VI. Methods of Management: Facilities and Programs to be Used
[ORC Section 3734.53(A)(7)-(12)]

A. District Methods for Management of Solid Waste

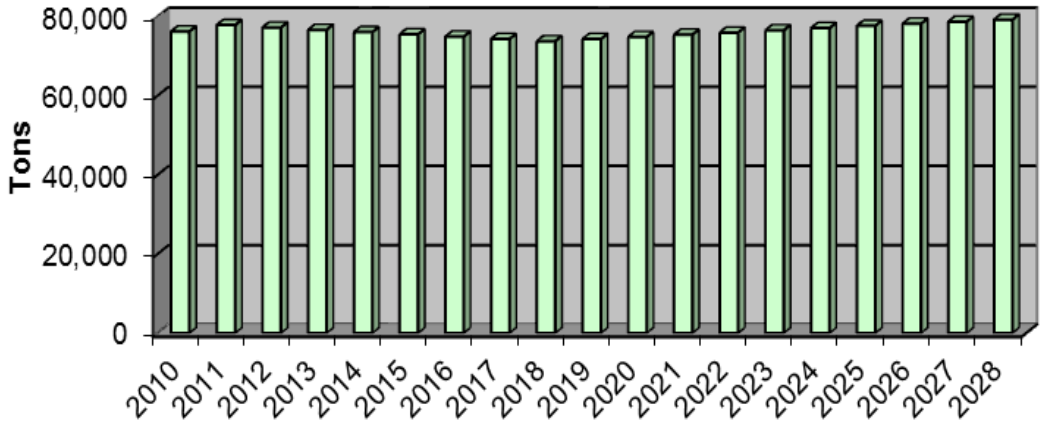
1. Waste Management Methods for All Sectors

Table VI-1 presents the waste management methods used and capacity needed for each year of the planning period. This includes waste generation, waste reduction, transferred waste, composting and landfill disposal.

Waste Generation

The total waste generated by the District in 2010 was calculated to be 76,211 tons. Waste generation includes waste reduction tons plus disposal tons. The District projects 76,046 tons of solid waste will be generated in 2014, the first year of the planning period, and by the end of the planning period in 2028 the District will generate 79,192 tons. The following graph shows the projected total net tons to be managed by the District throughout the planning period.

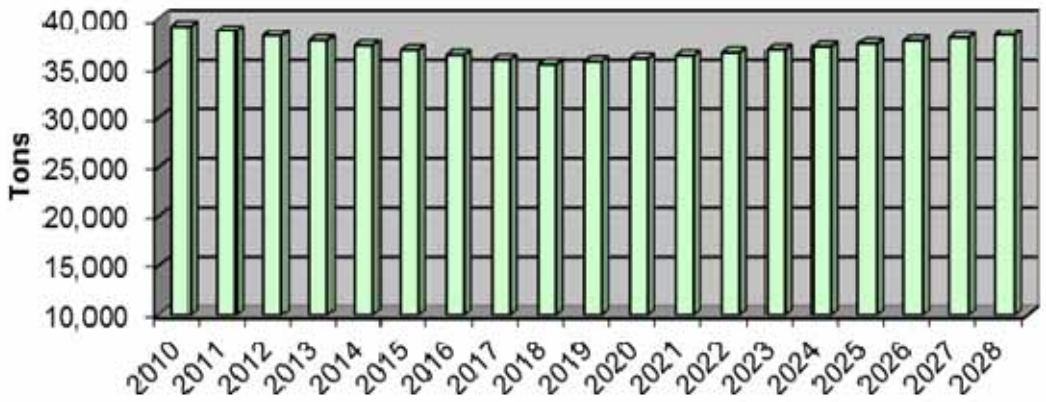
District Waste Generation Projections (2010 – 2028)



Waste Reduction

The total waste reduction by the District in 2010 was calculated to be 39,249 tons. Waste reduction includes recycling and source reduction. The District projects 37,252 tons of solid waste will be reduced in 2014, the first year of the planning period, and by the end of the planning period in 2028 the District will reduce 38,312 tons. The following graph shows the projected total waste reduction by the District throughout the planning period.

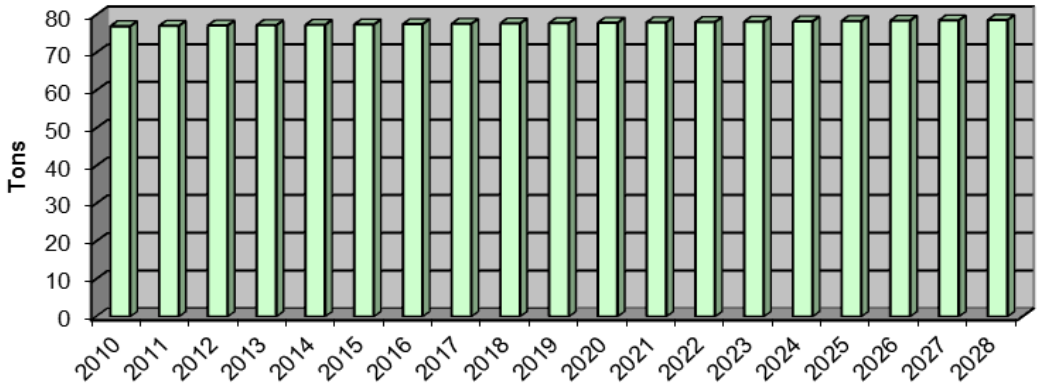
District Waste Reduction Projections (2010 – 2028)



Transferred Waste

The total waste transferred by the District in 2010 was calculated to be 77 tons. Transferred waste includes all solid waste that first went to a licensed transfer station. The District projects 77 tons of solid waste will be transferred in 2014, the first year of the planning period and by the end of the planning period in 2028, the District will transfer 79 tons. The projected tons increase is based on the projected population increase of 2.15%. The following graph shows the projected transferred waste by the District throughout the planning period.

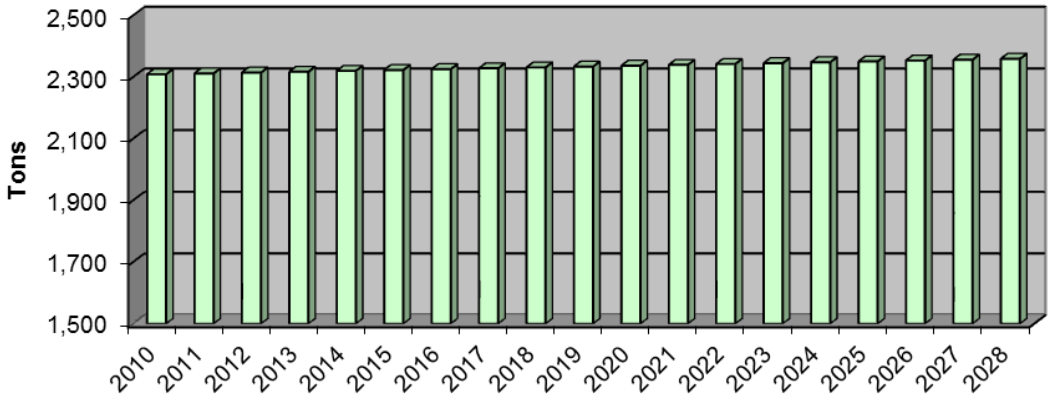
District Waste Transferred Projections (2010 – 2028)



Composted Waste

The total waste composted by the District in 2010 was calculated to be 2,309 tons. Composted waste includes all organic waste that first went to a licensed compost facility. The District projects 2,320 tons of solid waste will be composted in 2014 and will increase to 2,359 tons by 2028, the final year of the planning period. The following graph shows the projected composted waste by the District throughout the planning period.

District Composted Waste Projections (2010 – 2028)



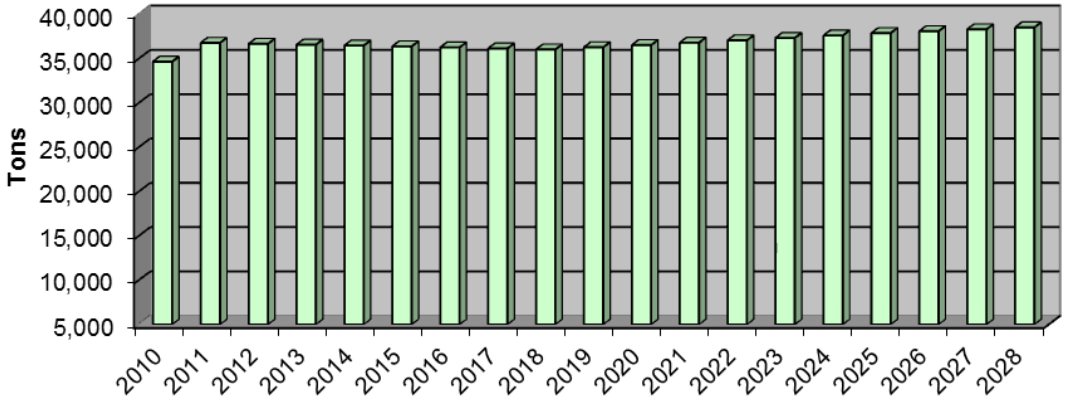
Incinerated Waste

The District does not anticipate using incineration as a method to manage solid waste.

Landfilled Waste

The landfill total in Table VI-1 for 2010 (34,653 tons) is calculated by subtracting recycling and yard waste composted from the total tons to be managed by the District. The District projects 36,474 tons of solid waste will be disposed of in landfills in 2014, the first year of the planning period, and by the end of the planning period in 2028 the District will need to landfill 38,522 tons. The projected decrease until 2018 and subsequent increase for the remainder of the planning period is due primarily to the anticipated fluctuation in industrial sector waste disposal. The following graph shows the projected total landfill tons to be managed by the District throughout the planning period.

District Waste Landfill Projections (2010 – 2028)



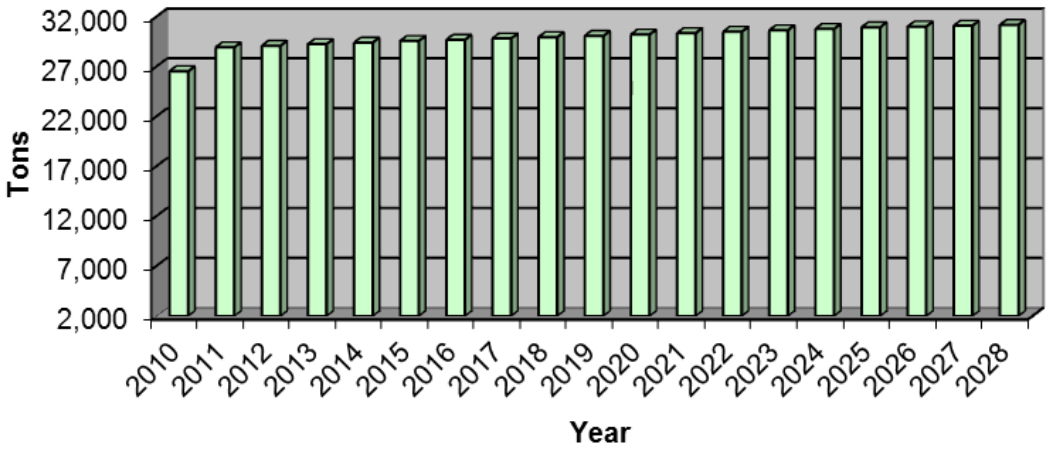
2. Residential/Commercial Waste Management Methods

Table VI-2 presents a summary of waste management methods for residential/commercial solid waste generated by the District.

Waste Generation

The waste generation for the residential/commercial sector in 2010 was calculated to be 26,550 tons. The District projects 29,423 tons of solid waste will need to be managed in 2014, the first year of the planning period, and by the end of the planning period in 2028 the District will need to manage 31,199 tons. The following graph shows the projected total waste generation to be managed by the District for the residential/commercial sector throughout the planning period.

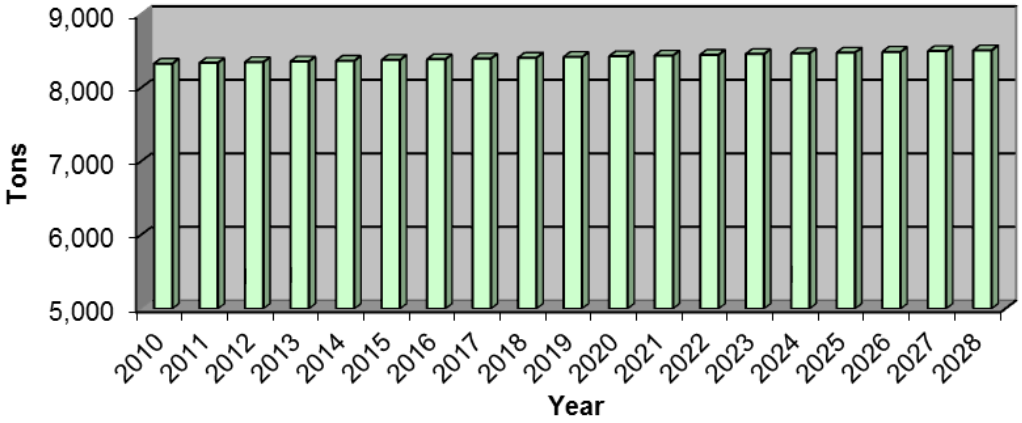
District Residential/Commercial Waste Generation Projections (2010 – 2028)



Waste Reduction

The total waste reduction for the residential/commercial sector in 2010 was calculated to be 8,332 tons. Waste reduction includes recycling and source reduction. The District projects 8,372 tons of solid waste will be reduced in 2014, the first year of the planning period, and by the end of the planning period in 2028 the District will reduce 8,513 tons. The following graph shows the projected total waste reduction by the District throughout the planning period.

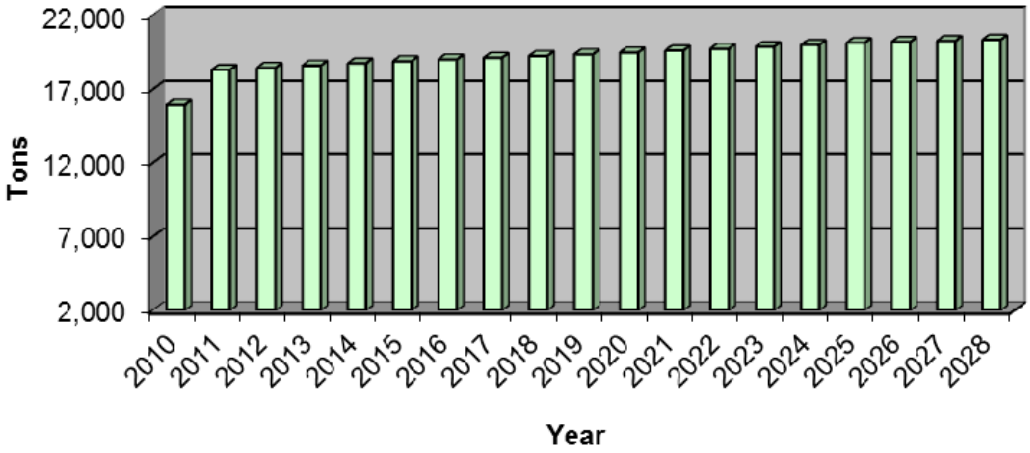
District Residential/Commercial Waste Reduction Projections (2010 – 2028)



Landfilled Waste

The landfill total in Table VI-2 for 2010 (15,909 tons) is calculated by subtracting recycling and organic waste composted from the net tons to be managed by the District. The District projects 18,731 tons of solid waste will be disposed of in landfills in 2014, the first year of the planning period, and by the end of the planning period in 2028 the District will need to landfill 20,327 tons. The following graph shows the projected total landfill tons to be managed by the District throughout the planning period.

District Residential/Commercial Landfill Projections (2010 – 2028)



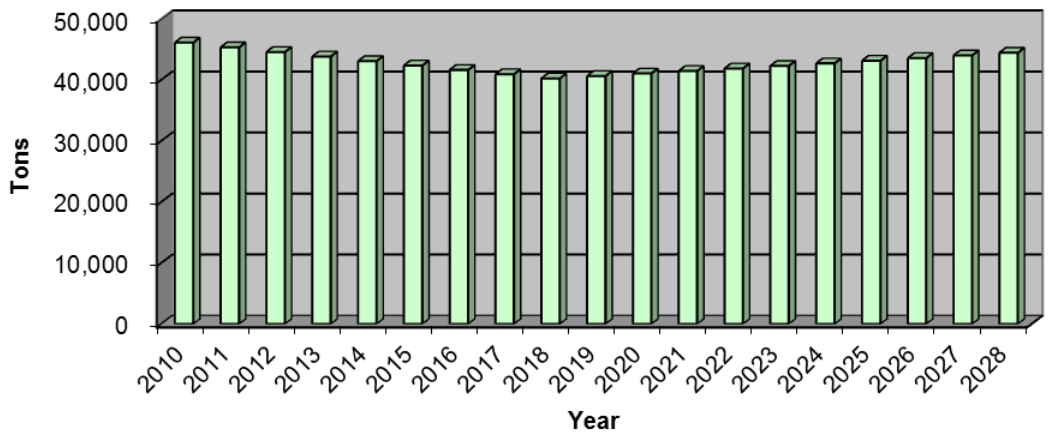
3. Industrial Sector Waste Management Methods

Table VI-3 presents a summary of solid waste management methods for industrial solid waste generated in the District.

Waste Generation

The waste generation for the industrial sector in 2010 was calculated to be 46,094 tons. The District projects 43,056 tons of solid waste will need to be managed in 2014, the first year of the planning period, and by the end of the planning period in 2028 the District will need to manage 44,426 tons. The following graph shows the projected total waste generation to be managed by the District for the industrial sector throughout the planning period.

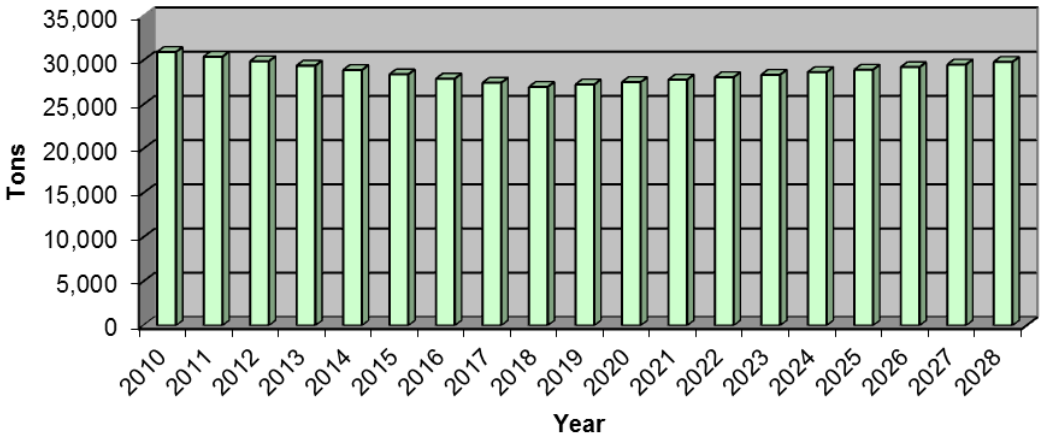
District Industrial Waste Generation Projections (2010 – 2028)



Waste Reduction

The total waste reduction by the District in 2010 was calculated to be 30,917 tons. Waste reduction includes recycling and source reduction. The District projects 28,879 tons of solid waste will be reduced in 2014, the first year of the planning period, and by the end of the planning period in 2028 the District will reduce 29,798 tons. The following graph shows the projected total waste reduction by the District throughout the planning period.

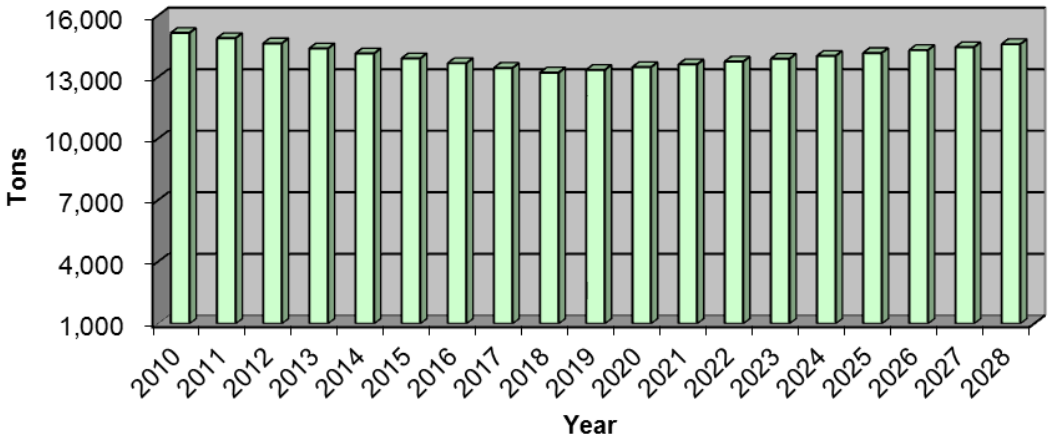
District Industrial Waste Reduction Projections (2010 – 2028)



Landfilled Waste

The landfill total in Table VI-3 for 2010 (15,177 tons) is calculated by subtracting recycling from the total tons to be managed by the District. The District projects 14,177 tons of solid waste will be disposed of in landfills in 2014, the first year of the planning period, and by the end of the planning period in 2028 the District will need to landfill 14,628 tons. The following graph shows the projected total landfill tons to be managed by the District throughout the planning period.

District Industrial Landfill Projections (2010 – 2028)



Capacity Calculations

Table VI-4A presents the actual landfill capacity utilization and needed landfill projections throughout the planning period. The District has allocated the waste landfilled at each facility in future years based on the percent of the total landfilled waste that facility received in 2010. For

those facilities with remaining capacity less than the planning period, waste is allocated to Evergreen Recycling and Disposal Facility in Wood County, Ohio and Defiance County Sanitary Landfill in Defiance County, Ohio.

Tables VI-4B, VI-4C, VI-4D and VI-4E present projections for incinerators, transfer, recycling and composting facilities. No incinerators reported processing District waste in 2010. One transfer facility processed 77 tons of District waste in 2010. The District anticipates that this transfer facility will remain in operation throughout the planning period.

The District listed 18 recycling operations, programs, facilities and the actual material recycled as reported in survey responses on Table VI-4D. The remaining recycling is attributed to curbside programs, drop-offs and other commercial facilities. The District anticipates that these recycling activities will remain in operation throughout the planning period. The District has allocated the recycling amount in future years to each operation based on the total material recycled at that operation in 2010. Recycling is projected to increase based on population changes and the increase in participation of District programs throughout the planning period.

There are 9 composting facilities and community composting operations in the District. The District anticipates the amount of material composted in future years at these facilities will be similar to that received in 2010. Composting is projected to increase 0.12% annually throughout the planning period.

B. Demonstration of Access to Capacity

During the 2010 reference year, the District utilized 1 in-district landfill, 5 out-of-district landfills, and 1 out-of-state landfill for direct haul disposal. The District also used 1 out-of-district transfer station. Of these facilities, the District relied directly on landfills for approximately 99% (34,576 tons) of the solid waste disposed by District generators and transfer stations for <1% (77 tons tons).

The transfer station utilized by the District used 1 out-of-district landfill for disposal. In total, the District utilized 1 in-district landfill, 6 out-of-district landfills and 1 out-of-state landfill for direct and indirect haul disposal.

For 2010 data, the Ohio EPA tracked waste disposal tonnage by solid waste district at the first facility where waste was accepted. In order to demonstrate disposal capacity at landfills for 100% of the waste disposed by District generators, a regional capacity analysis was conducted on the landfills used by the District directly and landfills used by transfer stations that accepted District waste.

The following section summarizes the regional capacity analysis the District used to demonstrate access to capacity.

Regional Capacity Analysis

The purpose for the regional capacity analysis is to evaluate and demonstrate that the District has access to disposal capacity during the planning period. In order to conduct a landfill capacity analysis, the District first developed a list of landfills used in the reference year (2010) that generators sent their waste to directly (Table III-1). Then the District developed a list of landfills used by the transfer stations that reported District waste receipts in 2010. The District then conducted a capacity analysis for the combined list of landfills to determine their projected life expectancy based on their average daily receipts. The evaluation also determined each landfill's estimated cubic yard of air space available. Finally, the District calculated the amount of tonnage and compacted cubic yards of air space needed for the entire planning period by the District.

Direct Haul Landfill Capacity Analysis

Landfills used by the District in 2010 that received waste directly from generators have an average life expectancy of more than 35 years. The District, on average, consumes 0.10% of the annual capacity for each landfill listed below and over a 15 year planning period, the District would consume approximately 1.57% of the permitted capacity of the landfills listed below.

Using the projected landfill air space needs of the District for the planning period (approximately 834,000 cubic yards), 3 of the 7 landfills listed below could manage the District's entire landfill needs for the entire planning period (2014 – 2028). The landfill that accepts the largest percentage of District waste is the Henry County Landfill, which is expected to reach capacity in 2013. The Defiance County Sanitary Landfill and Evergreen Recycling and Disposal Facility also accept a significant portion of District Waste. These landfills could accept 100% of the District's waste for the entire planning period. The Williams County Landfill could also accept the District's total disposal tonnage for the entire planning period.

The following table summarizes the regional capacity analysis.

Direct Haul Landfills Used by District	2010 Direct Haul Tons	2010 Direct Haul Yd^3	Gross Remaining Capacity in Yd^3	Average Daily Waste Receipts in Tons	Average Daily Waste Receipts in Yd^3	Years Remaining Based on Average Daily Waste Receipts*	% of District Annual Usage in Yd^3	Projected % of Usage for 15 Years
Henry County Landfill	17,995	26,993	43,007	63	95	2.0	62.76%	941.45%
Hancock County Sanitary Landfill	364	546	7,304,801	487	731	40.1	0.01%	0.11%
Evergreen Recycling & Disposal	6,127	9,191	9,784,567	822	1,233	34.0	0.09%	1.41%
Wood County Landfill	935	1,403	909,855	123	185	17.8	0.15%	2.31%
Defiance County Sanitary Landfill	6,617	9,926	12,349,203	282	423	87.2	0.08%	1.21%
Williams County Landfill	2,467	3,701	19,119,444	649	974	100+	0.02%	0.29%
Pollution Control	71	106	N/A	N/A	N/A	18+	N/A	N/A
Totals/Average	**34,576**	**51,864**	**49,510,877**	**404**	**607**	**36**	**0.10%**	**1.57%**

**Years Remaining Average does not include years remaining from Williams County Landfill or Pollution Control.*

Transfer Station Landfill Capacity Analysis from Transfer Stations

Ohio EPA provided the District with data that indicated which landfills were used by transfer stations that accepted District waste. The data provided did not indicate the amount of District waste sent to each landfill. The purpose of this part of the capacity analysis is to determine the overall capacity, on average, of the landfills used by transfer stations that accepted District waste. Of the landfills used by in-district transfer stations in 2010, the average life expectancy is 45 years.

The following table summarizes the regional capacity analysis.

Landfills Used by District Transfer Station	Landfills Used by Transfer Stations	Remaining Capacity in Cubic Yards	Average Daily Waste Receipts in Tons	Average Daily Waste Receipts in CY	Years Remaining Based on Average Daily Waste Receipts
Archbold Refuse Service Solid Waste Transfer Facility	Sunny Farms Landfill	4,167,252	3,662	5,493	2.9
	Defiance County Sanitary Landfill	12,349,203	282	423	87.2
Totals/Average		**16,516,455**	**1,972**	**2,958**	**45.0**

Using the projected landfill air space needs of the District for the planning period (1.59 million cubic yards), the Defiance County Sanitary Landfill, listed above, could manage the District's total landfill needs for the entire planning period (2014 – 2028). This landfill has a life expectancy of 87.2 years.

Summary of Regional Landfill Capacity Demonstration

Based on the above regional disposal capacity analysis and Table VI-4A, the District has demonstrated that access to landfill capacity is achieved for the entire planning period. The District's assessment of regional landfill capacity demonstrates there is sufficient permitted capacity available to manage the District's solid waste until December 31, 2028. However, the adequate demonstration of existing capacity can be influenced by factors outside the control of the District. Waste generated out-of-District and out-of-state may impact capacity in future years. The District monitors the approval process for new and expanded solid waste facilities and also determines annual changes to the remaining capacity in the region to assist with the implementation of the *Plan Update.*

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

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

Programs for residential/commercial recycling and collection programs, market development activities, education and awareness programs, and technical assistance presented in Table VI-5. These programs are discussed in detail in Sections IV and V.

D. Identification and Designation of Facilities and Recycling Activities

Table VI-6 includes the solid waste facilities identified and current designations. As required in Section 3734.53(A)(13)(a) of the Ohio Revised Code, the District is identifying all Ohio licensed and permitted solid waste landfill, transfer and resource recovery facilities and all licensed and permitted out-of-state landfill, transfer and resource recovery facilities. The District is also identifying recycling and composting programs and facilities that are identified in Section III Inventories.

The District does not plan on designating any additional facilities in this *Plan Update*. The District did conduct a designation process in 2010-2011 which resulted in the following facility designations:

Designated Facilities	
Facility	**Solid Waste Management District**
Henry County Landfill	Henry County Solid Waste Management District
Defiance County Landfill	Defiance, Fulton, Paulding, Williams Joint Solid Waste Management District
* Archibold Refuse Service	Defiance, Fulton, Paulding, Williams Joint Solid Waste Management District
Wood County Landfill	Wood County Solid Waste Management District
Fulton County Transfer Station	Defiance, Fulton, Paulding, Williams Joint Solid Waste Management District
Williams County Landfill	Defiance, Fulton, Paulding, Williams Joint Solid Waste Management District
Hancock County Sanitary Landfill	Hancock County Solid Waste Management District
Sunny Farms Landfill	Ottawa, Sandusky, Seneca Joint Solid Waste District
Evergreen Landfill	Wood County Solid Waste Management District
Lima Transfer Station	NCO Solid Waste Management District
Stony Hollow Landfill	Montgomery County Solid Waste Management District
American Landfill	Stark, Tuscarawas, Wayne Joint Solid Waste Management District
Geneva Landfill	Ashtabula County Solid Waste Management District
Suburban Landfill	Coshocton, Fairfield, Licking, Perry Joint Solid Waste Management District

** The District designated this facility in 2012.*

The District reserves the right to designate one or more additional facilities and recycling activities to receive solid waste and recyclable materials during the planning period.

E. Authorization Statement to Designate

The Board is authorized to establish facility designations in accordance with Section 343.013 and 343.014 of the Ohio Revised Code. In addition, facility designation will be established and governed by applicable District rules.

F. Waiver Process for the Use of Undesignated Facilities

The District is authorized to designate solid waste management facilities. If the Board elects to designate additional facilities, the following waiver

process may be followed by any person, municipal corporation, township or other entity that wishes to deliver waste to a solid waste facility not designated by the District.

In the event that any person, municipal corporation, township or other entity requests permission to use a facility, other than a designated facility, for the disposal of solid waste generated within the District, the entity must submit a written request for a waiver of designation to the Board. The request must contain the following information;

1. Identification of the persons, municipal corporation, township or other entity requesting the waiver;

2. Identification of the generators(s) of the solid waste for which the waiver is requested;

3. Identification of the type and quantity (in tons per year) of solid waste for which the waiver is requested;

4. Identification of the time period(s) for which the waiver is requested;

5. Identification of the disposal facility(s) to be used if the waiver is granted;

6. If the solid waste is to be disposed in an Ohio landfill, a letter from the solid waste management district where the solid waste will be disposed, acknowledging that the activity is consistent with that District's current plan;

7. An estimate of the financial impact to the District that would occur with issuance of the requested waiver; and

8. An explanation of the reason(s) for requesting the waiver.

Upon receipt of the written request containing all of the information listed above, the District staff will review it and may request additional information necessary to conduct its review. The Board shall act on a waiver request within ninety days following receipt of the request. The Board may grant the request for a waiver only if the Board determines that:

1. Issuance of the waiver is not inconsistent with projections contained in the District's approved *Plan Update* under Section 3734.53 (A)(6) and (A)(7) of the Ohio Revised Code;
2. Issuance of the waiver will not adversely affect implementation and financing of the District's approved *Plan Update*; and

3. The entity is willing to enter into an agreement requiring the payment of a waiver fee to the District.

G. Siting Strategy for Facilities

1. Strategy for Identification of Additional Facilities and Capacity

Siting process introduction

The identification of additional facilities and capacity requires a four-step process that begins during the development of the solid waste management plan and ends with the identification and District support of the selected facility site(s). The four steps and their components are as follows:

a. Background regarding facility needed

- Review of solid waste management plan
- Review of existing capacity and solid waste generation
- Review of facilities needed
- Review of siting process
- Appointment of site selection task force

b. Review of criteria and available sites

- Public review of state mandated exclusionary criteria for selection
- Public review of District ranking criteria for selection
- Task force application of exclusionary criteria to available District property
- Task force selection of a scoring system for the ranking criteria
- Task force application of selected ranking criteria to property not excluded by above step
- Task force scoring and selection priorities
- Task force recommendations

c. Selection of sites

- District Policy Committee (DPC) review of ranked sites
- DPC review of public comments and recommendations of task force
- DPC announcement of sites selected
- Public review of sites selected

d. Mediation (if appropriate)

The District Board of Directors will appoint the District Policy Committee to serve as the site selection task force. The Policy Committee, staffed by the District Director will identify the technical expertise required and will, if necessary, hire technical experts to assist the task force. The plan will be revised to reflect these points. The data on criteria will be collected by above named individuals. All hiring will be approved by the Board of Directors.

The Director will be responsible for ensuring that all tasks are carried out and that the concerns of the public are heard and addressed by the task force. The data and resource utilized to make siting decisions will vary depending on the facility to be sited. Data sources will include OEPA requirements, available land, owners, site specific investigations, etc.

All siting efforts will be subject to public hearings and discussions. To the extent necessary, the members of the Technical Advisory Committee will be asked to provide the public concerns and to assess the site selections. Additional assurance of public participation will be gained through articles, mailings, and notification of neighbors.

Mediation will be considered when an impasse is perceived and will be utilized when recommended by the task force. The Policy Committee Chairman will select the mediator and will determine when mediation is required.

While the time frame to be followed in siting facilities is difficult to establish, it is anticipated that the siting process should be completed in about 8 months.

2. Siting Criteria

The District has developed the following siting criteria to assist in narrowing possible sites to two to four potential sites for further consideration. The criteria are divided into exclusionary and ranking categories. The state criteria are required by the Ohio EPA regulations and are the exclusionary criteria. The ranking criteria have been established by the District. The District has chosen not to establish additional exclusionary criteria.

Exclusionary Criteria

Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) Rules 3745-27-07 and 3745-27-20 outline siting criteria for municipal solid waste landfills. These rules describe where landfills are not to be located. For solid waste transfer facilities, OAC Rule 3745-27-22 contains the siting criteria. The siting criteria for composting facilities and solid waste incinerators are listed in

OAC Rule 3745-27-43 and OAC Rule 3745-27-51 respectively. Variances to these exclusionary criteria are permitted if approved by Ohio EPA.

Ranking Criteria

District ranking criteria were divided into three general categories: engineering criteria, environmental criteria, and socio-political criteria. These criteria are as follows:

Engineering Criteria

Site Location: While still satisfying the other criteria, the facility should be located as close as possible to the waste generation areas to minimize the cost of transporting the waste. For areas with widely dispersed waste generation, a system of facilities may be more economical, using transfer stations to service a single disposal facility or siting more than one disposal facility. Environmental and/or public opinion factors may outweigh the economic savings of a close location and require a more remote site.

Access to Landfill: Some facilities, such as waste processing, may generate residue materials or bypass materials that must be landfilled. Good access and short distances to the landfill will reduce hauling costs for the facility residue.

Site Access: The facility should be easily accessible from improved major roadways. This is due to the number and type of trucks and transfer vehicles which may be using the facility. Transporting waste through residential or commercial areas should be minimized. Good access on improved roads will minimize impact on residential streets, reduce impact on normal traffic flow, and lower transportation time and expense.

Site Size and Shape: Preferable sites should be large enough for the facility buildings and structures, construction areas and open space buffer areas. There should be sufficient space to allow these areas to be laid out to provide optimum vehicle movement, parking areas, queuing space, and private vehicle/truck separation.

Land Availability: Preferable sites should be readily available for acquisition at a reasonable cost. Site acquisition should not require condemnation of properties.

Adjacent Land Use: Preferable sites should be located a reasonable distance away from residential, community, and commercial development. However, the site should be conveniently located to encourage participation.

Existing Zoning: Preferable sites should be compatible with existing zoning.

Access to Utilities: Preferable sites will have ready access to all required utilities. These will include electricity for both purchase and sale of power (as appropriate), potable water, process water, wastewater disposal, and telephone. All utilities should have adequate capacity to supply the facility with its design requirements.

Access to Markets: Convenient access to the markets for products produced at a facility may be an important factor, depending upon the type of facility and its products. Market determination is usually based on the market value of the material and the transportation cost to that specific market.

Topography: Preferable sites should not have excessive or severe elevation differences and should have reasonable grades on access roads. Sites requiring an extensive amount of grading could add substantially to the cost of the project.
Soils and Geology: Existing soils of the site must be adequate to support structures, roads and highways without adverse impacts or excessive costs. Some soils types and properties may make development of a site difficult due to excessive costs or difficulty in providing adequate structural support.

Environmental Criteria

Traffic: Preferable sites should minimize congestion and adverse safety effects of facility traffic on the existing traffic flows in the vicinity of the site. Turning functions, site distance from areas of heavy traffic congestion, facility traffic volume, noise and aesthetics are all factors to consider.

Noise: Preferable sites should have a minimum adverse impact on noise levels in surrounding residential or other noise-sensitive areas. Noise levels may result from traffic to and from the facility, construction and operation of the facility.

Endangered Species: Preferable sites cannot affect or displace the habitat of known rare or endangered species.

Screening: Natural screens such as trees and topography should be utilized when designing the facility.

Socio-Political Criteria

Impact on Surrounding Areas: Preferable sites should cause minimal real or perceived environmental or economic impacts on surrounding areas. Public opinion can be a major factor in the relative importance and effect of this criterion.

Public Attitude: Preferable sites should minimize public opposition by maximizing the sites conformance to the physical and environmental criteria described above.

Governmental Cooperation: Preferable sites should be located within the District or within the jurisdiction of the facility owner to reduce intergovernmental conflicts.

Public Participation: The process of selecting a site should be an open process with ample opportunity for public comment and review of documents, plans, and potential impacts.

When the District begins to develop preliminary rankings for the ranking criteria, the public will be notified and encouraged to participate in the process. Otherwise, it will be virtually impossible to minimize public controversy when siting a facility. Additionally, the public may have extremely useful information on the sites which are being considered.

3. Ranking of Potential Sites

Potential sites for development as solid waste facilities will be ranked relative to one another. This ranking is based on suitability for siting a facility at a particular location. The suitability of a site is determined through the numerical scoring of the ranking criteria. These criteria contain the various aspects of a site which must be examined to determine its suitability for a solid waste facility.

Since particular categories are more important than others, a Weight Factor will be assigned for each criteria. The Weight Factor values are based on 100 points and will remain consistent for all potential facility sites.

Once a Weight Factor is established for each criterion, it will be evaluated to determine the appropriate score assignment for its Impact Rating and its Mitigation Factor. The Impact Rating is a measure of the impact of various aspects of a facility. The score for the Impact Rating ranges from 0 through 5 with 0 indicating negligible impact and 5 indicating the greatest impact.

The Mitigation Factor is a measure of the means available to mitigate the impact or increase the suitability of a site. The easier a mitigation measure can be implemented and the less costly the measure, the higher the score assigned. The numerical score assigned the Mitigation Factor lessens the numerical score assigned to the Impact Rating. The range of values for the Mitigation Factor is also 0 through 5.

The Net Impact is the Impact Rating less the Mitigation Factor.

The final computation is the multiplication of Weight Factor times Net Impact. The product is the Evaluation Score for the criteria.

The scores for Impact Rating and Mitigation Factor are determined and Net Impact and Evaluation Score are computed for all the criteria. The site score is the sum of the Evaluation Score values and is designated the Composite Index for that site. The lower the Composite Index, the more desirable a potential site is for development as a solid waste facility.

4. Resolving Siting Impasses Through Mediation

At this time, the District does not anticipate any siting impasses since facility siting will be limited and the locations will be associated with already existing facilities. As a result, specific plans for mediation services are not included in this plan.

If the District experiences siting impasses, all efforts will be made to resolve these impasses through ample public participation. Mediation will be considered should all other efforts fail.

The District does not specifically plan to own and/or operate any solid waste management facilities during the 15-year planning period. Moreover, the inventories of wastes generated and of available capacity at solid waste facilities indicate that the District does not need additional solid waste management capacity during the planning period.

Consequently, the District does not intend to adopt a siting strategy beyond that which is in accordance with Ohio Administrative Code 3745-27, 3745-30, 3745-37, or other provisions relating to the siting of solid waste facilities.

H. Contingencies for Capacity Assurance and District Program Implementation

The District does not anticipate any capacity assurance or program implementation problems during this planning period. Even though the Henry County Landfill is scheduled to close in 2013, there are 4 other landfills used by the District that have ample capacity available throughout

the planning period. There are also several landfills in northwest Ohio and eastern Indiana with the capability to provide capacity if an emergency arose with the landfills used by the District.

If there is an emergency impacting the District, the Board will meet on an emergency basis and determine the appropriate actions to take to ensure compliance with this *Plan Update*. The following section defines the District's specific contingencies:

Disposal Capacity

The District will be 100% reliant on out-of-District landfill capacity by the end of 2013. While District disposal capacity is assured for the duration of the planning period, aspects of management, control and pricing are real concerns to the District.

The District is prepared, if necessary and determined by the Board, to explore the following options if landfill capacity, solid waste management or the cost of solid waste collection, transportation and disposal deteriorates to unacceptable levels:

1. The District may develop a waste disposal cooperative for the purchase or reservation of solid waste disposal capacity for solid waste generated within the District in one or more permitted and licensed landfills outside the District;

2. The District may enter into joint use agreements with other solid waste districts to either obtain new capacity or to secure better disposal options for District generators.

Transfer Capacity

The above referenced potential disposal issue also impacts the transfer of solid waste in the District. The District utilizes 1 in-district and 3 out-of-district licensed public and private transfer stations.

The District monitors the management of solid waste and governmental contracts to evaluate the cost of the transfer of solid waste out of the District. The District may also study individual facilities' roles relative to ultimate disposal destinations, potential disposal cooperative development, as well as other alternatives which may be explored during the planning period.

While it is likely that the private and public sectors will continue to serve the transfer capacity needs of the District, the District reserves the right to respond to changes in the solid waste market and/or management

conditions without seeking a full amendment (see material change in circumstances) of the adopted *Plan Update*.

Recycling Capacity

Recycling in the District remains strong with ample infrastructure to handle the District's current and future needs from within and outside the District. In the unlikely event that future District residential recycling needs are not met by the private sector, the District will evaluate whether the District should provide, directly or indirectly, recycling services.

While it is highly likely that the private sector will continue to serve the recycling processing needs of the District, the District reserves the right to respond in a timely fashion to changing market and/or management conditions without seeking a full amendment of the adopted *Plan Update*.

Table VI-1
Waste Management Methods Used and Processing Capacity Needed for Each Year of the Planning Period

Year	Tons of SW Generated	Tons Source Reduced	Net Tons to be Managed by SWMD	Management Method Used and Processing Capacity Required in TPY							
				Waste Reduction	Transfer	Yard Waste Composting	Gross Incinerated	Ash Landfilled	YW Land Application	MSW Composting	Landfilling
2010	76,211	0	76,211	39,249	77	2,309	0	0	0	0	34,653
2011	77,825	0	77,825	38,737	77	2,312	0	0	0	0	36,776
2012	77,218	0	77,218	38,233	77	2,315	0	0	0	0	36,671
2013	76,625	0	76,625	37,738	77	2,317	0	0	0	0	36,570
2014	76,046	0	76,046	37,252	77	2,320	0	0	0	0	36,474
2015	75,480	0	75,480	36,774	77	2,323	0	0	0	0	36,383
2016	74,891	0	74,891	36,304	78	2,326	0	0	0	0	36,262
2017	74,315	0	74,315	35,842	78	2,328	0	0	0	0	36,145
2018	73,751	0	73,751	35,388	78	2,331	0	0	0	0	36,032
2019	74,282	0	74,282	35,668	78	2,334	0	0	0	0	36,280
2020	74,817	0	74,817	35,951	78	2,337	0	0	0	0	36,530
2021	75,371	0	75,371	36,236	78	2,339	0	0	0	0	36,796
2022	75,931	0	75,931	36,524	78	2,342	0	0	0	0	37,064
2023	76,494	0	76,494	36,815	78	2,345	0	0	0	0	37,335
2024	77,063	0	77,063	37,108	78	2,348	0	0	0	0	37,607
2025	77,637	0	77,637	37,405	78	2,351	0	0	0	0	37,881
2026	78,151	0	78,151	37,704	78	2,353	0	0	0	0	38,093
2027	78,669	0	78,669	38,006	79	2,356	0	0	0	0	38,307
2028	79,192	0	79,192	38,312	79	2,359	0	0	0	0	38,522

Source(s) of information:
Tons of SW Generated from Table V-4.
Tons of SW Waste Reduction from Table V-5 and V-6.
Tons of SW Transferred from Table III-3.
Tons of SW Composted from Table V-5.

Example calculations:

2010 Net Tons to be Managed by SWMD = Tons of SW Generated - Tons Source Reduced
76,211 = 76,211 - 0

2010 Waste Reduction Capacity Required = Residential/Commercial Waste Reduction - Yard Waste Composting + Industrial Waste Reduction
39,249 = 10,654 - 2,309 + 30,917

2011 Transfer Capacity Required = 2010 Tons + (2010 Tons x Annual Rate of Population Growth from Table V-1)
77 = 77 + (77 x .12%)

2010 Landfilling Required = Net Tons to be Managed by SWMD - (Recycling + Yard Waste Composting) - (Gross Incineration - Ash Landfilled)
34,653 = 76,211 - (39,249 + 2,309) - (0 - 0)

Table VI-2
Summary for Residential/Commercial Waste Management Methods

Year	Tons Generated	Management Method in TPY				
		Source Reduction & Recycling	Incineration	Composting	Landfilling	Ash Disposal
2010	26,550	8,332	0	2,309	15,909	0
2011	28,943	8,342	0	2,312	18,289	0
2012	29,102	8,352	0	2,315	18,435	0
2013	29,262	8,362	0	2,317	18,583	0
2014	29,423	8,372	0	2,320	18,731	0
2015	29,584	8,382	0	2,323	18,879	0
2016	29,711	8,392	0	2,326	18,993	0
2017	29,838	8,402	0	2,328	19,108	0
2018	29,966	8,412	0	2,331	19,223	0
2019	30,094	8,422	0	2,334	19,338	0
2020	30,223	8,432	0	2,337	19,454	0
2021	30,367	8,442	0	2,339	19,585	0
2022	30,512	8,452	0	2,342	19,717	0
2023	30,657	8,463	0	2,345	19,850	0
2024	30,804	8,473	0	2,348	19,983	0
2025	30,950	8,483	0	2,351	20,117	0
2026	31,033	8,493	0	2,353	20,187	0
2027	31,116	8,503	0	2,356	20,257	0
2028	31,199	8,513	0	2,359	20,327	0

Source(s) of information:
Tons Generated from Table V-2.
Source Reduction & Recycling Tons Managed from Table V-5.
Composting Tons Managed from Table V-5.

Example calculations (2010):

Landfilling = Tons Generated - Source Reduction & Recycling - Composting
15,909 = 26,550 - 8,332 - 2,309

Table VI-3
Summary for Industrial Waste Management Methods

Year	Tons Generated	Management Method in TPY				
		Source Reduction & Recycling	Incineration Waste Reduction	MSW Composting	Landfilling	Ash Disposal
2010	46,094	30,917	0	0	15,177	0
2011	45,315	30,395	0	0	14,921	0
2012	44,549	29,881	0	0	14,668	0
2013	43,796	29,376	0	0	14,420	0
2014	43,056	28,879	0	0	14,177	0
2015	42,329	28,391	0	0	13,937	0
2016	41,613	27,912	0	0	13,702	0
2017	40,910	27,440	0	0	13,470	0
2018	40,219	26,976	0	0	13,242	0
2019	40,621	27,246	0	0	13,375	0
2020	41,027	27,518	0	0	13,509	0
2021	41,437	27,794	0	0	13,644	0
2022	41,852	28,071	0	0	13,780	0
2023	42,270	28,352	0	0	13,918	0
2024	42,693	28,636	0	0	14,057	0
2025	43,120	28,922	0	0	14,198	0
2026	43,551	29,211	0	0	14,340	0
2027	43,986	29,503	0	0	14,483	0
2028	44,426	29,798	0	0	14,628	0

Source(s) of information:
Tons Generated from Table V-4.
Source Reduction & Recycling Tons Managed from Table V-6.

Example calculations (2010):

Landfilling = Tons Generated - Source Reduction & Recycling - Incineration Waste Reduction
15,177 = 46,094 - 30,917 - 0

Table VI-4A
Waste Management Method: Landfill

Facilities Used by District and Location (County & State)	Average Daily Waste (Tons)	Remaining Capacity		Airspace		Tons of District SW Managed																		
		Years	Data Source	Gross (CY)	Net (TPY)	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
Henry County Landfill (Henry County, Ohio)	63	2.0	OEPA	43,007	37,540	17,995	19,098	19,043	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hancock County Sanitary Landfill (Hancock County, Ohio)	487	40.1	OEPA	7,304,801	4,930,741	364	386	385	384	383	382	381	380	378	381	384	387	389	392	395	398	400	402	405
Evergreen Recycling & Disposal (Wood County, Ohio)	822	34.0	OEPA	9,784,567	6,570,337	6,127	6,502	6,484	15,961	15,919	15,880	15,827	15,776	15,726	15,835	15,944	16,060	16,177	16,295	16,414	16,534	16,626	16,719	16,813
Wood County Landfill (Wood County, Ohio)	123	17.8	OEPA	909,855	518,163	935	992	989	987	984	982	978	975	972	979	986	993	1,000	1,007	1,015	1,022	1,028	1,034	1,039
Defiance County Sanitary Landfill (Defiance County, Ohio)	282	87.2	OEPA	12,349,203	7,557,712	6,617	7,022	7,002	16,478	16,516	16,475	16,420	16,367	16,316	16,428	16,541	16,662	16,783	16,906	17,029	17,153	17,249	17,346	17,443
Williams County Landfill (Williams County, Ohio)	649	***	OEPA	19,119,444	19,658,825	2,467	2,618	2,611	2,603	2,597	2,590	2,582	2,573	2,565	2,583	2,601	2,620	2,639	2,658	2,677	2,697	2,712	2,727	2,742
Sunny Farms Landfill (Seneca County, Ohio)	3,662	2.85	OEPA	4,167,252	2,921,660	77	82	81	81	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pollution Control (Lake County, Indiana)	N/A	18+	N/A	N/A	N/A	71	75	75	75	75	74	74	74	74	74	75	75	76	76	77	77	78	78	79
Total				**53,678,129**	**42,194,978**	**34,653**	**36,776**	**36,671**	**36,570**	**36,474**	**36,383**	**36,262**	**36,145**	**36,032**	**36,280**	**36,530**	**36,796**	**37,064**	**37,335**	**37,607**	**37,881**	**38,093**	**38,307**	**38,522**

Note: *** Denotes life exceeding 100 years due to limited waste receipts in 2009.
Henry County Landfill tonnage is redirected to Evergreen R&D and Defiance County Sanitary Landfill in 2013 when the facility is expected to reach capacity. Tonnage from Sunny Farms Landfill was redirected to Defiance County Sanitary Landfill.

Source(s) of information:
2010 Ohio EPA Facility Data Report
2010 values from Table III-1.
Projected totals from Table VI-1.
Projected value for each landfill is calculated as a ratio based on the 2010 distribution.

Table VI-4B
Waste Management Method: Incinerator

Facilities Used by District	Average Daily Waste (Tons)	Remaining Capacity		Airspace (cubic yds)		Tons of District SW Managed																		
		Years	Data Source	Gross	Net	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
None.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total						**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Table VI-4C
Waste Management Method: Transfer

Facilities Used by District and Location (County & State)	Tons of District SW Managed																		
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
Archbold Refuse Service Solid Waste Transfer Facility (Fulton County, Ohio)	77	77	77	77	77	77	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	79	79
Total	**77**	**77**	**77**	**77**	**77**	**77**	**78**	**78**	**78**	**78**	**78**	**78**	**78**	**78**	**78**	**78**	**78**	**79**	**79**

Source(s) of information:
The actual waste transferred in 2010 is from Table III-3.
The total waste transferred is from Table VI-1.
Projected value for each transfer facility is calculated as a ratio based on the 2010 distribution.

Example calculation:

$$\text{Archbold Transfer 2011} = \frac{\text{Archbold Transfer 2010}}{\text{Total 2010}} \times \text{Total 2011}$$

$$77 = \frac{77}{77} \times 77$$

Table VI-4D
Waste Management Method: Recycling

Facilities Used by District	County	Tons of District SW Managed																		
		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
Metal Dynamics	Defiance	11,721	11,568	11,418	11,270	11,124	10,982	10,841	10,703	10,568	10,652	10,736	10,821	10,907	10,994	11,082	11,170	11,260	11,350	11,350
Zack's Recycling LLC	Henry	6,794	6,705	6,618	6,532	6,448	6,365	6,284	6,204	6,126	6,174	6,223	6,272	6,322	6,373	6,423	6,475	6,527	6,579	6,579
N&R&G Recycling	Henry	5,274	5,205	5,137	5,071	5,006	4,941	4,878	4,816	4,755	4,793	4,831	4,869	4,908	4,947	4,986	5,026	5,066	5,107	5,107
Village of Liberty Center Drop-Off	Henry	130	128	127	125	123	122	120	119	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	126
Okolona Iron & Metal	Henry	500	493	487	481	475	468	462	457	451	454	458	462	465	469	473	477	480	484	484
Wal-Mart	Henry	394	389	384	379	374	369	365	360	355	358	361	364	367	370	373	376	379	382	382
Canal Basin Drop-Off	Henry	311	307	303	299	295	291	288	284	280	283	285	287	289	292	294	296	299	301	301
Werlor Recycling	Defiance	239	236	233	230	227	224	221	219	216	217	219	221	223	224	226	228	230	232	232
Village of Deshler Drop-Off	Henry	42	41	41	40	40	39	39	38	38	38	38	39	39	39	40	40	40	41	41
Boy Scout Paper Recycling	Henry	39	38	38	37	37	36	36	35	35	35	35	36	36	36	37	37	37	37	37
Village of Malinta Drop-Off	Henry	65	64	63	62	62	61	60	59	59	59	60	60	60	61	61	62	62	63	63
Village of McClure Drop-Off	Henry	20	20	19	19	19	19	18	18	18	18	18	18	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
Heartland Disposal Service	Henry	8	8	8	8	8	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	8
Hamler Drop-Off	Henry	8	8	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Napoleon High School Drop-Off	Henry	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Liberty Center Middle School Drop-Off	Henry	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
County View Haven Drop-Off	Henry	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Holgate Drop-Off	Henry	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other recycling facilities used by the residential/commercial and industrial sectors	Varies	13,690	13,511	13,336	13,163	12,993	12,827	12,663	12,502	12,343	12,441	12,540	12,639	12,739	12,841	12,943	13,047	13,151	13,257	13,257
Total		**39,249**	**38,737**	**38,233**	**37,738**	**37,252**	**36,774**	**36,304**	**35,842**	**35,388**	**35,668**	**35,951**	**36,236**	**36,524**	**36,815**	**37,108**	**37,405**	**37,704**	**38,006**	**38,006**

Source(s) of information:
Individual facility data is from Table III-5
The total recycled is from Table VI-1.
Projected value for each Recycling Facility is calculated as a ratio based on the 2010 distribution

Example calculation:

$$\text{Metal Dynamics 2011} = \frac{\text{Metal Dynamics 2010}}{\text{Total 2010}} \times \text{Total 2011}$$

$$11{,}568 = \frac{11{,}721}{39{,}249} \times 38{,}737$$

Table VI-4E
Waste Management Method: Composting

Facilities Used by District and Location (County & State)	County	Tons of District SW Managed																		
		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
Panning Excavating	Henry	1,772	1,774	1,776	1,778	1,780	1,783	1,785	1,787	1,789	1,791	1,793	1,795	1,798	1,800	1,802	1,804	1,806	1,808	1,806
Tri State Garden Supply Co Inc	Henry	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Village of Deshler Yard Waste Collection	Henry	Included in Panning Excavating total																		
City of Napoleon Yardwaste Drop-Off	Henry																			
Hamler Yard Waste Facility	Henry																			
Holgate Yard Waste Facility	Henry	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
Liberty Center Yard Waste Facility	Henry	440	441	441	442	442	443	443	444	444	445	445	446	446	447	447	448	448	449	448
Malinta Yard Waste Facility	Henry	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Henry County Landfill	Henry	31	31	31	31	31	31	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
Total		**2,309**	**2,312**	**2,315**	**2,317**	**2,320**	**2,323**	**2,326**	**2,328**	**2,331**	**2,334**	**2,337**	**2,339**	**2,342**	**2,345**	**2,348**	**2,351**	**2,353**	**2,356**	**2,356**

Source(s) of information:
Individual facility data is from Table III-6.
The total composted is from Table VI-1.
Projected value for each composting facility is calculated as a ratio based on the 2010 distribution

Example calculation:

$$\text{Panning Excavating 2011} = \frac{\text{Panning Excavating 2010}}{\text{Total 2010}} \times \text{Total 2011}$$

$$1{,}774 = \frac{1{,}772}{2{,}309} \times 2{,}312$$

Table VI-5
Implementation Schedule for Facilities,
Strategies, Programs and Activities: Dates and Description

Name of Facility, Strategy, Program or Activity	Program Number	Location (SWMD, County, City/Twp.)	Description of Program/Facility	Approximate Date When the Following Will Take Place	
				Operations Begin	Operations Cease
Residential Recycling and Waste Reduction Programs					
Curbside Recycling	HC-01	City of Napoleon	The City of Napoleon will continue to operate the pay-as-you-throw (PAYT) curbside recycling program. The program accepts #1 and #2 plastics, glass, aluminum cans, tin cans, corrugated cardboard, paste board, newspaper, magazines, catalogues, gift wrap, and junk mail.	Ongoing	Ongoing
Strategy 1.1: The District's overall goal for the planning period is to maintain the existing curbside program in Napoleon and add new programs if possible. For any planned or existing curbside recycling program that ceases to operate during the planning period, the District will implement the following initiatives:			**Initiative 1.1.1:** Meet with the operator of the curbside program to determine cause of program elimination.	As Needed	As Needed
			Initiative 1.1.2: Offer any assistance permitted under this Plan Update to re-start the program.	As Needed	As Needed
Strategy 1.2: The District desires to support and assist municipalities, villages and townships to develop curbside recycling programs. This strategy may involve the following initiatives:			**Initiative 1.2.1:** The District will conduct stakeholder meetings with community leadership to understand issues preventing the development of curbside recycling services and to determine possible solutions.	2014	2018
			Initiative 1.2.2: The District will work with targeted communities to assist the development of curbside recycling services. Communities that do not have curbside recycling will be targeted. The level of assistance could include identifying barriers to program development, providing contract bid specifications, or supporting the promotion of recycling programs.	2014	2018
			Initiative 1.2.3: The District may survey residents from targeted political subdivisions on their willingness to support the community in contracting with a single waste hauler to provide non-subscription curbside waste and recycling services with bulky item pick-up. This initiative may be used to complement other initiatives in this strategy if deemed appropriate by the District and/or the targeted community.	As Needed	As Needed

Table VI-5 (continued)
Implementation Schedule for Facilities,
Strategies, Programs and Activities: Dates and Description

Name of Facility, Strategy, Program or Activity	Program Number	Location (SWMD, County, City/Twp.)	Description of Program/Facility	Approximate Date When the Following Will Take Place	
				Operations Begin	Operations Cease
Drop-Off Recycling	HC-02	District	The District, municipalities, and privately owned recycling entities currently provide 8 full-time drop-off centers and 4 part-time drop-off locations. Each drop-off collects at least aluminum/bimetal cans, glass, plastic, and newspaper. The District will continue to work with any community and/or drop-off site operator who wishes to expand its operation either in materials collected and or hours of operation.	Ongoing	Ongoing
Yard Waste Management	HC-03	District	There were 7 non-registered facilities, activities, and programs and 2 registered yard waste composting facilities in the District during 2010. Private and public sector compost operations will continue to be responsible for their own program and facility. Public sector programs in Deshler, Napoleon, Liberty Center, Hamler, and Holgate provided seasonal curbside yard waste collection. The City of Napoleon offers comprehensive yard waste management programs, including leaf vacuuming for elderly/disabled residents and free mulch. These activities are expected to continue. The District will continue to fund at least one yard waste drop-off location.	Ongoing	Ongoing
Household Hazardous Waste Management	HC-04	District	The District will continue to accept Freon-containing appliances for a fee, dried latex paint, and LAB at the Henry County Landfill. HHW brochures will continue to be distributed to residents at the landfill and the Henry County Fair. The District will also continue to maintain a list of businesses that accept used motor oil for residents who inquire, as well as promote additional facilities that are licensed to remove Freon and accept Freon-containing appliances.	Ongoing	Ongoing
Strategy 4.1: Transition the current limited HHW collection system at the Henry County Landfill to a permanent full service collection system with user fees.			**Initiative 4.1.1:** Evaluate the costs of providing collection at the Henry County Landfill and the feasibility of charging residents a user fee for proper management. The evaluation planned for this initiative will examine full service HHW collection at the Center for cleaners, flammables, reactives, toxics, and other materials.	2015	Ongoing
Strategy 4.2: The District will develop a comprehensive resource guide for the proper management of HHW.				2015	2015

Table VI-5 (continued)
Implementation Schedule for Facilities,
Strategies, Programs and Activities: Dates and Description

Name of Facility, Strategy, Program or Activity	Program Number	Location (SWMD, County, City/Twp.)	Description of Program/Facility	Approximate Date When the Following Will Take Place	
				Operations Begin	Operations Cease
Compact and Fluorescent Light Bulb Take-Back	HC-05	District	The District will continue to promote compact fluorescent light bulb and fluorescent light bulb take-back programs operating in Henry County.	Ongoing	Ongoing
Lead Acid Battery Management	HC-06	District	The Henry County Landfill will continue to accept LABs for no cost to residents. LABs are also accepted at LAB wholesalers and retailers and at each of the recycling buy back facilities in the District. The District maintains a list of in-district businesses that accept LAB for residents who inquire.	Ongoing	Ongoing
Electronics Recycling	HC-07	District	The District will continue to accept computers at the recycling facility located at the Henry County Landfill. Goodwill and Dell's Reconnect program will continue to be promoted to residents via the District's website and landfill brochure. The City of Napoleon is projected to continue their program with Zacks Recycling.	Ongoing	Ongoing
Scrap Tire Recycling	HC-08	District	The District will continue to operate its Class II Registered Scrap Tire Facility at the Henry County Landfill and accept passenger tires, tractor tires, and semi-truck tires for a reasonable fee.	Ongoing	Ongoing
Market Development Programs					
Market Development Support	HC-09	District	The District will expand its effort to solicit quality projects that fit the requirements of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources Market Development Grant Program.	Ongoing	Ongoing
Education and Awareness Programs					
Education and Awareness	HC-10	District	The District will continue to utilize a variety of efforts to provide education and awareness to all sectors in Henry County for youth and adult audiences, small and large businesses, and institutions. Activities and efforts include youth presentations, educational videos, brochures, commercial/industrial sector presentation and the District web site.	Ongoing	Ongoing
Education and Awareness Programs					
Industrial Sector Data Collection	HC-11	District	The District will continue to annually survey industrial sector businesses (SIC code 20 and 22 – 39) to obtain data on recycling, source reduction, and waste generation.	Ongoing	Ongoing
Litter Collection	HC-12	District	The District will continue to manage an annual litter clean up.	Ongoing	Ongoing
Volume Based Rate Support	HC-13	District	The District will provide technical and educational support to any communities or haulers who express an interest to switch to volume-based billing	Ongoing	Ongoing
District Facilities					
District Facilities	HC-14	District	The Henry County Landfill will continue to operate until it reaches capacity. Then the facility will be run as a transfer station.	Ongoing	Ongoing

Table VI-6
Facilities Identified and Current Designations

Facilities Identified	
Landfills	
Name	**Location (SWMD)**
Ohio EPA permitted and licensed solid waste landfills.	
Transfer Facilities	
Ohio EPA permitted and licensed solid waste transfer facilities.	
Recycling Facilities	
Recycling Facilities presented in Section III of this Plan.	
Designated Facilities	
Henry County Landfill	Henry County Solid Waste Management District
Defiance County Landfill	Defiance, Fulton, Paulding, Williams Joint Solid Waste Management District
Archibold Refuse Service	Defiance, Fulton, Paulding, Williams Joint Solid Waste Management District
Wood County Landfill	Wood County Solid Waste Management District
Fulton County Transfer Station	Defiance, Fulton, Paulding, Williams Joint Solid Waste Management District
Williams County Landfill	Defiance, Fulton, Paulding, Williams Joint Solid Waste Management District
Hancock County Sanitary Landfill	Hancock County Solid Waste Management District
Sunny Farms Landfill	Ottawa, Sandusky, Seneca Joint Solid Waste District
Evergreen Landfill	Wood County Solid Waste Management District
Lima Transfer Station	NCO Solid Waste Management District
Stony Hollow Landfill	Montgomery County Solid Waste Management District
American Landfill	Stark, Tuscarawas, Wayne Joint Solid Waste Management District
Geneva Landfill	Ashtabula County Solid Waste Management District
Suburban Landfill	Coshocton, Fairfield, Licking, Perry Joint Solid Waste Management District