

Solid Waste Issues at Maintenance Yards

Ohio EPA, Division of Materials and
Waste Management



Typical Solid Waste Issues Faced

Transfer
Station

Street
Sweepings

Animal Carcass
Management

Composting

Transfer Facility



- ▶ **OAC 3745-27-01(S)(28)**

- ▶ “Transfer facility” means any site, location, tract of land, installation, or building that is used or intended to be used primarily for the purpose of transferring solid wastes that are generated off the premises of the facility from vehicles or containers into other vehicles or containers for transportation to a solid waste disposal facility.
- ▶ Prohibited Materials to landfill

Transfer Facility does not include:



- ▶ Any facility that consists solely of portable containers that have an aggregate volume of fifty (50) cubic yards or less.



- ▶ Any facility where legitimate recycling activities are conducted (OAC 3745-27-01(L)(2)).

Exempt Transfer Facility

Legitimate Recycling Facility: 60% MSW recovery

- Subject to:
 - Record Keeping and,
 - The water pollution control law (ORC Chapter 6111),
 - The air pollution control law (ORC Chapter 3704), and
 - The nuisance law (ORC Chapter 3767).

Stockpile Recyclables

Street Sweepings

Definition

Disposal

Storage

Beneficial Uses

Administrative updates



Definition of Solid Waste

Ohio Revised Code 3734.01(E)

- “Solid wastes” means such unwanted residual solid or semisolid material ... includes, but is not limited to, garbage, scrap tires, combustible and noncombustible material, **street dirt, and debris.**

Definition of Solid Waste

Ohio Administrative Code 3745-27-01(S)(23)

- "Solid waste" means such unwanted residual solid or semisolid material, including but not limited to, garbage, scrap tires, combustible and noncombustible material, **street dirt and debris**, as results from industrial, commercial, agricultural, and community operations, ...





Street Sweepings Storage

Can temporarily store street sweepings today utilizing BMPs:

- **Dewatering pad to sanitary sewer**
- **Dewater indoors with floor drains to sanitary**
- **Storage outside in bermed area where storm water and leachate are properly managed**
- **Tarp storage piles to minimize leachate generation and fugitive dust**

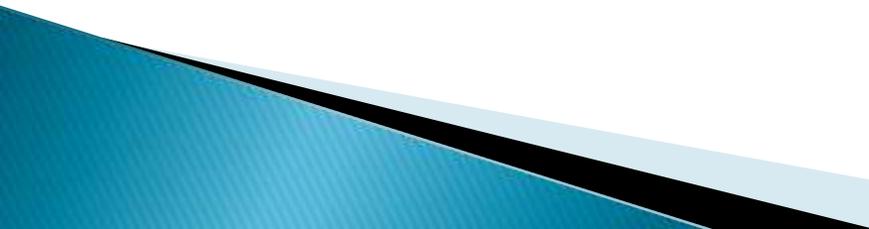
Disposal of Street Sweepings

- ▶ Avoid open dumping
- ▶ Taken to a licensed Municipal Solid Waste Landfill
 - Must be dewatered due to landfill restrictions.
- ▶ Other alternatives

Street Sweepings

- ▶ Administrative Updates
 - Ohio EPA developing guidance document evaluating alternate management options.

Street Sweepings Policy includes:

- Only for street sweeping materials that have not been affected by spills
 - Will not include catch basin cleanings at this time. Catch basin cleanings still a solid waste.
 - Would require keeping street sweepings separate from catch basin cleanings.
- 

Potential Beneficial Uses

Roads/parking lot sub-grade, filling potholes

Fill in median strips, or road shoulders within publicly owned right-of-way

Aggregate in asphalt\cement

Re-use as winter traction abrasive

Alternate daily cover (ADC) at landfills

Requirements for Re-Use

- Must be prepared for use.
 - Dewatering
- Screening – remove trash/debris
 - Fill/ADC/Aggregate: Large Particles – ¾” screen
 - Winter Traction: Small particles – ¾” & 50 screen
- Testing for contaminants–samples exceeding maximum limits dispose at MSW landfill
- Locate all fill at least 300 feet from any private/public potable water supply well

Animal Carcass Management

- ▶ Available options for dead animal disposal
 - Landfill, incineration, rendering, or composting
- ▶ **Ohio Revised Code 1511.01(H)**
 - “Composting” means the controlled decomposition of organic solid material consisting of **dead animals** that stabilizes the organic fraction of the material.



What not to do...



Animal Carcass Management

Licensed Solid Waste Landfill

- Most common disposal method

Class II Composting Facility

- DSIWM Guidance Document 0494
- *Composting Animal Carcasses at Class II Composting Facilities*
- DSIWM Guidance Document 0667
- *Class II Composting Facility Requirements*
- DSIWM Guidance Document 0533
- *Dead Animal Composting & the Management of Such Practices in Ohio*

Animal Carcass Management – Class II Compost Facility Option

- Requires Ohio EPA Approval:
Registration and License
 - ▶ Specific Animals/Source
 - ▶ Specific Bulking Agents
 - ▶ Animals Free of Infectious Diseases
 - ▶ List of Testing Requirements to meet Ohio EPA compost quality standards
 - ▶ Financial Assurance









Compost Site Classifications

Class I Compost Site

- Composting solid waste
- Permit and license
- Financial Assurance
- Testing Requirements

Class II Compost Site

- Composting animal carcasses
- Registration, plan and license
- FA & Testing

Class III Compost Site

- Size limit 3 acres
- Yard waste, plant material, & animal waste
- Registration
- Testing

Class IV Compost Site

- Yard Waste: Composting leaves, small brush (>4")
- Registration only

Yard Waste

▶ Refers to:

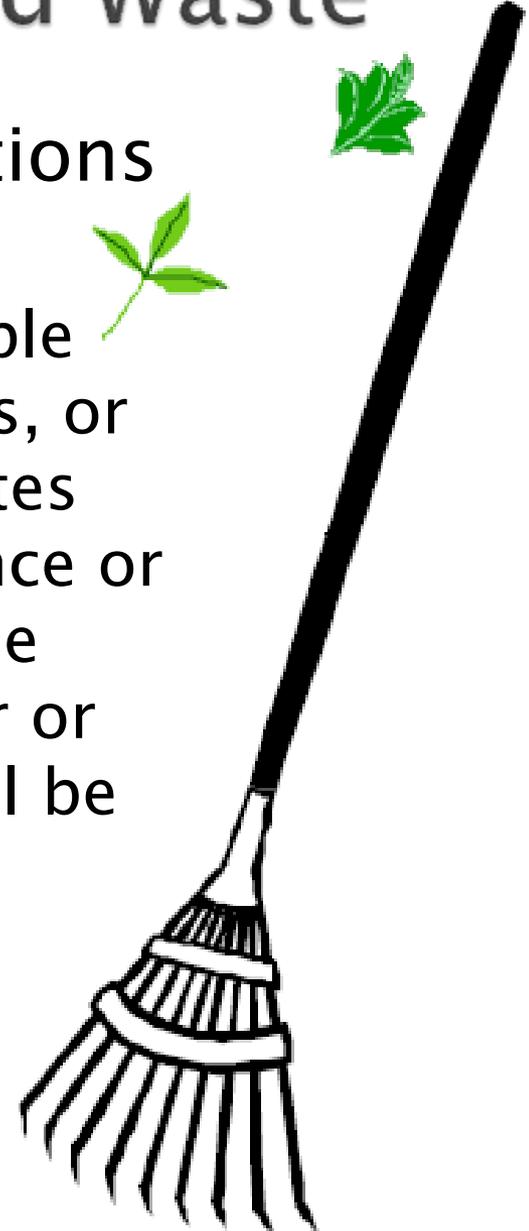
- Leaves Grass Clippings, Garden Waste, Brush, Tree stumps/trunks, holiday trees, pruning

▶ Is not:

- Industrial/Agricultural Processing wastes, such as discarded fruits, vegetables, foliage

Temporary Storage of Yard Waste

- ▶ OAC 3745-27-03(A)(2) (Exemptions and Variances) states, in part:
 - “The temporary storage of putrescible solid wastes in excess of seven days, or temporary storage of any solid wastes where such storage causes a nuisance or health hazard in the judgment of the health commissioner or the director or their authorized representative shall be considered open dumping.”







READ ALL
TAGS AND
LABELS





Composting Leaves and Brush– Class IV Compost Facility

- Registration only through Central Office 30 days prior to commencement
- Source Separated Yard Waste Only: No Industrial or Agricultural Wastes
- Specific Bulking Agents Only: No treated wood
- Surface Water and Leachate Management common issues
- Often Requires DSW, DAPC Permits







General Compost Considerations

- ▶ Exempt from registration if on same property as generated
 - Composting waste from multiple locations/generators requires registration.
- ▶ All Compost Operations Must Consider
 - Surface Water Management
 - Air Emissions



Any Questions?

