

Recycling Is Infrastructure Too presents:



Funding Recycling Infrastructure via Disposal Surcharges

February 15, 2022

Recycling Is Infrastructure Too Campaign

IISR

INSTITUTE FOR
Local Self-Reliance



Meet the Panelists



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Panelist Presentations



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Disposal Surcharges can Fund Recycling!

Presented by: Sophia Jones
ILSR Policy Fellow





Surcharges On Waste Disposal Fund Composting

BY SOPHIA JONES | DATE: 4 FEB 2022 | [f](#) [t](#) [r](#) [m](#)

More than 42 million tons of food scraps are landfilled or burned in the US each year, as estimated by the [EPA](#). One reason among many is lack of adequate funding to prevent, rescue, and recycle wasted food. According to [ReFED](#), an annual investment of \$14 billion over the next ten years is needed to reduce current levels of wasted food. Such investment would result in \$73 billion in annual

ilsr.org/disposal-surcharges-fund-composting/

Waste Surcharges to Fund Composting and More

One funding mechanism with a proven track record of raising funds to reduce and recycle waste is the establishment of a per-ton surcharge on waste landfilled or incinerated. A waste disposal surcharge is typically a fee added to the per-ton tipping fees charged for waste disposal at waste disposal sites such as landfills, incinerators, and transfer stations. They can be charged to waste haulers or even at the generator-level such that households and businesses are taxed directly based on waste generated.

Featured here are various examples of waste surcharges or fees that allocate generated revenue to fund recycling, composting, and waste diversion efforts. Some also support other environmental programs (such as **Pennsylvania's** grant program). While most of these waste surcharges are implemented at the state level, there are a few notable local examples too.

Alameda County, California – Waste Disposal Surcharges

Alameda County's robust system of waste management and diversion has allowed the county to achieve a 67% waste diversion rate, as of 2018. Through grants and projects administered by

Indiana – Waste Disposal Surcharge

Established in 1996, Indiana charges a state-wide solid waste disposal fee of \$0.50 per ton on solid waste disposal at final disposal facilities in Indiana. The revenue is deposited equally into the Solid Waste Management Fund and the Indiana Recycling

ilsr.org/rule/waste-surcharges/

What is a Disposal Surcharge?



A fee added to the tipping fees charged at waste disposal sites

- **Self-funding mechanism**
- **Advances diversion**
- **Disincentivizes disposal**

Surcharges that Fund Recycling

State Policy	Surcharge Amount	Surcharge applies at:			Year Est.
		Landfills	Incinerators	Transfer Stations	
New Jersey	\$3/ton Recycling Tax	X	X	X	2008
Pennsylvania	\$2/ton Recycling Fee	X	X		1988
	\$0.25/ton Environmental Stewardship Fee	X			1999
	\$4/ton Disposal Fee	X			2002
Minnesota	9.75% (households) 17% (commercial)	X	X		1997
Wisconsin	\$13/ton	X			1999
Indiana	\$0.50/ton	X	X		1996
North Carolina	\$2/ton Disposal Tax	X		X	2008
Iowa	\$4.25/ton	X		X	1987
Ohio	\$4.75/ton for MSW disposal	X		X	1988
	\$1.60/ton for C&D disposal	X		X	1988

Surcharges that Fund Recycling (Local)

Local Policy	Surcharge Amount	Surcharge applies at:			Year Est.
		Landfills	Incinerators	Transfer Stations	
Alameda County, CA	\$4.34/ton AB 939 Implementation Fee	X	X		1989
	\$8.23/ton "Measure D" Surcharge	X	X		1990
Santa Clara County, CA	\$0.78/ton Solid Waste Planning Fee	X	X	X	1984
	\$4.10/ton AB 939 Implementation Fee	X	X	X	1992

Revenue and Administration

State/County	Annual Surcharge Revenue (data year)	Grant Program Administrator
New Jersey	\$29 million (2018)	Dept. of Environmental Protection
Pennsylvania	\$105-112 million (2021)	Dept. of Environmental Protection
Minnesota	\$90 million (2021)	Pollution Control Agency
Wisconsin	\$56 million (2019-2020)	Dept. of Natural Resources
Indiana	\$4.86 million (2020)	Dept. of Environmental Management
North Carolina	\$23 million (FY 2020-2021)	Dept. of Environmental Quality
Iowa	\$8 million (2020)	Dept. of Natural Resources
Ohio	\$69.8 million (MSW); \$8.4 million (C&DD) (2021)	Environmental Protection Agency
Alameda County, CA	\$9.7 million (2021)	StopWaste
Santa Clara County, CA	\$1.3 million (\$0.78 fee); \$1.6 million (\$4.34 fee) (2021)	Santa Clara County

Grant Programs

State	Grants to Local Governments?	Other Grants (To Whom?)	Other Environmental Programs
New Jersey	Yes - counties and municipalities	Recycling Enhancement Higher Education Research Grants (higher education institutions)	No
Pennsylvania	Yes - counties and municipalities	Growing Greener Plus Grants (various entities); Food Recovery Infrastructure Grant (nonprofits)	Preserving and conserving farmland, open space, water quality, and outdoor recreation
Minnesota	Yes - counties	No	Landfill cleanups and environmental monitoring
Wisconsin	Yes - counties, municipalities, and recognized Indian tribes	No	Land cleanup and remediation, contaminated well cleanups, groundwater management
Indiana	Yes - counties and municipalities	Community Recycling Grant Program and Recycling Market Development Grants (various entities)	No
North Carolina	Yes - counties and cities	No	Hazardous sites cleanup
Iowa	Planning Areas may retain a portion of the tonnage fee	Solid Waste Alternatives Program (various entities); Environmental Management Systems Program (planning areas)	Water quality improvement, greenhouse gas reduction, environmental education
Ohio	Local government units are eligible to apply for competitive grants	Recycling and Litter Prevention Grant Program (various entities)	Litter prevention and cleanup, assistance for soil and water conservation districts

Grant Programs (Local)

County	Grants to Local Governments?	Other Grants (To Whom?)	Other Environmental Programs
Alameda County, CA	Yes - municipalities	Waste Prevention Grant Programs (nonprofits and businesses)	Carbon farm planning, sustainable landscaping, energy efficiency programs
Santa Clara County, CA	Yes - municipalities	No	No

New Jersey

CURBSIDE RECYCLING IN JERSEY CITY

We now
accept 

resin codes, in addition to



 Do not place in bags,
only loose in containers

 Keep paper and
cardboard separate



visit: jcnj.org/recycling

In 2021:

- \$16 million for municipal and county recycling programs
- \$1 million for university recycling research grants

Minnesota

In 2021:

- \$18 million for county recycling and waste diversion

2019 SCORE report

The Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) annually publishes a report on the Select Committee on Recycling and the Environment (SCORE) activities that summarizes information submitted by all 87 counties and the Western Lake Superior Sanitary District (WLSSD) regarding their SCORE activities. The MPCA uses SCORE to detail trends in waste generation, management, and disposal. Data trends are used to help the MPCA and local units of government develop sound policy and plans to manage waste in a manner that protects the environment and human health.



In the calendar year of 2019 for All (Statewide), municipal solid waste (MSW) decreased year-on-year (YOY) (-0.8%). The combined recycling and organics rate is 43.5% in 2019 which is a -3.6% change YOY from 2018 numbers.

Statewide, the recycling rate is 43.5%. and additional waste was sent to landfills in 2019 vs 2018 due to the closure of Great River Energy which provided Waste-to-Energy (WTE) capacity in the Metro area and surrounding counties.

Indiana

2020 IDEM COMMUNITY RECYCLING GRANTS

EDUCATION & OUTREACH

1. Clark County Recycling District
2. Indy Hunger Network
3. Miami County Recycling District
4. Monroe County SWMD
5. Posey County SWMD
6. Shelby County SWMD
7. South Shore Clean Cities
8. Spencer Elementary
9. Starke County SWMD
10. Tippecanoe County SWMD

EQUIPMENT

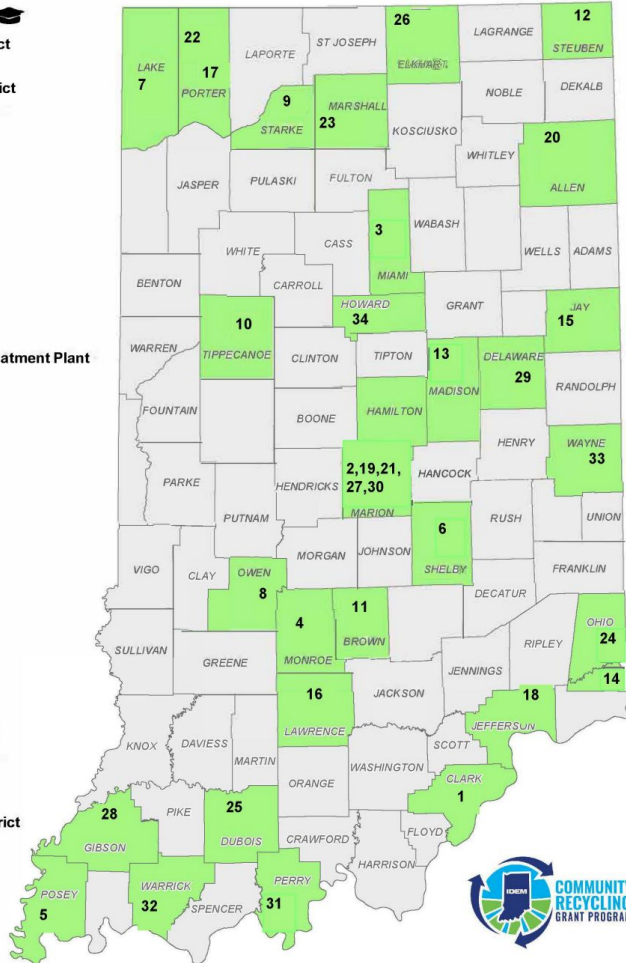
11. Brown County SWMD
12. City of Angola Wastewater Treatment Plant
13. City of Elwood
14. City of Rising Sun
15. Jay County SWMD
16. Lawrence County SWMD
17. Opportunity Enterprises
18. Southeastern Indiana SWD
19. Recycle Force

RECYCLING BINS

20. Allen County DEM
21. City of Indianapolis
22. City of Portage Marina
23. Culver Community School
24. Dearborn County SWMD
25. Dubois County SWMD
26. Elkhart High School
27. Franklin Central High School
28. Gibson County SWMD
29. Inspire Academy
30. Newfields
31. Perry County Recycling District
32. Town of Newburgh
33. WUR SWMD

OTHER

34. Western Primary School



In 2020:

- \$1.8 million in grant awards
- 47 new jobs
- 85,000 more tons of material recycled

Santa Clara County, CA

In 2021:

- \$250,000 to launch a food recovery pilot program
- Composting training (UC Cooperative Extension)



Alameda County, CA

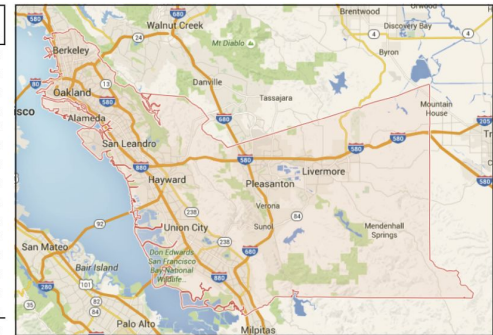
In 2021:

- \$580,000 in Waste Prevention Grants
- \$5 million to municipalities

CONGRATULATIONS Alameda County!

Your progress toward Zero Waste is among the best in the nation.

City or Area	Tons to Landfill		% Reduction
	1990	2014	
Union City	136,488	37,208	73%
Piedmont	9,486	3,026	68%
Albany	18,483	5,989	68%
Alameda	96,383	35,880	63%
Emeryville	26,816	10,811	60%
Hayward	215,837	93,153	57%
Berkeley	155,358	68,874	56%
Unincorporated county	168,590	76,340	55%
Oakland	583,298	269,850	54%
San Leandro	140,782	73,145	48%
Newark	58,298	33,081	43%
Pleasanton	105,692	74,666	29%
Fremont	221,000	158,694	28%
Livermore	80,621	60,456	25%
Dublin	41,707	34,787	17%
TOTAL	2,058,839	1,035,960	50%



In 1989, more than 60% of Alameda County's voters directed the county to reduce landfilling by 75%. You established the Alameda County Source Reduction and Recycling Board, now part of StopWaste.org. You put a per-ton surcharge on all garbage going to landfill either in the county or from the county. The surcharge funds recycling.

It has worked beautifully! As of 2014, despite population increasing, the county has already reduced its garbage to landfill by 50%!

The funding you have devoted to recycling has made Alameda County an international legend in Zero Waste circles. Now the whole world is trying to move in the same direction.

Alameda County has been leading the way since 1989. KEEP UP THE GREAT WORK! ONWARD TO ZERO!

Urban Ore has 3 acres of good used goods. We salvage from the Berkeley transfer station, make pickups, and receive dropoffs. We bring in about 7,000 tons a year and sell for reuse in retail sales. We have 38 jobs with fully paid health benefits for staff and all dependents. StopWaste helped save us when we were in trouble in 2000. Today we're thriving. THANK YOU!

URBAN ORE[®]
TO END THE AGE OF WASTE
URBANORE.COM OPEN 360 DAYS A YEAR

Lessons Learned and Best Practices:



Incentivize waste reduction and recycling



Ensure surcharge revenue and waste diversion projects benefit local communities



Make grants accessible to small and community-scale projects

Lessons Learned and Best Practices:



Educate the public on the surcharge, grant programs, and waste management options



A designated fund for surcharge revenue should be managed responsibly to avoid unnecessary fund diversion



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**Check out our resources
to learn more!**

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Panelist Presentations



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Pennsylvania: Grant Programs Funded by Disposal Surcharges

Lawrence Holley

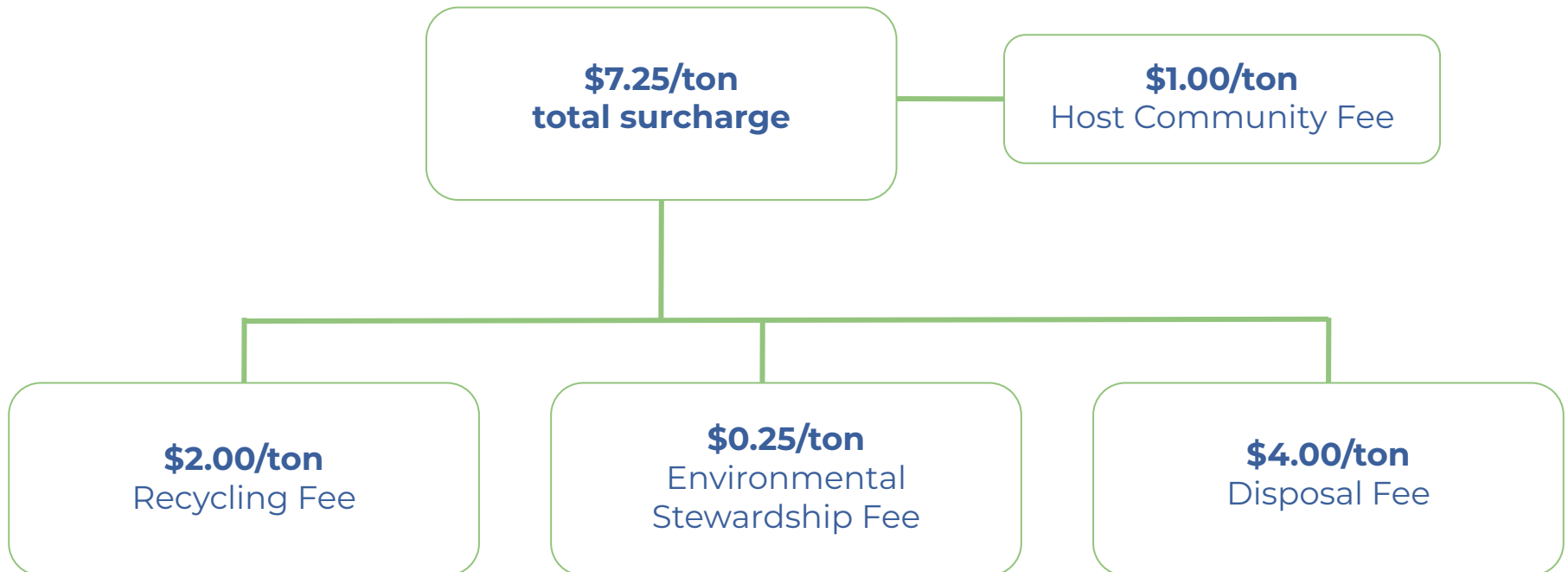
Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection



Lawrence Holley

Manager, Division of Waste
Minimization and Planning
Bureau of Waste Management
Pennsylvania DEP

Overview and history of statewide surcharges on waste disposal



Overview of Grant Programs:

Growing
Greener Plus
Grants

Recycling
Grants



**Impact of the Grant
Programs and Project
Examples**



**Challenges
Encountered and Tips
for Replication**

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Funding Recycling via Disposal Surcharges in WI

Jennifer Semrau, WDNR

February 15, 2022

Background: Wisconsin's Recycling Law (1990)

- Defines a waste and materials management *policy* for WI
- *Bans certain items* from landfilling or incineration
- Establishes *local government* units to implement recycling
- Partially *funds* local recycling programs so that bans can be complied with



Landfill and Incineration Bans

Curbside Bin / Recycling Dumpster

- Newspaper, cardboard, magazines, office paper
- Steel/bi-metal and aluminum containers
- Glass containers
- Plastic containers #1 & #2 (PETE & HDPE)



Other Disposal Method Required

- Appliances
- Electronics
- Waste oil & filters
- Vehicle batteries
- Tires
- Yard waste – grass, leaves, brush



Local Government Recycling Programs: Responsible Units (RUs)

Communities organized into RUs

- Includes all Wisconsin communities
- ~1080 RUs; variable jurisdictions

RU duties include:

- Passing an ordinance prohibiting disposal and requiring recycling of landfill-banned materials
- Ensuring compliance; having a compliance assurance plan; enforcing their ordinance
- Providing recycling for residents (single family and 2-4-unit properties)
- Informing and educating residents and businesses
- Submitting an annual report

Recycling Grant Program

- Partially offsets the costs in implementing the mandatory recycling program
- Only RUs are eligible
- May be used for residential recycling and yard waste program costs that are reasonable and necessary for planning and operating an effective recycling program
- **Eligible costs**
 - Residential and 2-4 unit household recycling and yard waste program costs (net of the sale of recovered materials). Examples include but are not limited to:
 - education & outreach materials;
 - collection/transport of residential recyclables;
 - RU employee salary, wages and benefits;
 - utility services;
 - contractual (purchased) services; and
 - rents and leases
 - depreciation on capitalized equipment and facilities (infrastructure)
- **Ineligible costs include** collection of recyclables or yard waste from governmental, businesses and residential housing larger than 4 units

Recycling Grant Program

- Presently, \$20 million/year
- Funded by MSW tipping fee surcharge
 - Presently \$12.997/ton
 - Of that \$7.00/ton ‘recycling fee’
 - Recycling fee generates \$37-\$40M/yr
 - Deposited in the Environmental Management Account (EMA)

Source: Legislative Fiscal Bureau informational paper #66
[“Recycling Financial Assistance Programs”](#) Jan. 2021

Table 2: Municipal and County Recycling Grants: Eligible Cost, Grant Award and Award as Percentage of Costs (\$ in Millions)

Calendar Year	Net Eligible Recycling Costs	Award* Amount	Grant Award as % of Net Eligible Costs
1992	\$35.6	\$18.5	52.0%
1993	48.5	23.7	48.9
1994	56.5	29.8	52.7
1995	61.0	29.1	47.7
1996	66.3	29.2	44.0
1997	68.8	29.2	42.4
1998	71.4	23.9	33.5
1999	73.3	24.1	32.9
2000	76.6	24.3	31.7
2001	84.1	24.3	28.9
2002	82.6	24.3	29.4
2003	84.4	26.3	31.2
2004	85.7	26.4	30.8
2005	90.1	26.3	29.2
2006	94.0	26.3	28.0
2007	98.4	26.3	26.7
2008	99.1	32.7	33.0
2009	108.0	29.3	27.2
2010	104.0	29.3	28.2
2011	103.5	19.0	18.3
2012	105.9	20.0	18.9
2013	109.3	20.0	18.3
2014	112.2	20.0	17.8
2015	116.7	20.0	17.1
2016	116.5	19.0	16.3
2017	119.3	20.0	16.8
2018	122.0	20.0	16.4
2019	131.9	20.0	15.2
2020**	138.9	20.0	14.4

Breakdown of MSW Tipping Fee Surcharge

Table 1: State Solid Waste Tipping Fees Per Ton

Fund, Fee	Type	Municipal and Non-High-Volume Industrial Waste ¹
Environmental management account - Recycling (recycling fund prior to 2011-12)	SEG	\$7.000
Environmental management account - Environmental repair	SEG	2.500
Environmental management account - Groundwater	SEG	0.100
Environmental management account - Well compensation	SEG	<u>0.040</u>
Subtotal Environmental Management		\$9.640
Nonpoint account	SEG	3.200
DNR Solid Waste landfill administration	PR	0.150
DOA Solid Waste Facility Siting Board	PR	<u>0.007</u>
Subtotal Nonpoint/Program Revenue Accounts		\$3.357
Total State Tipping Fee		\$12.997

Source: Legislative Fiscal Bureau informational paper #64

[“Environmental Management Account”](#) Jan. 2021

Considerations for Replication

- Eligible recipients
 - Municipalities only (WI)
 - Or businesses, institutions, non-profits, etc.?
- To whom it applies
 - Does not apply to C&D landfills in WI
 - Many do not have scales
- Competitive vs Non-competitive
 - WI: non-competitive, all eligible RUs get a piece of the grant pie
 - Results in some very small grant amounts
- If successful at waste diversion (preferred over recycling), revenue source declines

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"WILD WISCONSIN:
OFF THE RECORD"

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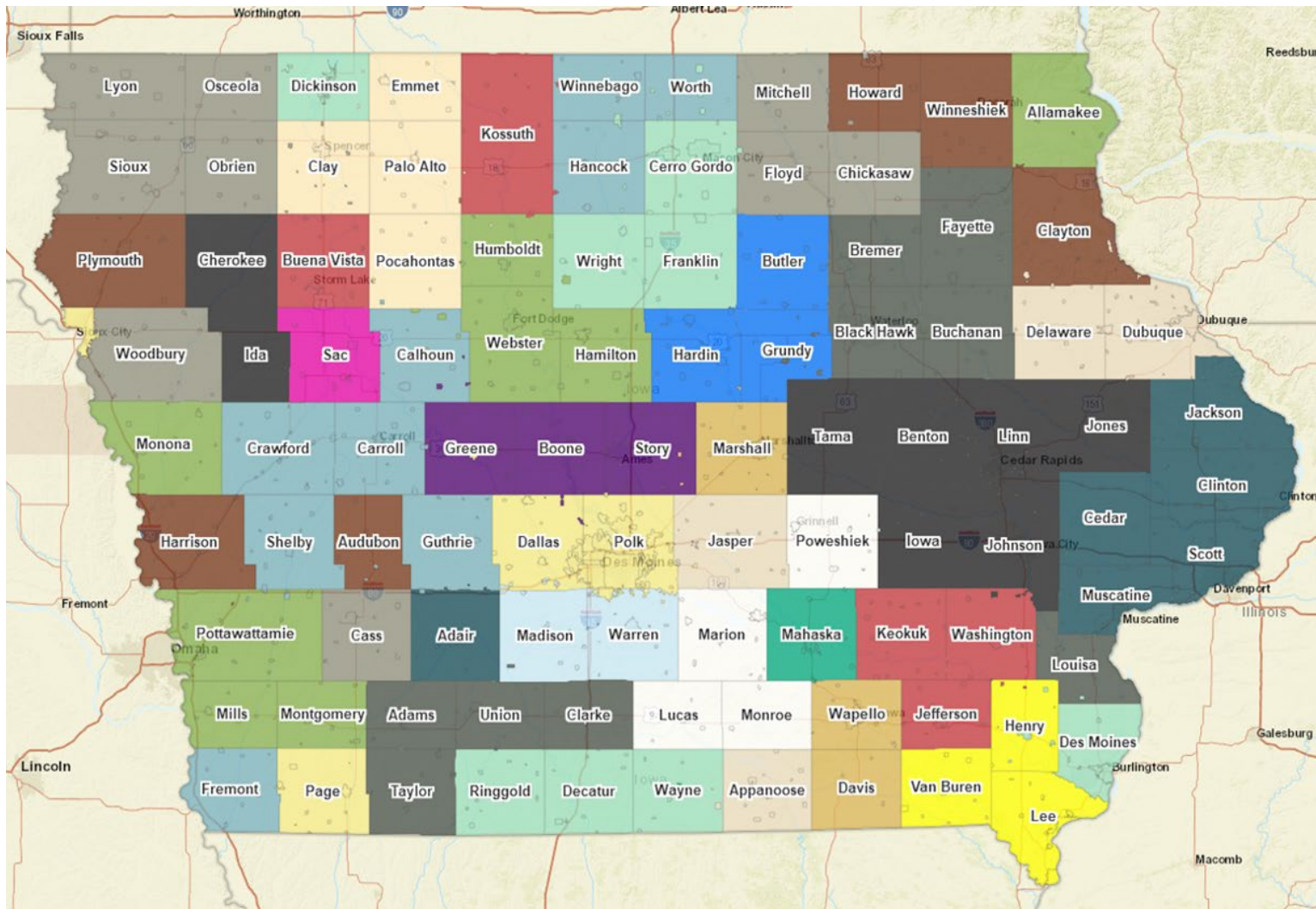
IOWA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

LEADING IOWANS IN CARING FOR OUR NATURAL RESOURCES

Webinar hosted by
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February 15, 2022

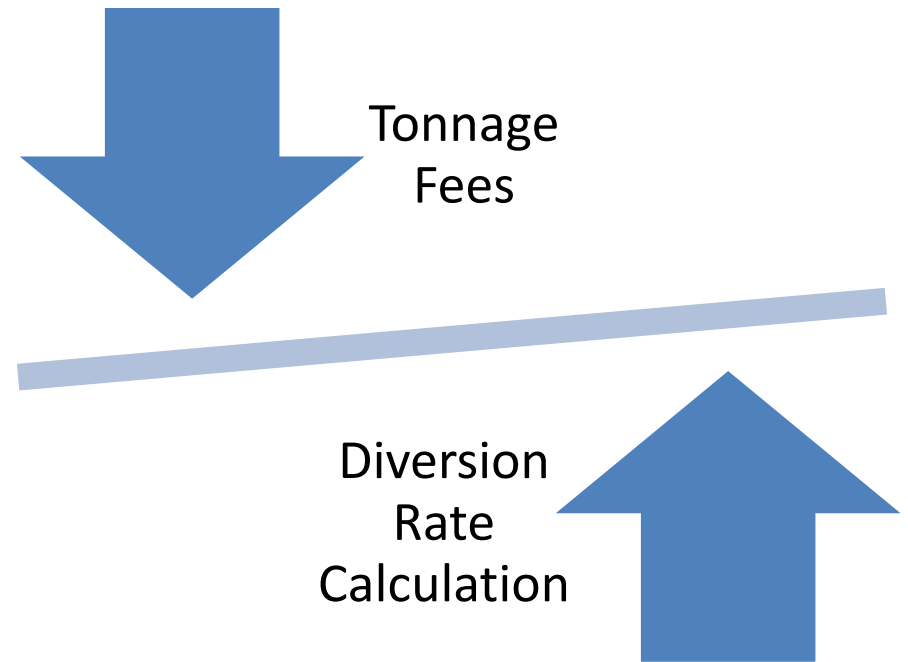
Any opinions, findings, conclusions, or recommendations expressed by others during this webinar do not necessarily reflect the views of DNR.

44 Solid Waste Comprehensive Planning Areas with Waste Flow Control



Tiered Tonnage Fee Rates: Incentivize Diversion (Waste Reduction & Recycling)

Tonnage Fees			
Diversion*	Collect	Retain	Remit
50% State Goal	\$3.25	\$1.30	\$1.95
36% (State Base-Year Av.)	\$3.65	\$1.45	\$2.20
25% State Goal	\$3.65	\$1.55	\$2.10
<25%	\$4.75	\$1.45	\$3.30
*Rate using Diversion Calculation with Base Year Adjustment			



(Iowa Code 455B, 455D)

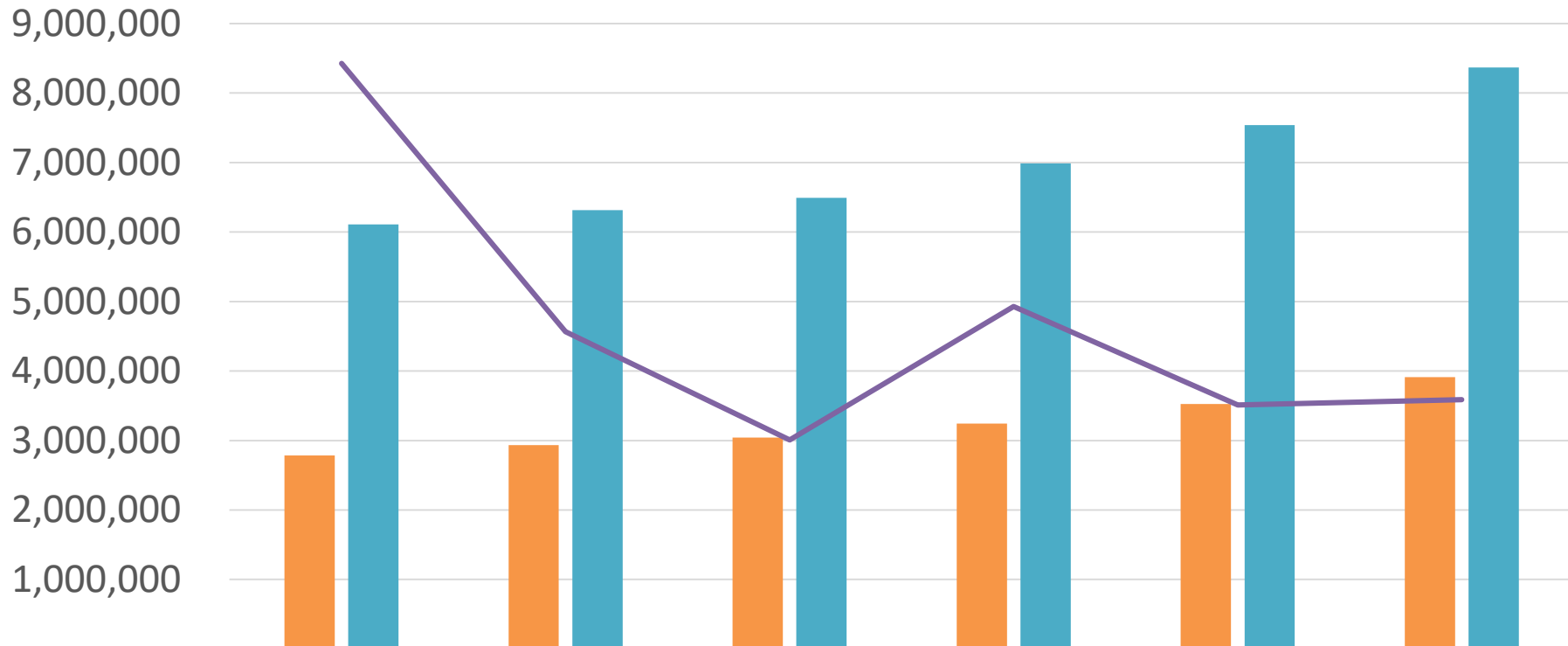
Diversion Rate Calculation (expressed as percentage)

$$100\% - \left[\frac{A \left[\frac{H}{C} + \frac{\frac{I}{D} + \frac{J \frac{F}{K}}{E}}{2} \right] + B \left[\frac{I}{D} + \frac{J \frac{F}{K}}{E} \right]}{G} \right] \times 100\%$$

Base Year (1988 for most)		Current Year	
A	Residential Waste Disposal (tons)	G	Waste Disposal (tons)
B	Commercial Waste Disposal (tons)		
C	Population	H	Population
D	Employment (non-farm)	I	Employment (non-farm)
E	Taxable Sales	J	Taxable Sales
F	Consumer Price Index	K	Consumer Price Index

IAC 567—101.7 (Rule for 455B,455D)

Tons Subject to Tonnage Fees

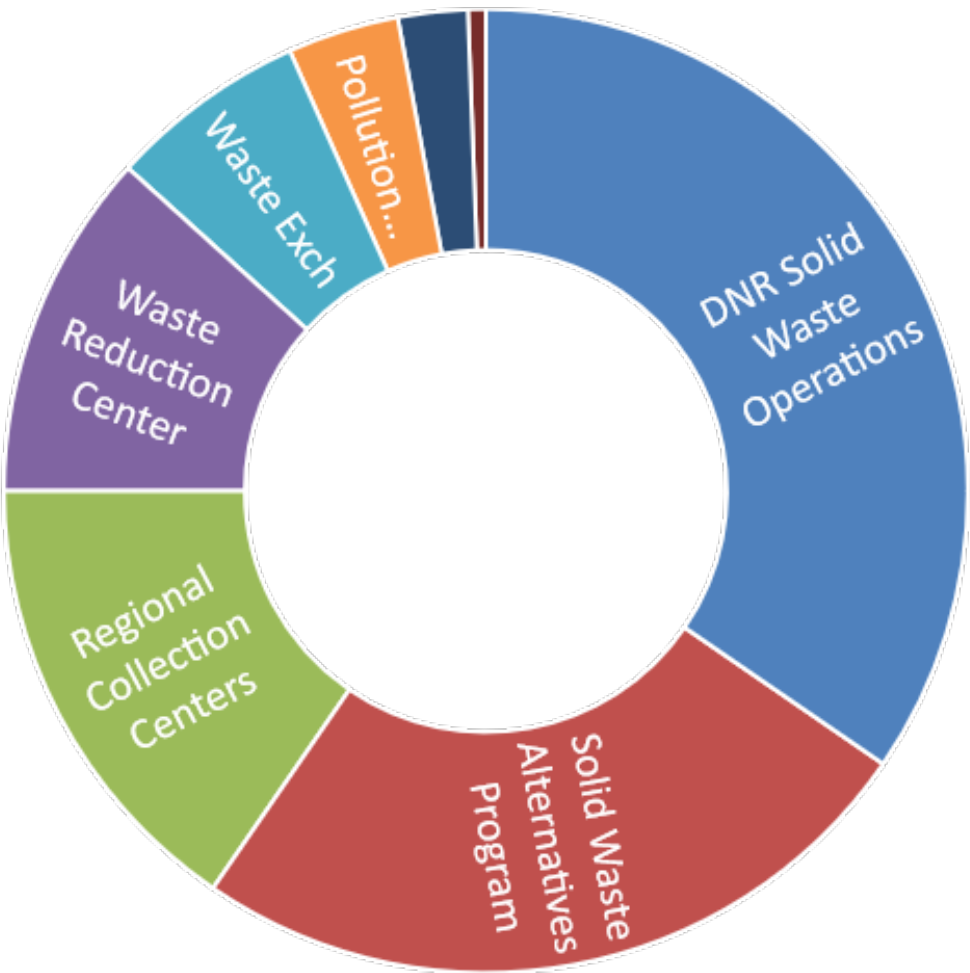


	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021
All Tons	2,786,130	2,935,669	3,043,697	3,243,415	3,524,739	3,910,238
Tonnage Fees	\$6,111,661	\$6,313,848	\$6,493,492	\$6,988,834	\$7,539,408	\$8,367,358
Average Fees/Ton	\$2.19	\$2.15	\$2.13	\$2.15	\$2.14	\$2.14

■ All Tons
 ■ Tonnage Fees
 — Average Fees/Ton

Tonnage Fee Distribution

Solid Waste Account of Groundwater Protection Fund



Distribution based on FY2021 tons

DNR Solid Waste Operations	\$0.74/ton
Iowa Waste Reduction Ctr	\$0.25/ton
Iowa Waste Exchange	\$0.10/ton
Regional Coll Ctr (establishment)	\$0.05/ton
Regional Coll Ctr (disp reimb)	\$0.15/ton
Toxic Clean-Up Days, GIS, Business Loan Reimbursement	\$0.13/ton
Economic Dev Authority	\$0.05/ton
Waste Reduction & Asst Prgm	\$0.08/ton
Special Waste Authrz Prgm	\$50,000/yr
Iowa Waste Exchange	\$165,000/yr
Solid Waste Alternatives Prgm*	Remainder

***Solid Waste Alternative Program divisions:**

- Derelict Building Program
- Environmental Mgt System Program
- Solid Waste Alternative Program



Pollution Prevention Program (P2)



Non-regulatory, confidential, technical assistance to reduce/eliminate waste at the source:

- Assessments of energy, water & waste
- Internship program
- Workshops, trainings & EMS assistance
- Resource library



<u>Implemented</u> Reductions by Clients as a Result of Internships*		
	FY2021	21-Yr History
Cost Savings	\$328,376	\$111,800,000
Water (gal)	47,190,000	5,700,000,000
Solid/Spec Waste (tn)	586	258,000
Hazardous Waste (tn)	11.5	10,016
kWh	2,300,000	504,200,000
Therms		22,220,000
<i>*Funded through Tonnage Fees with USEPA assistance.</i>		

Iowa Waste Exchange

Free, confidential matching for exchange of waste materials and by-products – putting materials back into productive use.



Benefits for Clients

	FY2021	31-Yr History
Savings	\$6,888,039	\$130,063,494
Diversion (tn)	131,949	4,372,813

Contracted services are funded 100% through Tonnage Fees. Served 4,024 clients in FY2021 and 74,321 clients overall.



Regional Collection Centers for Hazardous Waste Collection

	FY2021
Grants*	\$118,887
Program Support*	\$711,990
Reused locally (lbs)	321,319
Disposed (lbs)	912,555
Managed locally (lbs)	6,671,575
Total Managed (lbs)	7,905,449
Recycled rate	74%
<i>*100% through Tonnage Fees</i>	

Grants and program support for diversion and proper management of materials collected at 28 main facilities and 44 satellite facilities:

- Household Hazardous Waste (also VSQG)
- Electronics
- Appliances
- Bulbs and batteries
- Paints and motor oil



**BRING IT IN.
WE ALL WIN!**



Derelict Building Program



Grants to remove hazards and reuse/recycle building materials from empty structures owned by small cities. Funding assistance for:

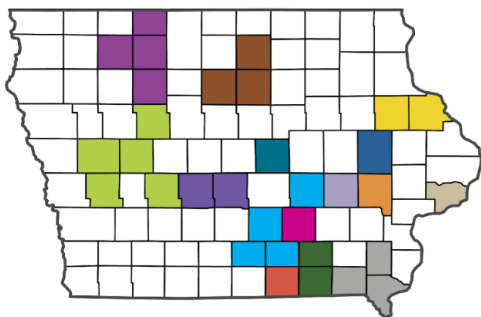
- Asbestos inspections/abatement
- Structural engineering analysis
- Phase I & II site assessments
- Building renovation/deconstruction

	FY2021	9-Yr History
# of Awards	12	165
Grants*	\$399,207	\$4,112,893
Local Cost-Share	\$188,782	\$3,076,863
Total	\$587,989	\$7,189,756
Asbestos Abated	38.5 Tons	1,198 Tons
Diversion	2,245 Tons	69,478 Tons
Diversion Rate	88%	91%
<i>*100% through Tonnage Fees</i>		

Environmental

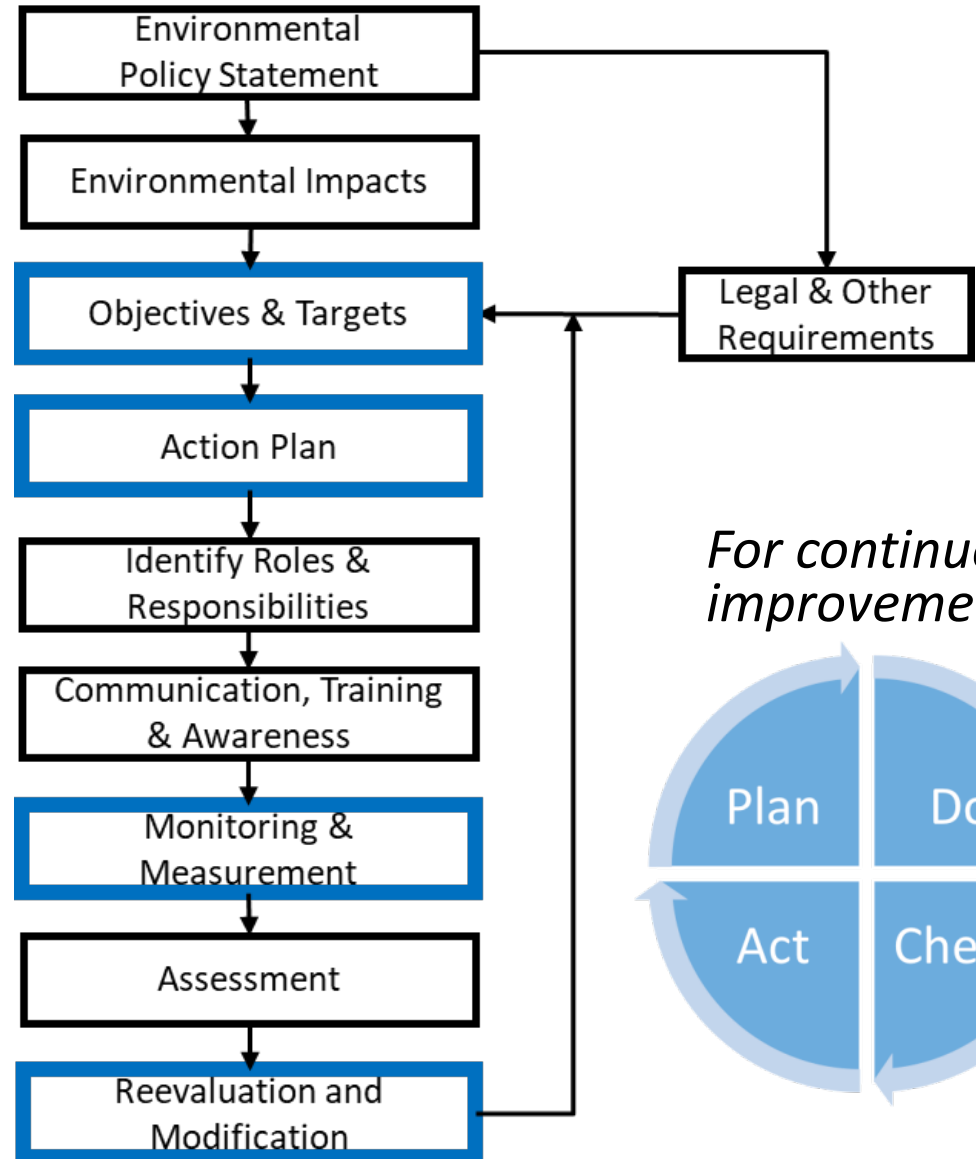
Actively pursuing six program components

-  Organics Management
-  Household Hazardous Materials Collection
-  Water Quality Improvement
-  Greenhouse Gas Reduction
-  Recycling Services
-  Environmental Education

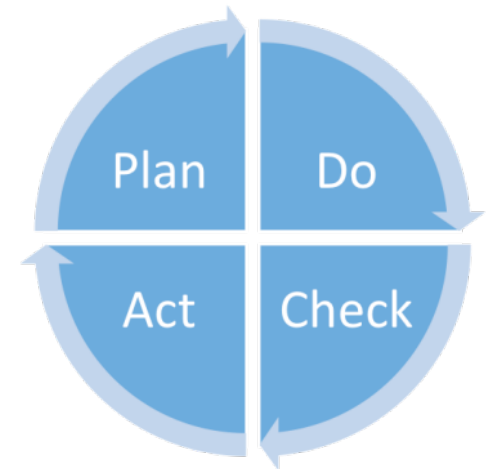


Management System

Implementing a framework of ten elements



For continuous improvement



Environmental Management System (EMS)

Water Quality Improvement Program Component



10 Year Impact:

478,293 pounds of litter collected;
387 acres of land improvements



Environmental Management System (EMS)

Greenhouse Gas Reduction
Program Component



10 Year Impact in GHG reduction:
12,471 tons from energy efficiency improvements;
2,500,000 tons from landfill diversion



Solid Waste Alternatives Program (SWAP) Financial Assistance

Financial assistance to reduce waste and reliance on landfills:

- Competitive process for loans – forgivable, no interest & low interest
- Open to public and private applicants
- Projects for reduction, reuse, recycling, composting & awareness



Program Results	FY2021	33-Yr History
# of Awards	7	929
Grants & Loans	\$121,002	\$65,230,101
Contractor Match	\$191,068	\$144,639,749
Total Project Cost	\$312,070	\$209,869,850
Diversions - Exclusive to Agreement Reporting Periods		4,298,840 tons



Funded through Tonnage Fees & loan interest.

Solid Waste Alternatives Program (SWAP) - Funded Initiative: Food Storage Grants

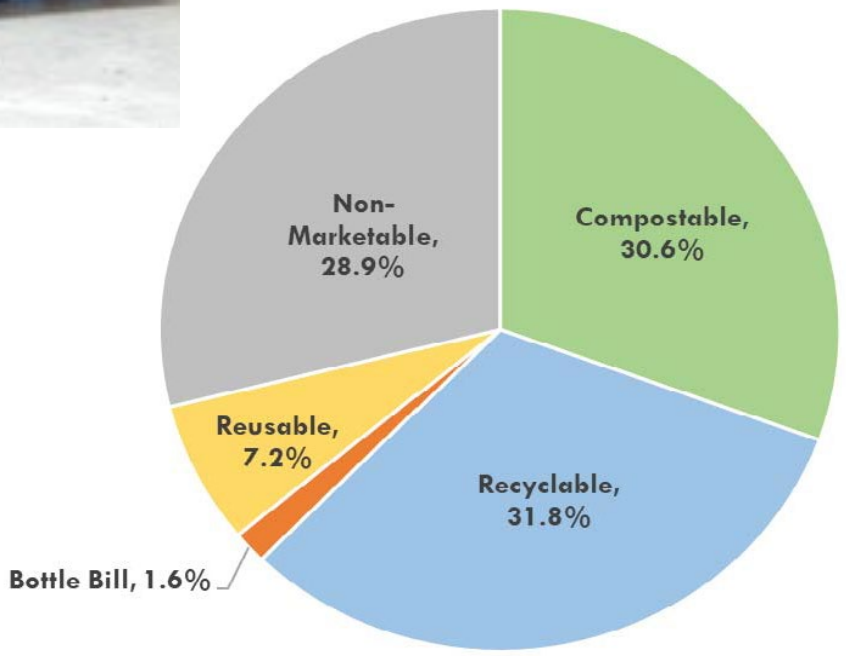
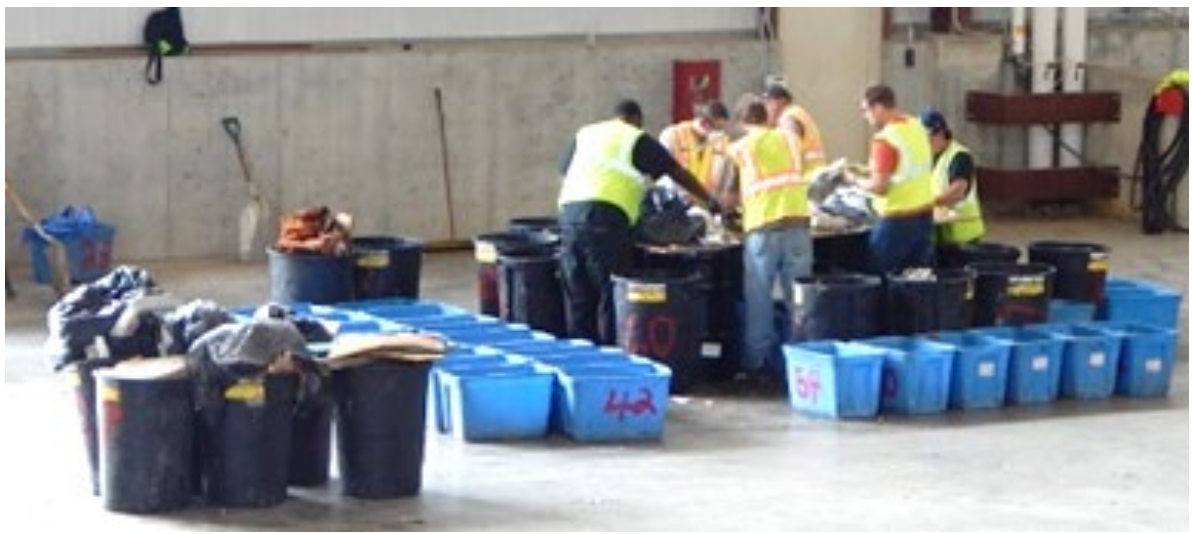


Swift and significant response to pandemic and derecho with a grant opportunity for food banks/pantries:

- Energy-Star Refrigerators & Freezers
- Shelving

# of Awards	79
Grants Awards	>\$400,000
<i>100% through Tonnage Fees</i>	

Solid Waste Alternatives Program (SWAP) - Funded Initiatives: Waste Characterization Studies



Solid Waste Alternatives Program (SWAP) - Funded Initiative: Sustainable Materials Management –Vision for Iowa

An approach to using and reusing materials most productively throughout their entire life cycles.

Current:

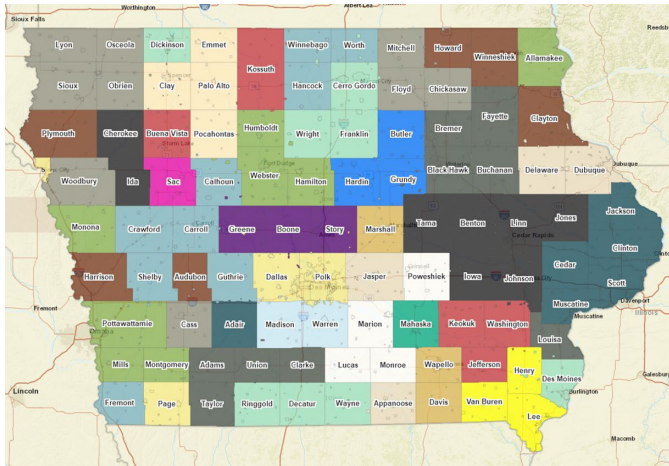


Exploring:



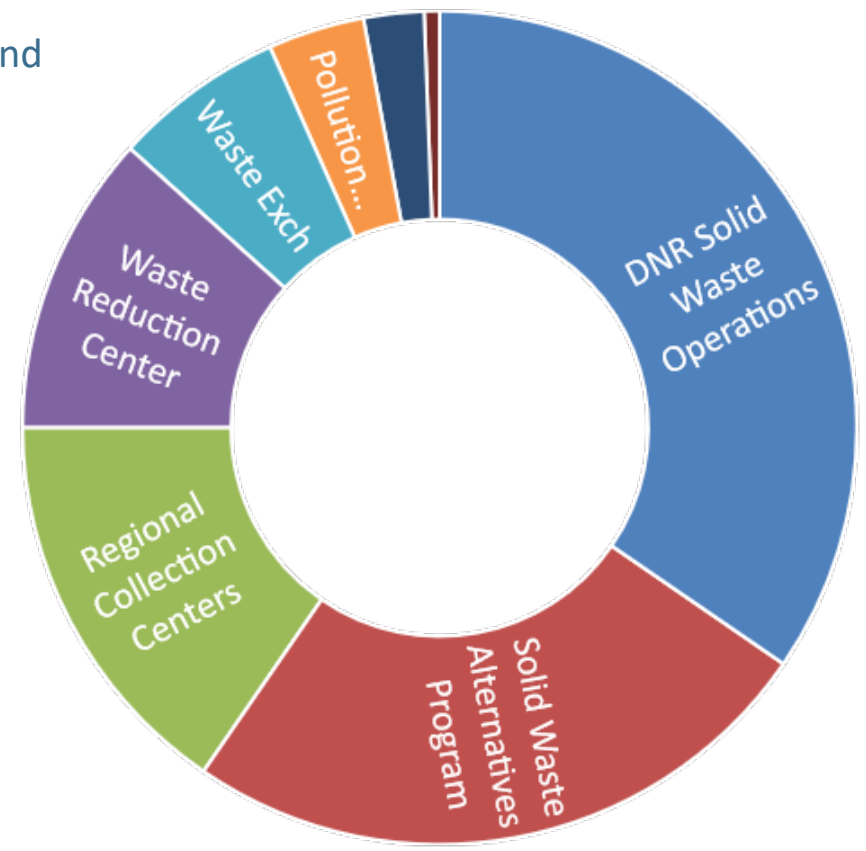
Tonnage Fees Summary

Solid Waste Account of Groundwater Protection Fund



G

$$100\% - \left[A \left[\frac{H}{C} + \frac{\left[\frac{I}{D} + \frac{J}{E} \right]}{2} \right] + B \left[\frac{I}{D} + \frac{\left[\frac{J}{E} \right]}{2} \right] \right] \times 100\%$$



Results for Iowans:

- Environmental Impacts
- Economic Incentives/Savings



IOWA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

LEADING IOWANS IN CARING FOR OUR NATURAL RESOURCES

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Funding Recycling Infrastructure via Disposal Surcharges

Recycling and Materials Management Section

Division of Environmental Assistance and Customer Service

North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality



NC Grant Making Authority



1989

NC § 130A-309.06 establishes NC DEQ duties to promote and assist development of waste reduction and recycling programs

NC § 130A-309.12 Solid Waste Management Trust Fund

Provide technical and financial assistance for:
Local government recycling programs
Recycling market development

Early funding sources for SWM Trust Fund:

- Portion of advanced disposal fees for white goods and tires

NC Recycling Grant Programs

Primary Funding Cycles:

- *Private Recycling Business Development Grants*
- *Public/Local Government Recycling Grants*

Peak \$2.8M in FY2013-14

35-80 public & private projects funded per year

Accountability through competitive grant cycles,
reimbursement only, matching requirements

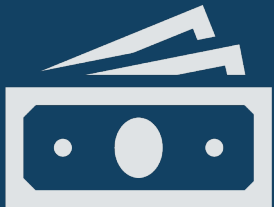


NC Solid Waste Disposal Tax

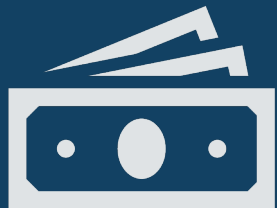
2008

NC § 105-187.60 – 63

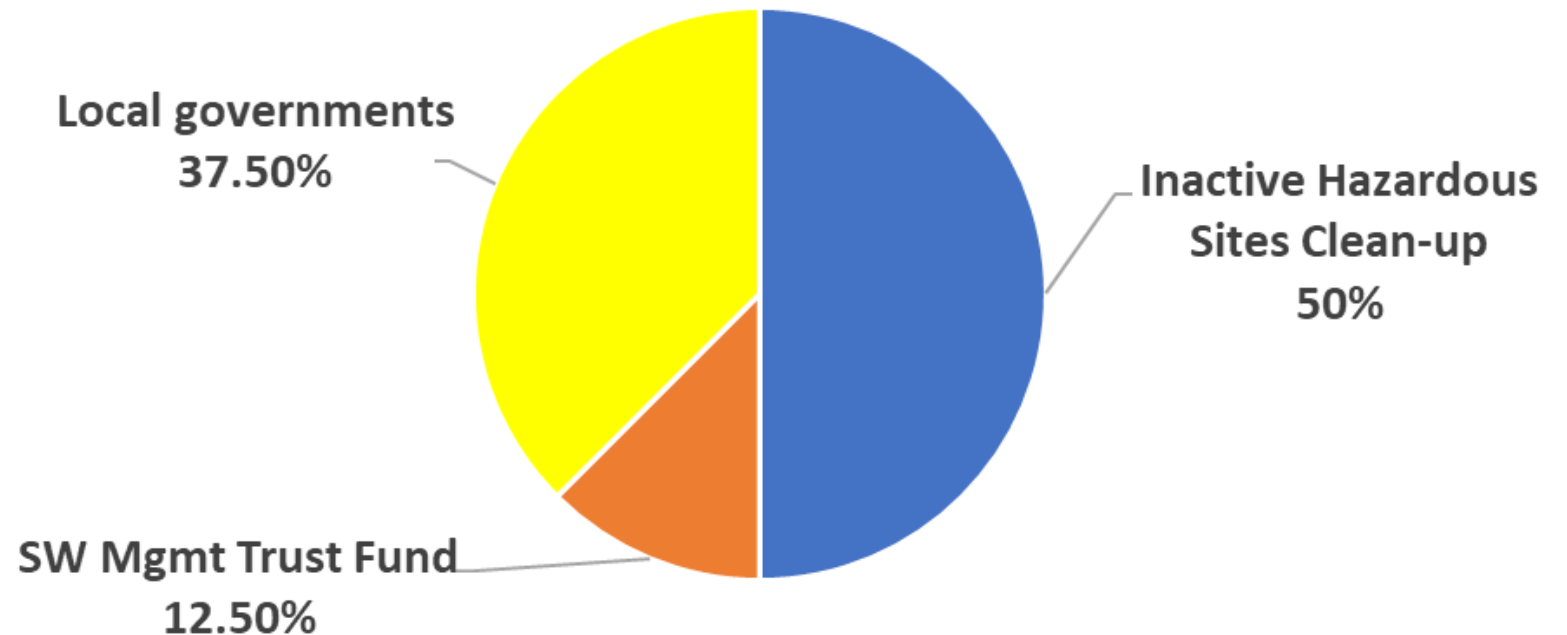
- Passed 2007 Senate Bill 1492
- Implemented July 1, 2008
- \$2 per ton MSW and C&D waste disposed in NC landfills and on transfer of waste out of state for disposal
- Original allocation of funds:
 - 50% Inactive Hazardous Sites Clean-up Fund
 - 37.5% City and county solid waste management programs (on per capita basis)
 - 12.5% Solid Waste Management Trust Fund – for recycling grant-making



NC Solid Waste Disposal Tax



NC Solid Waste Disposal Tax Distribution



Local government funds

- Half to cities and half to counties
- Distributions on a per capita basis to eligible LGs
- Must be used for solid waste and recycling programs & services

NC Grant
Making
Authority –
post-2013



2013

NC § 130A-309.13 Solid Waste Management Outreach Program

Redirected 12.5% of SWM Trust Fund allocations to the General Fund

Maintained grant-making authority and function as before

Provide technical and financial assistance for:

Local government recycling programs

Recycling market development

Since 2013, the General Assembly has allocated \$1.1 M annually for grant-making through individual budget bills

Broad Mandate Allows Agency Flexibility

Broad legislative mandate allows flexibility to adjust priority projects within public & private grant rounds

Result: targeted, strategic grant programs

Priority projects identified in standard community and recycling business development cycles

Targeted grant cycles for infrastructure priorities to address new challenges and needs



Targeted Recycling Grant Programs

- ABC Recycling Collection Infrastructure (*in response to law requiring recycling of cans & bottles at NC bars and restaurants*)
- Bins-to-Carts Recycling Collection Conversion
- Hub and Spoke recycling collection systems
- Community Convenience Center conversions to single-stream collection
- Regional Recycling Infrastructure Development (*need for regional processing capacity*)
- COVID-19 Recycling Support
- Community Backyard Composting



Market Development IN ACTION



One state is using its recycling grants program to help reduce the regional industry's reliance on foreign demand. Here's a look at the projects being funded and how they are poised to make a positive impact.

By Wendy Worley, Sandy Skolchanka and Timothy Shuler

China's recent import policy changes have disrupted business-as-usual for the recycling industry.

Threatened by additional restrictions and tariffs, what is a state recycling

industry that is no longer welcome in China's ports. The result is a stronger local marketplace, creation of new jobs, and a statewide system of materials diversion that is less reliant on foreign demand.

PAST MEETS PRESENT

The RSAC began issuing grants through its Recycling Business Development Grant Program. Over the years, the program has steadily evolved into a major component of North Carolina's recycling market development success. Each year,



Loss of Revenue to NC Recycling Grant-Making

General Assembly - \$1.1 million allocated for recycling grant-making since 2013

NC Disposal Tax Revenue and Allocations to the General Fund by Fiscal Year

Fiscal Year	Total Revenue Collected	General Fund Allocation	Loss to Grant Making via SWMTF*
FY2018-19	\$ 22,449,345	\$ 2,796,135	\$ 1,696,135
FY2019-20	\$ 23,114,039	\$ 2,881,772	\$ 1,781,772
FY2020-21	\$ 23,140,538	\$ 2,890,958	\$ 1,790,958

Contact Info



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Waste Disposal Surcharge and Recycling and Litter Prevention Funding



Funding Recycling Infrastructure via Disposal Surcharges

ILSR Panel Discussion

Ohio EPA - Division of Environmental and Financial Assistance

Feb. 15, 2022



Agenda

- ♻️ Overview of Ohio waste disposal fees
- ♻️ Overview of the funded grant program(s)
- ♻️ Impact of grant program
- ♻️ Grant money at work
- ♻️ Tips for successful grant program



Ohio Waste Fees

- ♻️ State Disposal Fee (\$4.75/ ton of solid waste)
 - 🌿 Collected at transfer facilities and landfills, wherever waste accepted first
 - 🌿 Used to administer environmental regulatory programs

- ♻️ Solid Waste Management District Fees*

- 🌿 Disposal Fee (amount depends upon origin of waste)
 - 🌿 Generation Fee (no set amount)
 - 🌿 Planning Fee (\leq \$0.50/ton solid waste)
- *Used to implement solid waste management plan*




- ♻️ Host Community Fee (\leq \$0.25/ ton of solid waste)

- 🌿 Collected at landfills
- 🌿 Levied by cities and townships for costs incurred from hosting a landfill (road repair, emergency services, etc.)






Ohio Waste Fees continued

Construction and Demolition Debris Fee

-  \$1.60/ton or \$0.80/cu yard
-  Used to administer environmental regulatory programs
-  Funds recycling and litter prevention grants

Scrap Tire Fee

-  \$1.00/new tire sold
-  Used to administer environmental regulatory program and scrap tire dump remediation
-  Funds scrap tire grants

Grant Program Overview

- ♻️ Started in 1980 at ODNR
- ♻️ Recycling and Litter Prevention Grant Program joined Ohio EPA in 2012
- ♻️ Multiple sources of funding
 - 🌿 \$0.60 per ton disposal fee C&DD
 - 🌿 \$0.50 fee on new tire purchases



Grant Program Overview

- ♻️ Program supports communities, non-profits, businesses and academic institutions through 4 grants:
 - 🍃 Recycling Infrastructure (up to \$200,000);
 - 🍃 Litter Cleanups and Tire Amnesty Events (up to \$40,000);
 - 🍃 Outreach and Education (up to \$50,000);
 - 🍃 Scrap Tire Processing and Civil Engineering Projects (up to \$300,000)
 - 🍃 Litter Surveillance Cameras (up to \$25,000)




Impact of Grant Program

In 2018, Ohio EPA's Recycling and Litter Prevention Grant Program awarded **\$2,127,385** in grant funds to local Ohio governments, communities and non-profits, which helped leverage an additional **\$3,830,330** in matching funds to support recycling, litter prevention and education/outreach efforts.






Grant Money at Work

Knox County

-  Annual Kokosing River cleanup
 - 28 river miles
 - Funds cover supplies and disposal fees
 - Hundreds of volunteers
 - Nearly 30 community partners



Ohio University

-  Organic waste collection, processing and diversion
-  New bins, collection carts, truck and conveyor
-  Diverted more than 112 tons of food waste in 2020



Grant Money at Work

♻️ American Paint Recyclers

- 🌱 Expanded their latex paint recycling operation
 - Forklift, mixer and filtration system



♻️ Stark-Tuscarawas-Wayne Recycling District

- 🌱 Drop-off recycling contamination reduction project
 - New recycling bin labels and signs
 - Cameras to deter dumping at recycling sites
 - Contamination rates dropped from 65% to between 15 and 5%



Tips for Successful Grant Program



- ♻️ Promote program and successful projects.
- ♻️ Stay connected with stakeholders and recycling/litter prevention trends.
- ♻️ Projects must align with the strategic goals of solid waste management plans.
- ♻️ Projects must have a positive regional or statewide economic and environmental impact.
- ♻️ Grant administrative assistance and oversight is important.
 - 🌿 No outstanding financial or compliance issues with applicant.
 - 🌿 Financial requirements and safeguards when funding private businesses

For more information

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