities

## **TIP: Include Attachments**

### **Chapter 7 Attachments:**

- Section of ordinance pertaining to enforcement
- Citation Forms
- Warning Letters
- Administrative Court procedures

*Community members are much more likely to respect and follow ordinances if they are informed and educated about why they need to participate in efforts to manage solid waste.*

## 7. ENFORCEMENT

### A. Enforcement Program

1. Describe your enforcement procedures and penalties for non-participation in your approved solid waste collection system. Attach a copy of the section of the ordinance(s) or procedures pertaining to non-participation and place at the end of the report with a cover sheet labeled "**Chapter 7 Attachments.**" **Residents who fail to legally dispose of their solid waste are subject to citation for non-payment of fees and failure to comply with the universal solid waste collection ordinance. The citation is issued by the Code Enforcement Officer and if the citation is not abated, the violator will be served with a criminal summons to appear in Boyd County District Court.**

2. Describe all surveillance/enforcement activities used by your SWMA to prevent litter and illegal dumping; for example, neighborhood watches, hidden cameras, etc. Attach copies of citation forms and letters to violators and place at the end of the report with a cover sheet labeled "**Chapter 7 Attachments.**" **Boyd County receives substantial cooperation with local citizens and government offices in identifying and reporting illegal dumps and litter-prone areas. Surveillance may be used in remote locations through hidden cameras. Individuals who are caught littering will be issued a citation to appear in Boyd County District Court where they will be subject to a fine, public service or both. All local and state law enforcement officers have the authority to issue citations.**

3a. Do you use an administrative court for solid Waste issues?  Yes  No

3b. If "yes" to question 3a, above, provide the date the court became effective:

# CHAPTER 7 – ENFORCEMENT

*Section A (cont.) Describe administrative court procedures and or any proposed modifications to dump and litter ordinances; describe the investigation and what actions are taken by the county if an item is found in an open dump with a name.*

## **TIP: Illegal Open Dump Grant Program**

*Counties may apply for grant funding to clean illegal open dumps. DWM Regional Office Inspectors must assist the SWC with pre inspections for dump sites that are identified and listed on grant applications. If the site is eligible for funding, the inspector will need to follow up with a post inspection.*

4. Describe the operative procedures of the administrative court for solid waste issues. Attach a copy of the relevant documents or codes that relate to the administrative court and place at the end of the report with a cover sheet labeled "**Chapter 7 Attachments.**" **N/A**

5. If your SWMA does not have an administrative court for solid waste issues, do you plan to initiate an administrative court during this plan period?  Yes  **No** If yes, provide dates in the implementation schedule:

6. Describe any proposed modifications to your open dumping and littering procedures/ordinances. Provide dates in the implementation schedule: **Boyd County is not planning any modifications to the open dumping and littering ordinances. If a need arises to address ordinance issues, then amendments will be considered by the fiscal court.**

7. Describe enforcement actions or procedures taken by the SWMA if identifying information is found in litter or an illegal dump: **If an item is found in an illegal dump that contains a name and/or address, it is turned over to the Boyd County Code Enforcement Officers. A letter is then sent to the individual requesting information as to how the item turned up in the dumpsite. If the individual does not provide an adequate explanation, then a citation and summons to the Boyd County District Court is issued.**

# CHAPTER 7 – ENFORCEMENT

**Section B:** Enforcement Procedures Strengths

**Section C:** Enforcement Procedures Weaknesses

**TIP:** Refer to training packet.

Remember to refer to training packet for a list of strengths and weaknesses. The list can serve as a reference point for you to evaluate your SWMAs ability to enforce local solid waste laws.

Effective enforcement actions are timely, consistent, fair and reasonable.

Bringing parties into compliance is as important as preventing further violations.

## B. Enforcement Procedures Strengths

Describe the strengths of your existing enforcement procedures regarding litter and illegal dump prevention and non-participation in your approved collection system:

**\*Boyd County has two full-time Code Enforcement Officers to locate and issue citations to individuals that do not abide by county solid waste ordinances.**

**\*The officers also have assistance and support from County District Court in pursuing fines and penalties from individuals found guilty of violating solid waste ordinances.**

**\*The solid waste ordinance is well-written and enforceable.**

## C. Enforcement Procedures Weaknesses

Describe the weaknesses of your existing enforcement procedures regarding litter and illegal dump prevention and non-participation in your approved collection system:

**\*Identifying and tracking individuals guilty of illegal dumping and littering is difficult in the rural areas.**

**\*The terrain, hollows and hills, makes illegal activities of dumping easy to conceal.**

**\*Better surveillance is needed for remote areas where littering and dumping tend to recur.**

**\*Public education and awareness could be stronger.**

# CHAPTER 7 – ENFORCEMENT

## Section D: Enforcement Implementation Schedule

### **TIP: What are your communities biggest issues?**

- Open dumping?
- Open burning?
- Poor participation?
- Abandoned vehicles?
- Waste tires?
- Siting and construction?

**Remember to include outreach and education efforts to ensure that your community is aware of local solid waste laws and the need for environmental compliance.**

<b>D. Enforcement Implementation Schedule</b>			
List a detailed account of specific actions or projects the county will complete to maintain or improve its Enforcement System, the frequency at which such actions will take place, a date for commencement of the activities, and a date at which the activities will cease. <b>Include educational efforts.</b>			
<b>Specific Actions</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Month/ Year to Begin</b>	<b>Month/ Year to End</b>
1.) Continue to employ two full-time Code Enforcement Officers to enforce solid waste ordinances in the county.	Daily	Jan. 2018	Dec. 2022
2.) Continue to work with the County Attorney to require community service penalties in addition to fines.	Daily	Jan. 2018	Dec. 2022
3.) Use surveillance cameras to catch individuals who dump illegally. Consider purchasing new surveillance cameras.	As needed	Jan. 2018	Dec. 2022
4.) Monitor courts to ensure appropriate fines and punishments are levied to violators of the solid waste ordinances.	As needed	Jan. 2018	Dec. 2022
5.) Encourage state and local officials to issue citations to violators of the illegal dumping ordinance.	As needed	Jan. 2018	Dec. 2022
6.) Use local media to increase awareness of solid waste enforcement issues.	Quarterly	Jan. 2018	Dec. 2022



# CHAPTER 8 – FINANCIAL MECHANISMS

**SECTION A:** Identify the sources of revenue that fund your solid waste programs; identify how the Solid Waste Coordinator's position is funded.

## TIP:

**How do you fund your solid waste management programs?**

- Local Taxes
- 109 Taxing District
- User Fees
  - Franchise Fees
  - Permit Fees
- Host Agreement Fees
- Facility Fees (68:178)
- Sale of Recyclables
- Grant Funding

## 8. FINANCIAL MECHANISMS

### A. Financial Mechanisms

1. Check all items that apply for the funding of your Solid Waste Program.

**X Line Item in County Budget**

**X Collection franchise fees**

109 Taxing Board

**X General Fund**

**X Host agreement fees**

**X Other (list all): Grant Funding**

2. How is the Solid Waste Coordinator's position funded?

**X Line Item in County Budget**

Collection franchise fees

109 Taxing Board

General Fund

Host agreement fees

Other (list all):

# CHAPTER 8 – FINANCIAL MECHANISMS

*Section A (cont.) List the revenue sources for solid waste programs in your SWMA.*

**TIP: Ballpark Figures are Ok!**

*Nice round numbers of what you might actually receive during this time period whether from grants or county fees.*

3. List all fees/revenues collected by local government for solid waste management. Examples of fees/revenue are: fees charged for disposal facilities under KRS 68.178; fees charged by local government for garbage collection; 109 taxes, franchise and/or permit fees charged by local government; fees charged at transfer stations or convenience centers if owned by local government; and revenue received from the sale of recyclables.

Type of Fees/Revenue:	Anticipated Amounts Collected				
	1 <sup>st</sup> Year	2 <sup>nd</sup> Year	3 <sup>rd</sup> Year	4 <sup>th</sup> Year	5 <sup>th</sup> Year
License Fee (per KRS 68.178 for Off-Site Waste Management Facilities)	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
<b>Municipal Garbage Collection (city and/or county)</b>	<b>\$550,000</b>	<b>\$550,000</b>	<b>\$550,000</b>	<b>\$550,000</b>	<b>\$550,000</b>
Franchise fee	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$60,000
Permit fee	\$3,500	\$3,500	\$3,500	\$3,500	\$3,500
Transfer station	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
Convenience center	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
109 or other tax	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
Proceeds from sale of recyclables	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
Landfill user fees	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
<b>Host agreement</b>	<b>\$250,000</b>	<b>\$250,000</b>	<b>\$250,000</b>	<b>\$250,000</b>	<b>\$250,000</b>
General revenue	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
Eastern Kentucky PRIDE	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
Grants, Conservation Service	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
<b>Grants, State illegal dump</b>	<b>\$20,000</b>	<b>\$20,000</b>	<b>\$20,000</b>	<b>\$20,000</b>	<b>\$20,000</b>
<b>Grants, State litter abatement</b>	<b>\$30,000</b>	<b>\$30,000</b>	<b>\$30,000</b>	<b>\$30,000</b>	<b>\$30,000</b>
Grants, State Crumb Rubber	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
Grants, State HHW Collection Grant	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
<b>Grants, State Waste Tire</b>	<b>\$4,000</b>	<b>\$4,000</b>	<b>\$4,000</b>	<b>\$4,000</b>	<b>\$4,000</b>
Grants, State Recycling	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
Other (specify): _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
Other (specify): _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
Other (specify): _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
Other (specify): _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
<b>TOTAL AMOUNT ANTICIPATED</b>	<b>\$913,500</b>	<b>\$913,500</b>	<b>\$913,500</b>	<b>\$913,500</b>	<b>\$913,560</b>

4. Provide the following information on anticipated expenditures during the 5-year update period.

# CHAPTER 8 – FINANCIAL MECHANISMS

*Section A (cont.) List the anticipated expenditures for your solid waste programs.*



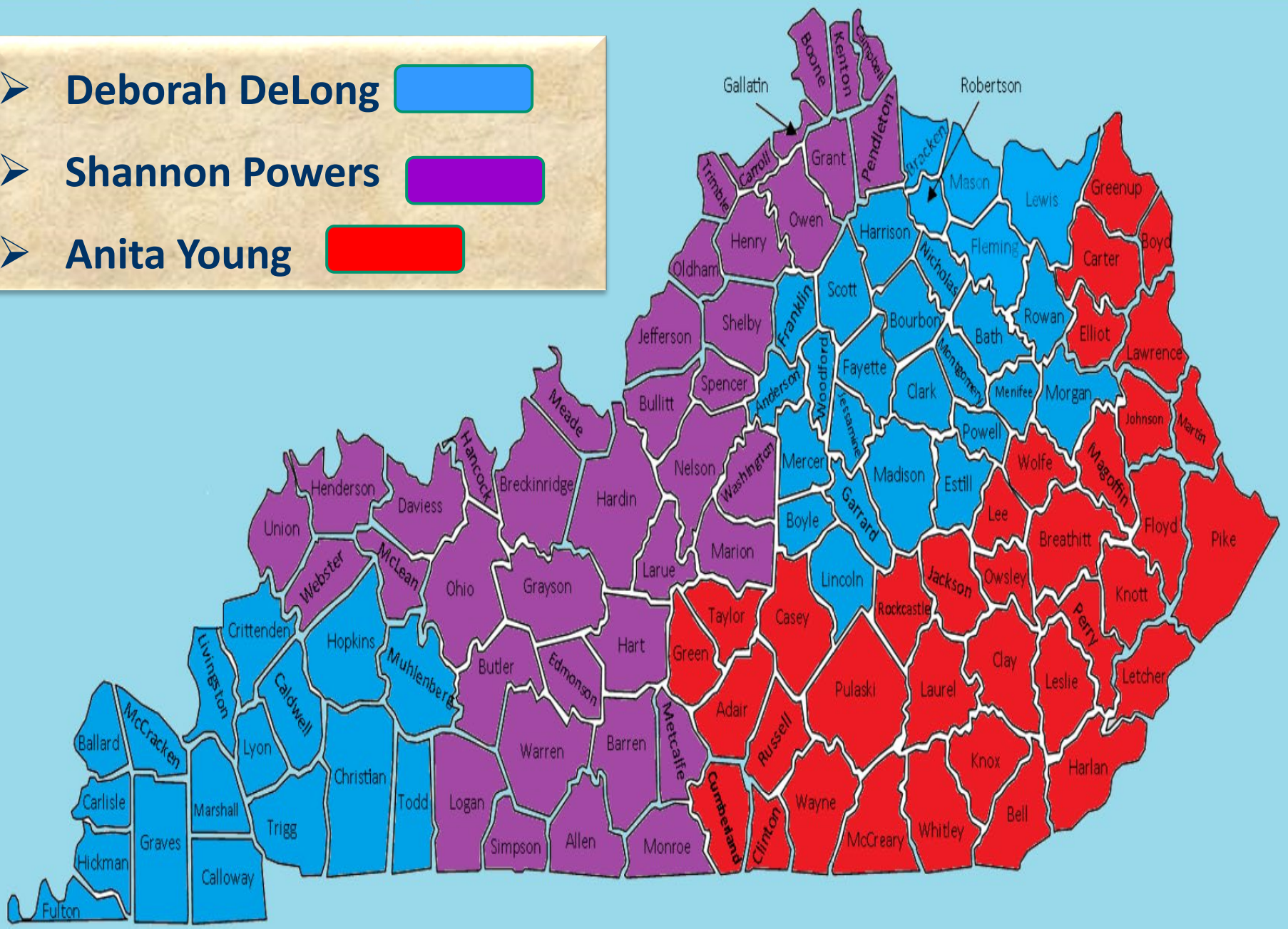
4. Provide the following information on anticipated expenditures during the 5-year update period.

Type of Expenditures:	Anticipated Expenditures/Budget				
	1 <sup>st</sup> Year	2 <sup>nd</sup> Year	3 <sup>rd</sup> Year	4 <sup>th</sup> Year	5 <sup>th</sup> Year
Capital Expenditures	\$ <input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/>
<b>Personnel</b>	<b>\$75,000</b>	<b>\$75,000</b>	<b>\$75,000</b>	<b>\$75,000</b>	<b>\$75,000</b>
<b>Collection</b>	<b>\$550,000</b>	<b>\$550,000</b>	<b>\$550,000</b>	<b>\$550,000</b>	<b>\$550,000</b>
<b>Disposal</b>	<b>\$10,000</b>	<b>\$10,000</b>	<b>\$10,000</b>	<b>\$10,000</b>	<b>\$10,000</b>
<b>Enforcement</b>	<b>\$2,500</b>	<b>\$2,500</b>	<b>\$2,500</b>	<b>\$2,500</b>	<b>\$2,500</b>
<b>Open Dump Cleanups</b>	<b>\$20,000</b>	<b>\$20,000</b>	<b>\$20,000</b>	<b>\$20,000</b>	<b>\$20,000</b>
<b>Litter Cleanups</b>	<b>\$50,000</b>	<b>\$50,000</b>	<b>\$50,000</b>	<b>\$50,000</b>	<b>\$50,000</b>
<b>Education Activities</b>	<b>\$5,000</b>	<b>\$5,000</b>	<b>\$5,000</b>	<b>\$5,000</b>	<b>\$5,000</b>
<b>Recycling Costs/Expenses</b>	<b>\$5,000</b>	<b>\$5,000</b>	<b>\$5,000</b>	<b>\$5,000</b>	<b>\$5,000</b>
<b>Other (specify): Equipment</b>	<b>\$5,000</b>	<b>\$5,000</b>	<b>\$5,000</b>	<b>\$5,000</b>	<b>\$5,000</b>
Other (specify): <input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/>
Other (specify): <input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/>
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Other (specify): <input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/>
Other (specify): <input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/>
<b>TOTAL COSTS ANTICIPATED</b>	<b>\$722,500</b>	<b>\$722,500</b>	<b>\$722,500</b>	<b>\$722,500</b>	<b>\$722,500</b>

➤ **Deborah DeLong**

➤ **Shannon Powers**

➤ **Anita Young**



## QUESTIONS?

- ❖ **Deadline for 2023-2027 SWMP Updates is Oct 1, 2022.**
- ❖ **Implementation of the 2023-2027 SWMP Update begins when the local governing body receives approval letter from the Cabinet.**
- ❖ **Amendments to the 2023-2027 SWMP during the 5-year planning period must be submitted to DWM/RLA for review and approval.**