

Lycoming County
Municipal Solid Waste Plan
Update 2000

Adopted - October 18, 2001

Prepared by:

Cummings & Smith, Inc.
8163 U.S. Highway 15
Montgomery, PA 17752

Prepared for:

Lycoming County Planning Commission
Lycoming County Resource Management Services Department

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Lycoming County Planning Commission
Lycoming County Resource Management Services Department

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Acknowledgments

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- ? Members of the Lycoming County Solid Waste Advisory Committee (listed in Section 13)

- ? Economic Development and Planning Services Department
Lycoming County Planning Commission

Jerry S. Walls, AICP, Executive Director

- ? Lycoming County Resource Management Services Department

R. Stephen Tucker, Director

- ? Bureau of Land Recycling and Waste Management, Williamsport Region PA DEP

Table of Contents

Section 1: Description of Waste

Historical Waste Generation Data	1-1
Trends In Waste Generation	1-1
Waste Projections 2000-2010	1-3
Per Capita Waste Generation	1-8
Lycoming County Municipal Map	1-10

Section 2: Description Of Facilities

Lycoming County Landfill Description	2-1
Introduction	2-1
Personnel	2-1
Economics	2-15
Equipment Inventory	2-15
Site Characteristics	2-15
Liners	2-15
Leachate	2-16
Groundwater Protection	2-16
Methane	2-16
Capacity	2-17
Permitted Volumes	
Remaining Capacity	
Time Schedule	
Expansions	
Extent Used	
Impact of Plan On Use	
Lycoming County Transfer Station	2-18
Private Transfer Station - Capital Environmental Resources Inc.	2-19
Wayne Township Landfill	2-19

Section 3: Estimated Future Capacity

Lycoming County Waste Projection	3-1
Scenarios Which Will Affect Remaining Capacity At Lycoming County Landfill	3-1
Lycoming County Only	3-1
Five County Participation In Addition To Lycoming County	3-1
Five County Participation In Addition To Lycoming County With	

Pending Permit Modifications	3-1
Facility Modification Scenarios	3-2
Non Exclusive Service Area Participation	3-2

Section 4: Description of Recyclable Materials

Lycoming County Recycling Program Description	4-1
Introduction	4-1
Evolution of Lycoming County Recycling	4-1
Lycoming County Multi-Municipal Concept	4-1
Multi-County Public Sector Recycling Initiated	4-2
Evolution of Collection Program	4-2
Need for Collection Services	4-3
Program Startup and Public Education Efforts	4-3
Collection System Growing Pains	4-4
The Regional Recycling Processing Center	4-5
Lycoming County Purchases A&M Recycling	4-6
Review of Recycling Data	4-6
Recycling System Economics	4-9
Review of Collection System	4-9
Curbside Collection	4-9
Drop Box Collection	4-11
Commercial/Institutional Recycling Program	4-14
Tubgrinding and Wood Wastes	4-15
Recycling Specialities	4-16
Leaf Collection	4-16
Used Motor Oil	4-16
Tires and Automotive/Truck Batteries	4-16
White Goods or Appliances	4-18
Processing & Marketing	4-18
Existing Processing Facility	4-18
Proposed Processing Facility	4-18
Proposed Process Description	4-20
Marketing Program Employed by Recycling Division	4-20
Recycling Performance	4-21

Section 5: Selection and Justification of Municipal Waste Processing Program

Waste Minimization	5-1
Recycling and Reuse	5-1
Materials Recovery/Large Scale Composting	5-2

Composting	5-2
Land Disposal	5-2
Waste-to-Energy	5-2

Section 6: Location of Facilities and Programs

Disposal Facilities	6-1
Composting Facilities	6-1
Transfer Stations	6-1
Recycling Facilities	6-1

Section 7: Implementing Entity Identification

Section 8: Public Function

Section 9 - Implementing Documents

Plan Adoption Resolution	9-1
Lycoming County Solid Waste Ordinance	9-1

Section 10: Orderly Extension

Introduction	10-1
Infrastructure	10-1
Lycoming County Comprehensive Plan Goals	10-1

Section 11: Methods of Disposal Other Than By Contracts

Section 12: Non-Interference With Existing Facilities

Section 13: Lycoming County Solid Waste Advisory Committee

Solid Waste Advisory Committee Members	13-1
Meeting Schedule	13-3

Appendix A: County Waste Destination Tables 1988-1999

Appendix B: Solid Waste Disposal Facility Permit #100963

Appendix C: Landfill Waste Receipt Tables 1989-1999

Appendix D: Municipal Notification & Solid Waste Advisory Committee Documents

Appendix E: Notification Letter for Municipal Comment Period

List of Table and Illustrations

Table 1-1	Lycoming County Waste Generation 1989-1999 By Waste Categories	1-2
Figure 1-1	Lycoming County Total Content of Waste - 1989	1-4
Figure 1-2	1999 Total Lycoming County Generated Waste	1-5
Table 1-2	Lycoming County Waste Generation Projection - Tons - 2000-2010	1-6
Table 1-3	Per Capita Waste Generation for Lycoming County	1-8
Figure 1-3	Projected Tons of MSW Total and Recycled	1-9
Map 1-1	Lycoming County Map	1-11
Figure 2-1	Lycoming County Landfill 1989 Origins of Total Waste	2-2
Figure 2-2	Lycoming County Landfill 1999 Origins of Total Waste	2-3
Figure 2-3	Origins of Waste by Category Received at Lycoming County Landfill 1989	2-4
Figure 2-4	Origins of Waste by Category Received at Lycoming County Landfill 1999	2-5
Figure 2-5	Ultimate Field Development	2-6
Figure 2-6	Schematic Diagram II	2-7
Figure 2-7	Master Schematic Diagram Leachate and Gas Systems	2-8
Figure 2-8	LCRMS Organization Chart	2-14
Figure 2-9	Disposal at Area Landfills	2-20
Map 2-1	Lycoming County Landfill Market Area	2-21
Table 3-1	Lycoming County Waste Generation 2000-2010	3-3
Table 3-2	Lycoming Landfill Capacity - Lycoming County Only	3-4
Figure 3-1	Lycoming County Only Disposal versus Remaining Capacity	3-5
Table 3-3	Lycoming Landfill Capacity With 6 County Waste	3-6
Figure 3-2	Six County Disposal Versus Remaining Capacity	3-7
Table 3-4	Lycoming County Landfill Capacity With F9/10 Permit Modification	3-8
Table 4-1	Lycoming County Total Tons Recycled	4-7
Table 4-2	Part III - Tonnage Summary Form 1999	4-8
Table 4-3	Lycoming County Recycling Calculation 1999	4-9
Table 4-4	Value of Recycling Program 2000-2010	4-10
Table 4-5	Lycoming County Drop-Off Centers	4-12
Figure 4-1	Lycoming County Used Motor Oil / Antifreeze Drop-Off Centers	4-17
Figure 4-2	LCRMS Appliances	4-19
Table 4-6	Lycoming County Recycling Versus Forecast	4-22
Figure 4-3	Recycling Forecast Verses Goal	4-23
Map 4-1	Lycoming County Recycling Program	4-24
Map 6-1	Lycoming County Facilities Used For Transfer, Disposal and Recycling	6-3

Section 1: Description Of Waste

Update of Task 1 of Lycoming County Solid Waste Plan - 1991

Historical Waste Generation Data

The basis for forecasting the quantity of municipal waste expected to be generated by Lycoming County for the planning period of 2000-2010 is historical data from 1989-1999. The source for the historical data is the quarterly reports compiled by all Pennsylvania disposal facilities since 1989 that show the county of origin, tonnage, and type of waste generated. These reports are collected by the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) Division of Reporting and Fee Collection within the Bureau of Land Recycling and Waste Management. Note that this data source does not include waste shipped from Lycoming County to out-of-state facilities, nor does it include source-separated waste collected for recycling. The quarterly reports have been compiled into annual summary tables which are presented on the DEP web page at <http://www.dep.state.pa.us> for all Pennsylvania counties and disposal facilities. The annual summary tables for the years 1989 through 1999 are included in Appendix A. Table 1-1 Lycoming County Waste Generation 1989-1999 By Waste Categories is a compilation of the 11 years of data for the following waste categories:

- Municipal*
- Residual
- Sewage Sludge*
- Infectious*
- Construction
- Ash Residue
- Asbestos

*Note that the waste types marked by an asterisk are all considered as municipal waste under DEP regulations and are the categories of waste which must be included for planning purposes. However, it remains a policy commitment on the part of Lycoming County to plan for the disposal of the broader spectrum of waste types included above. County officials are committed to providing for the disposal needs of business and industry in addition to municipal waste generated by its citizens.

Trends In Waste Generation

Table 1-1 also includes a Total column and averages in three groupings (1989-99, 1989-93, and 1994-99). Some trends which can be identified from the statistics include:

? There is little change in the municipal category during the past decade.

Table 1-1 Lycoming County Waste Generation 1989-1999 By Waste Categories

Year	Waste Type - Tons							Total
	Municipal	Residual	Sewage Sludge	Infectious	Construction	Ash Residue	Asbestos	
1989	83,402	10,616	5,461	6	1	83	69	99,638
1990	81,017	14,461	5,705	2	0	35	109	101,329
1991	80,978	9,697	5,877	0	0	22	121	96,695
1992	83,529	9,847	6,084	0	3,514	17	81	103,072
1993	80,803	10,357	5,679	20	7,543	9	130	104,541
1994	87,271	14,674	6,977	164	14,217	11	424	123,738
1995	74,642	38,923	6,433	138	8,496	14	300	128,946
1996	90,587	15,789	7,800	125	5,822	1,825	219	122,167
1997	81,506	16,697	7,529	133	5,354	4,589	1,037	116,845
1998	75,889	18,334	8,495	143	16,412	4,762	2,300	126,335
1999	79,419	23,817	8,876	183	17,817	3,744	359	134,215
average 89-99	81,731	16,656	6,811	83	7,198	1,374	468	114,320
average 89-93	81,946	10,996	5,761	6	2,212	33	102	101,055
average 94-99	81,552	21,372	7,685	148	11,353	2,491	773	125,374

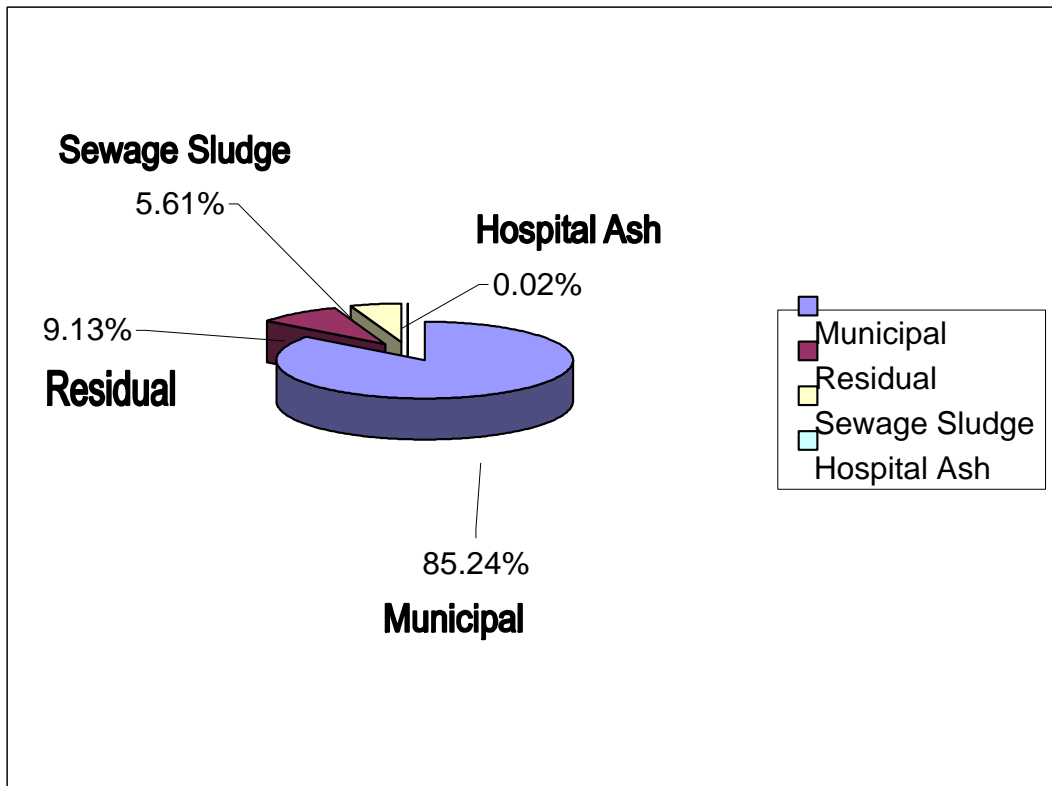
- ? The second half of the decade is 400 tons less on average for municipal waste than the first half.
- ? On average the residual category has nearly doubled during the decade.
- ? Sewage sludge has been consistently trending upward, a 50% increase has been realized between 1989 and 1999.
- ? Infectious waste, a minor component of the overall waste stream, has been fairly consistent for the last six years of the decade. It appears that infectious waste was not segregated for reporting purposes during the first half of the decade.
- ? Construction waste was subject to considerable fluctuation during the decade with the three highest years being 1994, 1998, and 1999.
- ? Ash Residue, currently at 3% of the total, has grown significantly since 1996.
- ? Asbestos, similar to the construction category, is subject to a high rate of fluctuation with 1998 at four times the decade average.
- ? There are two distinct groupings when looking at the Lycoming County total. The first half of the decade averages 101,000 tons while the second half of the decade is nearly 25,000 greater at 125,000+ tons. The categories which have most contributed to the increase include residual (+10,000), sewage sludge (+2,500), construction (+8,000) and ash residue (+2,500).
- ? The 1999 total of 134,200 tons is 9,000 tons higher than the average of 125,000 tons indicated for the 1994-1999 portion of the decade.
- ? The increase in total Lycoming County generated waste from 1989 to 1999 is 34,500 tons, an increase of 25.8% or 2.6% per year. The increase from 1994 to 1999 is 10,500 tons, an increase of 8.5% or 1.7% per year.
- ? Figures 1-1 and 1-2 Content of Lycoming County Generated Waste for 1989 and 1999 respectively show the changing composition of the waste stream that is generated in Lycoming County.

Waste Projections 2000-2010

Table 1-2 Lycoming County Waste Generation in Tons is presented as the basis for determining the amount of capacity assurance required for Lycoming County for the 2000-2010 planning period. An explanation of projection techniques and assumptions follows:

Figure 1-1
Lycoming County
Total Content of Waste

1989 Tonnage at Lycoming County Landfill



<u>Waste Type</u>	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Municipal	82785	85.24%
Residual	8866	9.13%
Sewage Sludge	5446	5.61%
Hospital Ash	18	0.02%
Total	97115	100.00%

Figure 1-2

1999 Total Lycoming County Generated Waste

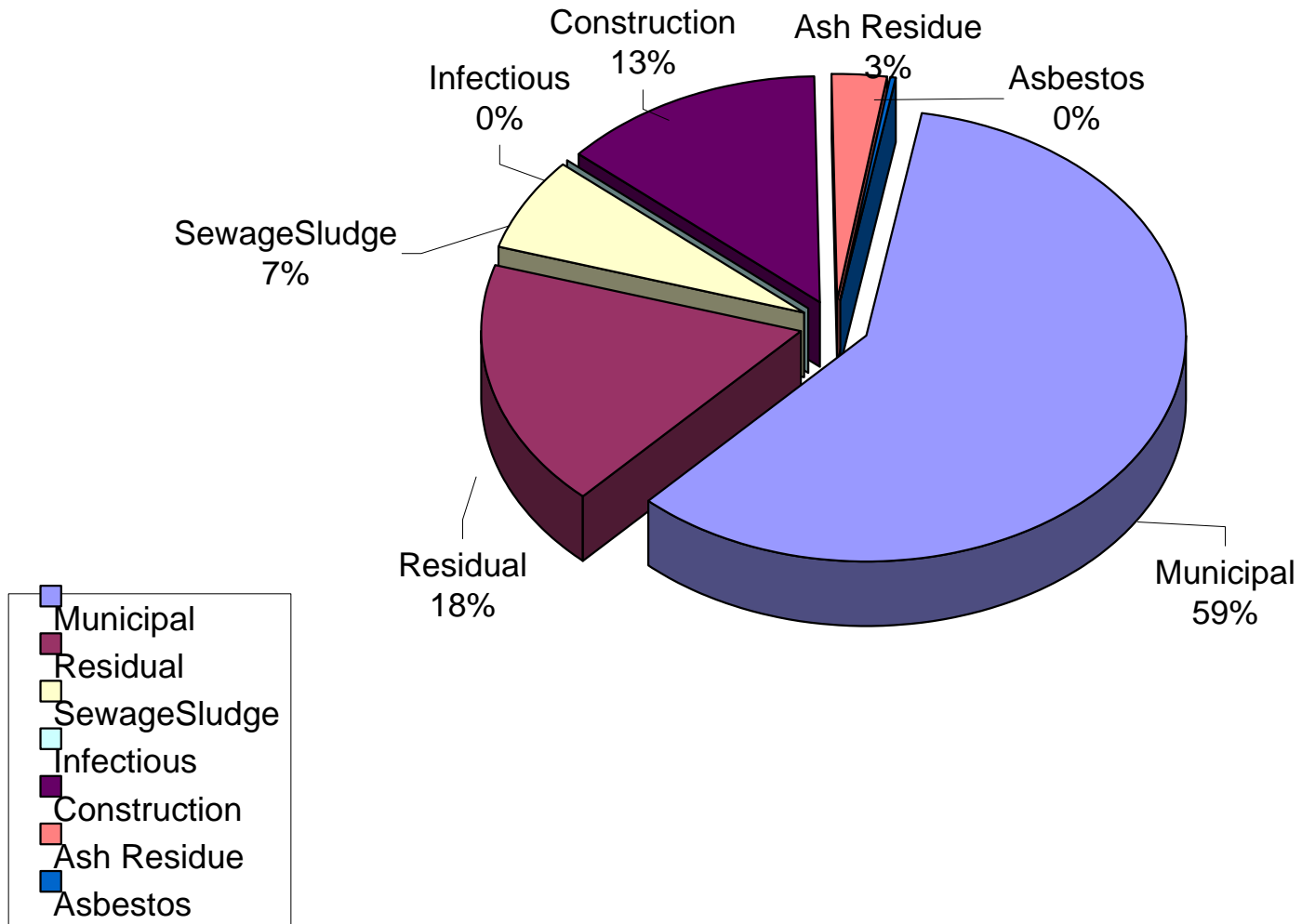


Table 1-2 Lycoming County Waste Generation Projection - Tons - 2000-2010

Year	Municipal Waste	Recycling		Sewage Sludge	Infectious	Construction/ Demolition	Total Municipal Waste Requiring Disposal	Residual, Ash Residue, & Asbestos	Total Waste Disposal
		Percentage	Tons						
1999	88,921	16.6%	14,761	8,876	183	17,817	101,036	27,920	128,956
2000	91,054	18.3%	16,663	7,685	148	11,353	93,577	24,636	118,213
2001	91,873	20.0%	18,375	7,754	149	11,455	92,857	24,858	117,715
2002	92,700	21.7%	20,116	7,824	151	11,558	92,117	25,081	117,199
2003	93,535	23.4%	21,887	7,894	152	11,662	91,356	25,307	116,663
2004	94,376	25.1%	23,688	7,965	153	11,767	90,574	25,535	116,109
2005	95,226	26.8%	25,521	8,037	155	11,873	89,770	25,765	115,535
2006	96,083	28.5%	27,384	8,109	156	11,980	88,945	25,997	114,942
2007	96,948	30.2%	29,278	8,182	158	12,088	88,097	26,231	114,328
2008	97,820	31.9%	31,205	8,256	159	12,197	87,227	26,467	113,694
2009	98,701	33.6%	33,163	8,330	160	12,306	86,334	26,705	113,039
2010	99,589	35.0%	34,856	8,405	162	12,417	85,717	26,945	112,662
Total 2000-2010	1,047,905		282,136	88,444	1,703	130,657	986,573	283,526	1,270,100

Table Notes:

Municipal Waste - Recycling + Sewage Sludge + Infectious + Construction/Demolition = Total Municipal Waste Requiring Disposal

1999 data based on DEP and LCRMS Records

2000 data from Table 1 - Average 1994-1999

2001 - 2010 Data is a projection of 2000 data at a rate of 0.9% per year - based on LCPC population projection

Recycling Percentage is stepped up 1.7% to meet 35% goal by 2010

? The 1999 data is derived from Table 1-1 and is actual data based on DEP tabulated records.

? The 1999 municipal waste quantities of 88,921 tons includes 9,502 tons of source separated recycling in addition to the 79,419 tons of municipal waste reported at two Pennsylvania landfills. The recycling number is an annualized figure based on actual Lycoming County Resource Management Services (LCRMS) records from 3/1/00 through 8/31/00. This data was chosen to develop the source-separated recycling quantity because new, detailed record keeping procedures were implemented early in 2000 which improved the accuracy of the data.

? The 2000 data is derived from Table 1-1 and reflects the “average 1994-99” row.

? The 2000 municipal waste quantities of 91,054 tons includes 9,502 tons of source separated recycling in addition to 81,552 tons of municipal waste which was the average from 1994-99 reported as disposed at Pennsylvania landfills. The recycling number is an annualized figure based on actual LCRMS records from 3/1/00 through 8/31/00. This data was chosen to develop the source separated recycling quantity because new, detailed record keeping procedures were implemented early in 2000, improving the accuracy of the data.

? The data for the years 2001-2010 is based on a projection of the year 2000 data at a rate of 0.9% per year. The 0.9% annual rate of increase is based on the Lycoming County Planning Commission (LCPC) population growth rate projection for Lycoming County.

? The recycling percentage for Lycoming County for 1999 is based on the methodology of the EPA document *Measuring Recycling - A Guide for State and Local Governments* (EPA 530-R-970-011) and was derived as presented below. Note that for this calculation no attempt was made to calculate private sector recycling or municipal yard waste recycling activities.

R_s = Source separated recycling carried out in Lycoming County from curbside, drop-off, commercial, and industrial sources

R_s = 4,751 tons (from Recycling By Type Tonnage Report - Lycoming only -records compiled by LCRMS)

R_A = Additional recycling of waste tires and wood mulch received at landfill as municipal waste (i.e. tires, wood waste)

R_A = 2,627 tons (wood waste Lycoming County) + 261 tons (tires from Lycoming County) = 2,688 tons

R_T = Total Lycoming County Recycling

$$R_T = [R_s + R_A] \cdot 2 = [4,751 + 2,688] \cdot 2 = 14,878 \text{ tons annually}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Lycoming County "EPA" Recycling Rate} &= \frac{R_T}{\text{LC Municipal Waste} + R_s (2)} \cdot \text{Total} \\ &= \frac{14,878}{80,000 + 4,751(2)} \\ &= 16.6\% \end{aligned}$$

? The recycling percentage for 2000 through 2010 is stepped up 1.7% annually in order to meet a 35% recycling goal by 2010.

Based on the tabulation of data in Table 1-2, the total municipal waste requiring disposal for Lycoming County for 2000-2010 is nearly 856,000 tons. However, when considering Lycoming County generated residual, construction/demolition and other categories, the total waste disposal requirement for 2000-2010 is increased to 1,270,000 tons. This is the quantity for which planning for capacity assurance will be based.

Figure 1-3 Projected Tons of MSW Total and Recycled for 1999-2010 Lycoming County is included to provide a graphic representation of the data trends.

Per Capita Waste Generation

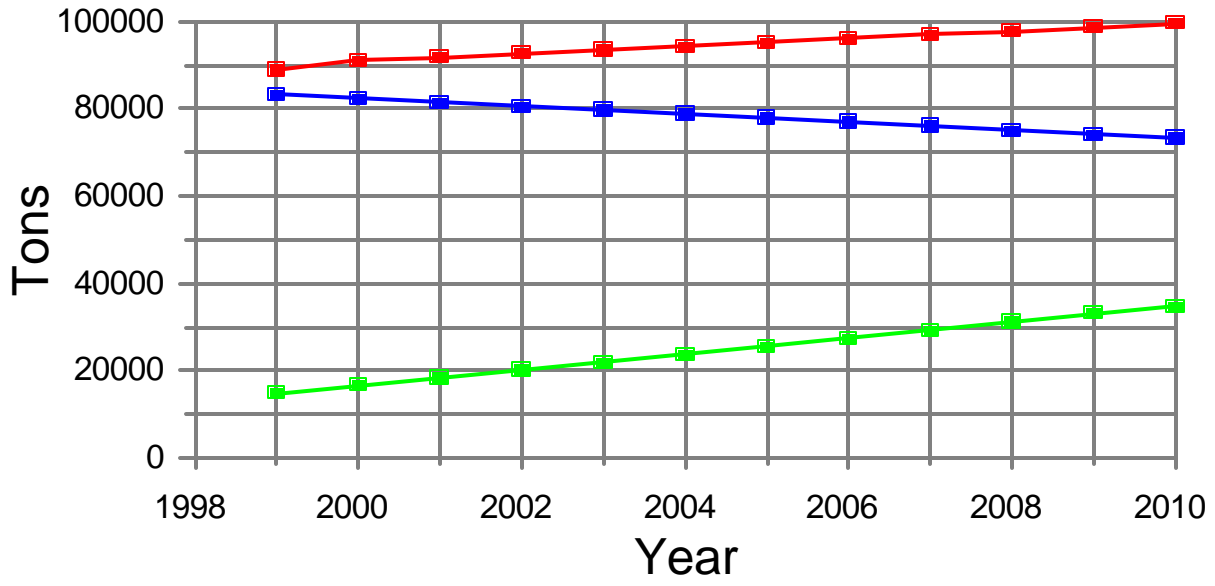
The *Lycoming County Solid Waste Management Plan - 1991* presented a per capita disposal rate forecast for the year 2000 of 3.97 lbs./person/day. It is of interest to check the actual 1999 figure based on the waste generation data from Tables 1-1 and 1-2 and based on population statistics presented in the Introduction and Background Data section. However, as was explained in the population analysis and without the benefit of the Census 2000, a variety of per capita rates are possible based on the population estimate utilized.

Table 1-3 - Per Capita Waste Generation for Lycoming County (lbs./person/day)

<u>Source of Estimate</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>Per Capita Rate</u>
DEP (2000 estimate)	118,293	4.11
Census Bureau (1999 estimate)	116,709	4.16
LCPC (2000 estimate)	133,739	3.61

Figure 1-3

Projected Tons of MSW Total and Recycled



While the actual per capita generation rate can not be determined until the release of Census 2000, it is suggested that a Lycoming County population in 120,000± range will be realized. It is generally accepted in the waste industry that a per capita rate of 4 lbs./person/day is realistic while rural areas tend to be lower and urban areas higher. The per capita waste generation rate for Lycoming County for 120,000 residents would be approximately 4 lbs./person/day.

Lycoming County Municipal Map

A Lycoming County map depicting municipal names and boundaries is included at the end of this section.

Section 2: Description Of Facilities

Update of Task 2 of Lycoming County Solid Waste Plan - 1991

2

2.1 Lycoming County Landfill Description

2.1.1 Introduction

The Lycoming County Landfill, DEP Permit #100963, is owned by the Lycoming County Commissioners and operated by the Lycoming County Resource Management Services Department. This permit was renewed by DEP August 7, 2000 for an additional 10 year term (see Appendix B). The facility is located on land owned by the United States Bureau of Prisons, on U.S. Route 15 approximately 10 miles south of Williamsport, near the border with Union County. It is a regional facility, serving haulers and industries in a six county region of Central Pennsylvania, including Columbia, Lycoming, Montour, Northumberland, Snyder, and Union Counties. Map 2-1 Lycoming County Landfill Market Area shows the market area of the Lycoming County Landfill in relation to its geographic location. Figures 2-1 and 2-2 Lycoming County Landfill - 1989 and 1999 Origins of Waste are presented to show the change in distribution of waste coming into the facility. Figures 2-3 and 2-4 show the origins of the various categories of waste disposed of at the Landfill. Also see Appendix C where Landfill Waste Receipts records compiled by DEP are presented. The DEP records are the data source for Figures 2-1 through 2-4.

Administrative, maintenance, and support facilities are located at the landfill. Figures 2-5, 2-6, and 2-7 provide plan and schematic views of the facilities.

The facility is open Monday through Friday, 7 am - 4:30 pm, and Saturday, 7:30 am - 12 noon. The 2000 fee schedule is presented on pages 2-9 through 2-13.

2.1.2 Personnel

The LCRMS includes 53 full time and two part time employees. There are five operating divisions within LCRMS which are headed by the Resource Recovery Manager, Business Manager, Support Manager, Operations Manager, and the Staff Engineer. See Figure 2-8, LCRMS Organization Chart for further detail.

Figure 2.1

Lycoming County Landfill 1989 Origins of Total Waste

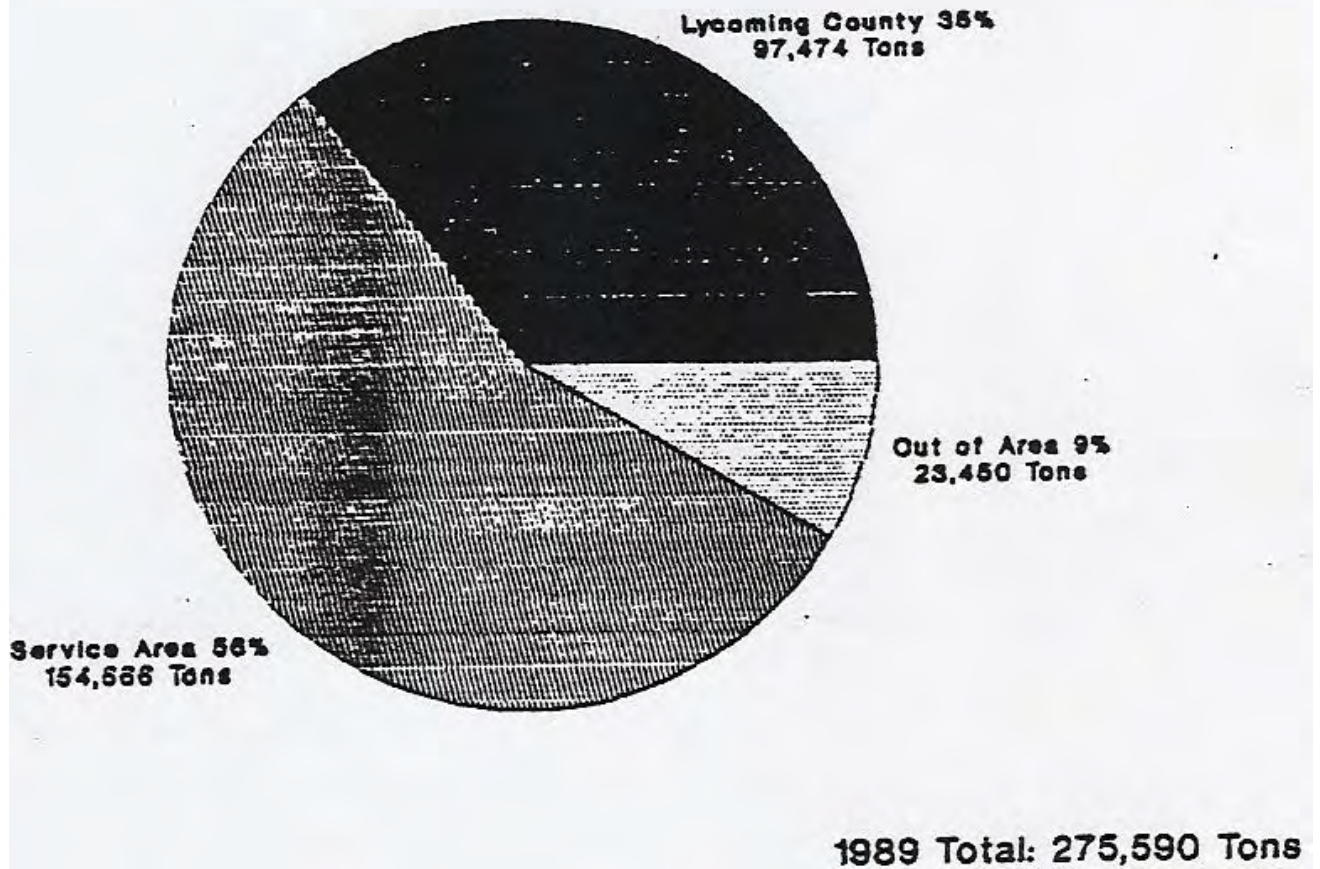


Figure 2-2

Lycoming County Landfill 1999 Origins of Total Waste

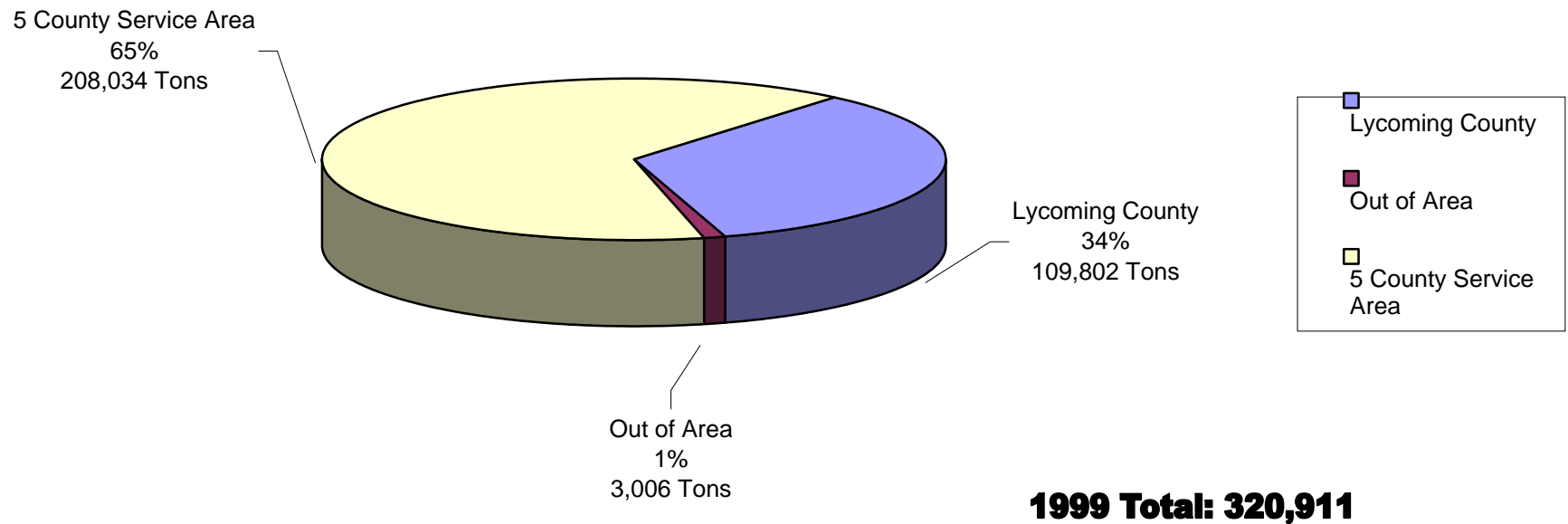


Figure 2-3

Origin of Waste by Category Received at Lycoming County Landfill 1989

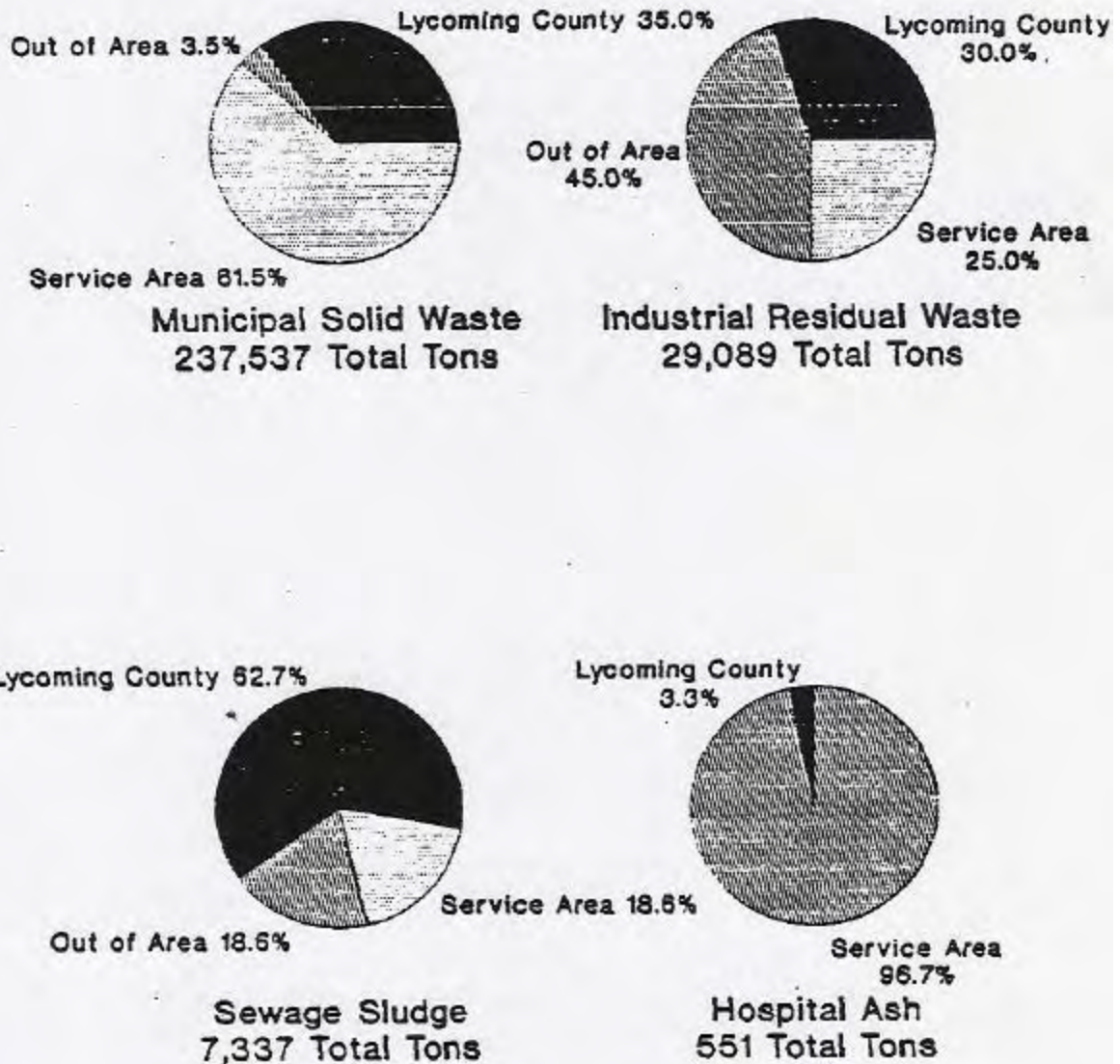
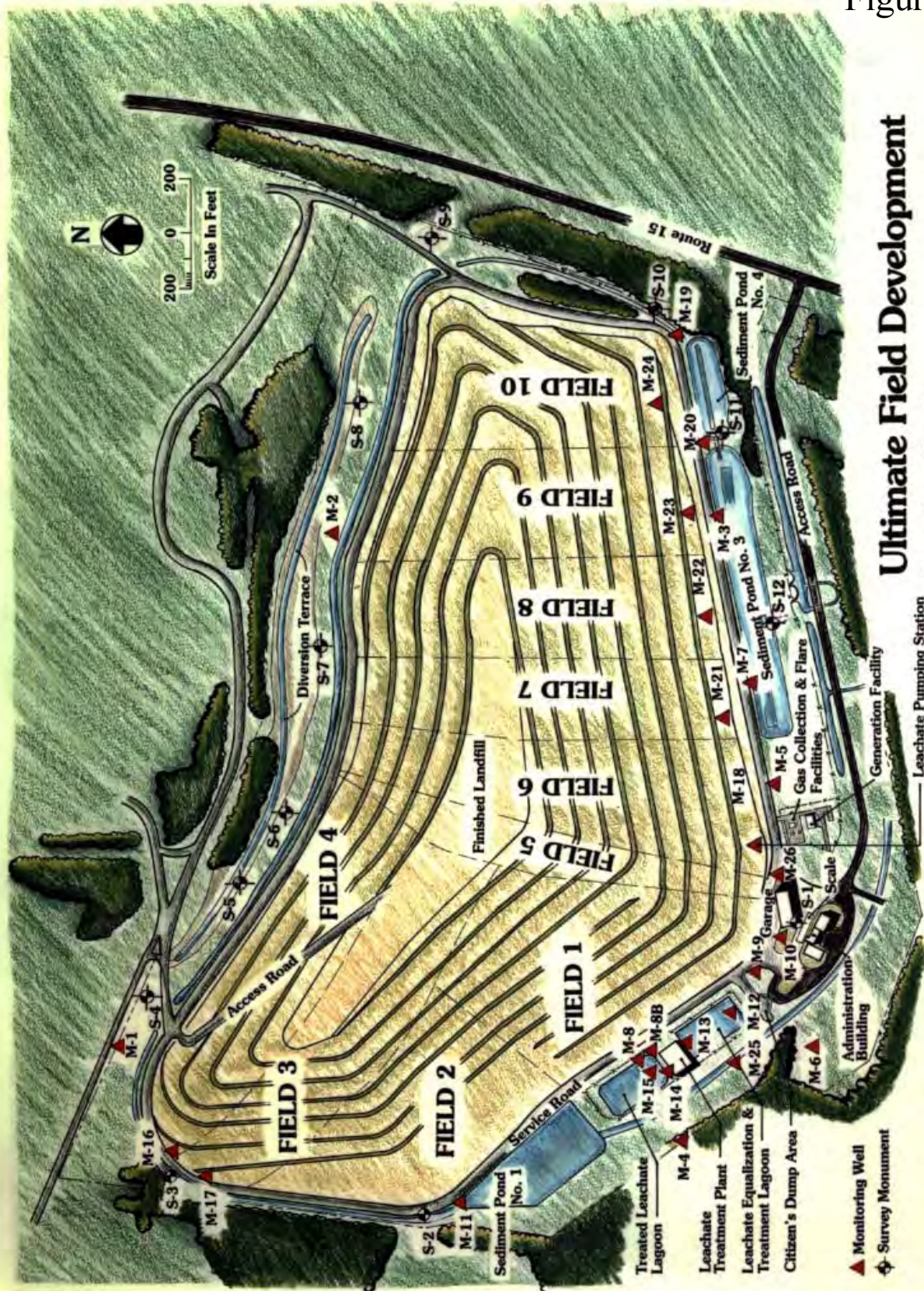


Figure 2-4

*Origins of Waste By Category
Received at Lycoming County Landfill
1999*



Figure 2-5

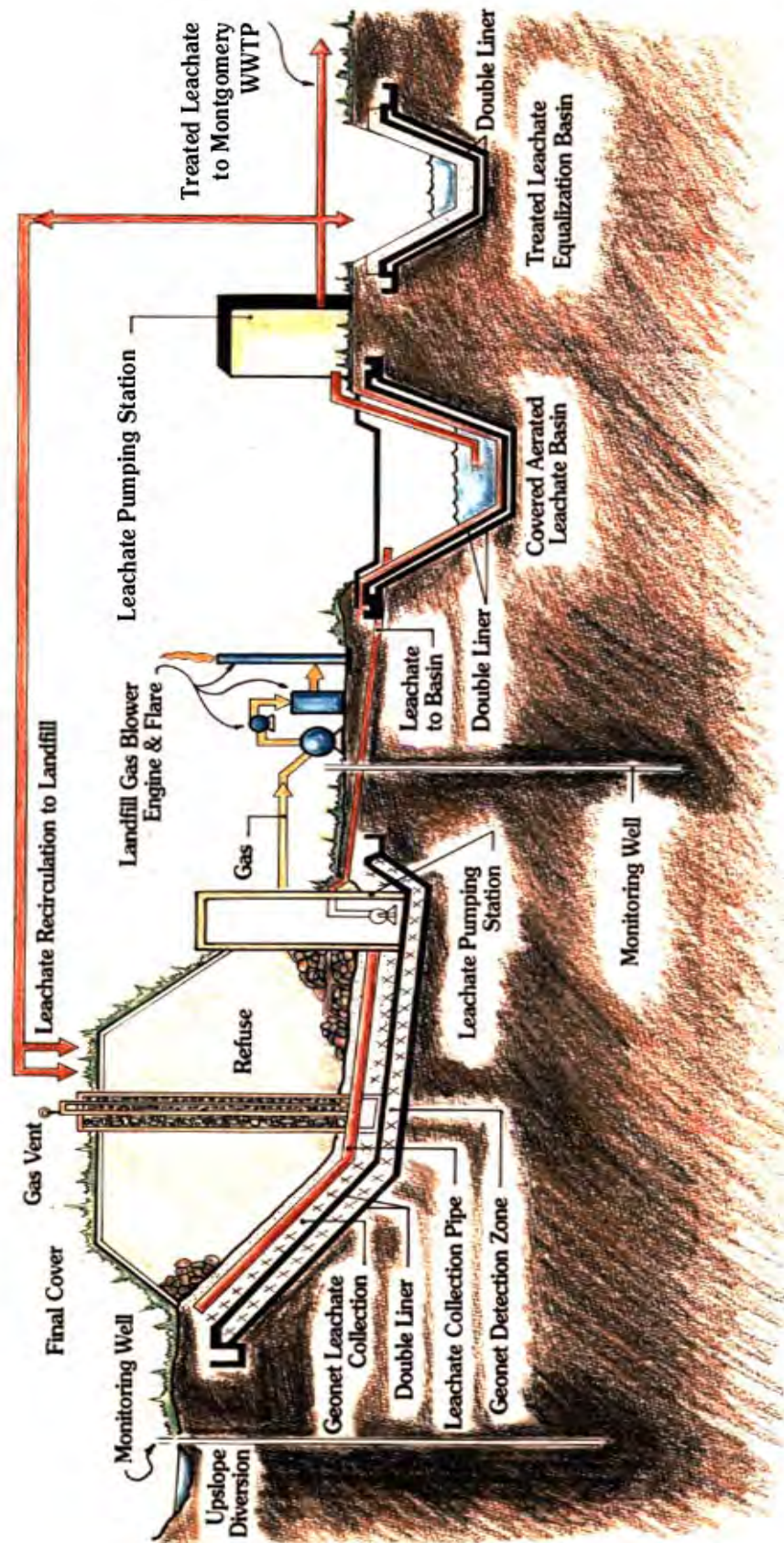


Ultimate Field Development
 Lycoming County
 Controlled Sanitary Landfill

Leachate Pumping Station

Cummings & Smith Inc.
CONSULTING ENGINEER
 1990

Figure 2-6



Schematic Diagram II
Lycoming County
Controlled Sanitary Landfill

Cummings & Smith Inc.
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
1990

LYCOMING COUNTY RESOURCE MANAGEMENT SERVICES

LANDFILL DISPOSAL FACILITY FEE SCHEDULE

2001 FEES

Hours: Monday - Friday 7:00 am - 4:30 pm; Saturday 7:30 am - 12:00 noon

Location: R R 2 Montgomery, PA Mailing Address: P.O. Box 187, Montgomery, PA 17752

PHONE: (800) 326-9571 or (570) 547-1870 FAX: (570) 547-6192 or (570) 547-6534

**A MINIMUM fee of \$15.00 is charged on EACH transaction
EACH LOAD MUST BE TARPED
NO PERSONAL CHECKS ACCEPTED**

1. Municipal Solid Waste

CUSTOMER TYPE	DISPOSAL FEE	PA STATE RECYCLING FEE	HOST MUNICIPAL BENEFIT FEE	ENVIRON. STWD FUND	COUNTY ADMIN. FEE
Individual Residents ¹	\$46.75/Ton	\$2/Ton	\$1/Ton	\$.25/Ton	See Listing Below ²
Commercial Business Accts ¹	\$34.75/Ton	\$2/Ton	\$1/Ton	\$.25/Ton	See Listing Below ²
Industrial Generator Accts ¹	\$34.75/Ton	\$2/Ton	\$1/Ton	\$.25/Ton	See Listing Below ²
Certified Waste Haulers ¹	\$31.75/Ton	\$2/Ton	\$1/Ton	\$.25/Ton	See Listing Below ²

¹Rates listed are for MSW generated in the Counties naming Lycoming County Landfill in their solid waste plans including: Columbia, Lycoming, Montour, Northumberland, Snyder and Union Counties.

²County Administrative Fee: Add the following fee according to the county of origin as listed below:

- Columbia County	\$ /Ton
Montour County	\$ /Ton
Northumberland County	\$ /Ton
Snyder County	\$2/Ton
Union County	\$ /Ton

2. MSW Miscellaneous Fees, Individual Residents:

Automobiles: \$15.00 (cars, station wagons) If Gross wt. is >4200 lbs, reweigh required.

Pickup Trucks: \$15.00 (2 Ton Pickups, Vans) If Gross wt. is >5500 lbs, reweigh required.

Full-Sized Pickups: \$15.00 (3/4 Ton Pickups and greater) If Gross wt. is >6600 lbs, reweigh required.

Trailer attached to any of the above: \$15.00 plus applicable cost of the towing vehicle, if vehicle is also holding waste. Reweigh required each load.

3. Miscellaneous Service Fees: (See Definitions)

White Goods without Refrigerant: No Charge
 White Goods containing Refrigerant: \$10.00 per appliance
 Digout Fee: \$15.00 per vehicle
 Cleanup Costs: Equipment rental cost and operator time plus any additional fees associated with cleanup.

4. Industrial Residuals: (See Definitions)

Rates will be established on an individual basis. A letter of notification will be sent to individual customers.

5. Asbestos: (See Definitions)

	Disposal Fee	State Recycling Fee	Host Benefit Fee	Environ. Stwd Fund
Friable and Non-Friable Asbestos	\$44.75/Ton	\$2/Ton	\$1/Ton	\$.25/Ton

6. Tires:**

	Disposal Fee	State Recycling Fee	Host Benefit Fee	Environ. Stwd Fund
Tires (Whole Loads)	\$88.75/Ton	N/A	\$1/Ton	\$.25/Ton
Car/Sm Truck Tires (up to 16")	\$3.00 each	N/A	N/A	N/A
Over-the-Road Truck Tires (17" - 22")	\$5.00 each	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tractor & Heavy Equipment Tires (over 22")	\$148.75/Ton	N/A	\$1/Ton	\$.25/Ton

**Tires must be brought to the Landfill separately from other wastes. However, if tires are found mixed in other wastes at the time of disposal, an additional fee in addition to the original charge without reduction in weight for tires, will be added according to the tire size and number of tires found. The Standard Fee listed above is for whole, round, clean and dry tires which have the integrity to roll. This includes car, truck, ATV, golf cart, racing slicks, wheel barrow, motorcycle, bicycle and mini bike tires. Tractor and Heavy Equipment tires include tires from farming equipment, heavy equipment such as graders, backhoes, etc., and airplane tires. Tire pieces, scrap sidewalls, tubes and wheels are to be landfilled at MSW posted rates, and will not be accepted for recycling purposes.

7. **Clean Wood Wastes: (See Definition)**

	Disposal Fee	State Recycling Fee	Host Benefit Fee	Environ. Stwd Fund
Participating Counties Rate	\$18.75/Ton	N/A	\$1/Ton	\$.25/Ton

Sorting Costs: If unacceptable wood or other waste products are found in loads received at the clean wood site, a \$10/hour sorting cost will be charged for the sorting of those items which are not acceptable. The unacceptable items will be weighed and charged at appropriate rates to the customer.

8. **Construction/Demolition Wastes: (See Definition)**

CUSTOMER TYPE	DISPOSAL FEE	PA STATE RECYCLING FEE	HOST MUNICIPAL BENEFIT FEE	ENVIRON. STWD FUND	COUNTY ADMIN. FEE
Individual Residents ¹	\$21.75/Ton	\$2/Ton	\$1/Ton	\$.25/Ton	See Listing Below ²
Commercial Business Accts ¹	\$21.75/Ton	\$2/Ton	\$1/Ton	\$.25/Ton	See Listing Below ²
Industrial Generator Accts ¹	\$21.75/Ton	\$2/Ton	\$1/Ton	\$.25/Ton	See Listing Below ²
Certified Waste Haulers ¹	\$21.75/Ton	\$2/Ton	\$1/Ton	\$.25/Ton	See Listing Below ²

¹Rates listed are for MSW generated in the Counties naming Lycoming County Landfill in their solid waste plans including: Columbia, Lycoming, Montour, Northumberland, Snyder and Union Counties.

²County Administrative Fee: Add the following fee according to the county of origin as listed below:

Columbia County	\$ /Ton
Montour County	\$ /Ton
Northumberland County	\$ /Ton
Snyder County	\$2/Ton
Union County	\$ /Ton

DEFINITIONS:

Certified Waste Hauler - A business enterprise trading in the solid waste industry, utilizing commercial grade solid waste industry equipment in the performance of their service, are subject to the PaDEP's rules and regulations, and conform to PA Code, Title 25, Chapter 285 – Storage, Collection, and Transportation Regulations, for collection and transportation of solid waste. Certified Waste Haulers are also required to carry automobile liability insurance with a combined single limit of \$1,000,000.

Commercial Business Accounts - Commercial enterprises, or non-profit enterprises including municipalities, schools, hospitals, and government agencies, that do not trade for profit in the solid waste industry, do not generate or dispose of industrial residual wastes, and are not subject to the rules and regulations of the PaDEP for collecting and transporting solid waste. Commercial Business Accounts are required to carry automobile liability insurance with a combined single limit of \$1,000,000.

Industrial Generator Accounts – A person generating and disposing approved waste through LCRMS' Form R, Waste Acceptance Plan. Industrial Generator Accounts delivering approved waste in their own vehicles are required to carry automobile liability insurance with a combined single limit of \$1,000,000.

Individual Residents - Miscellaneous individuals utilizing LCRMS facilities on an occasional basis.

White Goods – Appliances and other salvageable materials including, washing machines, dryers, refrigerators, freezers, air conditioners, dehumidifiers, dish washers, hot water heaters, stoves, sheet iron tin, and steel auto parts.

Digout – Frozen loads in containers that are removed with LCRMS equipment and operators.

Cleanup Costs – Fees charged to customers for removal of waste dumped in improper disposal area, and for reloading and/or cleanup of wastes rejected for disposal. Fees may include personnel costs, testing fees and any special handling fees associated with the load in question.

Asbestos – Wastes contaminated with, or containing asbestos, as defined by PaDEP.

Industrial Residual Waste – Those wastes meeting the permit conditions as approved in LCRMS's Form R application, and have been pre-approved for disposal at LCRMS. Wastes are subject to PA DEP regulations.

Clean Wood Waste – Acceptable clean wood includes, unpainted wood, (stained wood and wood with glue is acceptable), brush, limbs not exceeding 10" in diameter, pallets, skids, compressed wood fiber pallets, utility spools with hardware removed, plywood and waferboard. Clean wood may not contain non-wood items, any treated wood, plasterboard, creosote products, demolition waste, masonite, or painted wood.

Construction Demolition Waste - Solid waste resulting from the construction or demolition of buildings and other structures including, wood, plaster, roofing shingles, metals, asphalt substances, bricks, blocks, concrete, cardboard, styrofoam, insulation, plastic, empty buckets: (tar, paint, plaster), fire debris from structures only. *

Holidays: The Lycoming County Resource Management Services facilities will be closed on the following listed Holidays:

New Year's Day (January 1, 2001)
Memorial Day (May 28, 2001)
Independence Day (July 4, 2001)
Labor Day (September 3, 2001)
Thanksgiving Day (November 22, 2001)
Christmas Day (December 25, 2001)

Operating Hours: Operating hours at the Landfill are: 7:00 am - 4:30 pm Monday through Friday, and 7:30 am - 12:00 noon on Saturday. Any waste delivered outside regular posted hours will be charged an additional \$1/Ton for approved, pre-arranged dumping Monday through Saturday, and \$2/Ton for approved, pre-arranged dumping on Sunday and listed Holidays. All out-of-hour, Sunday and Holiday deliveries must be pre-approved by Lycoming County Resource Management Services.

ALL RATES ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITH 30 DAYS POSTED NOTICE.

LYCOMING COUNTY RESOURCE MANAGEMENT SERVICES

TRANSFER STATION FACILITY FEE SCHEDULE

2001 FEES

Hours: Monday - Friday 10:00 am - 2:00 pm; Saturday 7:00 am - 11:00 am

Location: West Third Street, Williamsport, PA Mailing Address: P.O. Box 187, Montgomery, PA 17752

Phone: (570) 326-9745 Billing Questions: (800) 326-9571 FAX: (570) 547-6192 or (570) 547-6534

**A MINIMUM fee of \$10 is charged on EACH transaction
EACH LOAD MUST BE TARPED
NO PERSONAL CHECKS ACCEPTED**

- 1. Municipal Solid Waste:**
Lycoming County: \$50/Ton
- 2. Form S Waste: \$50/Ton**
- 3. Misc. Service Fees: (See Definitions)**

White Goods without Refrigerant:	No Charge
White Goods containing Refrigerant:	\$15.00 per appliance
Tires: Car and Small Truck (up to 16"):	\$3.00 each
Tires: 17" - 22" Truck Size:	\$5.00 each
Tires: Tractor & Heavy Equipment Size:	not accepted at this site

RESTRICTIONS: The following wastes are **not** acceptable at the Transfer Station: concrete slabs larger than 1 square; poles longer than 4'; metal pipe or steel that can be recycled; loads of shingles weighing more than 7 tons; a load weighing 12 tons or greater, any vehicle/container combination which doesn't fully fit on scales. RMS will accept these wastes, at the Lycoming County Landfill.

DEFINITIONS:

White Goods - Appliances and other salvageable materials including, washing machines, dryers, refrigerators, freeze air conditioners, dehumidifiers, dish washers, hot water heaters, stoves, sheet iron, tin, and steel auto parts.

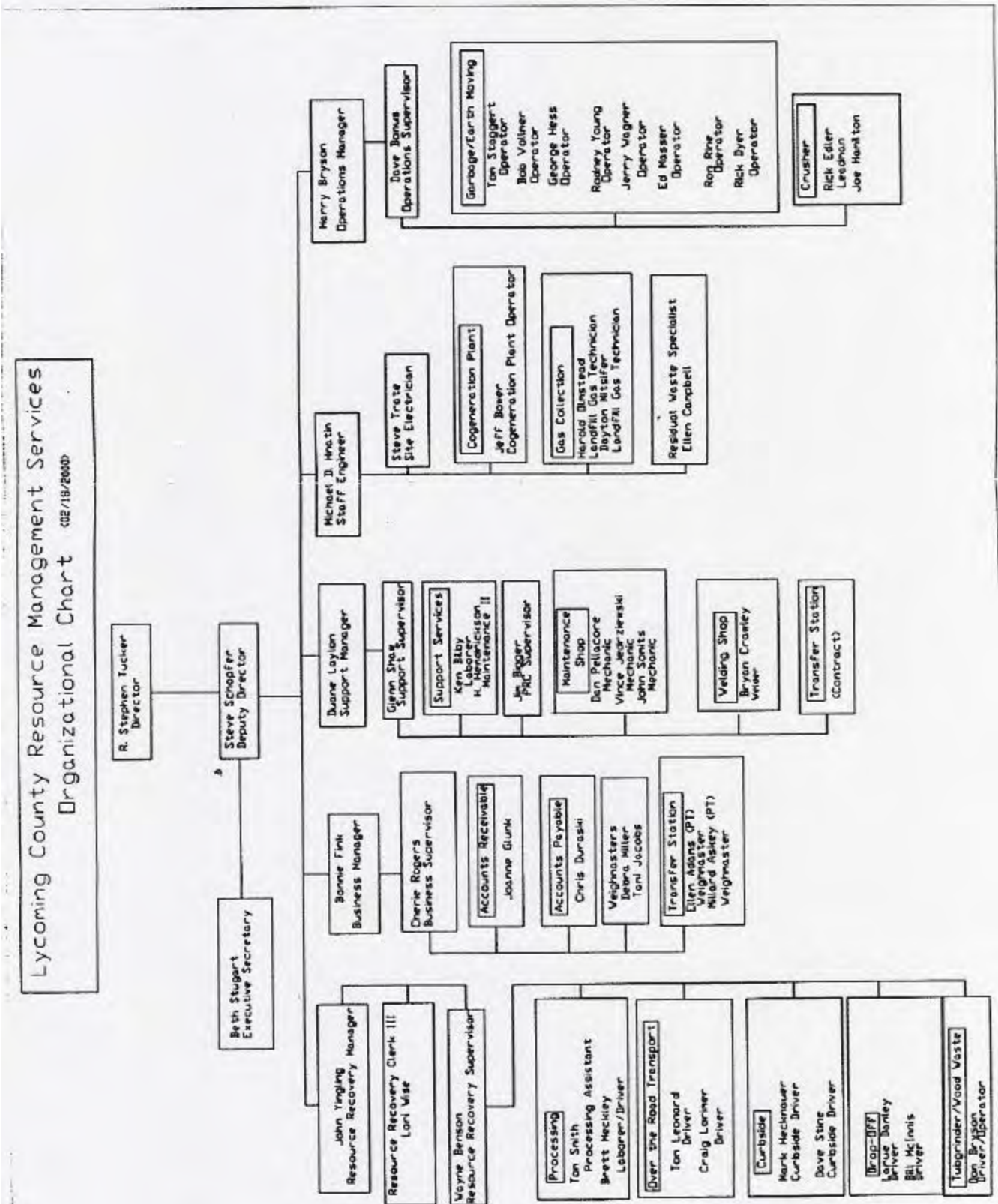
Form S Waste - Form S waste are Municipal Waste Like residual wastes, as defined by PaDEP, and meet the Form S permit as approved for the Lycoming County Resource Management Services Transfer Station. These wastes must be approved for disposal, and be manifested for tracking purposes.

Holidays: The Lycoming County Resource Management Services facilities will be closed on the following listed Holidays:

New Years Day (January 1, 2001)
Memorial Day (May 28, 2001)
Independence Day (July 4, 2001)
Labor Day (September 3, 2001)
Thanksgiving Day (November 22, 2001)
Christmas Day (December 25, 2001)

ALL RATES ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITH 30 DAYS POSTED NOTICE.

Figure 2-8



2.1.3 Economics

The disposal rate for certified waste haulers including state and local host fees of \$35 per ton is competitive by evidence of the current level of utilization of the Lycoming County Landfill. The LCRMS currently operates at a \$15.33 million budget.

2.1.4 Equipment Inventory

The LCRMS maintains an extensive inventory of equipment to sustain their operations including:

- ?heavy equipment
- ?recycling division equipment
- ?landfill fleet
- ?other fixed assets and equipment.

2.1.5 Site Characteristics

The disposal area permitted by DEP is 95.1 acres, with additional prison land used for related functions totaling 169.9 acres. The site is uniquely well suited for a lined landfill. The bedrock is overlain by dense glacial till with a permeability similar to clay specified for landfill liners in lieu of synthetic liners. The ground water system possesses artesian characteristics, minimizing potential for contamination of the aquifer.

In addition to the DEP permit, a Use Permit by the Federal Bureau of Prisons totals 367.1 acres. The area in excess of the 169.1 acre DEP permit can be utilized for other solid waste and support services such as the location of a recycling building, shale and soil removal and stockpiling, buffer areas and other uses.

2.1.6 Liners

A total of eight of the 10 permitted fields have been developed at the facility. The first four fields, two of which opened in 1978, constitute approximately 41 acres, and are lined with 20 mil PVC membrane for collection of leachate, the liquid by-product of decomposition that percolates to the bottom of the landfill. Field 5 (5.5 acres), completed in 1989, is double-lined with 30 and 50 mil PVC. Fields 6-10, with a total acreage of 48.5 will be double lined with 100 mil HDPE, which is

more resistant to some waste components, especially oil-base compounds. A total of 19.6 acres (Fields 9 and 10) have yet to be developed. Field 9 is scheduled for development in 2001.

2.1.7 Leachate

Leachate is collected from the liner and piped to one of two lined 1,300,000 gallon lagoons. It is aerated and recirculated into the filled fields. Decomposition and settling of waste is accelerated in a moist environment, and production of valuable methane gas is enhanced. Recirculation reduces the total volume of leachate: the balance will be treated at an offsite treatment facility. A force main has been constructed providing a connection to the Montgomery Borough Sewage Treatment Plant for disposal of excess leachate. On various occasions excess leachate has been treated under a contract with the Williamsport Sewer Authority and the Lycoming County Water and Sewer Authority.

2.1.8 Groundwater Protection

Groundwater quality protection is a major responsibility of the LCRMS. Before landfill construction, wells within ½ mile of the site were tested. Many were already contaminated or exhibited constituents which exceeded DER drinking water standards, and DER and the County assisted the owners in cleaning up their water supplies. After landfill opening, these wells were periodically tested, with no indication of contamination by the landfill. Testing may be requested by landowners at any time.

Twenty-two monitoring wells at the landfill have been tested every three months since operations began, with no evidence of groundwater contamination attributable to the landfill.

2.1.9 Methane

Composing 40 to 60% of landfill gases, methane is the product of anaerobic decomposition of organic materials in the buried waste. Current volumes of gas produced range from 2,000-2,300 cubic feet per minute (cfm).

A complex collection system channels gas to a flaring station, where it is burned. The second phase of a methane program, constructed during 1991, uses methane for electrical generation. The present co-generation facility has a 1 megawatt rating. Annually, 8.7 million kilowatt hours (kwh's) of electricity are sold to PP&L. In addition waste heat from the generation process is used to heat many

landfill buildings.

Phase III involves the use of the remaining gas or excess electrical capacity by a commercial or industrial facility which could be developed at business parks adjacent to the landfill.

2.1.10 Capacity

2.1.10.1 Permitted Volumes

The DEP permit #100963 for the Lycoming County Landfill sets limits on average daily tonnage limit at 1,600 tons/day average on a quarterly basis, with a 2,000 ton daily maximum.

2.1.10.2 Remaining Capacity

From the August 2, 2000 Landfill Density and Site Life Analysis by Cummings & Smith Inc. (based on Aerial Survey of January 1, 2000), it is documented that 4,398,800 cubic yards of permitted space remains at the Lycoming County Landfill. At a future waste density of 0.75 tons/cy, the remaining capacity is 3,299,000 tons.

If only Lycoming County generated waste was disposed at the Lycoming County Landfill, at the 1994-1999 average rate of 125,400 tons the remaining site life would be approximately 26 years.

For projecting Lycoming County Landfill site life in the Cummings & Smith report, an annual waste receipt rate of 310,000 tons per year was utilized, resulting in a remaining permitted capacity of 10.6 years.

2.1.10.3 Time Schedule

The current time schedule for the development of Fields 9 and 10 is 2001 and 2002 respectively.

2.1.10.4 Expansions

A pending permit modification (lowering bottom elevation of Field 9 & 10) would achieve an additional 389,000 tons of capacity. Possible additional expansions adjacent to the existing landfill liner footprint are under engineering evaluation.

A new Recycling Facility is in the planning and design stages with construction slated for 2001.

A green technology initiative is being considered which would involve a large scale waste composting facility. This methodology has great potential to extend the landfill life by significantly reducing input volumes to the landfill. Pilot research studies involving Bucknell and Vanderbilt Universities and the Landfill Engineer are in progress.

2.1.10.5 Extent Used

The Lycoming County Landfill currently is the major component of the solid waste system for the County, and will remain an integral part for the next 10-year planning period. Its useful life can be extended beyond 10 years with more intensive recycling, landfill volume expansions under evaluation, and through a large scale composting program currently being evaluated.

Figure 2-9 Distribution of Disposal of Lycoming County Waste - 1999 was developed from the 1999 County Waste Destination table which is included in Appendix A. It shows that the Lycoming County Landfill is the predominate disposal facility for Lycoming County-generated waste.

2.1.10.6 Impact Of Plan On Use

The Lycoming Count Solid Waste Plan Revision 2000 maintains use of the LCRMS operations as an integral part of the solid waste system for the ten-year planning period through 2010.

2.2 Lycoming County Transfer Station

This facility located at 1475 West Third St. in Williamsport is County owned (DEP permit #101125); however, its operation is presently under contract with Eagle Transportation Services. It serves as a relay point for loads from local waste haulers and the public

enroute to the Lycoming County Landfill. A metal building houses a push pit and a single hopper packer arrangement. Waste is compacted into 65 or 75 cubic yards (cy) transfer trailers and hauled to the landfill by truck tractors. Currently, on average, 40 tons/day are being transferred in 13-14 ton loads.

This facility is slated for further evaluation under Phase II of the plan revision. A stated goal for 2001 of the Lycoming County Commissioners is to evaluate the facility to determine future use and operating scenarios.

2.3 Private Transfer Station - Capital Environmental Resource Inc.

Capital Environmental Resource Inc. maintains a transfer station DEP Permit #101252 for its own collection trucks and general public at Picture Rocks. Waste from routes in the eastern part of Lycoming County and parts of adjacent counties is consolidated into 47 cu. yd. roll-off containers and transported to the Lycoming County Landfill.

The 2/3 acre site is fenced, and includes a ramp for truck unloading into the hopper and an operator's building. It is currently permitted until 2003 and is open to the public 8 am to 3 pm (M-F) and 8 am to 12 noon (Sat.).

Capital Environmental ships approximately 12-15 tons per day from this facility, with an additional 30 cu. yd. container of white goods monthly.

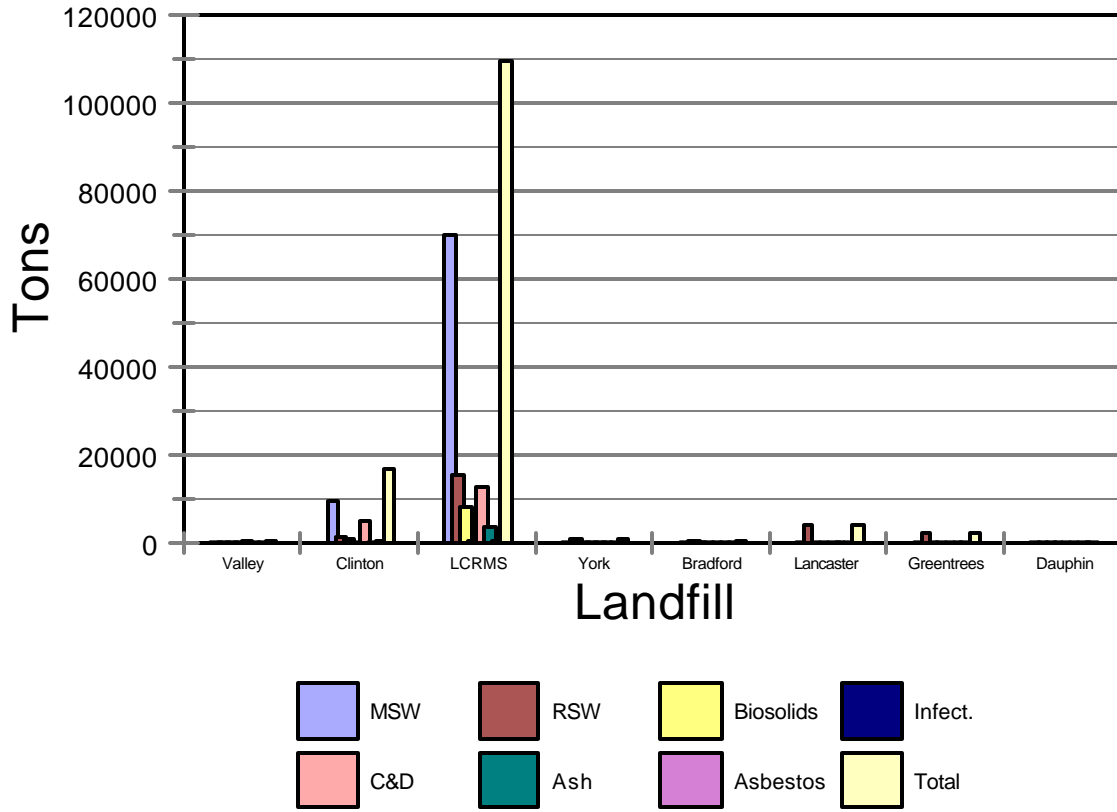
2.4 Wayne Township Landfill

The Clinton County Solid Waste Authority's Wayne Township Landfill (DEP Permit #100955), located at McElhattan, PA is the destination for approximately 10,000 tons (1999) of Lycoming County generated municipal solid waste. Based on hauling economics haulers from western Lycoming County and Williamsport may opt to deliver to this facility.

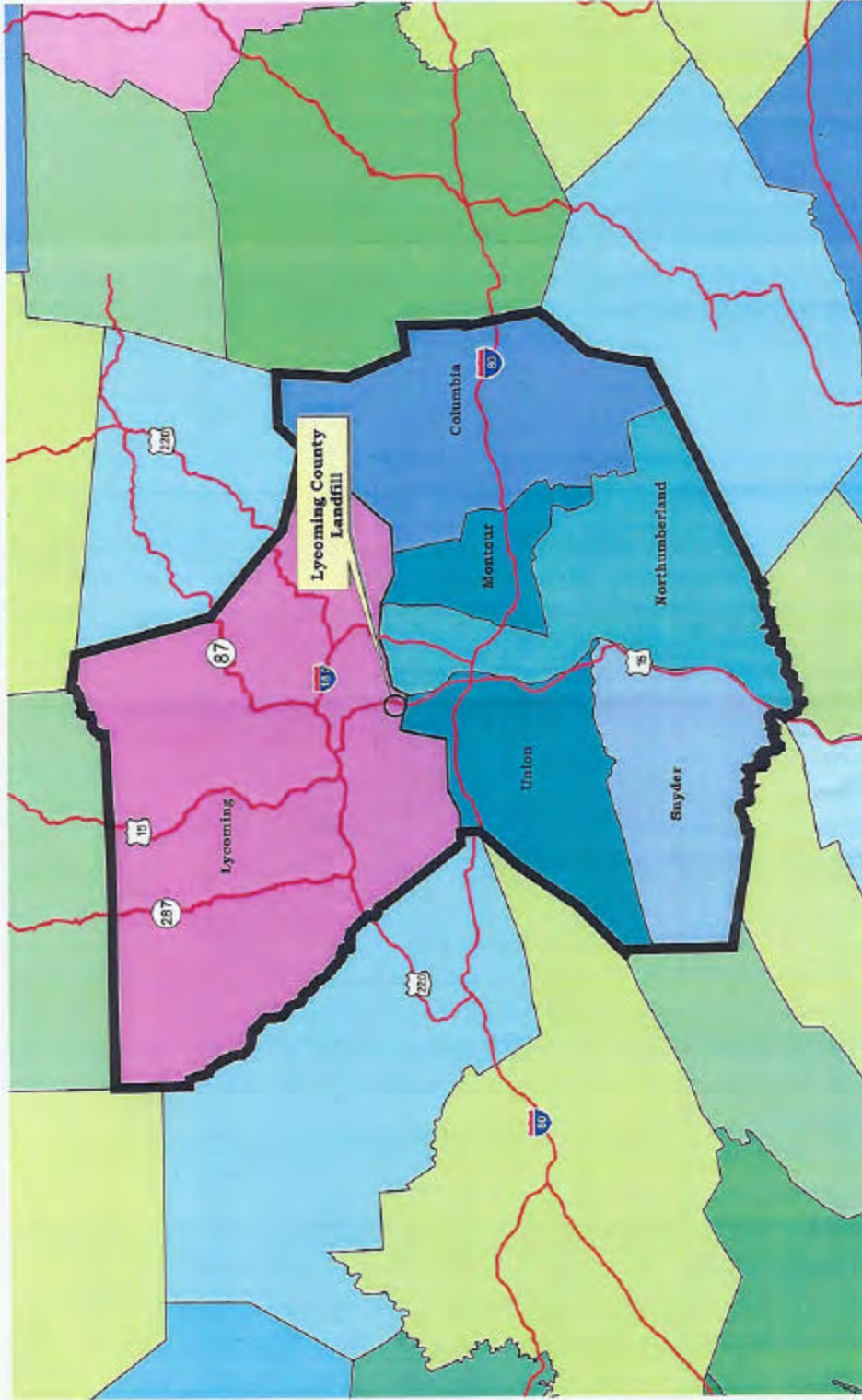
The Wayne Township Landfill is a double lined facility with 12 fields, leachate collection and treatment and a landfill gas collection system. The maximum daily capacity of the facility is 560 tons/day.

Figure 2-9

Disposal at Area Landfills



LYCOMING COUNTY LANDFILL MARKET AREA



MAP 2.1

Prepared by Lycoming County Economic Development and Planning Services Date: December 11, 2000

Section 3: Estimated Future Capacity

Update of Task 3 of Lycoming County Solid Waste Plan - 1991

Lycoming County Waste Projection

Table 3-1 Lycoming County Waste Generation 2000-2010 presents two projections for total required disposal capacity. The Lycoming County municipal waste disposal requirement after subtracting projected recycling quantities for the planning period is 856,000 tons. The Lycoming County waste disposal requirement including construction and residual wastes is 1,270,000 tons. Although Act 101 mandates planning only for municipal waste, it is a goal for Lycoming County to assure capacity for the larger figure as it is believed to be essential to the County's economic development strategy and business climate to accommodate construction and residual waste in addition to municipal waste.

Scenarios Which Will Affect Remaining Capacity At Lycoming County Landfill

Lycoming County Only

Table 3-2 Lycoming County Landfill Capacity (Lycoming County Only) and Figure 3-1 Lycoming County Only Disposal versus Remaining Capacity present the scenario of the Lycoming County Landfill being utilized only for Lycoming County generated waste. While this scenario shows more than 2 million tons of remaining available permitted capacity, or in excess of 17 years' capacity after 2010, it is economically unsound in that the level of operations at the Landfill would be below the economy of scale currently employed.

Five County Participation In Addition To Lycoming County

Table 3-3 Lycoming County Landfill (with Five County Waste) and Figure 3-2 Six County Disposal versus Remaining Capacity present the scenario of the Lycoming County Landfill being utilized during the entire planning period as a six county facility. Note that the projection for the Five County Waste is based on an annual 1% increase starting with the 1999 waste inputs from the 5 counties to Lycoming County Landfill. This scenario, a continuation of the current usage pattern and also a reflection of the present economy of scale, does not show sufficient capacity beyond 2009.

Five County Participation In Addition To Lycoming County With Pending Permit Modification

Table 3-4 shows data and assumptions the same as Table 3-3 except that the Available Permitted Capacity is increased by approximately 400,000 tons in the year 2001 to reflect a pending permit modification which is reasonably expected to occur. Figure 3-2 also serves as a graphic representation of Table 3-4. A Permit Modification Request dated August, 2000 proposes to lower the liner elevation

of Fields 9 & 10 based on new hydrogeologic information to obtain additional air space over the liner. Thus capacity is sufficient although the projected growth in recycling is essential to realize the full ten years of capacity. Therefore, the two additional scenarios presented below provide some additional capacity assurance.

Facility Modification Scenarios

There are possible modifications to the facilities for which the feasibility and permitability have not been determined. Fields 11 and 12 could be attached to the north and south of existing cells. These fields would require that relocation of storm water facilities, the access drive to the landfill, and the perimeter roadway.

Non Exclusive Service Area Participation

Because of PA DEP requirements to publish fair and open competitive RFP's and to name other waste disposal facilities in regional county plans, it is anticipated that waste volumes historically deposited at the Lycoming County Landfill will migrate to other waste disposal facilities as market condition change. Therefor Lycoming County does not have the authority to employ this solid waste plan or other market controls to legally bind waste haulers and waste generators to our facilities other than by mutual acceptable contracts. Free market pricing of the waste disposal capacity remains the primary tool that Lycoming County, as a market participant, can employ to manage waste volume inputs.

Table 3-1 Lycoming County Waste Generation - Tons - 2000-2010

Year	Municipal Waste	Recycling		Sewage Sludge	Infectious	Construction/ Demolition	Total Municipal Waste Requiring Disposal	Residual, Ash Residue, & Asbestos	Total Waste Disposal
		Percentage	Tons						
1999	88,921	16.6%	14,761	8,876	183	17,817	101,036	27,920	128,956
2000	91,054	18.3%	16,663	7,685	148	11,353	93,577	24,636	118,213
2001	91,873	20.0%	18,375	7,754	149	11,455	92,857	24,858	117,715
2002	92,700	21.7%	20,116	7,824	151	11,558	92,117	25,081	117,199
2003	93,535	23.4%	21,887	7,894	152	11,662	91,356	25,307	116,663
2004	94,376	25.1%	23,688	7,965	153	11,767	90,574	25,535	116,109
2005	95,226	26.8%	25,521	8,037	155	11,873	89,770	25,765	115,535
2006	96,083	28.5%	27,384	8,109	156	11,980	88,945	25,997	114,942
2007	96,948	30.2%	29,278	8,182	158	12,088	88,097	26,231	114,328
2008	97,820	31.9%	31,205	8,256	159	12,197	87,227	26,467	113,694
2009	98,701	33.6%	33,163	8,330	160	12,306	86,334	26,705	113,039
2010	99,589	35.0%	34,856	8,405	162	12,417	85,717	26,945	112,662
Total 2000-2010	1,047,905		282,136	88,444	1,703	130,657	986,573	283,526	1,270,100

Table Notes:

Municipal Waste - Recycling + Sewage Sludge + Infectious + Construction/Demolition = Total Municipal Waste Requiring Disposal

1999 data based on DEP and LCRMS Records

2000 data from Table 1 - Average 1994-1999

2001 - 2010 Data is a projection of 2000 data at a rate of 0.9% per year - based on LCPC population projection

Recycling Percentage is stepped up 1.7% to meet 35% goal by 2010

Table 3-2 - Lycoming Landfill Capacity -Lycoming County Only

Year	Lycoming Municipal Waste	Other Lycoming Waste	Five County Waste	Total Landfill Disposal	Remaining Available Permitted Capacity
1999	101,036	27,920	0	128,956	3,299,000
2000	93,577	24,636	0	118,213	3,180,787
2001	92,857	24,858	0	117,715	3,063,072
2002	92,117	25,081	0	117,198	2,945,874
2003	91,356	25,307	0	116,663	2,829,211
2004	90,574	25,535	0	116,109	2,713,102
2005	89,770	25,765	0	115,535	2,597,567
2006	88,945	25,997	0	114,942	2,482,625
2007	88,097	26,231	0	114,328	2,367,090
2008	87,227	26,467	0	113,694	2,253,396
2009	86,334	26,705	0	113,039	2,140,357
2010	85,717	26,945	0	112,662	2,027,695
Total 2000-2010	986,571	283,527	0	1,270,098	

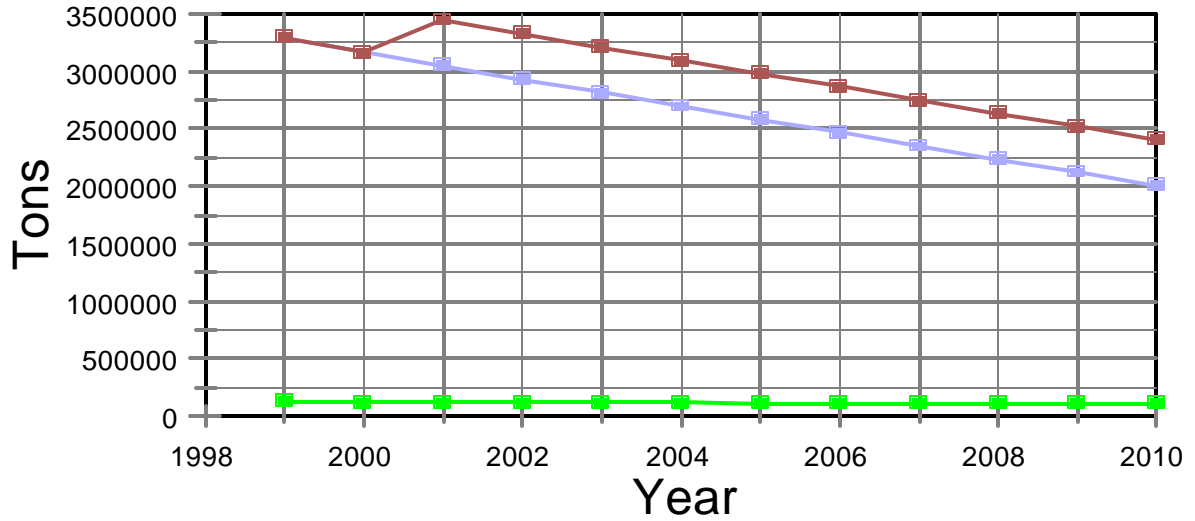
Table Notes:

1999 data based on DEP and LCRMS Records
 Lycoming County data 2000-2010 is from Table 3-1

1999 Remaining Available Permitted Capacity is from August 2, 2000 Landfill Density and Site Life Analysis by Cummings & Smith Inc.

Figure 3-1

Lycoming County Only Disposal versus Remaining Capacity



—■— Approved Permit (Tons) —■— Permit Modification (Tons)
—■— Lycoming County (TPY)

Table 3-3 - Lycoming Landfill Capacity With 6 County Waste

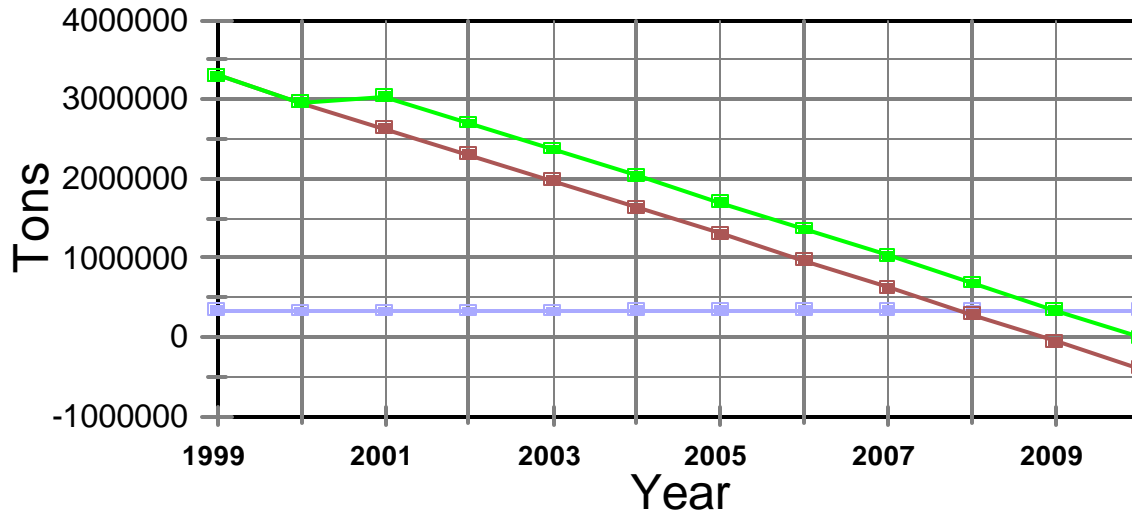
Year	Lycoming Municipal Waste	Other Lycoming Waste	Five County Waste	Total Landfill Disposal	Remaining Available Permitted Capacity
1999	101,036	27,920	208,035	336,991	3,299,000
2000	93,577	24,636	210,115	328,328	2,970,672
2001	92,857	24,858	212,217	329,932	2,640,740
2002	92,117	25,081	214,339	331,537	2,309,203
2003	91,356	25,307	216,482	333,145	1,976,058
2004	90,574	25,535	218,647	334,756	1,641,303
2005	89,770	25,765	220,833	336,368	1,304,934
2006	88,945	25,997	223,042	337,984	966,951
2007	88,097	26,231	225,272	339,600	630,582
2008	87,227	26,467	227,525	341,219	289,363
2009	86,334	26,705	229,800	342,839	-53,476
2010	85,717	26,945	232,098	344,760	-398,236
Total 2000-2010	986,571	283,527	2,430,370	3,700,468	

Table Notes:

- 1999 data based on DEP and LCRMS Records
- Lycoming County data 2000-2010 is from Table 5
- Five County data 2000-2010 is based on 1% annual growth of 1999 data
- 1999 Remaining Available Permitted Capacity is from August 2, 2000 Landfill Density and Site Life Analysis by Cummings & Smith Inc.

Figure 3-2

Six County Disposal versus Remaining Capacity



- Disposal Rate (TPY)
- Permitted Capacity (Tons)
- Permit Modification Capacity (Tons)

Table 3-4 - Lycoming Landfill Capacity With F9/10 Permit Mod.

Year	Lycoming Municipal Waste	Other Lycoming Waste	Five County Waste	Total Landfill Disposal	Remaining Available Permitted Capacity
1999	101,036	27,920	208,035	336,991	3,299,000
2000	93,577	24,636	210,115	328,328	2,970,672
2001	92,857	24,858	212,217	329,932	3,040,740
2002	92,117	25,081	214,339	331,537	2,709,203
2003	91,356	25,307	216,482	333,145	2,376,058
2004	90,574	25,535	218,647	334,756	2,041,303
2005	89,770	25,765	220,833	336,368	1,704,934
2006	88,945	25,997	223,042	337,984	1,366,951
2007	88,097	26,231	225,272	339,600	1,030,582
2008	87,227	26,467	227,525	341,219	689,363
2009	86,334	26,705	229,800	342,839	346,524
2010	85,717	26,945	232,098	344,760	1,764
Total 2000-2010	986,571	283,527	2,430,370	3,700,468	

Table Notes:

1999 data based on DEP and LCRMS Records

Lycoming County data 2000-2010 is from Table 3-1

Five County data 2000-2010 is based on 1% annual growth of 1999 data

1999 Remaining Available Permitted Capacity is from August 2, 2000 Landfill Density and Site Life Analysis by Cummings & Smith Inc.

2001 Remaining Available Permitted Capacity Increased By 400,000 tons to reflect increased capacity resulting from Field 9/10 Permit Modification Request

Section 4: Description of Recyclable Materials

Update of Task 4 of Lycoming County Solid Waste Plan - 1991

Lycoming County Recycling Program Description

Introduction

The Lycoming County Recycling Program has evolved into an important and integral part of the County solid waste system. The current recycling program has developed from the early efforts of recycling organizations, municipalities and counties and the business community. It is significant to reflect upon a statement from the 1991 Plan that “the County recycling program is dynamic and is intended to evolve over time as recycling systems mature.” Ten years later significant inroads have been made into wastes from the commercial and industrial sectors with cardboard, wood, and plastics. A source separated materials program is firmly established for containers and various paper grades and regional cooperation is on the increase. On the horizon is a new recycling processing facility to be housed in a permanent structure designed specifically for its intended use. The facility represents a major step forward for recycling efforts in Lycoming County.

Evolution of Lycoming County Recycling

When Governor Casey signed Act 101 into effect in July of 1988, there were two municipalities in Lycoming County that were mandated to have curbside collection on-line by September of 1990. They were the City of Williamsport (pop. 31,933) and Loyalsock Township (pop. 10,644). Three additional municipalities, South Williamsport (pop. 6,496), Montoursville (pop. 4,983), and Old Lycoming Township (pop. 5,526) were required to implement curbside collection by September of 1991.

In June of 1988, the Lycoming County Commissioners expanded Lycoming County Resource Management Services (Allenwood Landfill Facility) to take on the additional responsibilities of recycling on a County-wide basis. The newly appointed position of County Recycling Coordinator was created and located at the Landfill.

Lycoming County Multi-Municipal Concept

In the Fall of 1988, the Lycoming County Recycling Coordinator initiated a meeting of all the Phase-One and Phase-Two municipalities in Lycoming County. The topics of concern centered around the numbers of households, logistics of collection, and types of collection equipment that should be used for curbside collection. The intermunicipal cooperation that surfaced, as well as the design and further development of additional drop-off centers for each of the communities, was a prime concern for all the municipalities

involved since much of this project was 90% funded with State grant money. As this group of Municipal managers began to meet and develop solutions and answers to problems, the Multi-Municipal Concept was born.

In addition to developing the logistics for a Multi Municipal Recycling Program, initial steps were taken to jointly develop and enact one Solid Waste Ordinance that could be passed by all five municipalities to avoid confusion.

Multi-County Public Sector Recycling Initiated

In order to advance a step further, Lycoming County Resource Management Services began to initiate steps to form a multi-county recycling group. A meeting was initiated and invitations were sent to those municipalities in Columbia, Montour, Union, Snyder, and Northumberland Counties that were interested in recycling. At this meeting, it was requested that Lycoming County Resource Management Services act as the coordinator for grants, equipment bidding, purchasing, and marketing etc. At this time the MULTI-COUNTY concept was beginning to develop.

At about the same time a regional recycling forum was initiated for the equivalent area of the North Central DEP region. The first formal meeting of the North Central Regional Recycling group occurred in Williamsport in May of 1990. The group has met every 6 months and has between 30 and 50 in attendance. Two standing committees were formed: the Public Education Committee and the Marketing Committee. The Public Education Committee met often during 1990 and 1991. A 25-minute videotape has been produced, along with a 30 page lesson plan for the elementary school level. Additionally, a set of 5 slides and cassettes were produced and formatted onto VHS to be distributed with the other materials by the County Recycling Coordinators in each of the 6 Counties of the Solid Waste Department's service area.

In the Spring of 1993 the Regional Office of DER located in Williamsport began to coordinate monthly regional meetings for the 13 county area. These meetings cover topics that concern the Regional recycling efforts throughout North-Central Pennsylvania.

These regional meetings still continue today, with the meeting sites varying from county to county.

Evolution of Collection Program

By late 1989, a decision had been made by the five mandated municipalities in Lycoming County to jointly purchase two curbside collection vehicles to service the 59,582 residents in the five municipalities. The Multi-Municipal Group also needed to choose household recycling containers that would be used by each household at curbside. After numerous meetings to review curbside collection containers and various trips to on-going programs, the group agreed that three 6-gallon containers would be issued to each household. It was felt that these were adequate to handle collection twice a month of clear glass, brown glass, green

glass, and aluminum.

At the same time the 6 gallon containers were being bid, the group put out an RFP (Request for Proposal) for collection by a private firm of the recyclables in the five municipalities. 902 Grant applications were submitted to DER for the two collection trucks and for 77,000 6-gallon containers. During this time period, two additional municipalities, not required to implement curbside recycling under Act 101, decided to join the five mandated municipalities. They were Jersey Shore (pop. 4,353) and Montgomery (pop. 1,631). Once their recycling ordinances were passed, each was eligible to receive the 6 gallon containers with the 90% state funding. Total population to be served by curbside recycling was now 65,566.

As the curbside program continued to grow during 1991, Lycoming Township, DuBoistown, Muncy Borough, Picture Rocks Borough, and the Borough of Hughesville joined the County-wide Curbside Collection Program. Total population served in the 12 separate curbside programs is approximately 73,926, or 62.3% of the County's citizens.

Need for Collection Services

After the proper legal advertising, two RFPs were received by the Multi-Municipal group. After careful review, the Lycoming Valley Association for the Deaf (LVAD) was awarded the contract for curbside collection in the 12 municipalities. They then hired a General Manager and began plans to start on April 2, 1990. A lease agreement was developed by the Lycoming County Solicitor which allowed Lycoming County to take title of the two collection vehicles, lease the two vehicles to the 12 municipalities, who, in turn, would sub-lease the vehicles to the LVAD for the curbside collection.

Program Startup and Public Education Efforts

An extensive program for public education to introduce the curbside collection program to the 12 municipalities was designed and implemented by Lycoming County Resource Management Services with the assistance of a professional advertising firm. Radio announcements, newspaper advertising and numerous public presentations were made to the various service organizations and clubs in the 12 municipalities. The radio announcements were done by the President Judge of Lycoming County, an Assemblyman of Lycoming County, and a Lycoming County Commissioner. After reviewing various curbside collection programs throughout the Commonwealth, the municipalities learned that Public Education was the most vital component of a successful program. In order to implement a massive and comprehensive public education campaign, some radio time was purchased.

As the date drew nearer to April 2nd, the local papers continued to report on the upcoming Curbside Collection program. A professionally developed brochure and data sheet were designed to be distributed with the 6 gallon containers to further inform the public of how the program was to work.

When the 6 gallon containers began arriving in Lycoming County, the municipalities joined together to help

each other distribute the containers. Sufficient manpower was obtained from the Work Release Program, the Lycoming County Prison, and the Adult Probation Office for the actual distribution of three containers per household.

The Multi-Municipal group worked with Resource Management Services during the month of April to promote EARTH WEEK. The County Recycling Coordinator and the Business Manager, as well as other members of the group, visited various schools and service clubs. On May 8th, 1990, the Lycoming County Commissioners made various awards to different school districts, students, and administrators who were active in the recycling effort.

To date, Lycoming County Resource Management Services continues to provide public education programs for schools, service organizations and other special interest groups when requested. Two educational videos, with teaching manuals have been made available to all schools within the landfill's service area. A listing of recycling and environmental education videos and handouts is available upon request. Tours of the landfill and recycling complex (by appointment) are always welcomed. A new video tape was completed in 1997 along with a workbook which is available to all schools within the six county service area. Other organizations may also request copies of this educational tool.

As with many recycling programs throughout the nation, the largest problem has been getting the public to participate. Twice a year, the DIRECTIONS newsletter is printed and distributed to 33,000 households in the program. Extensive radio and newspaper advertising is used to keep the public aware of regular and special events.

Collection System Growing Pains

On April 2, 1990, the first day of the curbside program, a press conference was held in the Newberry section of Williamsport, which was the first collection zone. This press conference included all the municipal officials of the seven municipalities as well as County and State officials. Excellent media coverage was provided by the local newspaper as well as local and regional TV and radio stations. Collections went well and the public wanted to participate. As time progressed the LVAD kept pace with the increased volumes. During the nine months of operation in 1990 the total amount of glass and aluminum that was collected was 797.43 tons. In 1991 that figure rose to 928.6 tons. This activity was not without many problems.

Due to many factors, the LVAD began to experience financial problems which became public in January of 1991. The Executive Board of the LVAD hired an attorney to negotiate with their General Manager. Soon afterwards, an Advisory Committee was formed to try and discover if the contracted curbside collection of the 12 municipalities could be saved. The advisory committee met long and often to put forth

12 recommendations to the LVAD board. During the early weeks of May, the General Manager was terminated and soon replaced. Many of the recommendations were put into effect. After an outside financial audit, it was found that the LVAD curbside collection program was more than \$100,000 in debt after 15 months of operation. From June until December of 1991, the LVAD phased out the program, and the 12 municipalities rebid the county-wide curbside collection program. Three bids were received and subsequently rejected by the Multi-Municipal group. Lycoming County government was then asked to take over the program. Contracts were signed and Lycoming County Resource Management Services took over responsibility for the County-wide Curbside Collection Program effective January 1, 1992. During 1992 there were very few problems with the collection of product from curbside or the drop off sites. Volumes remained constant and better markets were explored for best profit.

All of the 24 Drop-off centers and 12 Municipal Curbside Collection programs are now the responsibility of Lycoming County Resource Management Services. Curbside collection is being done every 2 weeks with two Resource Management drivers and a crew of four Pre-Release Center laborers. Two GMC recycling vehicles are all that is needed 90% of the time.

Resource Management Services placed into service at the beginning of 1995 two 1995 GMC National Recycling curbside collection vehicles to replace the 1990 Ford Timscos. The new vehicles are able to handle more volume and, with a special cab, provide more safety and shelter for the collection crews.

The Regional Recycling Processing Center

Since 1992, Resource Management Services has utilized a temporary tent – like structure as a processing center at the Allenwood landfill site that processes clear, brown, and green glass, aluminum and tin cans, plastics (HDPE and PETE), corrugated cardboard, newsprint, and magazines. After processing, the products are transported directly to market. Labor is provided by the Lycoming County Prison and Resource Management Services provides a processing supervisor and assistant. Prison laborers are paid \$0.25 per hour. Over 28,000 hours of Pre-Release (curbside) and prison (processing) labor is used annually.

Many improvements were made to the center. An aluminum can densifier was purchased in March of 1992 with county funds to process cans collected. A steel can densifier was purchased in the Spring of 1993 and was replaced with a newer unit in 1999 to process steel cans into a more marketable biscuit. That same year the C.A. Reed Company, a local Williamsport industry that shut its doors, donated an old baler (circa 1946) which was of adequate size to process the volumes of materials being received. This baler processed newsprint, magazines and both PETE and HDPE plastics.

In February 1995, Resource Management staff installed a plastics sorting system to enable the prison crews

to more efficiently separate the various plastics received at the processing center. This project was funded in part by 902 grant funds at a total cost of \$35,000.

Probably the most important purchase to date was that of the Marathon two-ram horizontal baler which was placed into service in June of 1997. This unit not only processes material more efficiently but also produces a bale which can virtually be marketed worldwide.

Lycoming County Purchases A&M Recycling

In November of 1998 Lycoming County purchased the assets of A&M Recycling, Inc., a local recycler in Muncy, Pa. A&M's main focus was recycling post industrial PVC plastics, chipboard, corrugated cardboard and mixed office paper. Besides a list of over 20 commercial recycling customers, Lycoming County added to its fleet of recycling vehicles 22 van trailers, two truck tractors and various support equipment from this acquisition. To better handle the increased flow of material into the processing center, the A&M acquired horizontal baler was installed, and a three- dock loading area was constructed by landfill staff. Two Cumberland plastics granulators were also acquired and are being used for grinding scrap, post-industrial grade plastics. The plastics are then sold, as are the other recyclable materials processed, to mill brokers.

Review of Recycling Data

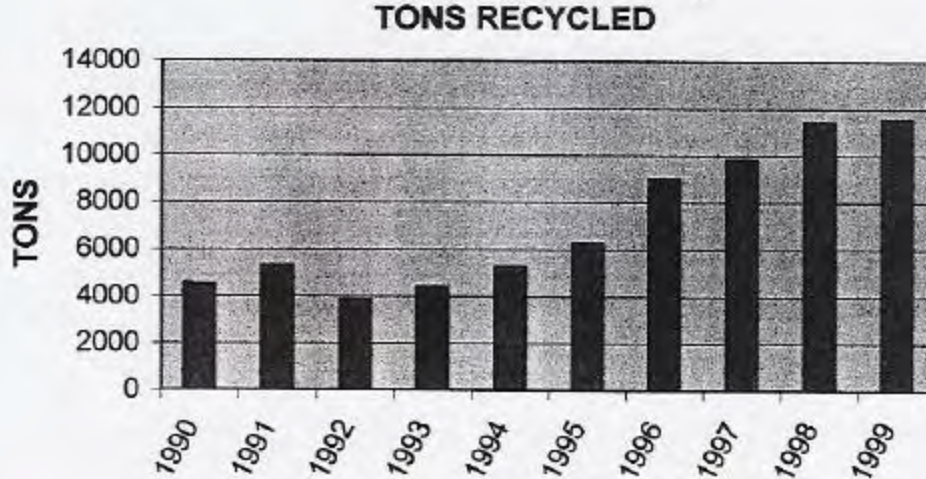
Table 4-1 Lycoming County Total Tons Recycled 1990-1999 provides historical data on source separated recycling which has been documented in Lycoming County for reimbursement under the Pennsylvania DEP Section 904 Performance Grant program. Table 4-2 Source Separated Tonnage Summary for 1999 provides a breakdown of the quantities and types of materials recycled for Lycoming County by the LCRMS.

There are several recycling activities in the LCRMS program in addition to the source separated residential and commercial-sector programs which the above data represents. For 1999 additional recycling specialities were removed from the Lycoming County waste stream to avoid landfill disposal, including 5,250 tons of wood waste, 525 tons of recycled tires, 140 tons of white goods (appliances) and an estimated 4,000 tons of yard waste. Note that wood waste, white goods and recycled tire quantities are derived from LCRMS records while the yard waste is a theoretical number based on data developed in the 1991 Solid Waste Management Plan of 67 lbs. per capita (120,000 population x 0.67/2,000lbs per ton = 4,000 tons). The total LCRMS recycling measured for 1999 is presented in Table 4-3.

Table 4 - 1

LYCOMING COUNTY TOTAL TONS RECYCLED

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>COMBINED TONNAGE</u>	<u>RESIDENTIAL TONNAGE</u>	<u>COMMERCIAL TONNAGE</u>	<u>GRANT AWARD</u>
1990	4486.80			21,258.00
1991	5316.20			49,606.00
1992	3853.90			40,086.00
1993	4410.90			54,849.00
1994	5264.90	4176.60	1089.30	65,184.00
1995	6254.30	4490.40	1763.90	77,185.00
1996	9004.40	4862.20	4142.20	136,022.00
1997	9817.70	4978.50	4839.20	170,049.00
1998	11404.10	5286.10	6118.00	PENDING
1999	11524.51	5762.65	5761.86	PENDING
TOTAL	71337.71	29556.45	23714.46	614,239.00



PART III - TONNAGE SUMMARY FORM

Table 4-2

Only report tonnage for the materials listed on the form. They are the only materials eligible for inclusion in this grant program. Do not include tonnage for ineligible such as leaf and yard waste, scrap metal, tires, white goods, aluminum foil, etc. The weight of the eligible residential materials must be reported separately from the weight of the eligible commercial materials. All material must be post consumer.

RESIDENTIAL TONNAGE		COMMERCIAL TONNAGE	
Material	Tons	Material	Tons
Newsprint	<u>2237.36</u>	Old Newsprint	<u>43.34</u>
High Grade Office Paper	<u>0</u>	High Grade Office Paper	<u>196.64</u>
Corrugated	<u>618.47</u>	Corrugated	<u>5949.86</u>
Other Marketable Grades of Paper (MAGS)	<u>928.60</u>	Other Marketable Grades of Paper (MAGS)	<u>26.79</u>
Aluminum Cans	<u>83.58</u>	Aluminum Cans	<u>.87</u>
Steel or Bimetallic Cans	<u>350.93</u>	Steel or Bimetallic Cans	<u>38.34</u>
Amber Glass	<u>253.83</u>	Amber Glass	<u>35.15</u>
Clear Glass	<u>762.85</u>	Clear Glass	<u>22.13</u>
Green Glass	<u>271.86</u>	Green Glass	<u>24.83</u>
PET Plastics	<u>121.39</u>	PET Plastics	<u>2.58</u>
HDPE Plastics	<u>133.78</u>	HDPE Plastics	<u>2.58</u>
Other Plastics	<u>0</u>	Other Plastics	<u>30.81</u>
Commingled	<u>0</u>	Commingled	<u>0</u>
Residential Tons	<u>5762.65</u>	Commercial Tons	<u>6373.92</u>

If claiming residential commingled tonnage, use the space below to list the materials included in the commingled tonnage:

If claiming commercial commingled tonnage, use the space below to list the materials included in the commingled tonnage:

Post-Consumer Materials refer to recovered materials that have been used as a consumer item and are diverted from municipal solid waste for the purpose of collection and recycling. The term excludes materials from industrial processes that have not reached the consumer, such as overissues of newspapers or magazines and industrial scrap.

Pre-Consumer Materials refer to materials generated in manufacturing and converting processes such as manufacturing scrap and trimmings/cuttings. Also, print overruns, overissue publications, and obsolete inventories that did not leave the manufacturing facility would be classified as pre-consumer materials.

Table 4-3

Lycoming County Recycling Calculation 1999

	<u>Tons</u>
Source Separated Residential	5,300
Source Separated Commercial	6,200
Wood Waste to Mulch	5,250
Recycled Tires	530
White Goods	400
Yard Waste Estimate	<u>4,000</u>
 Total Lycoming Recycling	 21,680

Recycling System Economics

The use of prison labor, PA DEP performance grants and other recycling capital equipment and facility grants is necessary to sustain the recycling program as a part of the overall Lycoming County Solid Waste Management system. Certain recycling system costs which would be incurred if it were a stand alone system can be off-set as part of the total solid waste management system. For example administrative, management, mechanical support, legal support, and operations support are provided by the total system. These cost savings synergies represent a major commitment by Lycoming County to provide recycling services in a cost effective manner for residents and businesses alike.

Table 4-4 Value of Recycling Program, 2000-2010 is a projection of avoided cost based on the recycling projection from Table 3-1. The potential avoided cost from recycling for the plan period when considering landfill capacity saved is in excess of \$10.7 million.

Review of Collection Systems

Curbside Collection

Table 4-4 Value of Recycling Program 2000-2010

Year	Projected Recycling -Tons	Avoided Disposal Cost -\$
1,999	14,761	560,918
2,000	16,663	633,194
2,001	18,375	698,250
2,002	20,116	764,408
2,003	21,887	831,706
2,004	23,688	900,144
2,005	25,521	969,798
2,006	27,384	1,040,592
2,007	29,278	1,112,564
2,008	31,205	1,185,790
2,009	33,163	1,260,194
2,010	34,856	1,324,528
Total 2000-2010	282,136	10,721,168

Recycling Quantities from Table 3-1
 Avoided Cost = \$38 per ton

During 1999 the LCRMS Recycling Division collected in excess of 5,000 tons of residential tonnage eligible for the PADEP 904 grant report program. The RMS receives a performance grant or reimbursement in the amount of \$ 5 per ton (base award) plus bonus and incentive awards based on the County recycling rate.

The LCRMS provides curbside collection using two six-compartment trucks to serve twelve communities on a bi-weekly basis. Based on the 1990 Census, mandatory curbside collection is performed by the county in the following municipalities: Williamsport City, South Williamsport Borough, Montoursville Borough, Loyalsock Township and Old Lycoming Township. Seven other municipalities are voluntarily participating with the curbside collection program including Duboistown Borough, Lycoming Township, Muncy Borough, Montgomery Borough, Picture Rocks Borough, Hughesville Borough, and Jersey Shore Borough. The distribution of curbside municipalities is shown on Map 4-1, Lycoming County Recycling Program.

As of September, 2000 the following materials are collected at curbside: clear glass, brown glass, green glass, steel/tin cans, and aluminum cans. No impact is anticipated on municipalities affected by Act 101 requirements for curbside recycling as a result of the 2000 Census. However, LCRMS will be evaluating the curbside collection program to include:

- ? frequency of collection (weekly verses bi-weekly)
- ? materials collected (consider adding paper/fiber materials)
- ? review source separated versus commingled at the curb

Drop Box Collection

LCRMS operates 24 drop off recycling sites throughout the county (see Table 4-5 and Map 4-1 Lycoming County Recycling Program). Two mini-roll off trucks and a tri-axle roll off truck are tasked with collecting materials from the 145 containers currently deployed at these sites. The drop-off site at the Boy Scout Headquarters in Loyalsock Township has always been considered the model site for Lycoming County. In addition to the five main products that were collected, the Loyalsock site was the first to collect plastics (HDPE and PETE), newspapers, magazines and corrugated cardboard. During the mid-1980's newsprint was collected at the Loyalsock site and the participation was excellent. Forty tons of newspaper a week was not uncommon. As the paper market was overcome with supply, the local scrap dealer operating the program was forced to discontinue collection. It was not until the drought of 1991 that the farming community began to realize that newsprint made a good substitute for cow bedding. Small programs flourished throughout the county, and Resource Management Services began a pilot program in February of 1992 to sample the supply and demand on a local basis. In 1993 the collections were expanded to

Lycoming County Drop-Off Centers

Table 4-5

The County provides Drop-Off Centers so that you can recycle at your convenience. The Centers accept a variety of recyclable materials.

The following is a list of the Drop-Off Centers in Lycoming County that shows which recyclables (see legend) are accepted at each location. You are welcome to recycle at centers outside your municipality in order to use the extended services that are offered at our various locations.

LEGEND

- CL - Clear Glass
- BR - Brown Glass
- GR - Green Glass
- AL - Aluminum Cans
- S/T - Steel/Tin Cans
- ONP - Newspaper
- OMG - Magazines
- OCC - Corr. Cardboard
- Plastic 1 - PETE Soda
- Plastic 2 - HDPE Natural

LOCATION	WHAT'S COLLECTED <i>(see legend)</i>	HOURS
Brady Township Brady Township Municipal Building	CL, BR, GR, AL, S/T, ONP, OMG, Plastics 1 & 2	Open 24 hours
Brown Township Rt. 414 Near Brown Twp. Fire Co.	OCC, ONP, OMG	Open 24 hours
Cogan House Township Cogan House Township Building	CL, BR, GR, AL, S/T, Plastics 1 & 2	9 am - 2 pm 3rd Saturdays
Eldred Township Eldred Township Volunteer Fire Co.	ONP, OMG, Plastics 1 & 2 CL, BR, GR, AL, S/T	Open 24 hours
Hepburn Township Hepburn Township Volunteer Fire Co.	CL, BR, GR, AL, S/T	Open 24 hours
Hughesville Hughesville Municipal Building	CL, BR, GR, AL, S/T, OCC, ONP, OMG, Plastics 1 & 2	Open 24 hours
Jersey Shore Old Broad Street School Jersey Shore, PA	ONP, OMG	Open 24 hours
Loyalsock Township Boy Scouts 815 Northway Road	CL, BR, GR, AL, S/T, ONP, OMG, OCC, Plastics 1 & 2	Open 24 hours
Lycoming Co. Landfill R.D. #2 Montgomery, PA	CL, BR, GR, AL, S/T, OMG, ONP, OCC, Plastics 1 & 2	7 am - 5 pm, M-F 8 am - 12 pm, Sat.
Lycoming Township R.D. #3 Cogan Station, PA	CL, BR, GR, AL, S/T	Open 24 hours
Montgomery Borough Municipal Garage	CL, BR, GR, AL, S/T	Open 24 hours
Montoursville Borough Indian Park	CL, BR, GR, AL, S/T, ONP, OMG, OCC, Plastics 1 & 2	Open 24 hours
Muncy Creek Township Township Building Rt. 442	CL, BR, GR, AL, S/T, ONP/OMG, OCC, Plastics 1 & 2	Open 24 hours
Nippenose Township Antes Fort Municipal Building	CL, BR, GR, AL, S/T, ONP, OMG Plastics 1 & 2	Open 24 hours
Old Lycoming Township 1951 Green Avenue	CL, BR, GR, AL, S/T, ONP, OMG, OCC, Plastics 1 & 2	Open 24 hours

Piatt Township Township Building	CL, BR, GR, AL, S/T	9 am - 12 pm 1st Saturdays
Picture Rocks ICW Transfer Station	CL, BR, GR, AL, S/T, ONP, OMG	7 am - 4 pm, M-F 8 am - 12 pm, Sat.
Plunketts Creek Township Fire Hall Barbours, PA	CL, BR, GR, AL, S/T	9 am - 3 pm 1st Saturdays
So. Williamsport Borough Winthrop and Front Streets	CL, BR, GR, AL, S/T, ONP, OMG, OCC, Plastics 1 & 2	Open 24 hours
Trout Run Trout Run Fire Hall	CL, BR, GR, AL, S/T	Open 24 hours
Upper Fairfield Township Loyalsockville Municipal Building	CL, BR, GR, AL, S/T, Plastics 1 & 2	Open 24 hours
Watson Township Watson Township Municipal Building	CL, BR, GR, AL, S/T, Plastics 1 & 2	Sunrise-Sunset
Williamsport 1550 West Third Street Streets & Parks Garage	CL, BR, GR, AL, S/T, ONP, OMG, OCC, Plastics 1 & 2	Open 24 hours
Williamsport Railway Street	CL, BR, GR, AL, S/T, ONP, OMG, OCC, Plastics 1 & 2	Open 24 hours

IMPORTANT: Remember to be careful when placing your recyclables in collection bins. Make sure the correct material goes in the proper receptacle - a tin can in the aluminum recycling bin can contaminate the whole load.

Here's a list of materials accepted at our Drop-Off Centers and how each is to be prepared for a successful recycling process:

Clear, Brown & Green Glass*

Remove caps, lids, tops, etc. and rinse the inside. Labels may be left on. Do not break the glass.

Tin Cans:

Rinse thoroughly. Labels may be left on.

Aluminum Cans:

Rinse thoroughly. Labels may be left on.

Corrugated Cardboard:

Clean and dry, breakdown boxes. No pizza, cereal, shoe or other fiber board containers. No packaging materials.

Newspapers and Magazines:

Separated into bundles or bags. Should be dry.

Plastics:

Accepted at Loyalsock, Upper Fairfield Township, Montoursville, Old Lycoming Township, Brady Township, Cogan House Township, Nippenose Township, South Williamsport, Hughesville, Watson Township, Eldred Township, Muncy Creek Township, and both Williamsport Drop-Off Centers only.

#1 PETE:**

(soda bottles and other food containers) Remove lids, caps, etc. Rinse thoroughly and flatten. Labels may be left on.

#2 HDPE:**

(gallon milk jugs and detergent bottles) Remove lids. Rinse thoroughly and flatten. Labels may be left on.

***Not Acceptable:**

Plate glass, mirrors, auto glass, ceramics, window glass, pyrex/cooking glass, drinking glasses or light bulbs.

****Not acceptable:**

Oil or anti-freeze containers.

Every material that our program recycles is accepted at the Drop-Off Centers. You are welcome to recycle at centers outside of your municipality to participate in the extended services that are offered at various locations.

include Muncy, Jersey Shore, Montoursville and Hughesville. As 902 Grant Funds become available, Resource Management Services began to fabricate 17 cubic yard collection boxes designed for newspapers and magazines.

Today, 13 of the county's sites collect newspapers and magazines. The product was exclusively recycled at International Paper's Hammermill Facility in Lock Haven, Pa. until the de-inking unit shut down in October of 1997. Now, Lycoming County has found new markets in not only Pennsylvania, but in Canada and the Far East as well.

In the Spring of 1992, Lycoming County Resource Management Services coordinated with Bell of Penna. and Alltel Telephone Company for an organized collection of phone books at various drop off points throughout the county. This program has continued since 1992 with excellent results.

Corrugated cardboard was added to the list of recyclables collected at seven of the area drop-off sites. Expansion of several more sites occurred in late 1997 and the early part of 1998.

Due to a burning ban enacted in the City of Williamsport, two new drop-off sites were added in the summer of 1997. These sites are located on Railway Street and at the Streets and Parks Department on Third Street.

In 1999, a new drop off site was opened in Muncy Creek Township to accept #1 and #2 plastics, clear, brown, and green glass, steel and aluminum cans, and newspapers and magazines.

Major sites offer collection for glass, bi-metal and aluminum cans, newspaper, magazines, cardboard, and #1 and #2 plastics. With an increased emphasis on recycling combined with rigid enforcement of recycling and burn ordinances at the local level, LCRMS plans to place additional plastic, cardboard, and newspaper/magazine containers throughout the county to include

<u>Location</u>	<u>Type of Container</u>
Brady Township	Cardboard
Jersey Shore	Cardboard
Watson Township	Newspaper/Magazine
Williamsport City	50 cy plastic
Montgomery Borough	50 cy plastic

Commercial/Institutional Recycling Programs

During 1999, LCRMS placed into service a recycling collection vehicle with a 65 gallon tote lifter. Five hundred totes were received and many placed into local businesses to facilitate the collection of glass, cans, office paper, and plastics. Two collection routes have been established and additional routes are planned for the vehicle. During a six month period in 2000, this truck assisted with the commercial collection of 78 tons of clear, amber, and green glass, 19 tons of steel/tin cans, and 30 tons of office paper.

LCRMS additionally places 45 ft. truck trailer units at local industrial facilities to enhance the collection and recovery of cardboard, paper, and other recyclable products from local industries and businesses. Another material recovered by this collection is industrial plastics for grinding at the LCRMS facility. The scrap, product overruns, and waste are ground for re-use.

Tubgrinding and Wood Wastes

In 1992 a DER 902 grant was awarded to allow the purchase of a large tub grinder that would be scheduled throughout the 6-county area to process the piles of stumps, yard waste, tree limbs, etc. that the municipalities have been accumulating since that type of waste is no longer allowed to be accepted at the landfill. This large piece of equipment is scheduled through the Lycoming County Recycling Coordinator and is available to those municipalities that have a current contract with Lycoming County. The mulch that is produced is usually left for the municipality for their own use or for distribution to the citizens of their communities.

In March of 1993 Lycoming County entered into a contract with Viking Energy of Northumberland to supply this mulch-like product to be used in their co-generation facility. In 1995, 4938 tons of "hogged fuel" was shipped to Viking. As a further incentive to keep these items out of the landfill, a pricing incentive has been given to haulers who will separate out those items which can be processed through the tubgrinder. This mulch is then sold to Viking Energy, bag mulch producers or used for landscaping at the landfill or other County-owned property.

The wood waste program continues to flourish with over 22,000 tons of material processed on and off site annually. In October 1997, a bid was awarded for the purchase of a new tubgrinder to replace the original unit which was well worn.

In November 1998, Lycoming County purchased the assets of A&M Recycling, a local recycler in the Muncy area. With this purchase came a Morbark 1200 tubgrinder and a Re-Tech Trommel screen. Based on changing market conditions in the wood waste industry, Lycoming County will expand its Wood Waste Reduction Program to include grinding wood to supply wholesale wood- mulch landscaping materials.

Tubgrinding of wood waste, debris, and tree trimmings has become a major undertaking by the Recycling Division. At present two tub grinders are operated by LCRMS staff. A Morbark 1200 tubgrinder is located at the Landfill to grind wood waste received at the landfill and a larger Morbark 1300 unit is routinely working offsite at municipalities and businesses throughout the region to grind wood chips for mulch or for an alternative fuel source.

Approval of grant funds was received in January 1995, to purchase an open-top live floor trailer to be used in the hogged fuel/tubgrinder operation. A 105 cubic yard trailer was purchased and is in service.

Recycling Specialities

Leaf Collection

As per Act 101, the Lycoming County Landfill no longer accepts leaf and yard waste. Municipalities, including Williamsport, South Williamsport, Montoursville, and Old Lycoming and Loyalsock Townships, presently perform curbside collection of leaves. Such collections can be counted toward the Pennsylvania recycling goal if the materials are composted or land applied. However, no organized data collection efforts are currently employed to quantify the materials in Lycoming County. Collection efforts are typically performed by vacuuming into municipal trucks at the rate of 350-400 pounds per cubic yard.

Used Motor Oil

Recycling or reuse of used motor oil can not be counted toward the recycling goal. However, its collection and diversion from landfill disposal is highly desirable. Most typically, it is reused as a heating fuel in heating units specifically designed for its use. Used motor oil is not compatible with landfill liners in strong concentrations; thus efforts to keep it from the landfill are strongly promoted. Figure 4-1 presents Lycoming County Used Motor Oil/Antifreeze Drop-Off Centers. The LCRMS continually maintains and updates this list and promotes waste oil recycling through various forums in order to reach the do it yourself oil changer.

Tires and Automotive/Truck Batteries

Tires are another common source of automotive waste. In July 1990, Lycoming County Resource Management Services implemented a tire recycling program. All tires that arrive at the landfill are separated, and then loaded into enclosed trailers. These tire trailers are then shipped to various scrap tire processors, where the tires are ground and shredded into various scrap rubber products. This program not only keeps the tires out of the landfill, but it allows the landfill space to be used for Municipal Solid Waste that cannot be recycled. During 1990, 341.1 tons were recycled. On the rise since then, over 530 tons of tires (1999) are now recycled annually.

Tires can be recycled at the Lycoming County Landfill during normal business hours (Monday - Friday 7:am - 4:30 pm and Saturday 7:30 am - 12:00 noon) for a nominal fee of \$3.00 each for auto or light truck tires (up to 16") or \$90.00 a ton. Larger sizes are also accepted at a higher fee. The Lycoming RMS Transfer Station also accepts car and light truck tires for recycling. For several years the Lycoming County RMS has paid a tire recycler who is shredding the tires into mulch or other products, thus making this endeavor count toward the recycling goal. The major tire merchants of Lycoming County are handling their own tire disposal outside of the LCRMS system. Depending on the end use, these efforts may be

Figure 4-1

Lycoming County Used Motor Oil / Antifreeze Drop-Off Centers

Fowler Motors
333 East third Street
Williamsport, PA
570-326-3721

Accepts Used Oil and Antifreeze **Monday – Friday 8:00 AM – 5:00 PM**

Williamsport Bureau of Transportation
1500 West Third Street
Williamsport, PA
326-2500 (CALL FIRST)

Accepts Used Oil **Monday – Friday 10:00 AM – 2:00 PM**

Crook's Garage
Trout Run, PA
570-634-2681 (CALL FIRST)

Accepts Used Oil **Monday – Friday 9:00 AM – 5:00 PM**
Saturday 9:00 AM – 12:00 PM

Lycoming County Resource Management Services
Alexander Drive
Montgomery, PA
800-326-9571

Accepts Used Oil at the Self-dump site **Monday – Friday 7:00 AM – 4:30 PM**
Saturday 7:30 AM – 12:00 PM

Pep Boy's Service Department
1910 east Third Street
Williamsport, PA
322-6610
Accepts Used Oil

Advanced Auto Parts (2 Locations)
1919 East Third Street
Willaimsport, PA
322-4008
Accepts Used Oil
1500 Dewey Avenue
Willaimsport, PA
321-1350
Accepts Used Oil

countable toward the recycling goal (combustion of tire chips for energy recovery is not considered recycling).

Most auto repair facilities offer a cash discount or trade in for old automotive batteries. If residents have extra lead-acid batteries to dispose of, battery stores will often accept them, or they may be dropped off at the battery recycling pad at the Lycoming County Landfill. The recycling of lead-acid batteries is considered recycling if the shipping data can be verified.

White Goods or Appliances

During 1990, a White Goods Collection Program was implemented throughout Lycoming County on a monthly basis in cooperation with local scrap dealers. Stoves, dishwashers, hot water heaters, dryers, washing machines, sheet iron and steel, and steel auto parts were accepted at specific sites on designated weekends. These items are accepted from the public at no charge, with the exception of items containing refrigerant. Those items carry a \$10.00 charge for removal of the Freon, which is required by EPA.

A fixed site is located at the landfill for full-time use to receive White Goods during normal business hours. This collection program will be moved around the County on an annual basis to offer citizens an alternative to back-roads dumping of these items. Residents annually recycle approximately 600 tons of scrap steel and white goods.

Figure 4 - 2 presents the appliance disposal program offered by LCRMS. This material is, therefore, diverted from the landfill and credited as recycling. The appliance dealers from Lycoming County deal directly with scrap yards to dispose of worn-out appliances. This activity can be credited to the recycling goal if quantities are verified.

Construction and Demolition Materials

Lycoming County will recycle construction and demolition material as is economical and practical. Clean separated materials such as brick, block, concrete (containing no contaminants) and wood waste will be processed in accordance with the LCRMS Fee Schedule. Though not legally required to do so, the LCRMS is interested in any feasible opportunities which defer Construction and Demolition waste from landfill disposal.

Processing & Marketing

Existing Processing Facility



LYCOMING COUNTY RESOURCE MANAGEMENT SERVICES

Figure 4-2

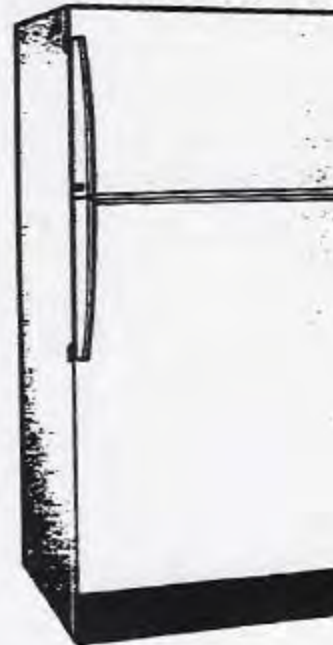
APPLIANCES (White Goods)

The Lycoming County Resource Management Services accepts appliances at both Lycoming County Landfill or at the LCRMS transfer station on West Third Street in Williamsport for recycling. Appliances without refrigerant are accepted without a fee. A fee of \$10 per appliance is charged for refrigerant gas removal at the landfill or \$15 per appliance for Freon or refrigerant removal at the transfer station. The Lycoming County Resource Management Service currently accepts the following types of appliances:

- Air Conditioners
- Washers & Dryers
- Dish Washers
- Dehumidifiers
- Water Heaters
- Refrigerators & Freezers
- Stoves and Ovens

The following appliances are NOT accepted for recycling:

- Medical or Hospital Scrap Machinery
- Fuel Tanks
- Microwave Ovens
- Televisions
- Light Fixtures



Please call the LCRMS Recycling Hotline at 1-800-736-7559 for further information.

P.O. BOX 187 MONTGOMERY, PA 17752
800/326-9571 570/547-1870 • 570/547-2470
FAX: 570/547-6192 570/547-6534

The existing 90 ft. by 250 ft. aluminum framed fabric covered structure currently utilized as the LCRMS Recycling Division processing center is slated to be replaced with a new permanent facility during 2001. The recycling program has outgrown this facility which is limiting growth in the Recycling Division. Presently materials processed include clear, brown, and green glass, aluminum and tin cans, plastics, corrugated cardboard, newsprint, and magazines. Existing processing equipment includes can densifiers, balers, conveyors, sorting and materials handling equipment.

Proposed Processing Facility

The proposed recycling building will be housed in a pre-engineered steel building approximately 218 ft. wide by 222 ft. long, with a side bay 70 ft. by 146 ft., with 24 ft. structural bay spacings with a concrete floor suitable for truck loadings. The receiving area will have 27 ft. clear inside heights to the roof trusses to allow indoor dumping of 40 CY roll-off containers and other rear-dump vehicles, and to allow for an upper-level enclosed sorting platform which is proposed to be located at a floor level of 17 ft. above the first floor. Materials delivery will be through roll-up doors on the north side of the building, and shipped materials will leave through four loading docks at the south side of the building. A 70 ft. by 96 ft. addition on the eastern side of the building will house a receiving area for four truck docks receiving cardboard, chipboard and industrial plastics and a separately enclosed plastics grinding area. An additional 70 ft. by 48 ft. space on the east side will house a maintenance shop and truck service bays. Also included will be an office for the facility manager, a lunch room for staff, locker and toilet facilities, and a general utility room. Additional covered space will be provided on the south building end for glass storage bins. The proposed building will be provided with minimal heating and cooling except for employee support areas which will be fully heated and cooled.

Proposed Process Description

The proposed facility will include recycling processes for source separated materials, enclosed in a permanent building for the receipt, pre-sorting storage, product sorting and cleaning in an enclosed, environmentally controlled space, post-sorting storage, baling or consolidation, pre-shipping storage, and shipping of the following recyclable materials:

- ?Clear glass
- ?Brown glass
- ?Green glass
- ?Aluminum cans
- ?Steel/tin cans
- ?Mixed plastic containers
- ?Newspapers

- ?Magazines
- ?Corrugated cardboard
- ?Post industrial plastics
- ?Mixed office paper
- ?Chipboard

Support facilities include office space, lunch room, changing room, showers, and toilet facilities for prison labor and paid department staff, in-house laundry, computer connection to RMS main building, maintenance storage, maintenance bays, outdoor untarping area, and vehicle weighing facilities.

Marketing Program Employed by Recycling Division

Marketing decisions are made based on pricing and transportation cost. Presently, the LCMRS markets trailer truck loads of the various materials as follows:

Glass: Sorted glass is transported by LCRMS vehicles to Pennsylvania Cullet in Corsica, PA. Current market prices are clear glass - \$45/ton, brown (amber) glass - \$30/ton, and green glass - \$20 to \$25/ton.

Cardboard: Baled cardboard is marketed via a contract with a private sector company.

Newspaper and Magazines: Monthly price quotes are obtained for these commodities for eight loads and four loads respectively. Loads in excess of the quote amount are issued for sale on the spot market.

Aluminum and Steel/Tin Cans: Quotes are obtained for each shipment from both local and national brokers.

Scrap Metal: This material is sold on the spot market to local private recyclers.

Wood Mulch: This material is sold to wholesale mulch dealers and municipalities. The price is based upon the Northeast price for ground wood as opposed to true mulch and is reviewed annually based on market factors.

Recycling Performance

Table 4-6, Recycling Versus Forecast and Figure 4- 3 show that ambitious recycling plans have yet to be realized although there is steady, albeit slow, growth in recycling in Lycoming County.

Map 4-1, Lycoming County Recycling Program is provided to illustrate the distribution of curbside and drop box location and location of processing facilities in the County.

Table 4-6
Lycoming County Recycling By Commodity

General Waste Category	Percentage of Waste Stream ¹	Municipal Waste Tons ²	Recycled Tons ³	Percent Recycled
Paper and Paperboard	39%	43380	6327	15%
Glass	6%	6674	1428	21%
Metals	8%	8899	591	7%
Plastics	9%	10011	699	7%
Wood	7%	7786	5250	67%
Food Scraps	7%	7786	0	
Yard Trimming	15%	16685	4000	24%
Other	9%	10011	530	5%
Total	100%	111,232	18826	17%

¹EPA Characterization of Municipal Solid Waste in the US: 1995 Update

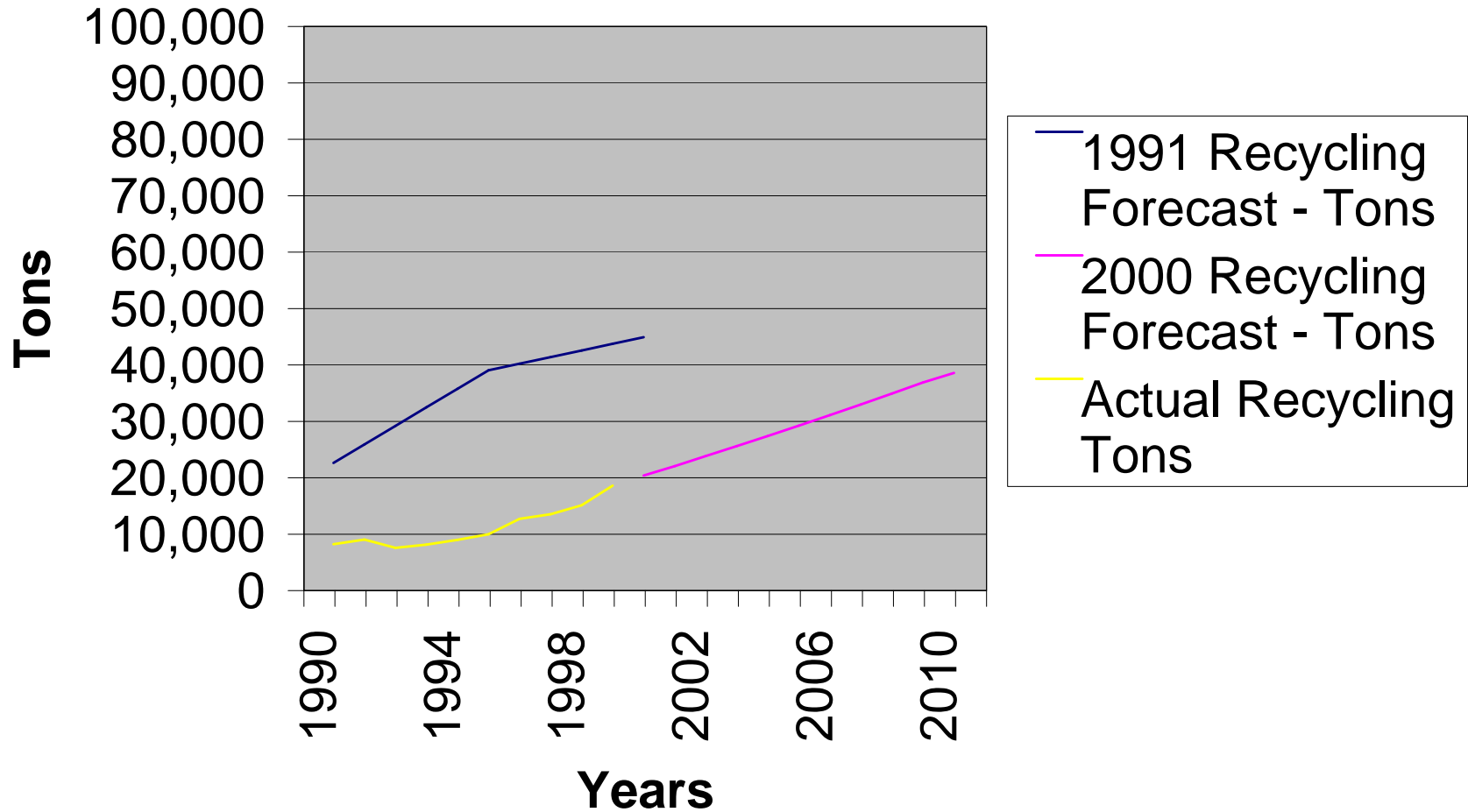
²Total Municipal Waste + Recycling (2001 data from Table 1-2)

³Based on LCRMS records January to July 2001, data annualized.

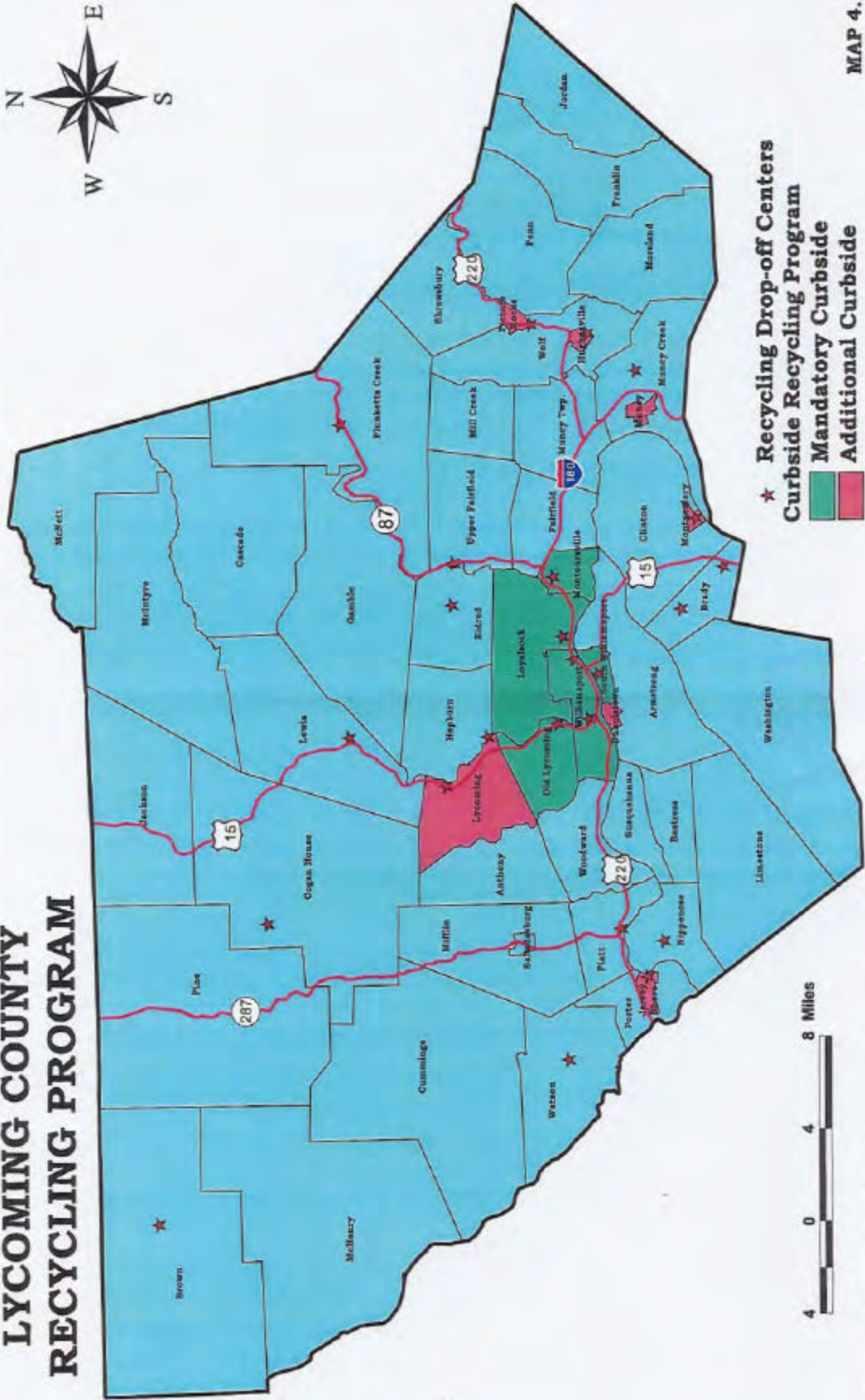
The categories Wood, Yard Trimming and Other taken from Table 4-3

Figure 4-3

Recycling Forecast Verses Goal



LYCOMING COUNTY RECYCLING PROGRAM



MAP 4.1

Prepared by Lycoming County Economic Development and Planning Services Date: December 15, 2000

John Yingling, Recycling Division Manager, has identified four priorities for increasing recycling performance and accounting in the County. They include enhanced record keeping, improved processing efficiency, continued review of collection program, and the new processing facility.

Record Keeping: Enhanced record keeping is a means of achieving better accounting of recycling efforts that are already taking place. RMS staff will continue to reach out to the private sector to capture recycling efforts that are presently unreported. For example, data captured from battery retailers, tire shops, appliance stores, and large retail stores will identify previously unreported quantities of recycled lead acid batteries, tires, white goods, and cardboard.

The new Millennium will feature continued growth for the Lycoming County Recycling Program. A major focus will be on recycling for the business and industry of the area, as well as continuing the high level of residential recycling services offered by the County's curbside and drop-off center program since 1990.

Plans will be made for a new proposed recycling processing center to be located on the existing landfill complex. The proposed building will be at least twice the size of the current building with more advanced materials-sorting capabilities. Construction of this facility should begin in the year 2001.

Section 5

Selection and Justification of Municipal Waste Management Program

The 1991 Plan has an extensive and comprehensive evaluation of alternative technologies and programs for waste management. The technology mix selected in 1991 includes:

- ?Waste minimization
- ?Recycling and reuse
- ?Materials recovery
- ?Composting
- ?Land disposal
- ?Waste-to-Energy

This is no valid reason to reconsider the chosen technology mix as LCRMS is committed through major infrastructure investments to implementing a waste management program utilizing the chosen technologies. Several of the above technologies have been permitted and constructed and have remaining useful life spans which exceeds the planning period of the plan revision. A review of the current status of the six technologies is presented below:

Waste Minimization

Waste minimization is a technical process whereby waste generators employ process modifications, design alterations and waste management to achieve lesser waste volumes per unit of output from their production facilities. There is a strong incentive for an industry to employ this strategy in order to lower production costs and to increase competitiveness in the market. Most industries have come to their own methods of waste minimization from both a cost standpoint and an environmental one.

Recycling and Reuse

Lycoming County through the Recycling Division of LCRMS has made an extensive commitment to recycling through a diversified program including operation of residential curbside and drop box programs, industrial and commercial recycling, and the segregation of specific materials (recycling specialties) from the waste stream. Major investments have been made for processing and transportation equipment and for staffing. A new recycling processing facility is in the early design stages. Education programs relative to recycling are an ongoing aspect of the program. LCRMS has embraced a multi-county recycling network to the extent that adjoining counties have elected to participate. The recycling technology remains a selected program component because of its inherent environmental sense, its mandate by Act 101, and its extension of landfill life to the extent that it is practiced.

Materials Recovery/Large Scale Composting

Materials recovery in conjunction with large scale composting remains as a long-term waste management technology for LCRMS operations. This technology would be employed in addition to a landfill and would divert a portion of the waste input to the landfill into a compost end-product. LCRMS has a Green Technology concept which could involve large vessel composting in addition to a materials recovery component. A research project involving Bucknell and Vanderbilt Universities is attempting to replicate the concept on a small scale. The economic and technological feasibility for this concept have not yet been determined but are at the core of the research project. It is estimated that a determination as to the economic feasibility of this program would not be determined until 2004.

Composting

Small scale decentralized composting of leaf and yard waste is a current technology option being employed by numerous municipalities within Lycoming County. Thus major quantities of leaf and yard waste are diverted from the landfill. It is considered most cost effective to perform this technology in the local municipality rather than at a centralized location.

Land Disposal

The base technology for the Solid Waste Plan continues to be landfill disposal at the Lycoming County Landfill. The Lycoming County Solid Waste Management Plan relies upon the Lycoming County Landfill as a comprehensive waste disposal facility for all categories of wastes, including residual waste, ash and construction/demolition wastes in addition to municipal waste. For the long-term future the Lycoming County Landfill is expected to share its base technology role with the large-scale composting program, thus reducing the volume requiring landfill disposal.

The remaining life span of the Landfill is at least 10 years provided a permit modification is achieved for the lowering of Fields 9 & 10 allowing for an additional 400,000 tons of capacity. The initial review by the Department has been favorable for the permit modification which is expected to be approved prior to the Field 9 construction upcoming in 2001.

In reliance on the PA DEP policies interpreting Act 101 and relevant case law Lycoming County will utilize free market pricing of its waste disposal capacity to manage waste volume inputs.

Waste-to-Energy

Methane Co-generation - This technology is now on line and is generating electricity in addition to waste heat for central heating at Landfill buildings. There is a potential to expand this technology by two or three fold; however, the right combination of circumstances does not currently exist for it to be viable.

Note that waste-to-energy incineration is no longer under consideration by Lycoming County. In addition to unfavorable economics there is little support for this technological option by the general citizenry.

Section 6

Location of Facilities and Programs

Disposal Facilities

The Lycoming County Landfill, operated by Lycoming County Resources Management Services Department, is located near Montgomery, PA along Route 15 on Alexander Drive (Landfill Access Road). The facility is 10 miles south of Williamsport, PA and 3 miles north of Allenwood, PA on Federal Bureau of Prisons property. There are numerous adjunct facilities to the landfill, which include leachate pretreatment, storm water management, gas management, electrical generation, administrative, and maintenance facilities.

Disposal facilities which serve western and northern outlying areas of Lycoming County include the Clinton County Solid Waste Authority, McElhattan, PA (off Rt. 220 at the Clinton County Industrial Park) and Northern Tier Solid Waste Authority, Burlington, PA (Route 6 west of Troy, PA).

Composting Facility

A large scale in-vessel composting facility is under consideration as a long-term disposal technology. It would likely be located on property adjacent to the Landfill. Small-scale demonstration and research projects are under way to assist in gauging the feasibility of the concept. If developed, the facility would greatly reduce reliance upon landfill disposal and thus extend the life of the existing landfill facility.

Transfer Stations

The County owned Transfer Station is located at 1475 West Third St, Williamsport.

The Capital Environmental Resource Inc. transfer station is located south of Picture Rocks Borough along Route 220.

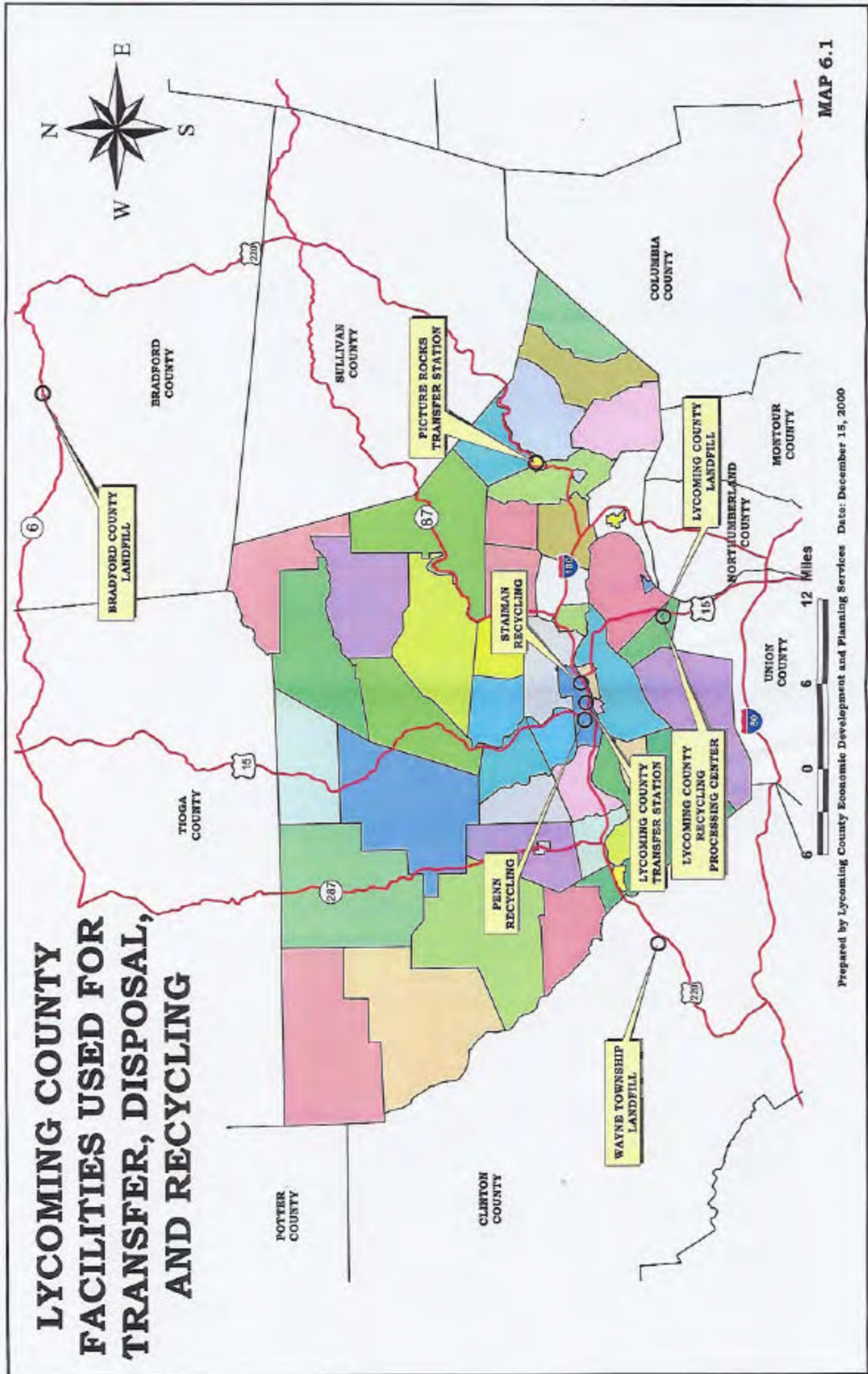
Recycling Facilities

The recycling processing center operated by Lycoming County is located on land immediately adjacent to the Lycoming County Landfill. The temporary processing facility is scheduled to be replaced by a larger permanent structure during 2001-2002.

There are private sector recyclers of select components of the municipal waste stream including the Staiman Recycling Corp., 201 Hepburn St., Williamsport and Penn Recycling Inc., 2525 Trenton Ave., Williamsport.

Map 6-1, Lycoming County Facilities and Programs Used For Transfer, Disposal and Recycling presents detail on the location of major facilities identified in the plan revision.

LYCOMING COUNTY FACILITIES USED FOR TRANSFER, DISPOSAL, AND RECYCLING



Prepared by Lycoming County Economic Development and Planning Services Date: December 15, 2000

Section 7

Implementing Entity Identification

The Lycoming County Solid Waste Plan primary implementing agency is the Lycoming County Resource Management Services Department (LCRMS).

The LCRMS's duty and responsibility is delegated by Lycoming County Commissioners through the Lycoming County Solid Waste Management Ordinance. The Ordinance gives the LCRMS authority to promulgate rules and regulations for municipal waste disposal and Lycoming County facilities.

Documents upon which this designation was made are included in Appendix 9 of the Lycoming County Solid Waste Plan of 1991.

The secondary implementing agency for technical studies and plan revisions and/or modifications is the Lycoming County Planning Commission.

The Lycoming County Recycling Coordinator coordinates multi-municipal curbside and drop-off recycling programs for Lycoming County.

Lycoming County makes available to the multi-county service area, which supports the landfill, grantsmanship services provided by the County's Recycling Coordinator. These State grants are for development and implementation of municipal recycling programs under Section 902 of Act. 101.

Section 8

Public Function

There are three circumstances that require modifications to Task 8 of the 1991 plan.

?In regard to the Williamsport Transfer Station, the current operator is Eagle Transportation. All functions performed by the former operator are presently carried out by Eagle Transportation under contract to LCRMS.

?In regard to the ICW transfer station at Picture Rocks, this facility is now operated by Capital Environmental Resources Inc., as a free standing commercial enterprise.

?In regard to the ownership of processing equipment for recycling, the processing equipment for the recycling collections performed by LCRMS is now owned by LCRMS. This includes equipment that was previously setup by A&M Recycling (referenced as ICW in 1991 plan) including a baler, two plastics granulators and a tubgrinder.

There has been a substantial shift from exclusive private sector recycling processing to the combination of private and public processing. The role now provided by LCRMS is to process those materials mandated by state law plus those materials where the private markets indicate a need for public sector involvement. This came about when markets were down and the private sector suspended their role as processors. Consequently, the County Commissioners were contacted by local businesses who felt the recycling system should be more stable than the commodity price of recyclable materials. The County became involved in recycling processing through LCRMS because, at that time, there was no other alternative to advance recycling as mandated by Act 101. Private businesses stated that there wasn't enough profit in the material to justify the collection and processing. Because Act 101 is a recycling mandate, the only alternative was to establish the processing function as an extension of the collection system already in place. The LCRMS has utilized DEP grants and low cost prison work-release labor to advance the program and address the mandate of Act 101. Continuous effort by LCRMS, in collaboration with private sector recyclers, will be needed to assure stable and increased percentage of recycling as mandated by law while protecting private recycling enterprise to the extent feasible.

Section 9

Implementing Documents

Plan Adoption Resolution

[The Plan Adoption Resolution by the Lycoming County Commissioners and other supporting documentation will be inserted in this section.]

Lycoming County Solid Waste Ordinance

The proposed revision of the Lycoming County Solid Waste Ordinance is incorporated in this section. The ordinance has been substantially revised to delete flow control and licensing programs and to address:

- ? contamination of recyclable materials
- ? littering
- ? unauthorized dumping
- ? designation of the Lycoming County Solid Waste System
- ? misuse of County Recycling Facilities
- ? authorizes LCRMS to promulgate Rules and Regulations for the efficient, effective, reliable and safe operation of the Lycoming County Solid Waste System

RECEIVED
COURT SERVICES
JAN 1 2001
CLERK'S OFFICE

**LYCOMING COUNTY
RESOLUTION NO. 2001-20**

WHEREAS, the County of Lycoming, acting through the Lycoming County Planning Commission, has undertaken to update and revise the Solid Waste Management Plan for Lycoming County in accordance with the requirements of the Solid Waste Management Act of 1980 (Act 97) and the Pennsylvania Code, Title 25, Chapter 272; and

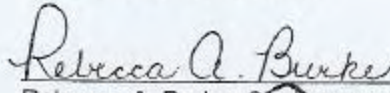
WHEREAS, the Solid Waste Management Plan revision for Lycoming County was financed by a grant from the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Resources and with local funds and services provided by the County and the Planning Commission; and

WHEREAS, upon the Lycoming County Solid Waste Advisory Committee and the Lycoming County Planning Commission have recommended the proposed update and revision to the plan to assure the availability of adequate permitted processing and disposal capacity for the municipal waste generated within Lycoming County.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the updated and revised Lycoming County Solid Waste Management Plan, dated 2001, as prepared by the Lycoming County Planning Commission is hereby approved and adopted.

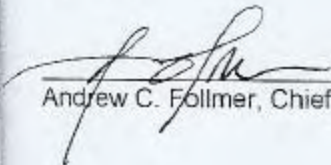
Duly adopted this 18th day of October 2001.

COUNTY OF LYCOMING

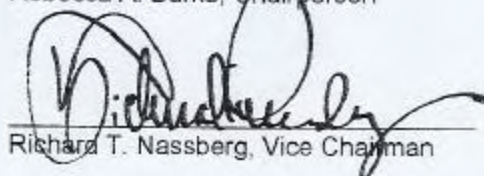


Rebecca A. Burke, Chairperson

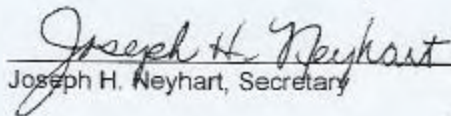
ATTEST:



Andrew C. Follmer, Chief Clerk



Richard T. Nassberg, Vice Chairman



Joseph H. Weyhart, Secretary

**COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
COUNTY OF LYCOMING**

ORDINANCE NO. 2001-00

An Ordinance of the Board of County Commissioners of the County of Lycoming, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, defining certain violations related to the collection of municipal solid waste in Lycoming County; providing for civil and criminal penalties; providing for severability of provisions; repealing Municipal Solid Waste Management Ordinance No. 3B; repealing all other Ordinances or parts of Ordinances or Resolutions insofar as the same shall be inconsistent herewith and providing when this Ordinance shall become effective.

WHEREAS, the County of Lycoming, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is a Fifth Class County; and

WHEREAS, the County Commissioners of any County made by Ordinance prescribed the manner in which the powers of the County shall be carried out and generally regulating the affairs of the County; and

WHEREAS, the County owns and operates a Solid Waste Disposal Site and Recycling Center in Brady Township; and

WHEREAS, the County as part of the implementation of the Municipal Waste Planning, Recycling and Waste Reduction Act operates recycling drop-off centers at various locations throughout the County; and

WHEREAS, various incidents have occurred at the County operated recycling facilities which have resulted in the misappropriation of recyclable materials, contamination of recyclable materials and littering of the sites.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ENACTED AND ORDAINED by the Commissioners of the County of Lycoming as follows:

Section 1. Definitions

- 1.1 Contamination of Recyclable Materials - The deposit of any foreign matter or other recyclable item, other than the items listed as acceptable for that specific container on the sign affixed to that container or at that site.

- 1.2 Littering - For the purpose of this Ordinance shall be any conduct which is prohibited under Pennsylvania law as set forth in 18 PA C.S.A. Section 6501, and its subsequent amendments.

- 1.3 Person - Any individual, firm, partnership, corporation, association, institution, or other legal entity of any kind whatsoever which is recognized by law as the subject of rights and duties. In connection with any provision of this Ordinance prescribing a fine, penalty, imprisonment, or any combination of the foregoing, the term "person" shall include the officers and directors of any corporation or other legal entity having officers and directors.

- 1.4 Ownership - Ownership by Lycoming County commences at the point of deposit of an acceptable recyclable material (as listed on that container and as published periodically) into that container or when picked up at curbside or designated collection point.
- 1.5 Unauthorized Dumping - No person shall dump, litter, or cause to be dumped or littered any type of solid waste at any place in Lycoming County other than officially designated places or facilities in accordance with the Plan and the Lycoming County Solid Waste System Rules and Regulations.
- 1.6 Lycoming County Resource Management Services (LCRMS) - The overall solid waste management system, and every aspect thereof, owned or operated or utilized by or on behalf of the County or the LCRMS in implementation of the Plan, including without limitation, equipment, vehicles, offices, staff, transfer stations, landfills, resource recovery facilities, recycling facilities, and the like.

Section 2. Lycoming County Solid Waste System

In accordance with the Governor's Executive Order No. 1996-5 and state laws and regulations, no one shall develop a municipal solid waste facility within Lycoming County except in compliance with the Lycoming County Municipal Solid Waste Management Plan, Lycoming County Solid Waste System Rules and Regulations and other pertinent County and municipal plans, ordinances and regulations.

Section 3. Misuse of County Recycling Facilities

All persons utilizing recycling facilities operated by, or under the direction or control of the County, without complying with the terms of this Ordinance and all rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to its terms. It shall be unlawful for any person to commit any act which causes the contamination of recyclable materials owned by the County; to commit any act of littering on County owned or controlled property or to commit any act of unauthorized dumping in the County.

Section 4. Enforcement, Concurrent Remedies and Injunctive Relief

The Lycoming County Resource Management Services Department or its designee shall have the authority to administer and enforce the provisions and requirements of this Ordinance. In addition to any other remedy provided herein, the Lycoming County Resource Management Services Department or its designee may institute proceedings to restrain any violation of or to

require compliance with this Chapter. Prosecutions for the violation of any of the provisions of this Ordinance may be brought by any peace officer, state forest officer, wildlife conservation officer, waterways conservation officer, PA DOT official, PA DER official, private citizen, or county or municipal official.

Section 5. Violations and Penalties

Violations of any provision of this Ordinance shall be enforced by either a civil proceeding or by a criminal proceeding.

- A. Civil Enforcement. Any person violating any provision of this Ordinance shall, upon adjudication of a violation in a civil proceeding before a district magistrate, be ordered for each violation to pay a penalty of not more than \$1,000 plus court costs, payable to the general fund of Lycoming County. Any penalty ordered hereunder may be collected as debts of like amount as provided by Pennsylvania Statutes.

- B. Criminal Enforcement. Any person violating any provision of this chapter shall, upon conviction thereof in a summary proceeding before a district magistrate, be sentenced for each violation to pay a fine of not more than \$1,000 plus court costs, payable to the general fund of Lycoming County or to be imprisoned for not more than ten (10) days, or both.

Section 6. Rules and Regulations

The Department of Lycoming County Resource Management Services may prepare proposed implementing rules and regulations for adoption by the Board of County Commissioners. The Lycoming County Solid Waste System Rules and Regulations shall provide for the efficient, effective, reliable and safe operation of the System.

Section 7. Concurrent Remedies

The existence or exercise of any remedy shall not prevent the County from exercising any other remedy provided under this Ordinance or the rules and regulations promulgated in conjunction with this Ordinance or as may be available at law or equity.

Section 8. Severability

The provisions of this Ordinance are severable. If any provision of this Ordinance or its application through any person or circumstances held by a court of competent jurisdiction, such invalidity shall not affect any other provision or application of this Ordinance.

Section 9. Effective Date

The provisions of this Ordinance shall take effect immediately.

Section 10

Orderly Extension

Introduction

The Lycoming County Solid Waste Management system has been developed with coordination between Lycoming County and its municipalities, regional service area County Municipal Waste Plans, and State Waste Management Plans. Close cooperation with the service area counties is ongoing, and will continue to be important in managing wastes on a regional basis. LCRMS has responded to Request for Proposals from all regional counties as part of their Municipal Waste Plan Revision efforts. Further, the County of Lycoming has extended Intergovernmental Solid Waste Disposal Contracts for 5 years terms to the Counties of Columbia, Montour, Northumberland, Snyder, and Union. The effective date for these contracts is anticipated to be January 1, 2001.

Infrastructure

Infrastructure development in the County will take into account solid waste disposal needs of the County residents, industries and businesses.

Whereas the previous plan indicated that a leachate treatment facility would be developed with a outfall directly to the Susquehanna River, a substitute plan has been implemented involving the Borough of Montgomery. A force main has been constructed connecting the LCRMS pre-treatment facility to the Montgomery sewage treatment facility, thus accomplishing effective leachate treatment without the need to construct additional treatment facilities.

Lycoming County Comprehensive Plan Goals

The following are recommendations pertaining to solid waste from the Lycoming County Comprehensive Plan Update, Phase I, Policy Plan adopted September 1994.

1. Implement the recommendations of the adopted 1991 Lycoming County Solid Waste Management Plan.
2. Continue to restrict outside (i.e. non-service area) waste importation in order to help maintain landfill capacity for Lycoming County and our neighbor service area counties.
3. The County should expand its recycling program in light of the potential for increasingly stringent environmental requirements and costs associated with landfill expansion. Municipalities and civic groups should support the County Solid Waste Department's efforts to increase recycling (for example, volunteer groups could man drop-off centers to reduce trashing).

4. Explore options to reduce littering and promote recycling of glass bottles.
5. County and private materials recovery facilities need to work together toward a common objective of maximizing recycling and waste reduction.
6. Abandoned vehicle ordinances need to be developed and enforced. Removal should be the owner's responsibility, but a comprehensive cleanup and recycling program for abandoned vehicles should be developed by the County so long as municipalities agree in advance to enforce their ordinances.
7. Municipal officials and citizens should support and cooperate with vigorous enforcement the Lycoming County Municipal Solid Waste Management Ordinance in order to combat illegal dumps.
8. Continue to support source elimination/reduction and reuse of hazardous wastes by industrial generators, as an alternative to landfill disposal and incineration. Implement a Household Hazardous Waste Management Program, to include selected collection of household hazardous wastes and education regarding proper disposal. Lycoming County is relying upon the leadership of the PA DEP to plan, design and develop a coordinated multi-county system for household hazardous waste management since it is impossible for any single rural north central Pennsylvania county to afford such a program.
9. Minimize the effects of future land uses, such as incinerators, that have a high potential for adversely impacting the environment and character of an area. Utilize joint municipal, County and regional planning to determine appropriate locations for high impact land uses, and detailed development standards to minimize negative impacts.
10. The Lycoming County Planning Commission should develop a comprehensive Septage Management Plan to guide effective and safe treatment and disposal of septage, and secure adoption by the County Commissioners, sanitary authorities, and the Lycoming Sanitary Committee. Subsequently, the Lycoming County Water and Sewer Authority has provided for a response by developing a septage receiving and processing station on its system.

Benefits to Lycoming County Resulting from Selected Municipal Waste System

There are numerous benefits that will accrue to Lycoming County as a result of the selected municipal waste system. Because the selected system is a logical and orderly extension of the existing system, many of the benefits are already being realized including:

1. Provides dependable, cost effective, and long term disposal solution for citizenry, business and industry
 - * Fully developed operating facility with all infrastructure in place
 - * Fiscally sound operation based on marketplace participation
 - * 10+ years capacity in place for municipal, residual, sewage sludge, infectious, construction/demolition, ash residue and asbestos type wastes.
 - * Technology initiative under evaluation which would extend capacity through anerobic digestion
 - * Overall program thoroughly evaluated and endorsed by County Solid Waste Advisory Committee

2. Environmentally responsible waste management system
 - * Exceeds DEP and EPA design regulations for a disposal facility
 - * Provides regional facility directly accessible to area haulers
 - * No need for long distance waste transport
 - * Utilization of landfill gas for electricity generation, facility space heating and off-site uses for renewable energy

3. Provides a comprehensive recycling program
 - * Recycled materials include aluminum and steel cans, magazines, cardboard, newspaper, PETE and HDPE plastics, glass, office paper, tires, wood wastes and segregated demolition materials.
 - * Collection network includes curbside and drop-off for Lycoming County
 - * Processing Facility and Marketing Program for service area region
 - * New facility under design that will increase processing capacity and operational efficiencies.
 - * Appropriate interface with the private sector

Section 11

Methods of Disposal Other Than By Contracts

Lycoming County owns and operates its own disposal facility and will implement this plan through insuring capacity for disposal of all Lycoming County generated waste at this facility. The participation of LCRMS in the market place will be the method by which waste is attracted to this facility.

Section 12

Non-Interference With Existing Facilities

There are three existing solid waste facilities in Lycoming County, the Lycoming County Landfill near Montgomery, the Picture Rocks transfer station owned by Capital Environmental Resources Inc. and the County owned transfer station at West 3rd St. in Williamsport. This plan revision relies upon the transfer facilities and upon the Lycoming County Landfill for disposal capacity for the 10-year planning period 2000-2010.

Section 13 - Public Participation

Lycoming County Solid Waste Advisory Committee

The Pennsylvania Municipal Waste Planning, Recycling and Waste Reduction Act, Act 101, Section 503 (a) states:

“Prior to preparing a plan or substantial plan revisions for submission to the department in accordance with the provisions of this act, the county shall form an advisory committee, which shall include representatives of all classes of municipalities within the county, citizen organizations, industry, the private solid waste industry operating within the county, the private recycling or scrap material processing industry operating within the county, the county recycling coordinator, if one exists, and any other persons deemed appropriate by the county. The advisory committee shall review the plan during its preparation, make suggestions and propose any changes it believes appropriate.”

The Lycoming County Commissioners appointed the Lycoming County Solid Waste Advisory Committee August ____, 2000 to guide the development of the plan revision.

Solid Waste Advisory Committee

Committee members are listed below:

City of Williamsport

1. John Grado, City Engineer

Borough Representatives

2. Debbie Colocino, Jersey Shore Borough Manager
3. John Lynch, Montgomery Borough Manager

Township Representatives

4. Robert McKay, Muncy Creek Township
5. Atwood Welker, Loyalsock Township Manager
6. Tim Bower, Brady Township Supervisor

Citizens & Citizen Organizations

7. George Durrwachter, Pine Creek Preservation Association
8. Elizabeth Steward, OUE
9. Mike Lyon, Loyalsock Creek Mens Club

10. Robert McCullough, Pennsylvania Environmental Defense Foundation
11. Joseph Stewart, Citizen
12. Mary Bennardi, Citizen
13. Michael Ochs, Citizen

Business & Industry Representatives

14. Jeff Bower, Environmental Engineer & Facilities Manager, Andritz - Sprout Bauer
15. Robert Wilton, Safety, Health & Environmental Manager, Lonza
16. Sheila Koskey, Waste Manager, Susquehanna Health System
17. Mike Bastian, President, Bastian Tire Company

Private Recyclers

18. Seth Keller, President, Staiman Recycling Corp.
19. Larry Simon, President, Penn Recycling, Inc.

Waste Industry

20. Dick Steinbacher, R.L. Steinbacher, Inc.
21. Fred Hamm, Hamm Disposal Company
22. Kevin Witmer, B & W Disposal Company
23. Art Kriner, Kriner's Disposal Company

Lycoming County Planning Commission

24. Charles Springman, Member
25. Toner Hollick, Member

Resource Persons

Jeff Prowant, District Forester, PA DCNR
Charles Amer, Executive Director, Lycoming County Water & Sewer Authority
Walt Nicholson, Director of Operations, Williamsport Sanitary Authority
Ron Sommers, PA DEP - Solid Waste
Richard Bittle, PA DEP - Solid Waste
Gary Metzger, PA DEP - Water Quality
Thomas Schmick, PA DEP - Water Quality
Tom Corbett, County Conservation District

Staff Support

Jerry S. Walls, AICP, Executive Director
Lycoming County Planning Commission

Stephen Tucker, Director
Resources Management Services Department

Ellen Campbell
Steve Schoppfer
John Yingling
Mike Hnatin

Meeting Schedule

Solid Waste Advisory Committee meetings were held on the following dates:

1. September 20, 2000
2. October 26, 2000
3. November 15, 2000
4. December 7, 2000

Meeting agendas, attendance sheets, and summary notes are located in Appendix D.

APPENDIX A

COUNTY WASTE DESTINATION TABLES

1988-1999

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
 Department of Environmental Protection
 Bureau of Land Recycling and Waste Management
 Division of Reporting and Fee Collection

Note: This reports does not show waste shipped from Pennsylvania counties to out-of-state disposal facilities, nor does it show waste collected for recycling.

For Year: 1999

County Waste Destinations
 in Tons (2000 lbs.) of Waste

County : LYCOMING

Permit #	Disposal Facility Receiving Waste	Waste Type:	Municipal	Residual	Sewage Sludge	Infectious	Construction	Ash Residue	Asbestos	Total
100280	VALLEY LANDFILL		0	0	0	0	177.3	0	0	177.3
100955	CLINTON CO. SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY		9562.6	1348	941.8	0	4866.8	0	160.8	16880
100963	LYCOMING COUNTY SOLID WASTE DEPT.		69855.9	15138.8	7933.9	183.3	12773.1	3744	172.9	109801.9
101187	COUNTY LANDFILL		0	642.8	0	0	0	0	0	642.8
101243	BRADFORD COUNTY SANITARY LANDFILL		0	188.5	0	0	0	0	0.4	188.9
101389	LANCASTER CO. SOLID WASTE MGMT. AUTH		0	4154.8	0	0	0	0	0	4154.8
101397	GREENTREE LANDFILL		0	2324.5	0	0	0	0	24.9	2349.4
101539	DAUPHIN MEADOWS		0	19.5	0	0	0	0	0	19.5
Waste Totals:			79418.5	23816.9	8875.7	183.3	17817.2	3744	359	134214.6

County : MCKEAN

Permit #	Disposal Facility Receiving Waste	Waste Type:	Municipal	Residual	Sewage Sludge	Infectious	Construction	Ash Residue	Asbestos	Total
100281	GREENRIDGE RECLAMATION (Q 4/95) FMYL		0	0	0	0	0	0	63	63
100329	LAKE VIEW LANDFILL		46.2	4.9	0	0	6.4	0	0	57.5
100361	MCKEAN CO. SLD. WASTE AUTHORITY		26824	14794.8	3755.5	0	3840.5	0	0	49214.8
100620	IMPERIAL LANDFILL		0	0	0	0	0	0	0.3	0.3
101187	COUNTY LANDFILL		0	227.6	0	0	0	0	0	227.6
101397	GREENTREE LANDFILL		0	7326.2	0	0	6.1	0	375.5	7707.8
Waste Totals:			26870.2	22353.5	3755.5	0	3853	0	438.8	57271

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
 Department of Environmental Protection
 Bureau of Land Recycling and Waste Management
 Division of Reporting and Fee Collection

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For Year: 1998

County Waste Destinations
 In Tons (2000 lbs.) of Waste

County : LYCOMING	Permit #	Disposal Facility Receiving Waste	Waste Type:	Municipal	Residual	Sewage Sludge	Infections	Construction	Ash		Total	
									Ash Residue	Asbestos		
	100265	GRAND CENTRAL SANITARY LANDFILL INC		0	98.4	0	0	0	0	0	98.4	
	100280	VALLEY LANDFILL		0	0	0	0	337.1	0	0	337.1	
	100945	CUMBERLAND COUNTY LANDFILL		0	7.9	0	0	0	0	0	7.9	
	100955	CLINTON CO. SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY		2840.5	1967.4	458.3	0	4804.7	0	2160.7	12231.6	
	100963	LYCOMING COUNTY SOLID WASTE DEPT.		73048.4	12211.5	7972.3	143	11270	4761.5	122.7	109529.4	
	101187	COUNTY LANDFILL		0	606.8	64.6	0	0	0	0	671.4	
	101389	LANCASTER CO. SOLID WASTE MGMT. AUTH		0	747.6	0	0	0	0	0	747.6	
	101397	GREENTREE LANDFILL		0	2571.5	0	0	0	0	11.8	2583.3	
	101421	RESOURCE CONSERVATION CORP		0	4.8	0	0	0	0	0	4.8	
	101509	CONESTOGA LANDFILL		0	38.2	0	0	0	0	0	38.2	
	101539	DAUPHIN MEADOWS		0	37.9	0	0	0	0	4.7	42.6	
	101615	Commonwealth Environmental Systems Landfill		0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	
	400592	LANCASTER COUNTY RESOURCE RECOVER		0	42.1	0	0	0	0	0	42.1	
	Waste Totals:				75889.4	18334.1	8495.2	143	16411.8	4761.5	2299.9	126334.9

County : MCKEAN

County : MCKEAN	Permit #	Disposal Facility Receiving Waste	Waste Type:	Municipal	Residual	Sewage Sludge	Infections	Construction	Ash		Total	
									Ash Residue	Asbestos		
	100329	LAKE VIEW LANDFILL		0	30.3	0	0	0	0	0	30.3	
	100361	MCKEAN CO. SLD. WASTE AUTHORITY		27376.1	20272.7	4063.7	0	3527.9	0	0	55240.4	
	100620	IMPERIAL LANDFILL		0	0	0	0	0	0	0.4	0.4	
	100963	LYCOMING COUNTY SOLID WASTE DEPT.		17.6	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	18.1	
	101187	COUNTY LANDFILL		0	1425.6	58.9	0	0	0	0	1484.5	
	101397	GREENTREE LANDFILL		0	7333.8	0	0	13.7	0	74.7	7422.2	
	Waste Totals:				27393.7	29062.4	4122.6	0	3541.6	0	75.6	64195.9

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
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 Division of Reporting and Fee Collection

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County Waste Destinations
 in Tons (2000 lbs.) of Waste

For Year: 1997

County : LYCOMING

Permit #	Disposal Facility Receiving Waste	Waste Type:	Municipal	Residual	Sewage Sludge	Infectious	Construction	Ash Residue	Asbestos	Total
100265	GRAND CENTRAL SANITARY LANDFILL INC		0	224.5	0	0	0	0	0	224.5
100758	HARRISBURG REFUSE INCINERATOR		1.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.3
100934	R & A BENDER INC LANDFILL		0	0	0	0	0	0	7.8	7.8
100955	CLINTON CO. SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY		394.7	73.9	0	0	151.5	0	1.8	621.9
100963	LYCOMING COUNTY SOLID WASTE DEPT.		81087.9	10607.2	7529.4	133.2	5202.6	4589.2	977.6	110127.1
101165	MIFFLIN COUNTY SOLID WASTE AUTH.		22.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	22.2
101187	COUNTY LANDFILL		0	1364.7	0	0	0	0	0	1364.7
101389	LANCASTER CO. SOLID WASTE MGMT. AUTH		0	360.4	0	0	0	0	0	360.4
101397	GREENTREE LANDFILL		0	2455.4	0	0	0	0	23.3	2478.7
101421	RESOURCE CONSERVATION CORP		0	10	0	0	0	0	0	10
101534	CHAMBERS LAUREL HIGHLANDS LANDFILL		0	0	0	0	0	0	23.6	23.6
101539	DAUPHIN MEADOWS		0	1598.3	0	0	0	0	2.5	1600.8
400592	LANCASTER COUNTY RESOURCE RECOVER		0	2.7	0	0	0	0	0	2.7
Waste Totals:			81506.1	16697.1	7529.4	133.2	5354.1	4589.2	1036.6	116845.7

County : MCKEAN

Permit #	Disposal Facility Receiving Waste	Waste Type:	Municipal	Residual	Sewage Sludge	Infectious	Construction	Ash Residue	Asbestos	Total
100113	MODERN LANDFILL		22.4	56.4	0	0	0	0	0	78.8
100329	LAKE VIEW LANDFILL		0	0	0	0	0	0	5.1	5.1
100361	MCKEAN CO. SLD. WASTE AUTHORITY		27974.8	11518.4	3111.6	0	4292.9	0	0	46897.7
100592	M.C. ARNONI COMPANY		0	0	0	0	0	0	23.9	23.9
100963	LYCOMING COUNTY SOLID WASTE DEPT.		0	0	0	0	8.9	0	0	8.9
101187	COUNTY LANDFILL		0	2990.9	0	0	0	0	0	2990.9
101397	GREENTREE LANDFILL		0	8611.9	0.7	0	0	0	56.8	8669.4
Waste Totals:			27997.2	23177.6	3112.3	0	4301.8	0	85.8	58674.7



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 County Waste Destinations
 in Tons (2000 lbs.) of Waste

For Year: 1996

County : LYCOMING

Permit #	Disposal Facility Receiving Waste	Waste Type:	Municipal	Residual	Sewage Sludge	Infectious	Construction	Ash Residue	Asbestos	Total
100265	GRAND CENTRAL SANITARY LANDFILL INC		0	186.6	0	0	0	0	0	186.6
100955	CLINTON CO. SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY		184.7	73.7	0	179.5	0	0	6.5	444.4
100963	LYCOMING COUNTY SOLID WASTE DEPT.		90402.4	8731.5	7799.8	125.3	5640.6	1825	168.3	114692.9
101165	MIFFLIN COUNTY SOLID WASTE AUTH.		0	5.7	0	0	0	0	0	5.7
101187	COUNTY LANDFILL		0	841.2	0	0	0	0	0	841.2
101243	BRADFORD COUNTY SANITARY LANDFILL		0	0	0	0	1.4	0	0	1.4
101389	LANCASTER CO. SOLID WASTE MGMT. AUTH		0	2282.1	0	0	0	0	0	2282.1
101397	GREENTREE LANDFILL		0	1918.7	0	0	0	0	0	1918.7
101421	RESOURCE CONSERVATION CORP		0	15.4	0	0	0	0	0	15.4
101534	CHAMBERS LAUREL HIGHLANDS LANDFILL		0	0	0	0	0	0	43.9	43.9
101539	DAUPHIN MEADOWS		0	1734.3	0	0	0	0	0	1734.3
Waste Totals:			90587.1	15789.2	7799.8	125.3	5821.5	1825	218.7	122166.6

County : MCKEAN

Permit #	Disposal Facility Receiving Waste	Waste Type:	Municipal	Residual	Sewage Sludge	Infectious	Construction	Ash Residue	Asbestos	Total
100329	LAKE VIEW LANDFILL		2	25.6	0	0	0	0	2.2	29.8
100361	MCKEAN CO. SLD. WASTE AUTHORITY		29399.8	15188	2433.1	0	2932	0.6	0	49953.5
100620	IMPERIAL LANDFILL		0	0.7	0	0	0	0	0	0.7
101187	COUNTY LANDFILL		0	3565.1	0	0	7.3	0	4.8	3577.2
101397	GREENTREE LANDFILL		56.6	19394.1	0	0	0	0	101.7	19552.4
Waste Totals:			29458.4	38173.5	2433.1	0	2939.3	0.6	108.7	73113.6



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For Year: 1995

County Waste Destinations
 in Tons (2000 lbs.) of Waste

County : LYCOMING

Permit #	Disposal Facility Receiving Waste	Waste Type:	Municipal	Residual	Sewage Sludge	Infectious	Construction	Ash Residue	Asbestos	Total
100265	GRAND CENTRAL SANITARY LANDFILL, INC		0	88.4	0	0	0	0	0	88.4
100329	LAKE VIEW LANDFILL		0	11.4	0	0	0	0	0	11.4
100758	HARRISBURG REFUSE INCINERATOR		11.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	11.2
100955	CLINTON CO. SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY		133.2	127.8	0	0	137.3	0	4.1	402.4
100963	LYCOMING COUNTY SOLID WASTE DEPT.		74456.7	8133.6	6354.2	138.3	8355.6	13.6	230	97682
101165	MIFFLIN COUNTY SOLID WASTE AUTH.		0	10.1	0	0	0	0	0	10.1
101187	COUNTY LANDFILL		0	22560.5	0	0	0	0	0	22560.5
101389	LANCASTER CO. SOLID WASTE MGMT. AUTH		0	1800.4	0	0	0	0	0	1800.4
101397	GREENTREE LANDFILL		0	2840.7	0	0	0	0	25.2	2865.9
101421	RESOURCE CONSERVATION CORP		40.8	8.7	0	0	0	0	0	49.5
101534	CHAMBERS LAUREL HIGHLANDS LANDFILL		0	0	0	0	0	0	36.9	36.9
101539	DAUPHIN MEADOWS		0	1295.2	79.2	0	0	0	3.8	1381.3
400592	LANCASTER COUNTY RESOURCE RECOVER		0	2045.8	0	0	3.1	0	0	2045.8
Waste Totals:			74641.9	38922.6	6433.4	138.3	8496	13.6	300	128945.8

County : MCKEAN

Permit #	Disposal Facility Receiving Waste	Waste Type:	Municipal	Residual	Sewage Sludge	Infectious	Construction	Ash Residue	Asbestos	Total
100329	LAKE VIEW LANDFILL		0	789.9	0	0	11.2	0	0	801.1
100361	MCKEAN CO. SLD. WASTE AUTHORITY		29160.5	11057.9	1849.3	0	2197.8	5	0	44271.5
101187	COUNTY LANDFILL		0	7270.2	0	0	0	0	0	7270.2
101397	GREENTREE LANDFILL		0	2224.5	0	0	29.3	0	36.5	2290.3
Waste Totals:			29160.5	21342.5	1849.3	0	2238.3	5	36.5	54633.1



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County Waste Destinations
 In Tons (2000 lbs.) of Waste

For Year: 1994

County : LYCOMING

Permit #	Disposal Facility Receiving Waste	Waste Type	Municipal	Residual	Sewage Sludge	Infectious	Construction	Ash Residue	Asbestos	Total
100113	MODERN LANDFILL		0	237.6	0	0	0	0	0	237.6
100265	GRAND CENTRAL SANITARY LANDFILL INC		0	216.9	0	0	0	0	0	216.9
100663	KELLY RUN SANITATION LANDFILL		0	0	0	0	0	0	4.3	4.3
100758	HARRISBURG REFUSE INCINERATOR		26.2	11.7	0	0	0	0	0	37.9
100955	CLINTON CO. SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY		193.4	156.9	0	0	270	0	2.7	623
100963	LYCOMING COUNTY SOLID WASTE DEPT.		87051.1	10745.1	6976.8	163.7	9261.2	11.1	396.2	114605.2
101100	MOUNTAIN VIEW LANDFILL		0	11.1	0	0	0	0	0	11.1
101187	COUNTY LANDFILL		0	13	0	0	0	0	0	13
101243	BRADFORD COUNTY SANITARY LANDFILL		0	0	0	0	0	0	0.3	0.3
101397	GREENTREE LANDFILL		0	1574.6	0	0	0	0	15.5	1590.1
101439	JOSEPH J BRUNNER INC		0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2
101534	CHAMBERS LAUREL HIGHLANDS LANDFILL		0	0	0	0	0	0	4.9	4.9
101539	DAUPHIN MEADOWS		0	386.4	0	0	0	0	0	386.4
400592	LANCASTER COUNTY RESOURCE RECOVER		0	1320.9	0	0	4685.3	0	0	6006.2
Waste Totals:			87276.9	14674.2	6976.8	163.7	14216.5	11.1	423.9	123737.1

County : MCKEAN

Permit #	Disposal Facility Receiving Waste	Waste Type	Municipal	Residual	Sewage Sludge	Infectious	Construction	Ash Residue	Asbestos	Total
100329	LAKE VIEW LANDFILL		0	23.7	0	0	0	0	0	23.7
100361	MCKEAN CO. SLD. WASTE AUTHORITY		32044.9	4377.1	1841.3	0	23.4	1.1	0	38297.7
101187	COUNTY LANDFILL		0	8856.7	0	0	0	0	0	8856.7
101397	GREENTREE LANDFILL		0	1574.4	0	0	0	0	13.8	1588.2
Waste Totals:			32044.9	14831.9	1841.3	0	23.4	1.1	13.8	48766.3



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County Waste Destinations
 In Tons (2000 lbs.) of Waste

Note: This reports does not show waste shipped from Pennsylvania counties to out-of-state disposal facilities, nor does it show waste collected for recycling.

For Year: 1993

County : ADAMS

Permit #	Disposal Facility Receiving Waste	Waste Type:	Municipal		Residual	Sewage Sludge	Infectious	Construction	Ash		Total
			Municipal	Residual					Residue	Asbestos	
100113	MODERN LANDFILL		11491.5	1405.1		1173.5	0	1514.8	0	16.1	15601
100172	ARDEN LANDFILL		9.9	0		0	0	0	0	0	9.9
100277	SANITARY LANDFILL		13	0		0	0	0	0	0	13
100281	GREENRIDGE RECLAMATION (Q 4/95) FMLY		3151.3	414		554.7	0	3.7	0	9.2	4215.6
100934	R & A BENDER INC LANDFILL		4864.3	1208.3		0	0	541.8	0	0	6614.4
100945	CUMBERLAND COUNTY LANDFILL		46.4	191.2		0	0	657	0	0	894.6
101100	MOUNTAIN VIEW LANDFILL		3245.6	3259.6		476	0	399.4	0	0	7380.6
101427	PINE GROVE LANDFILL INC		0	1034.5		0	0	0	0	0	1034.5
400561	YORK COUNTY RESOURCE RECOVERY CTR		21024.1	0		0	0	0	0	0	21024.1
Waste Totals:			43846.1	7512.7		2204.2	0	3116.7	0	25.3	56787.7

County : ALLEGHENY

Permit #	Disposal Facility Receiving Waste	Waste Type:	Municipal		Residual	Sewage Sludge	Infectious	Construction	Ash		Total
			Municipal	Residual					Residue	Asbestos	
100172	ARDEN LANDFILL		74749.9	11652.7		11779.2	0	6896.5	12.3	13.9	105104.5
100277	SANITARY LANDFILL		3712	2.1		0	0	16404	0	0	20118.1
100280	VALLEY LANDFILL		106715.8	4950.1		2087.5	0	50627.4	0	4799.8	169180.6
100281	GREENRIDGE RECLAMATION (Q 4/95) FMLY		42288.5	8688.6		5114.3	0	240	0	104.5	56435.9
100329	LAKE VIEW LANDFILL		0	6.8		0	0	0	0	0	6.8
100419	CBF INC		52	0		0	0	0	0	0	52
100434	PELLEGRENE LANDFILL		0	0		0	0	0	0	3.7	3.7
100585	NORTHWEST SANITARY LANDFILL		120169.1	608.5		175.7	0	1.1	0.9	3.1	120958.4
100592	M.C. ARNONI COMPANY		101731.5	70789		10034.5	0	4088.4	0	0	186643.4
100594	MONROEVILLE LANDFILL		277392.7	332.7		19497.9	87.5	20358.3	317	0	317986.1
100620	IMPERIAL LANDFILL		274993	8568.4		10023.2	0	12566.6	737.1	595.9	307484.2
100663	KELLY RUN SANITATION LANDFILL		97181.3	37613.4		10634.6	0	12714.4	195.6	2414.2	160753.5
101397	GREENTREE LANDFILL		942.9	0		0	0	17.3	0	0	960.2
101439	JOSEPH J BRUNNER INC		148566.4	99		3049.6	0	503.6	0	49.6	18568.2
Waste Totals:			1114795.1	143311.3		72396.5	87.5	124417.6	1262.9	7984.7	1464255.6



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Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
 Department of Environmental Protection
 Bureau of Land Recycling and Waste Management
 Division of Reporting and Fee Collection

 County Waste Destinations
 In Tons (2000 lbs.) of Waste

Note: This reports does not show waste shipped from Pennsylvania counties to out-of-state disposal facilities, nor does it show waste collected for recycling.

For Year: 1992

County : LUZERNE

Permit #	Disposal Facility Receiving Waste	Waste Type:	Municipal	Residual	Sewage Sludge	Infectious	Construction	Ash Residue	Asbestos	Total
100113	MODERN LANDFILL		1740.6	0	0	0	0	24.9	0	1765.5
100265	GRAND CENTRAL SANITARY LANDFILL INC		2561.7	3419.7	0	0	11.3	0	9.8	6002.5
100280	VALLEY LANDFILL		0	0	0	0	0	0	42.2	42.2
100549	SCA SERVICES POTTSTOWN LANDFILL		0	891.9	0	0	0	0	49.9	941.8
100592	M.C. ARNONI COMPANY		0	7.3	0	0	0	0	0	7.3
100620	IMPERIAL LANDFILL		0	239.4	0	0	0	0	0	239.4
100933	EMPIRE SANITARY LANDFILL		45957.2	20388	2922.5	33.1	788	0	0	70088.8
100934	R & A BENDER INC LANDFILL		35.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	35.3
100945	CUMBERLAND COUNTY LANDFILL		147.9	0	361.1	0	0	0	0	509
100955	CLINTON CO. SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY		0	0	0	0	0	0	11.3	11.3
100963	LYCOMING COUNTY SOLID WASTE DEPT.		2072.3	79.4	0	0	0	0	9.5	2161.2
101247	KEYSTONE SANITARY LANDFILL		145853.8	8546	242.5	0	1204.1	2849.1	0	158695.5
101397	GREENTREE LANDFILL		0	125.3	0	0	0	0	0	125.3
101427	PINE GROVE LANDFILL INC		11.5	874.5	0	0	38.3	0	0	924.4
Waste Totals:			198380.3	34571.5	3526.1	33.1	2841.7	2874	122.7	241549.5

County : LYCOMING

Permit #	Disposal Facility Receiving Waste	Waste Type:	Municipal	Residual	Sewage Sludge	Infectious	Construction	Ash Residue	Asbestos	Total
100265	GRAND CENTRAL SANITARY LANDFILL INC		14.9	202.5	0	0	0	0	0.2	217.6
100592	M.C. ARNONI COMPANY		0	742.4	0	0	0	0	0	742.4
100955	CLINTON CO. SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY		467	1214.6	0	0	538.2	0	8.8	2228.6
100963	LYCOMING COUNTY SOLID WASTE DEPT.		83047.2	7428.5	6083.9	0	2975.6	16.5	72.4	99624.1
101165	MIFFLIN COUNTY SOLID WASTE AUTH.		0	10.1	0	0	0	0	0	10.1
101397	GREENTREE LANDFILL		0	248.8	0	0	0	0	0	248.8
Waste Totals:			83529.1	9846.9	6083.9	0	3513.8	16.5	81.4	103071.6

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
 Department of Environmental Protection
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 Division of Reporting and Fee Collection

 County Waste Destinations
 In Tons (2000 lbs.) of Waste

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For Year: 1991

County : LUZERNE

Permit #	Disposal Facility Receiving Waste	Waste Type:	Municipal	Residual	Sewage Sludge	Infectious	Construction	Ash Residue	Asbestos	Total
100081	SOUTHERN ALLEGHENIES LANDFILL		0	315.5	0	0	0	0	0	315.5
100113	MODERN LANDFILL		0	0	0	0	0	24.4	0	24.4
100265	GRAND CENTRAL SANITARY LANDFILL INC		2348.1	3498.9	0	0	0	0	2.2	5849.2
100280	VALLEY LANDFILL		0	0	0	0	0	0	12.4	12.4
100549	SCA SERVICES POTTSTOWN LANDFILL		52.5	122.9	0	0	0	0	1.1	176.5
100620	IMPERIAL LANDFILL		1150.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1150.5
100739	WESTERN BERKS REFUSE AUTHORITY		0	373.2	0	0	0	0	0	373.2
100933	EMPIRE SANITARY LANDFILL		45099.2	14062.8	2602.6	0	0	0	0	61764.6
100945	CUMBERLAND COUNTY LANDFILL		0	0	234.4	0	0	0	0	234.4
100955	CLINTON CO. SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY		0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.1
100963	LYCOMING COUNTY SOLID WASTE DEPT.		3493.5	0	0	0	0	0	7	3500.5
101247	KEYSTONE SANITARY LANDFILL		141362.9	4108.7	390.3	0	0	0	0	145861.9
101397	GREENTREE LANDFILL		3370	336.7	0	0	0	0	0	3706.7
101427	PINE GROVE LANDFILL INC		510.9	525.8	0	0	0	0	0	1036.6
Waste Totals:			197387.6	23344.5	3227.3	0	0	24.4	22.8	224006.5

County : LYCOMING

Permit #	Disposal Facility Receiving Waste	Waste Type:	Municipal	Residual	Sewage Sludge	Infectious	Construction	Ash Residue	Asbestos	Total
100265	GRAND CENTRAL SANITARY LANDFILL INC		32.6	343.7	0	0	0	0	0	376.3
100955	CLINTON CO. SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY		315.8	443.7	0	0	0	0	5.8	765.3
100963	LYCOMING COUNTY SOLID WASTE DEPT.		80629.3	7112.7	5877.4	0	0	22	114.8	93756.2
101165	MIFFLIN COUNTY SOLID WASTE AUTH.		0	1452.5	0	0	0	0	0	1452.5
101243	BRADFORD COUNTY SANITARY LANDFILL		0	4	0	0	0	0	0	4
101397	GREENTREE LANDFILL		0	340.4	0	0	0	0	0	340.4
Waste Totals:			80977.7	9697	5877.4	0	0	22	120.6	96694.7



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Division of Reporting and Fee Collection

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County Waste Destinations
in Tons (2000 lbs.) of Waste

For Year: 1990

County : LUZERNE

Permit #	Disposal Facility Receiving Waste	Waste Type:	Municipal	Residual	Sewage Sludge	Infectious	Construction	Ash Residue	Asbestos	Total
100113	MODERN LANDFILL		10878.4	0	0	0	0	0	7.8	10886.2
100265	GRAND CENTRAL SANITARY LANDFILL INC		5250.6	3966.4	0	0	0	0	0.9	9217.9
100549	SCA SERVICES POTTSWOWN LANDFILL		83.9	23.5	0	0	0	0	46.6	154
100620	IMPERIAL LANDFILL		3639.2	19.2	0	0	0	0	0	3658.4
100739	WESTERN BERKS REFUSE AUTHORITY		0	501.5	0	0	0	0	0	501.5
100758	HARRISBURG REFUSE INCINERATOR		8.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	8.9
100799	NORTH SCHUYLKILL LANDFILL		1894	0	0	0	0	0	0	1894
100932	AMITY LANDFILL		6517.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	6517.7
100933	EMPIRE SANITARY LANDFILL		56285.2	3317.2	483.5	0	0	0	0	60085.9
100955	CLINTON CO. SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY		0	699.9	0	4.8	0	0	20.3	725
100963	LYCOMING COUNTY SOLID WASTE DEPT.		8737.4	0	37	0	0	0	3	8777.4
101247	KEYSTONE SANITARY LANDFILL		56912.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	56912.4
101397	GREENTREE LANDFILL		45250.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	45250.7
101400	JOHN FRY II LANDFILL		3938	0	0	0	0	0	0	3938
101427	PINE GROVE LANDFILL INC		9018.1	8.5	0	0	0	0	0	9026.6
Waste Totals:			288404.5	8536.2	520.5	4.8	0	0	78.6	217544.6

County : LYCOMING

Permit #	Disposal Facility Receiving Waste	Waste Type:	Municipal	Residual	Sewage Sludge	Infectious	Construction	Ash Residue	Asbestos	Total
100091	LASKY LANDFILL INC		0	0	0	0	0	0	8	8
100265	GRAND CENTRAL SANITARY LANDFILL INC		0	367.8	0	0	0	0	0	367.8
100663	KELLY RUN SANITATION LANDFILL		0	7.4	0	0	0	0	0	7.4
100955	CLINTON CO. SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY		269.8	871.1	0	2.2	0	0	72.4	927.5
100963	LYCOMING COUNTY SOLID WASTE DEPT.		80742.2	12926.8	5704.6	0	0	35.2	28.8	99437.6
101165	MIFFLIN COUNTY SOLID WASTE AUTH.		0	167.9	0	0	0	0	0	167.9
101201	TIOGA COUNTY SANITARY LANDFILL		4.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.8
101243	BRADFORD COUNTY SANITARY LANDFILL		0.4	120	0	0	0	0	0	120.4
Waste Totals:			81017.2	14461	5704.6	2.2	0	35.2	109.2	101041.4



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For Year: 1989

County Waste Destinations
 In Tons (2000 lbs.) of Waste

County : LUZERNE

Permit #	Disposal Facility Receiving Waste	Waste Type:	Municipal	Residual	Sewage Sludge	Infectious	Construction	Ash Residue	Asbestos	Total
100113	MODERN LANDFILL		1110.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	1110.8
100265	GRAND CENTRAL SANITARY LANDFILL INC		956	2871	0	0	0	0	0.8	3827.7
100549	SCA SERVICES FOTTSTOWN LANDFILL		1.2	0	0	0	0	0	27.6	28.8
100799	NORTH SCHUYLKILL LANDFILL		4365	0	0	0	0	0	0	4365
100932	AMITY LANDFILL		11090.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	11090.2
100933	EMPIRE SANITARY LANDFILL		32838.7	666.1	274.3	0	0	0	0	33778.9
100955	CLINTON CO. SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY		0	1179.5	0	0	0	0	0.3	1179.8
100963	LYCOMING COUNTY SOLID WASTE DEPT.		8307	28.7	133.3	0	0	0	1.3	8470.3
101174	MT. CARMEL TOWNSHIP LANDFILL		60042.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	60042.6
101375	FOREST LAWN LANDFILL		0	7.4	0	0	0	0	0	7.4
101397	GREENTREE LANDFILL		16282.8	4.4	0	0	0	0	0	16287.2
101400	JOHN FRY II LANDFILL		18419.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	18419.8
Waste Totals:			153414.1	4757.1	407.6	0	0	0	30	159608.5

County : LYCOMING

Permit #	Disposal Facility Receiving Waste	Waste Type:	Municipal	Residual	Sewage Sludge	Infectious	Construction	Ash Residue	Asbestos	Total
100265	GRAND CENTRAL SANITARY LANDFILL INC		0	72.7	0	0	0	0	9	81.7
100955	CLINTON CO. SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY		310.7	1588.2	0.5	6.3	0.5	0	22.8	1929
100963	LYCOMING COUNTY SOLID WASTE DEPT.		83083.3	8955.2	5460.4	0	0	82.8	36.8	97618.6
101174	MT. CARMEL TOWNSHIP LANDFILL		8.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	8.3
Waste Totals:			83402.3	10616.1	5460.9	6.3	0.5	82.8	68.6	99637.6

County : MCKEAN

Permit #	Disposal Facility Receiving Waste	Waste Type:	Municipal	Residual	Sewage Sludge	Infectious	Construction	Ash Residue	Asbestos	Total
100361	MCKEAN CO. SLD. WASTE AUTHORITY		25827.3	3234.7	1675.7	1838.3	0	64.9	70.2	32710.8
100955	CLINTON CO. SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY		0	51.3	0	0	0	0	0	51.3
101397	GREENTREE LANDFILL		0.4	311.3	0	0	0	0	0	311.6
Waste Totals:			25827.7	3597.3	1675.7	1838.3	0	64.9	70.2	33073.7



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Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
 Department of Environmental Protection
 Bureau of Land Recycling and Waste Management
 Division of Reporting and Fee Collection

 County Waste Destinations
 In Tons (2000 lbs.) of Waste

For Year: 1988

County : LUZERNE

Permit #	Disposal Facility Receiving Waste	Waste Type:	Municipal	Residual	Sewage Sludge	Infectious	Construction	Ash		Total
								Asbestos	Residue	
100265	GRAND CENTRAL SANITARY LANDFILL INC		166.7	1499.3	0	0	0	1.4	0	1667.5
100549	SCA SERVICES POTTSTOWN LANDFILL		10	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
100799	NORTH SCHUYLKILL LANDFILL		830	0	0	0	0	0	0	830
100933	EMPIRE SANITARY LANDFILL		3802.4	12.2	0	0	0	0	0	3814.6
100955	CLINTON CO. SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY		0	127.8	0	0	0	0	0	127.8
100963	LYCOMING COUNTY SOLID WASTE DEPT.		2265.4	35.4	7.1	0	0	0	0	2307.9
101174	MT. CARMEL TOWNSHIP LANDFILL		6755.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	6755.3
101397	GREENTREE LANDFILL		4675.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	4675.7
101400	JOHN FRY II LANDFILL		4101.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	4101.3
Waste Totals:			22606.8	1674.7	7.1	0	0	1.4	0	24290.1

County : LYCOMING

Permit #	Disposal Facility Receiving Waste	Waste Type:	Municipal	Residual	Sewage Sludge	Infectious	Construction	Ash		Total
								Asbestos	Residue	
100265	GRAND CENTRAL SANITARY LANDFILL INC		0	13.2	0	0	0	0	0	13.2
100955	CLINTON CO. SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY		61.9	36.4	0	1	0	0	1.3	100.6
100963	LYCOMING COUNTY SOLID WASTE DEPT.		15025.6	1213.4	772.2	0	0	0	0	17011.1
101375	FOREST LAWN LANDFILL		25.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	25.7
Waste Totals:			15113.2	1263	772.2	1	0	0	1.3	17150.6

County : MCKEAN

Permit #	Disposal Facility Receiving Waste	Waste Type:	Municipal	Residual	Sewage Sludge	Infectious	Construction	Ash		Total
								Asbestos	Residue	
100361	MCKEAN CO. SLD. WASTE AUTHORITY		4500.9	484.1	665.2	0	0	0	0	5650.2
101397	GREENTREE LANDFILL		0	673.8	0	0	0	0	0	673.8
Waste Totals:			4500.9	1157.9	665.2	0	0	0	0	6324



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APPENDIX B

Solid Waste Disposal Facility Permit #100963



Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection

208 West Third Street, Suite 101
Williamsport, PA 17701-6448
August 7, 2000

RECEIVED

AUG 08 2000

RESOURCE
MANAGEMENT SERVICE
Fax 570-327-3420

Northcentral Regional Office

LYCOMING COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
48 W. THIRD ST., COURTHOUSE
WILLIAMSPORT, PA 17701

Re: Permit renewal
Lycoming County Landfill ID #100963
Brady Township, Lycoming County

Dear Commissioners:

Enclosed is Solid Waste Permit No. 100963 for the operation of a municipal waste landfill, issued in accordance with Article V of the Solid Waste Management Act, 35 P.S. Sections 6018.101, et seq.

Compliance with the terms and conditions set forth in the permit is mandatory. You have the right to file an appeal as to these terms and conditions.

Any person aggrieved by this action may appeal, pursuant to Section 4 of the Environmental Hearing Board Act, 35 P.S. Section 7514, and the Administrative Agency Law, 2 Pa. C.S., Chapter 5A, to the Environmental Hearing Board, Second Floor, Rachel Carson State Office Building, 400 Market Street, P.O. Box 8457, Harrisburg, PA 17105-8457, 717-787-3483. TDD users may contact the Board through the Pennsylvania Relay Service, 800-654-5984. Appeals must be filed with the Environmental Hearing Board within 30 days of receipt of written notice of this action unless the appropriate statute provides a different time period. Copies of the appeal form and the Board's rules of practice and procedure may be obtained from the Board. The appeal form and the Board's rules of practice and procedure are also available in braille or on audiotape from the Secretary to the Board at 717-787-3483. This paragraph does not, in and of itself, create any right of appeal beyond that permitted by applicable statutes and decisional law.

If you have any questions about the enclosed permit or requirements of the Solid Waste Management Act, please contact at 570-327-3653.

Sincerely,

Richard L. Bittle
Environmental Program Manager
Waste Management

August 7, 2000

Enclosure

cc: **Lycoming County Plan Comm.(w/enclosure)**
Brady Township(w/enclosure)
Lycoming Co. Resource Mgmt. Services (Steve Tucker)
Central - M&R Waste Division (w/enclosure)
File(w/enclosure)
Field(w/enclosure)
Regional Director
CRC

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
BUREAU OF LAND RECYCLING AND WASTE MANAGEMENT

Permit
For
Solid Waste Disposal and/or Processing Facility
FORM NO. 8

Permit No. 100963
Date Issued August 7, 2000
Date Expires August 7, 2010

Under the provisions of the Pennsylvania Solid Waste Management Act of July 7, 1980, Act 97, a permit for a solid waste disposal and/or processing at (municipality)

Brady Township in the County of Lycoming
is granted to (applicant) Lycoming County Commissioners
(address) Courthouse, 48 W. Third St.
Williamsport, PA 17701

This permit is applicable to the facility named as Lycoming County Landfill
and described as:

169.9 Acres
Latitude 41°09'15"
Longitude 76°55'00"

This permit is subject to modification, amendment and supplement by the Department of Environmental Protection and is further subject to revocation or suspension by the Department of Environmental Protection for any violation of the applicable laws or the rules and regulations adopted thereunder, for failure to comply in whole or in part with the conditions of this permit and the provisions set forth in the application no. 100963 which is made a part hereof, or for causing any condition inimical to the public health, safety or welfare.

See attachment for waste limitations and/or special conditions


FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

APPENDIX C

LANDFILL WASTE RECEIPT TABLES

1989-1999

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
 Department of Environmental Protection
 Bureau of Land Recycling and Waste Management
 Division of Reporting and Fee Collection

Landfill Waste Receipts
 In Tons (2000 lbs.) of Waste

For Year: 1999

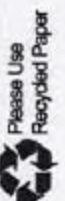
Disposal Facility: 100963, LYCOMING COUNTY SOLID WASTE DEPT.

County/State that Generated Waste	Waste Type: Municipal	Residual	Sewage Sludge	Infectious	Construction	Ash Residue	Asbestos	Total
04 BEAVER	9.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	9.5
08 BRADFORD	14.7	0	0	0	0	0	15	29.7
13 CARBON	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.7	1.7
14 CENTRE	0	0	0	0	0.4	0	0	0.4
15 CHESTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.6	0.6
18 CLINTON	7	0	0	0	194	0	0	201
19 COLUMBIA	44699.3	8811	4676.6	0	8045.9	11.7	16.2	66260.7
21 CUMBERLAND	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
22 DAUPHIN	1	0	0	0	9.7	0	4.2	14.9
34 JUNIATA	0	490.9	0	0	0	0	0	490.9
35 LACKAWANNA	0	124	0	0	0	0	10.6	134.6
36 LANCASTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.6	3.6
39 LEHIGH	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.1	1.1
40 LUZERNE	86.7	798.9	935.5	0	15.6	0	10.9	1847.6
41 LYCOMING	69855.9	15138.8	7933.9	183.3	12773.1	3744	172.9	109801.9
43 MERCER	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
45 MONROE	0.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.4
46 MONTGOMERY	0	0	0	0	0	0	24.3	24.3
47 MONTGOMERY	11185.3	851.6	1830.4	0	2132.7	172.3	158.6	16330.9
48 NORTHAMPTON	0.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.4
49 NORTHUMBERLAND	30665.1	14282.5	8236.8	0	10492.8	960.1	305.3	64942.6
50 PERRY	1.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.5
51 PHILADELPHIA	0	30.7	0	0	0	0	0	30.7
54 SCHUYLKILL	0	0.4	12.5	0	2.3	0	6.7	21.9
55 SNYDER	15654.2	4857.3	603.1	0	2360.7	0	13.8	23489.1
57 SULLIVAN	26.3	0	0	0	1.9	0	0	28.2
59 TIOGA	13.9	50.9	0	0	0	0	0	64.8
60 UNION	24015.2	7079.3	1154.3	0	4690.2	19.9	51.6	37010.5
NJ NEW JERSEY	0	0	0	0	0	0	159.8	159.8
Waste Totals:	196243.4	52517.3	25383.1	183.3	40719.3	4908	956.9	320911.3

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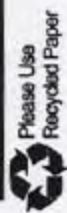
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
 Department of Environmental Protection
 Bureau of Land Recycling and Waste Management
 Division of Reporting and Fee Collection

For Year: 1998

Landfill Waste Receipts
 In Tons (2000 lbs.) of Waste

Disposal Facility: 100963, LYCOMING COUNTY SOLID WASTE DEPT.

County/State that Generated Waste	Waste Type: Municipal	Residual	Sewage Sludge	Infectious	Construction	Ash Residue	Asbestos	Total
01 ADAMS	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	13
05 BEDFORD	8.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	8.7
08 BRADFORD	12.9	5	0	0	0	0	0	17.9
12 CAMERON	7.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	7.3
13 CARBON	9.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	9.8
14 CENTRE	0	1.5	0	0	0	0	0	1.5
17 CLEARFIELD	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
18 CLINTON	10	202.8	0	0	3.2	0	0	216
19 COLUMBIA	42359.3	4046.9	2097.3	0	7787	0.8	9.7	56301
22 DAUPHIN	0	2.5	0	0	0	0	1.6	4.1
34 JUNIATA	1.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.1
35 LACKAWANNA	0	0	0	0	0	0	72.2	72.2
39 LEHIGH	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.6	3.6
40 LUZERNE	136.5	50.9	0	0	15.4	0	94.7	297.5
41 LYCOMING	73048.4	12211.5	7972.3	143	11270	4761.5	122.7	109529.4
42 MCKEAN	17.6	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	18.1
44 MIFFLIN	7.4	6.7	0	0	5.9	0	0	20
46 MONTGOMERY	0.9	0	0	0	0	0	14.7	15.6
47 MONTGOMERY	10891.4	290.9	155.8	0	2204.1	243.7	91.7	13877.6
48 NORTHAMPTON	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	9
49 NORTHUMBERLAND	31754.3	14001.1	6082.4	0	10267.8	940.5	579.8	63625.9
50 PERRY	35.6	2.2	0	0	15.6	0	1.2	54.6
54 SCHUYLKILL	0	15	15	0	0	0	0	30
55 SNYDER	17324.5	1368.8	282	0	2325.6	0	36.5	21337.4
57 SULLIVAN	49.2	4	0	0	8.1	0	1.2	62.5
59 TIOGA	7.3	8.7	0	0	15.6	0	0.1	31.7
60 UNION	23583.1	3224.5	1222.4	0	2866.8	19.8	31.7	30948.3
Waste Totals:	199279.3	35443	17827.2	143	36785.1	5966.3	1083.9	296527.8



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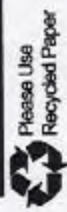
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
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Landfill Waste Receipts
 in Tons (2000 lbs.) of Waste

For Year: 1997

Disposal Facility: 100963, LYCOMING COUNTY SOLID WASTE DEPT.

County/State that Generated Waste	Waste Type: Municipal	Residual	Sewage Sludge	Infectious	Construction	Ash Residue	Asbestos	Total
06 BERKS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.1
08 BRADFORD	14	43.5	0	0	0	0	0	57.5
14 CENTRE	46	1.5	0	0	131.9	0	0	179.4
18 CLINTON	4.7	0	0	0	0	0	2.3	7
19 COLUMBIA	42662.8	6187.6	55.4	0	3994.4	5.1	64.8	52970.1
21 CUMBERLAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	17
22 DAUPHIN	0	5.1	0	0	3.6	0	3.5	12.2
35 LACKAWANNA	0	0	0	0	0	0	24.9	24.9
40 LUZERNE	50.6	138.8	0	0	2.7	0	56.3	248.4
41 LYCOMING	81087.9	10607.2	7529.4	133.2	5202.6	4589.2	977.6	110127.1
42 MCKEAN	0	0	0	0	8.9	0	0	8.9
44 MIFFLIN	1.9	3.3	0	0	0	0	0	5.2
45 MONROE	17.8	0	0	0	0	0	5.9	23.7
47 MONTOUR	10636.1	393.5	0	0	506.1	243	59.6	11838.3
49 NORTHUMBERLAND	34680.6	7224.8	573	0	11755.9	792.7	83.9	55110.9
50 PERRY	0	0	0	0	3.2	0	0	3.2
54 SCHUYLKILL	0	0	44.6	0	0	0	0	44.6
55 SNYDER	15319.1	1099.4	0	0	1734	0	17.9	18170.4
57 SULLIVAN	22.7	143.8	0	0	4.7	0	0	171.2
58 SUSQUEHANNA	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.8	3.8
59 TIOGA	0.8	10.7	0	0	0	0	0	11.5
60 UNION	25017.9	2678.3	968.6	0	3262.7	31.4	40.9	31999.8
62 WARREN	4.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.8
64 WAYNE	0	0	0	0	2.5	0	0	2.5
66 WYOMING	1.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.4
Waste Totals:	209569.1	28537.5	9171	133.2	26613.2	5661.4	1358.5	281043.9



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Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
 Department of Environmental Protection
 Bureau of Land Recycling and Waste Management
 Division of Reporting and Fee Collection

Landfill Waste Receipts
 In Tons (2000 lbs.) of Waste

For Year: 1996

Disposal Facility: 100963, LYCOMING COUNTY SOLID WASTE DEPT.

County/State that Generated Waste	Waste Type: Municipal	Residual	Sewage Sludge	Infectious	Construction	Ash Residue	Asbestos	Total
06 BERKS	0	0	0	0	0	0	501.9	501.9
08 BRADFORD	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.3	5.3
14 CENTRE	2.2	0	0	0	86.2	0	0	88.4
18 CLINTON	6.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	6.5
19 COLUMBIA	49340.5	9655.8	52.7	0	1726.6	10.2	27.7	60813.5
21 CUMBERLAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0.5
22 DAUPHIN	7	0	0	0	0	0	8.5	15.5
34 JUNIATA	0	0.4	0	0	0	0	6.8	7.2
35 LACKAWANNA	0	0	0	0	0	0	10.6	10.6
40 LUZERNE	22.1	21.4	0	0	7.9	0	65.4	116.8
41 LYCOMING	90402.4	8731.5	7799.8	125.3	5640.6	1825	168.3	114692.9
44 MIFFLIN	4.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.8
47 MONTGOMERY	13644.8	684	39.7	0	135.6	167.3	54.7	14726.1
49 NORTHUMBERLAND	43579.3	2736.7	1379.3	0	941.6	140.6	53.5	48831
53 POTTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	12.5	12.5
54 SCHUYLKILL	0	0	62.4	0	0	0	0	62.4
55 SNYDER	16036.4	1135.5	0	0	150.3	0	14.3	17336.5
57 SULLIVAN	3.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.2
58 SUSQUEHANNA	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
59 TIOGA	7.4	0	0	0	0	0	1.7	9.1
60 UNION	27544.3	2108.1	1420.4	0	912.7	11.7	44.5	32041.7
Waste Totals:	240600.9	25073.4	10754.3	125.3	9601.5	2154.8	977.2	289287.4



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Landfill Waste Receipts
 In Tons (2000 lbs.) of Waste

For Year: 1995

Disposal Facility: 100963, LYCOMING COUNTY SOLID WASTE DEPT.

County/State that Generated Waste	Waste Type: Municipal	Residual	Sewage Sludge	Infectious	Construction	Ash Residue	Asbestos	Total
02 ALLEGHENY	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.4	1.4
08 BRADFORD	0	29.9	0	0	0	0	2.9	32.8
10 BUTLER	4541	776.3	0	0	66.6	2.5	0.9	5387.3
16 CLARION	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.2	1.2
18 CLINTON	0	6.5	0	0	0	0	0	6.5
19 COLUMBIA	44107.9	3769.2	49.9	0	585.6	14	10.4	48537
22 DAUPHIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.5	4.5
35 LACKAWANNA	28.2	0	0	0	0	0	1.4	29.6
37 LAWRENCE	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.5	4.5
40 LUZERNE	16.5	20.7	0	0	0	0	24.5	61.7
41 LYCOMING	74456.7	8133.6	6354.2	138.3	8355.6	13.6	230	97682
44 MIFFLIN	1.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.7
47 MONTGOMERY	10746.4	274.6	0	0	175.6	226.7	130.9	11554.2
49 NORTHUMBERLAND	46915.6	2811.7	1994.3	0	1266.5	161.9	56.3	53206.3
50 PERRY	22.7	0	0	0	0	0	1.4	24.1
54 SCHUYLKILL	0	0	83.7	0	0	0	1.3	85
55 SNYDER	16542.1	1137.5	0	0	381.5	0	188.7	18249.8
57 SULLIVAN	15.3	0	0	0	5.1	0	1	21.4
59 TIOGA	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
60 UNION	28066.3	2282	868.2	0	339.4	13.3	27.8	31597
66 WYOMING	0	5.7	0	0	0	0	0	5.7
Waste Totals:	225460.4	19247.7	9350.3	138.3	11175.9	432	691.1	266495.7



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Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
 Department of Environmental Protection
 Bureau of Land Recycling and Waste Management
 Division of Reporting and Fee Collection

Landfill Waste Receipts
 In Tons (2000 lbs.) of Waste

For Year: 1994

Disposal Facility: 106963, LYCOMING COUNTY SOLID WASTE DEPT.

County/State that Generated Waste	Waste Type: Municipal	Residual	Sewage Sludge	Infectious	Construction	Ash Residue	Asbestos	Total
08 BRADFORD	18	578.7	0	0	0	0	18.5	615.2
10 BUTLER	0	5.2	0	0	0	0	0	5.2
18 CLINTON	1.5	25.4	0	0	0	0	19.3	46.2
19 COLUMBIA	51001.5	8187.8	30.5	0	642	19.9	14.2	59895.9
22 DAUPHIN	11	0	0	0	9.4	0	0	20.4
40 LUZERNE	622.5	0	0	0	0	0	12.5	635
41 LYCOMING	87051.1	10745.1	6976.8	163.7	9261.2	11.1	396.2	114605.2
44 MIFFLIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.5	2.5
47 MONTGOMERY	11738.7	15.2	0	0	107.6	250.7	249.2	12361.4
49 NORTHUMBERLAND	47419.4	1743	1609.6	0	1727.1	222.5	941.8	53663.4
50 PERRY	0.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.4
54 SCHUYLKILL	0	0	108.6	0	0	0	1.7	110.3
55 SNYDER	17639.8	794.5	0	0	530.5	0	61.3	19026.1
57 SULLIVAN	7.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	7.4
59 TIOGA	1596.4	27.5	0	0	0	0	34.5	1658.4
60 UNION	31519.6	3268.4	4.6	0	162.9	12.5	21.1	34989.1
Waste Totals:	248627.3	25390.8	8730.1	163.7	12440.7	516.7	1772.8	297642.1



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Landfill Waste Receipts
 In Tons (2000 lbs.) of Waste

For Year: 1993

Disposal Facility: 100963, LYCOMING COUNTY SOLID WASTE DEPT.

County/State that Generated Waste	Waste Type: Municipal	Residual	Sewage Sludge	Infectious	Construction	Ash Residue	Asbestos	Total
05 BEDFORD	0	16.5	0	0	0	0	0	16.5
08 BRADFORD	0	1461.3	0	0	0	0	0	1461.3
18 CLINTON	0	40.8	0	0	0	0	0	40.8
19 COLUMBIA	38757.8	4442.8	38.8	0	782.4	10.6	18.1	44050.5
34 JUNIATA	0	9.1	0	0	0	0	0	9.1
35 LACKAWANNA	0	10.1	0	0	0	0	0	10.1
39 LEHIGH	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.7	1.7
40 LUZERNE	1497.7	85.7	0	0	0	0	8.6	1592
41 LYCOMING	80616.9	8000.5	5415.1	20.3	5178.3	9.2	102.3	99342.6
47 MONTGOMERY	10816.8	44.6	0	0	79.1	342.9	138	11421.4
49 NORTHUMBERLAND	42130.8	1917.8	6715.3	0	1480.6	300.7	1756	54301.2
54 SCHUYLKILL	0	0	90	0	0	0	2.5	92.5
55 SNYDER	15295.5	1028	0	0	512.7	0	438	17274.2
57 SULLIVAN	0	0	0	0	5.2	0	0	5.2
59 TIOGA	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
60 UNION	28006.7	2558.6	0	0	19.5	11.5	6.4	30602.7
64 WAYNE	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.5
Waste Totals:	217122.7	19615.8	12259.2	20.3	8057.8	674.9	2473.6	260224.3



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Landfill Waste Receipts
 In Tons (2000 lbs.) of Waste

For Year: 1992

Disposal Facility: 100963, LYCOMING COUNTY SOLID WASTE DEPT.

County/State that Generated Waste	Waste Type: Municipal	Residual	Sewage Sludge	Infectious	Construction	Ash Residue	Asbestos	Total
08 BRADFORD	0.4	2138.1	0	0	0	0	0	2138.5
18 CLINTON	0	14.7	0	0	0	0	0	14.7
19 COLUMBIA	31918.4	794.6	0	0	943.9	48.7	37.2	33742.8
22 DAUPHIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	8.7	8.7
23 DELAWARE	0	0	0	0	0	0	15.1	15.1
31 HUNTINGDON	0	37.4	0	0	0	0	0	37.4
32 INDIANA	0	2.7	0	0	0	0	0	2.7
35 LACKAWANNA	0	0	0	0	0	0	65.1	65.1
39 LEHIGH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0.2
40 LUZERNE	2072.3	79.4	0	0	0	0	9.5	2161.2
41 LYCOMING	83047.2	7428.5	6083.9	0	2975.6	16.5	72.4	99624.1
45 MONROE	15.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	15.8
47 MONTGOMERY	9956.3	105.4	0	0	150.2	502.8	64.2	10778.9
49 NORTHUMBERLAND	40740.2	1283.6	5436.1	0	327.2	150.7	61.3	47999.1
53 POTTER	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1
54 SCHUYLKILL	0	0	83	0	0	0	2.1	85.1
55 SNYDER	16119.8	875.5	0	0	239.6	0	52.7	17287.6
57 SULLIVAN	11.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	11.5
59 TIOGA	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.3	1.3
60 UNION	28483.5	2171.4	0	0	30.3	16.2	38	30739.4
61 VENANGO	0	0	0	0	0	0	15.4	15.4
67 YORK	0	0	0	0	0	0	26.7	26.7
Waste Totals:	212365.5	14931.3	11603	0	4666.8	734.9	469.9	244771.4



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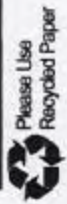
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 Department of Environmental Protection
 Bureau of Land Recycling and Waste Management
 Division of Reporting and Fee Collection

For Year: 1991

Landfill Waste Receipts
 in Tons (2000 lbs.) of Waste

Disposal Facility: 100963, LYCOMING COUNTY SOLID WASTE DEPT.

County/State that Generated Waste	Waste Type: Municipal	Residual	Sewage Sludge	Infectious	Construction	Ash Residue	Asbestos	Total
06 BERKS	0.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.9
08 BRADFORD	0	2987.4	0	0	0	0	0	2987.4
18 CLINTON	0	16.8	0	0	0	0	0	16.8
19 COLUMBIA	46055.2	707.5	0	0	0	58.9	9.6	46831.2
22 DAUPHIN	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
31 HUNTINGDON	0	38.5	0	0	0	0	0	38.5
34 JUNIATA	0	0	0	0	0	0	41.7	41.7
35 LACKAWANNA	0	0	506.6	0	0	0	378	884.6
39 LEHIGH	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	1.6
40 LUZERNE	3493.5	0	0	0	0	0	7	3500.5
41 LYCOMING	80629.3	7112.7	5877.4	0	0	22	114.8	93756.2
45 MONROE	7.9	0	3.5	0	0	0	0	11.4
47 MONTGOMERY	6649.2	21.3	6.7	0	0	609.7	208.3	7495.2
48 NORTHAMPTON	0	0	0	0	0	0	184.5	184.5
49 NORTHUMBERLAND	48427.3	1303.6	6016.9	0	0	87.9	293.7	56129.4
50 PERRY	3.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.6
54 SCHUYLKILL	282	0	84.4	0	0	0	0	366.4
55 SNYDER	12540.3	835.3	0	0	0	0	115.8	13491.4
57 SULLIVAN	4.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.9
58 SUSQUEHANNA	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.5
60 UNION	29901.6	2255	13.8	0	0	13.5	40	32233.9
67 YORK	0	0	0	0	0	0	36.8	36.8
Waste Totals:	228002.2	15278.1	12509.3	0	0	792	1431.8	258013.4



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Page 20

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Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
 Department of Environmental Protection
 Bureau of Land Recycling and Waste Management
 Division of Reporting and Fee Collection

For Year: 1990

Landfill Waste Receipts
 In Tons (2000 lbs.) of Waste

County/State that Generated Waste	Waste Totals: 75465.5										Total	
	Municipal	Residual	Sewage Sludge	Infectious	Construction	Ash Residue	Asbestos					
05 BEDFORD	0	19.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.6	24.1
06 BERKS	36.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36.8
08 BRADFORD	0	4923.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4923.7
10 BUTLER	0	76.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	76.4
14 CENTRE	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
18 CLINTON	0	16.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.7	18.1
19 COLUMBIA	54581.5	2165.4	505.3	0	0	76.3	0	0	0	0	2.7	57331.2
22 DAUPHIN	14.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14.1
31 HUNTINGDON	0	135.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	135.1
35 LACKAWANNA	21.7	19.6	930.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	971.9
37 LAWRENCE	0	0	18.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18.6
38 LEBANON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.2	1.2
40 LUZERNE	8737.4	0	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	8777.4
41 LYCOMING	80742.2	12926.8	5704.6	0	0	35.2	0	0	0	0	28.8	99437.6
44 MIFFLIN	0.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.8
45 MONROE	0	0	53.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	53.3
47 MONTOUR	5999.6	289.1	80.6	0	0	610.2	0	0	0	0	64.8	7044.3
49 NORTHUMBERLAND	62721.7	2368.4	5570.6	0	0	18.8	0	0	0	0	19.6	70699.1
50 PERRY	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.9	3
54 SCHUYLKILL	366.5	0	163.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.8	531.6
55 SNYDER	10759.4	1003.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	181.4	11944.5
57 SULLIVAN	480.9	250.3	0	0	0	59	0	0	0	0	0	790.2
60 UNION	29568.6	3554.5	16.5	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	8.6	33157.2
Waste Totals:	254031.3	27760.9	13080.4	0	0	808.5	0	0	0	0	321.1	296002.2

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Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
 Department of Environmental Protection
 Bureau of Land Recycling and Waste Management
 Division of Reporting and Fee Collection

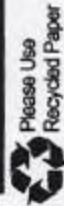
Landfill Waste Receipts
 In Tons (2000 lbs.) of Waste

For Year: 1989

Disposal Facility: 100963, LYCOMING COUNTY SOLID WASTE DEPT.

County/State that
Generated Waste

	Waste Type: Municipal	Residual	Sewage Sludge	Infectious	Construction	Ash Residue	Asbestos	Total
07 BLAIR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.1
08 BRADFORD	0	12559.2	0	0	0	0	0	12559.2
10 BUTLER	0	62.8	0	0	0	0	0	62.8
16 CLARION	0	14.4	0	0	0	0	0	14.4
17 CLEARFIELD	0	23.6	0	0	0	0	0	23.6
18 CLINTON	0.4	17.5	0	0	0	0	0	17.9
19 COLUMBIA	43387.8	673.1	0	0	0	77.3	17.2	44155.3
20 CRAWFORD	0	0	0	0	0	8.8	0	8.8
31 HUNTINGDON	0	87.4	0	0	0	0	0	87.4
34 JUNIATA	0	0	12.5	0	0	0	0	12.5
35 LACKAWANNA	0	158.9	766.7	0	0	0	0	925.7
36 LANCASTER	0	19.6	0	0	0	0	0	19.6
40 LUZERNE	8307	28.7	133.3	0	0	0	1.3	8470.3
41 LYCOMING	83083.3	8955.2	5460.4	0	0	82.8	36.8	97618.6
45 MONROE	0	0	32.7	0	0	0	0	32.7
46 MONTGOMERY	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
47 MONTGOMERY	6108.1	812.6	34.3	0	0	348.8	43.4	7347.1
49 NORTHUMBERLAND	56504.7	1564.9	436.4	0	0	824.3	7.3	59337.4
54 SCHUYLKILL	0	0	451.5	0	0	0	0.2	451.7
55 SNYDER	10307.8	1461.9	0	0	0	0	33.1	11812.9
57 SULLIVAN	146.2	155.2	0	0	0	0	0	301.3
58 SUSQUEHANNA	0	8.6	0	0	0	0	0	8.6
60 UNION	29991.8	2289.3	10.5	0	0	7.9	15.4	32314.8
Waste Totals:	217838.1	28892.9	7338.3	0	0	1349.9	154.8	275583.7



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APPENDIX D

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION

&

SOLID WASTE ADVISORY COMMITTEE (SWAC)

DOCUMENTS

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION LETTER

AGENDA

SIGN IN SHEETS

SUMMARY NOTES

RESPONSE DOCUMENT

MEMBERS:

Roger D. Jarrett, *Chairman*
W.E. Toner Hollick, *Vice-Chairman*
Robert E. Waltz, *Secretary*
Richard C. Haas, *Treasurer*
Robert E. Bauder, P.E.
Jeffery D. Bower
George A. Durrwachter, DMD
Ann S. Pepperman, Esq.
Charles D. Springman



LYCOMING COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION
Executive Plaza
330 Pine Street
Williamsport, Pennsylvania 17701

Jerry S. Walls, AICP, *Executive Director*

Charles F. Greevy, III, *Solicitor*

Voice: (570) 320-2130
Fax (570) 320-2135
e-mail: lycoplan @ lycoc.org

Mailing Address:
48 West Third St
Williamsport, Pennsylvania 17701

September 1, 2000

Dear Municipal Officials:

RE: Lycoming County Municipal Waste Plan Revision

The purpose of this letter is to advise you that Lycoming County is undertaking a revision of the Lycoming County Solid Waste Management Plan of 1991. The County has been informed by the Pennsylvania DEP that a plan revision is necessary to address waste management issues and to update a 10 year old plan. Based on the DEP requirements, two major thrusts will be made for the revision effort. Inventory and data aspects of the plan will be updated to provide the best available information for analysis and decision making. Secondly, issues and new trends which have evolved in the waste industry will be addressed.

Some of the issues that we anticipate investigating include:

- *solid waste ownership and management issues*
- *disposal capacity assurance*
- *recycling efforts and materials recovery processing*
- *interface between public and private sectors in the recycling market*

The revision will be prepared consistent with Pennsylvania Act No. 1988-101 and in accordance with the Pennsylvania Code of Regulations 25 § 272.201 through 252. This effort is regarded as a non-substantial plan revision by DEP, therefore the formal municipal ratification and plan approval process utilized in 1991 will not be necessary. However, you will be periodically notified as to the progress of the plan regarding municipal waste issues which may impact upon municipalities. A Solid Waste Plan Advisory Committee will be employed to insure effective citizen and municipal official involvement.

Municipal officials who have questions regarding the revision effort or who wish to provide input are urged to contact the Lycoming County Planning Commission staff at the address and phone number indicated above or Resource Management Services staff at 800-326-9571.

Sincerely,

Jerry S. Walls, AICP, Executive Director

Cc: Dick Bittle, PaDEP
Ron Sommers, PaDEP
County Commissioners
LCPC Members
County Solicitor

RMS

RESOURCE
MANAGEMENT SERVICES
SEP 6 2000
BUSINESS OFFICE

Commissioners:

REBECCA A. BURKE
Chairperson

RICHARD T. NASSBERG
Vice-Chairperson

JOSEPH H. NEYHART
Secretary



48 WEST THIRD STREET
WILLIAMSPORT PA 17701
VOICE: (570) 320-2124
FAX: (570) 320-2127

ANDREW C. FOLLMER
Chief Clerk
Director of Administration

E. EUGENE YAW
Solicitor

SOLID WASTE PLAN UPDATE

SOLID WASTE PLAN ADVISORY COMMITTEE

MISSION

To make input from a variety of interests related to solid waste during the preparation of the Lycoming County Solid Waste Management Plan Update and to review the proposed Plan prior to action by the Lycoming County Planning Commission to recommend adoption by the County Commissioners.

COMPOSITION

City of Williamsport

1. John Grado, City Engineer

Borough Representatives

2. Debbie Colocino, Jersey Shore Borough Manager
3. John Lynch, Montgomery Borough Manager

Township Representatives

4. Robert McKay, Muncy Creek Township
5. Atwood Welker, Loyalsock Township Manager
6. Tim Bower, Brady Township Supervisor

Citizens & Citizen Organizations

7. George Durrwachter, Pine Creek Preservation Association
8. Elizabeth Steward, OUE
9. Mike Lyon, Loyalsock Creek Mens Club
10. Robert McCullough, Pennsylvania Environmental Defense Foundation
11. Joseph Stewart, Citizen
12. Mary Bennardi, Citizen
13. Michael Ochs, Citizen

Business & Industry Representatives

14. Jeff Bower, Environmental Engineer & Facilities Manager, Andritz – Sprout Bauer
15. Robert Wilton, Safety, Health & Environmental Manager, Lonza
16. Sheila Koskey, Waste Manager, Susquehanna Health System
17. Mike Bastian, President, Bastian Tire Company

Private Recyclers

18. Seth Keller, President, Staiman Recycling Corp.
19. Larry Simon, President, Penn Recycling, Inc.

Waste Industry

20. Dick Steinbacher, R. L. Steinbacher, Inc.
21. Fred Hamm, Hamm Disposal Company
22. Kevin Witmer, B & W Disposal Company
23. Art Kriner, Kriner's Disposal Service

Lycoming County Planning Commission

24. Charles Springman, Member
25. Toner Hollick, Member

Resource Persons

Jeff Prowant, District Forester, PA DCNR
Charles Amer, Executive Director, Lycoming County Water & Sewer Authority
Walt Nicholson, Director of Operations, Williamsport Sanitary Authority
Ron Sommers, PA DEP – Solid Waste
Richard Bittle, PA DEP – Solid Waste
Gary Metzger, PA DEP – Water Quality
Thomas Schmick, PA DEP – Water Quality
Tom Corbett, County Conservation District

Staff Support

Jerry S. Walls, AICP, Executive Director
Lycoming County Planning Commission

Stephen Tucker, Director
Resources Management Services Department
Ellen Campbell
Steve Schoppfer
John Yingling

MEMBERS:

Roger D. Jarrett, *Chairman*
W.E. Toner Hollick, *Vice-Chairman*
Robert E. Waltz, *Secretary*
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e-mail: lycoplan @ lycoc.org

Mailing Address:
48 West Third St
Williamsport, Pennsylvania 17701

September 12, 2000

RESOURCE
MANAGEMENT SERVICES

SEP 14 2000

Dear Solid Waste Advisory Committee Members:

Thank you for agreeing to serve on the Advisory Committee to help us ^{BUSINESS OFFICE} the Lycoming County Solid Waste Management Plan of 1991. Our first meeting will be held on September 20 and will commence at 4:30 PM at the Lycoming County Landfill in the main office. A tour of the landfill and recycling facilities as well as research projects will be conducted followed by a meal at the office. We will then start our Meeting at 7:00 PM. You may wish to dress casually so you can be comfortable as we look up close at the operations.

The County has been informed by the Pennsylvania DEP that a plan revision is necessary to address waste management issues and to update a 10 year old plan. Based on the DEP requirements, two major thrusts will be made for the revision effort. Inventory and data aspects of the plan will be updated to provide the best available information for analysis and decision making. Secondly, issues and new trends which have evolved in the waste industry will be addressed.

Some of the issues that we anticipate investigating include:

- solid waste ownership and management issues
- disposal capacity assurance
- recycling efforts and materials recovery processing
- interface between public and private sectors in the recycling market.

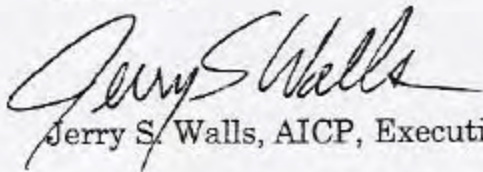
The revision will be prepared consistent with Pennsylvania Act No. 1988-101 and in accordance with the Pennsylvania Code of Regulations 25 § 272.201 through 252. This effort is regarded as a non-substantial plan revision by DEP, therefore the formal municipal ratification and plan approval process utilized in 1991 will not be necessary.

The Meeting Schedule for all the meetings is attached. Because of the critical need to complete this effort not later than December 31, 2000 we have worked out a schedule that is possible and timely for other parts of the process, such as County

Planning Commission review and County Commissioners adoption. We apologize if this does not work for some of you.

We have asked a variety of people involved in the solid waste field plus typical citizens to serve on the Advisory Committee. We ask that you share your concerns and perspectives as you review draft revisions to the Plan. Please call our office at 320-2130 to confirm whether you will attend.

Sincerely,



Jerry S. Walls, AICP, Executive Director

Cc: Dick Bittle, PaDEP
Ron Sommers, PaDEP
County Solicitor
RMS

TENTATIVE AGENDA

- | | | |
|-------|---|----------------------------|
| I. | WELCOME & INTRODUCTIONS | Jerry Walls |
| II. | ROLE & PURPOSE OF ADVISORY COMMITTEE | Jerry Walls |
| III. | OVERVIEW OF EXISTING PLAN | Jerry Walls / Steve Tucker |
| IV. | LYCOMING COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM | Steve Tucker |
| V. | LEGAL REQUIREMENTS & MARKET FORCES | Doug Hovey / Steve Tucker |
| VI. | DRAFT OF SELECTED PLAN MATERIAL | Doug Hovey |
| VII. | QUESTIONS & ANSWERS | |
| VIII. | NEXT MEETING FOCUS | Jerry Walls / Doug Hovey |

SOLID WASTE ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING SCHEDULE

<u>DAY</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>
Wednesday	September 20	4:30 PM	Lycoming County Landfill
Thursday	October 26	7:00 PM	First Floor Conf Rm Executive Plaza
Wednesday	November 15	7:00 PM	First Floor Conf Rm Executive Plaza
Thursday	December 7	7:00 PM	First Floor Conf Rm Executive Plaza

MEETING ATTENDANCE

SOLID WASTE PLAN
MEETING ADVIS COM MEETING #1

LOCATION LANDFILL

DATE 9/29/06

NAME	ORGANIZATION	ADDRESS
JERRY WALLS	LCPC	
S.E. SCHOPFER	LCRMS	
Bonnie A. Fink	LCRMS	
MICHAEL D HNATIN	LCRMS	
GARY SMITH	Cummings of Smith Inc	
Chip Amer	LCWSA	
And Howard	FFH Hamm Inc	
AB Weller	LYMAHOLK	
Michael Smith	Regional Council of Munc	
Gene D. Wacker	Five Creek Recreation Assoc	
RJ Hurlbater	RJ Hurlbater Demolition	
Mike Ochs	concerned citizen	
JEFF BOWER	ANDRITZ INC.	
Liz Steward	OU E	
Joe Stewart	West Branch Pet. Equip	
Ellen Campbell	LCRMS	
Kevin Witmer	B + W Disposal, Inc	
Thang Bannenda	CITIZEN	
Robert McKay	Muncy Creek Twp	
Jim Kriner	Kriner's Disposal Service	
Bob McCullough	Citizen	
SETH KEDER	STAMMAN RECYCLING	
John D. King III	LCRMS	
Charles Springman	Lyc. Planning Commission	

MEMBERS:
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W.E. Toner Hollick, *Vice-Chairman*
Robert E. Waltz, *Secretary*
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Mailing Address:
48 West Third St
Williamsport, Pennsylvania 17701

SOLID WASTE PLAN ADVISORY COMMITTEE

SUMMARY NOTES

September 20, 2000
At Lycoming County RMS

A tour of the landfill was conducted by LCRMS staff from 4:30 to 6:00 pm. The tour included leachate facilities, composting demonstration project, the landfill face, recycling operations, power generation and gas flare, and the new scale facility.

Steve Schopfer showed photos of the landfill before it opened in 1978.

In response to a question, Tim Bower - Brady Township Supervisor, stated that the Township does have certified landfill inspectors who inspect the landfill 2 - 3 times every 4 - 6 months. He stated that the LF has been cooperative in allowing inspections.

Gary Smith discussed:

the liner system currently used,

the history of the liners in the landfill (early liner vs. other liners in landfills;

at which field the present liner system began being used),

QA procedure used during liner installation,

the witness zone,

natural features of the site (groundwater upward gradient, clay subsoil, low permeability bedrock) that help protect the natural environment,

leaks detected in the underdrains go to leachate collection ponds.

No leachate has been detected in the ground water monitoring wells surrounding the site.

AGENDA ITEMS

OVERVIEW OF EXISTING PLAN.

Jerry Walls

Considered a **non-substantial** plan revision.

LF located in center of selected service area.

LF had the deliberate intention of serving industry in the area

Current plan - flow control - >100 contracts or ordinances with generators/municipalities

Current plan addressed sewage, septage, hospital, and industrial wastes

Provided for a base facility (and a transfer station in Williamsport) to enable the development of a revenue stream and then evaluate the feasibility of other waste management systems:

incineration
recycling
composting

Steve Tucker

1988 PA legislation (Act 101) mandated the preparation of county plans for municipal waste disposal

DEP began to write LF permits based on the permitted facility being named in one or many plans. This led to excess of air space and to PA being the #1 importer of out-of-state waste in the country

Jerry Walls

County Ordinance relating to cleaning up and preventing "over the roadbank" dumping: allows every citizen to bring prosecution on anyone caught dumping.

Jerry charged the SWAC to revisit this Ordinance thoroughly because it is not working - the Bureau of Forestry has closed many areas because of this type of dumping.

Questions:

Chip Amer (Lycoming County Water and Sewer Authority): Was 25% recycling mandated originally in Act 101 ? (Governor's "directive")

Mike Lyon (Loyalsock Creek Men's Club): What is the greatest deterrent from increasing recycling to meet the goal? (John Yingling: public education)

LYCOMING COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM - Steve Tucker

Changed from ordinance controlled system to an economically controlled or market participant system

Question (Sheila Koskey - Susquehanna Health System): Does the landfill accept out of state waste? No, with one exception (that we know of): asbestos from Merck in NJ.

LEGAL REQUIREMENTS & MARKET FORCES - Doug Hovey

DEP Guidelines (handout)

Purpose is to do a revision - not an entire plan

Must show that capacity is specifically available to the county - fair & open & competitive manner (this is a major shift from the current plan which is based on flow control)

Comments from Steve Tucker

competition of other nearby landfills (White Pines, Dauphin Meadows, others) - must be economically competitive - pricing must be competitive to entice business

99 hauling companies - top 3: Waste Management, B & W, Capital equal about 35 - 40% of total business at the LF

Commitment to honor and serve ALL haulers.

DRAFT OF SELECTED PLAN MATERIAL - Doug Hovey

Initial plan based on theoretical data

Can base revised plan on actual disposal data

Data for 11 years of disposal history - (DEP Data)

Spikes in various years based on: weather (flood) emergencies; regulatory; pricing; local vs. out of county disposal approvals; nation-wide trends (More waste generated every year: 1 - 4%/person/year); state of the economy (more prosperous - more waste)

Wastes required to be included in plan: Municipal, Infectious, Sewage Sludge

Municipal includes residential and commercial with largest percentage probably commercial; households feel rate increase much less than commercial (stores, restaurants)

Lycoming County generated 134,215 tons of waste in 1999, of which 109,802 tons were disposed at Lycoming County landfill. In addition, approximately 15,000 tons of recycled materials were marketed.

County still wants to satisfy industrial waste needs - will need to be considered in the plan.

Historical census and population projections for Lycoming County were discussed (controversial numbers)

average waste generated for all waste types is 1 ton/person/year

Complete accuracy of estimate is not critically significant because there is disposal data to use.

There are a number of disposal sites for Lycoming County waste other than Lycoming County Landfill. Most waste that has gone to other sites is sewage sludge and industrial (residual) waste. Local industrial growth will also impact disposal at the LCRMS facility.

Lycoming County is positioning itself to have a number of additional sites for industry that are served by rail, water, sewer; the population forecast can not capture that.

QUESTION: MSW Disposal rate has remained the same (\$35.00/ton) since 1991; Has an evaluation been done as to whether or not the LF should raise it's rates?

COMMENTS:

Steve Tucker - must consider the competition/economics. It is quite likely that White Pines will receive approval to accept MSW at their Columbia County facility; Mascaro has purchased a transfer station in Hazleton (poised to transfer waste to White Pines); they can purchase local small hauling companies (currently using LCRMS facility) to take the waste to White Pines (this has been Mascaro's historical tactic)

Steve Tucker - Some people say, "Just shut down business to anyone outside; save the space for 'our' use." However, below 1000 tons/day, the unit cost to bury the waste becomes unmanageable. The profitability is lost.

Jerry Walls - It would take a 25% tax increase to make up what the LF contributes to the County General Funds if the profitability of the LF is eroded; we are not able to use the waste flow control approach!

Steve Tucker - the LF may be at the point of already having set aside all of the funds that are necessary for closure/post-closure of the site (as required by regulations). A review of the status of the closure fund is underway. If this is the case, the profitability (revenue generating power) of the LF would not be as crucial because the set-aside would be earning interest and, therefore generating revenue for the County. The LF could take its "knocks" as they may come in meeting the demands of the competition.

Kevin Witmer (B & W Disposal) - Raise the Rate? This LF must remain in line (competitive) with other LF's or the garbage (even Lycoming County's) will go elsewhere. The pricing changes in 1998 were because the LF was "squeezed" by the growing competition. There are no "mega" fills (who traditionally lower the rates just to get the mega tons and because their per unit costs are so much less) in this area, yet, and there are none on the drawing board, yet.

RECYCLING (handout)

Growth is mostly in commercial, not residential.

Tires and wood are included in the percentages.

If Tires and Wood don't go to an incinerator when they leave here, they can be counted as part of the county's recycling.

There is recycling in the county that is not necessarily being captured in the numbers. (ex. - batteries)

Wood waste that is being ground (off-site) for the municipalities, etc. is not included in the numbers, but it is from the county, and it is being processed for reuse.

Including these numbers is difficult because this wood is not weighed, the amount must be calculated based on averages: weight per cubic yard; cubic yards ground per hour, etc. These calculations can be done, but the numbers produced and given to DEP must be auditable.

Therefore, it has not been done yet.

Seth Keller - Staiman Recycling Corp: there are some materials that they (Staiman's and Simon's) buy and recycle that is not being captured, yet it is coming from the county. This can be included if the numbers are auditable. However, much of the material they process is from outside of the county or is not part of the municipal waste stream, thus it is not considered recycling for crediting to Lycoming County.

Gary Smith - DEP has said to him that they don't think that Lycoming County is doing as good a job in recycling as they could. DEP will look closely at this aspect of the plan. Therefore, the planners must address the issue of recycling very carefully.

The meeting was adjourned at 9 p.m.

Prepared by Staff Team and Consultant

MEMBERS:

Roger D. Jarrett, *Chairman*
W.E. Toner Hollick, *Vice-Chairman*
Robert E. Waltz, *Secretary*
Richard C. Haas, *Treasurer*
Robert E. Bauder, P.E.
Jeffery D. Bower
George A. Durrwachter, DMD
Ann S. Pepperman, Esq.
Charles D. Springman



LYCOMING COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION
Executive Plaza
330 Pine Street
Williamsport, Pennsylvania 17701

Jerry S. Walls, AICP, *Executive Director*

Charles F. Greevy, III, *Solicitor*

Voice: (570) 320-2
Fax (570) 320-2
e-mail: lycoplans @ lycoc.

Mailing Address
48 West Third
Williamsport, Pennsylvania 17

October 20, 2000

Dear Solid Waste Advisory Committee Members:

We hope you felt the first SWAC meeting was beneficial and informative.

MEETING NOTICE

Thursday October 26, 2000

7:00 PM

At

Lycoming County Executive Plaza

County Commissioners Board Room

First Floor

330 N. Pine Street

Please call our office at 320-2130 to confirm whether you will attend.

Sincerely,

Jerry S. Walls, AICP, Executive Director

Cc: Dick Bittle, PaDEP
Ron Sommers, PaDEP
County Solicitor
RMS
Doug Hovey
Gary Smith

Encl: Summary Notes SWAC 9/20/00

TENTATIVE AGENDA

- | | | |
|-------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| I. | WELCOME & INTRODUCTIONS | Jerry Walls |
| II. | RECYCLING FUTURE | Jon Yingling |
| III. | RECYCLING PERFORMANCE | Jon Yingling |
| IV. | LANDFILL LIFE EXPECTANCY | Steve Tucker / Doug Hovey |
| V. | DISPOSAL CAPACITY ASSURANCE | Doug Hovey / Steve Tucker |
| VI. | LEGAL PERSPECTIVE | County Solicitor |
| VII. | DRAFT OF SELECTED PLAN MATERIAL | Doug Hovey |
| VIII. | QUESTIONS & ANSWERS | Team |
| IX. | NEXT MEETING FOCUS | Jerry Walls / Doug Hovey |

SOLID WASTE ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING SCHEDULE

<u>DAY</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>
Wednesday	September 20	4:30 PM	Lycoming County Landfill
Thursday	October 26	7:00 PM	First Floor Conf Rm Executive Plaza
Wednesday	November 15	7:00 PM	First Floor Conf Rm Executive Plaza
Thursday	December 7	7:00 PM	First Floor Conf Rm Executive Plaza

MEETING ATTENDANCE

MEETING LC SWAC

LOCATION EP

DATE 10/2

NAME	ORGANIZATION	ADDRESS
JERRY WALLS	LCPC	
Toner Hollick	LCPC	Waterville
Tim Bower	Brady Twp	Montgomery, Pa.
John D. Winkler	LCRMS	Lyco Co
Charles D. Springman	LCPC	Williamsport Pa
George Chalkley	Pine Creek Reservoir Assoc	
Charles W. Amer III	LEWSA	216 Old Lament Rd Montgomery, Pa
SETI KELLER	STAIMAN RECYCLING	201 HEPBURN ST WMSPT, PA.
MIKE OCTS	CITIZEN	WMSPT
Kevin Witmer	B&W	Watsontown
Jeff Bower	Andritz Inc.	Muncy
GARY SMITH	Cummings & Smith Inc	Montclair, NJ
Larry Simon	Penn Recycling, Inc.	Wmspt
Mary Bernardi	citizen	Wmspt.
Douglas Hovey	Cummings & Smith Inc	Montgomery
Robert McKen	MUNCY CREEK TWP	MUNCY
Tom Curbett	LCRD	
Larue VanZile	WSA	Wmspt,
Steve Tucker	LCRMS	Montgomery
S.E. Schuppa	"	"
R.D. Aliventera	Demco contract	Wmspt Pa.

SOLID WASTE PLAN ADVISORY COMMITTEE

SUMMARY NOTES

October 26, 2000

**Lycoming County Executive Plaza
County Commissioners Board Room**

I. Welcome and Introduction

The meeting was called to order at 7 pm by Jerry Walls

II. Recycling Future

John Yingling presented floor plans and the building concept for the new recycling center. He highlighted reuse of existing bailers, improved storage capacity, improved materials handling through use of conveyors, and better building siting and layout.

Larry Simon inquired about the cost and time frame for the project. John Yingling explained that the project is scheduled for the 2001 construction season and that up to 90% may be funded by the DEP recycling grant program which is based on the \$2 per ton waste disposal tax imposed by PA DEP.

A question was presented regarding the need for a new facility in light of the purchase of A&M Recycling. It was explained that LCRMS only purchased the operations and equipment, no building or property was acquired.

III. Recycling Performance

Considerable discussion ensued regarding how to meaningfully and effectively increase recycling performance for Lycoming County in light of the Pennsylvania 35% goal. The following is a list of issues discussed or questions raised:

Work w/ private sector to compile numbers on recycled materials they collect. Any system devised should not be burdensome on the private sector. Much of their input is from multi-county sources making reporting more difficult.

Will you expand curbside program? John Yingling indicated this is under study. Currently there are 5 mandatory municipalities, although there are 12 municipalities participating. The 2000 Census may result in a change to the number of mandatory communities.

Could the round buckets used for curbside be changed to more user friendly type?

John Yingling indicated that he is aware of issue of round buckets and that square totes will be looked at prior to any future container acquisitions. There are issues with co-mingling of materials with alternative containers. The LCRMS has a policy in place to avoid co-mingled collection of materials due to excessive time per stop for sorting and related cost factors.

A comment was made that the current dual system, curbside and drop off was inconvenient in that residents have to participate in two separate systems. Consider adding newsprint to curbside?

A point was offered concerning the lack of convenience and efficient traffic control at drop off sites. John Yingling stated that improving the efficiency and convenience of drop off sites is a priority. He stated that LCRMS plans to work closely with municipalities that request additional containers or other modifications to their systems or sites.

A suggestion was made to coordinate the schedule of curbside collection w/ the the waste haulers to minimize the number of days that containers are on the street.

Pursue numbers on yard waste recycling, push existing yard waste rules. Kevin Witmer explained the problems faced by haulers if they refuse to pick up yard waste. He stated that more education efforts are required. An inquiry was made regarding the possibility of yard waste/sewage sludge composting similar to Centre County. Steve Tucker explained that instead of this approach that the feasibility of in vessel or large scale composting is being investigated.

Send out survey for statistical and education purposes. John Yingling indicated that education efforts are key to improving recycling performance.

John Yingling stated that other future initiatives being looked at include electronic equipment, & cabling, pushing for more backyard composting, and improving efficiency throughout the entire system.

A suggestion was made to accept tires at drop off sites. Steve Tucker explained that due to the cost to LCRMS to dispose of tires that receiving them via drop-off was not possible. A question was raised about tires, would LCRMS accept cut or sliced in half tires as C&D instead of as waste tires. The question will be addressed at a future SWAC meeting.

Is the tub grinder taking away work from demolition contractors? Why won't Lycoming County allow C&D to go to Antrim LF, price differential of \$18 v. \$25 per ton.

IV. Landfill Life Expectancy/Capacity Assurance

Steve Tucker and Doug Hovey presented information on landfill life expectancy and the issue of capacity assurance. A key aspect of this plan revision is to demonstrate that Lycoming County has provided 10 years of capacity for all waste generated within Lycoming County. Some of the key discussion points included:

3,299,000 tons of capacity remaining from January 1, 2000.

The economy of scale of operations for Lycoming County LF is about 1,000 tons per day. The average daily limit under their DEP permit is 1,600 tons, the maximum daily input is 2,000 tons.

A permit expansion of approximately 400,000 tons has been submitted to DEP to lower the bottom of Fields 9&10, this would result in 3,699,000 tons of capacity from January 1, 2000.

The forecast for Lycoming County "only" through 2010 is 1,270,100 tons. This includes residual and C&D waste in addition to municipal waste. The municipal waste forecast is 856,000 tons through 2010.

Lycoming County has an obligation under the Act 101 plan revision to demonstrate a 10 year capacity assurance for its municipal waste only. However, a long standing policy commitment to provide capacity assurance for all waste types requires that capacity be in place for the full 1,270,100 tons.

If the Lycoming County LF received Lycoming generated waste only the capacity would last for more than 30 years. However, if LCRMS continues to accept "5 county" waste in addition to Lycoming County waste the capacity should last for just about 10 years assuming the permit modification is received. The input of 5 county waste is presently the vehicle to achieve an efficient level of operations at the LF.

Questions from SWAC members prompted an explanation of long term (beyond 10 year) scenarios for maintaining capacity at the Lycoming LF. Gary Smith provided additional information regarding other possible permit expansions or extensions of the use permit. In addition he commented further on the green technology initiatives involving large scale composting.

Jerry Walls posed a question as to whether green technology initiatives should be vigorously pursued to elongate Lycoming Landfill site life. Almost 100% of SWAC members responded in the affirmative. Gary Smith stated that our goal should be to

first and foremost deal with Lycoming County generated waste. The LCRMS must control other waste input to protect Lycoming County's capacity while striking a balance between operating economics and remaining volume.

V. Legal Perspectives

Jerry Walls stated that the county solicitor was not available for this meeting, however his input relative to the County Solid Waste Management Ordinance is of critical importance. He addition he requested the SWAC review the existing ordinance and to contribute suggestions or comments relative to suggested additions and changes.

VI. Next Meeting and Adjournment

Jerry Walls explained that a draft of the plan revision will be distributed at the next SWAC meeting. He adjourned the meeting at 9:15 p.m..

MEMBERS:

Roger D. Jarrett, *Chairman*
W.E. Toner Hollick, *Vice-Chairman*
Robert E. Waltz, *Secretary*
Richard C. Huas, *Treasurer*
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48 West Third St
Williamsport, Pennsylvania 17701

SOLID WASTE ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

Thursday November 15, 2000

7:00 PM

At

Lycoming County Executive Plaza

County Commissioners Board Room

First Floor

330 N. Pine Street

TENTATIVE AGENDA

- | | | |
|------|------------------------------|-------------|
| I. | WELCOME & INTRODUCTIONS | Jerry Walls |
| II. | PLAN DRAFT | Doug Hovey |
| III. | COUNTY SOLID WASTE ORDINANCE | Jerry Walls |
| IV. | QUESTIONS & ANSWERS | Team |
| V. | NEXT MEETING FOCUS | Jerry Walls |
| VI. | PLAN UPDATE ADOPTION PROCESS | Jerry Walls |

SOLID WASTE ADVISORY COMMITTEE WORK SCHEDULE

<u>DAY</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>
Thursday	November 30	5:00 PM	Deadline for SWAC member comments to Cummings & Smith – see comment sheet attached to Plan Draft
Thursday	December 7	7:00 PM	First Floor Conf Rm Executive Plaza

MEETING ATTENDANCE

MEETING Solid Waste Advisory LOCATION Executive Plaza DATE 11/15/9

NAME	ORGANIZATION	ADDRESS
JERRY WALLS	LCPC	
Tomer Hollick	LCPC	Waterville, PA.
Tim Bauer	Brady Twp	Montgomery, PA
Charles Springman	LCPC	Williamsport Pa
Mary Demando	citizen-at-large	Wmst. PA
Robert Walter	Lanza	Wmst Pa
JEFF BOWER	ANAPAZ	MUNICIPAL, PA
Ellen Campbell	LCRMS	Montgomery
Eric Hernandez	Sub HAMM TRUCK	JS
Joseph Stewart	West Branch Pahrilom Group	Williamsport
John D'Angelo	LCRMS	
Robert H. Kay	muncy Creek Twp	muncy Creek
LARRY SIMON	Penn Recycling, Inc.	Wmst
Sheila Koskey	Susquehanna Health System	Wmst
JOHN GRADO	CITY OF WMSPT	245 W 4th ST
Mike Lynn	Loyalsock Ch Mens Club	Midway
M. Ochs	citizen at large	Wmst
Douglas Hovey	Cummings & Smith	Montgomery
Steve Tucker	LCRMS	PO Box 187 Montgomery
SETH KELLER	STAIRMAN RECYCLING	201 HEBURN ST - WMSPT.
Kevin Witmer	B+W	
Mike Bastian	BASTIAN FINE	
Chip An	LCUSA	266 Old Cement Rd Montgomery PA
Larve VanZile	WSA	253 W. 4th St Williamsport PA

SOLID WASTE PLAN ADVISORY COMMITTEE

SUMMARY NOTES

**November 15, 2000
Lycoming County Executive Plaza
County Commissioners Board Room**

I. Welcome and Introduction

The meeting was called to order at 7 pm by Jerry Walls. He explained that comments and questions concerning the plan draft should be submitted in writing by mail, fax or email to Cummings and Smith, Inc. at their Montgomery office to the attention of Doug Hovey. He explained that a comment form attached to the rear of the plan draft could be used for this purpose. Written and any verbal comments received will be addressed in a revised draft to be presented to the Advisory Committee at the December meeting. A deadline for submitting comments was set for November 30, 2000.

II. Plan Draft Presentation

Doug Hovey presented a section by section review of the November 15, 2000 edition of the plan draft.

III. Some Immediate Questions & Comments on Plan Draft

- A. Should private transfer stations be mentioned in Section 2? (Charles Amer) Consensus was that Picture Rocks Transfer Station should be added. It should also be added to Section 12.
- B. In Section 4 the drop-off center identified as Watson Township should be corrected fo Pine Creek COG.
- C. On p. 5-2, last paragraph, correct to readincineration is **no** longer...
- D. In connection with Section 8 (Public Function) comment offered that DEP should have subsidized recycling collection instead of recycling equipment, because equipment competes more with the private sector.
- E. Will the SWAC review process be replicated for decision on transfer station? (Michael Oaks). Steve Tucker stated that other input procedures may be used to focus on types of users of the transfer station and its geographic service area.

- F. Explain waste minimization philosophy and hierarchy of technologies. (Michael Oaks) Jerry Walls indicated that the revision has unintentionally altered the hierarchy concept and this should be corrected.
- G. Would like to see plan language that County will not purchase materials to meet 35% goal, or at least that this practice is not increased (Larry Simon).
- H. Should the plan advocate a ban on outdoor burning, in particular in city and town areas. Jerry Walls stated that the County does not have jurisdiction in this area. It was suggested that a ban is worthless if it is not enforced.
- I. It was suggested that another priority should be to focus on education efforts relative to recycling.
- J. A concern was stated that the content of the gas flare may be a concern. Steve Tucker stated it is 49% carbon dioxide and 49% methane.

IV. County Solid Waste Ordinance

Jerry Walls gave an overview of the existing Lycoming County Solid Waste Ordinance including background on issues that led to its creation. He explained that the Ordinance could be substantially revised as part of the plan. In particular Section 3 - Flow Control will be changed to a market based approach and Section 4 - Licensing will be dropped in favor of an administrative permit.

Kevin Witmer asked if administrative fees will be utilized by Lycoming County or area counties. Steve Tucker indicated that the surrounding counties appear to be implementing them but that none would be imposed by Lycoming County. This circumstance could increase the volume of waste attributed to Lycoming County.

John Grado asked if municipalities would need to update ordinances and agreements.

Jerry Walls indicated that he felt strongly that the ordinance should be retained as to prohibitions against illegal dumping.

V. Next Meeting and Adjournment

Jerry Walls announced that the next SWAC meeting is December 7, 2000. He adjourned the meeting at 9:15 p.m..

MEMBERS:

Roger D. Jurett, *Chairman*
W.E. Toner Hollick, *Vice-Chairman*
Robert E. Waltz, *Secretary*
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Charles D. Springman



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48 West Third St
Williamsport, Pennsylvania 17701

SOLID WASTE ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

Thursday December 7, 2000

7:00 PM

At

Lycoming County Executive Plaza

County Commissioners Board Room

First Floor

330 N. Pine Street

TENTATIVE AGENDA

- | | | |
|------|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| I. | WELCOME | Jerry Walls |
| II. | COUNTY SOLID WASTE ORDINANCE | Jerry Walls |
| III. | SWAC COMMENT & RESPONSE | Team |
| IV. | PLAN DRAFT | Doug Hovey |
| V. | QUESTIONS & ANSWERS | Team |
| VI. | PLAN UPDATE ADOPTION RECOMMENDATION | Jerry Walls |
| VII. | CLOSING REMARKS | Jerry Walls |

MEETING ATTENDANCE

MEETING SW Plan Advisory LOCATION Executive Plaza Conf. Rm DATE 12/7/00

NAME	ORGANIZATION	ADDRESS
JERRY WALLS	LYCOMING COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION	
Douglas Hovey	Cummings & Smith	Montgomery
Mary Bernard	citizen	Wm. sp. t.
Robert McKay	MUNCY CREEK TWP	MUNCY
Tim Beare	Brady Twp	Montgomery
Charles D Springman	LCPC	Williamstown
Elizabeth H Steward	ONE	Montgomery
JEFF BOWER	ANDRITZ INC.	MUNCY
Tom Dill	LCPA	Waterville
Walt Nicholson	WSA	253 W 4TH ST.
Mike Ooms	Citizens	Wm. sp. t.
JOHN GRADO	CITY	WMPT.
Steve Tucker	LCRMS	Montgomery
MICHAEL D. HADW	LCRMS	MONTGOMERY, PA
Michael J. J.	LCMC	Mt. Airy
SETH KELLER	STALMAN RECYCLING	Wm. sp. t.
Mike Bastian	BASTIAN TREE	Wm. sp. t.
John Young	LCRMS	Williamstown
Kevin Witmer	B+W	Dewart

SOLID WASTE PLAN ADVISORY COMMITTEE

SUMMARY NOTES

December 7, 2000

**Lycoming County Executive Plaza
County Commissioners Board Room**

I. Welcome and Introduction

The meeting was called to order at 7 pm by Jerry Walls. He called attention to the following handouts which will be discussed at the meeting:

- ▶ Meeting agenda
- ▶ December 7, 2000 edition of plan revision
- ▶ Response document
- ▶ Draft Ordinance No. 2001-00
- ▶ Summary Notes - October 26, 2000

II. County Solid Waste Ordinance

Jerry Walls indicated that a work sessions had been held with the County Solicitor and with the County Commissioners and that substantial changes in the ordinance are being contemplated. The concept of waste flow control is to be removed in favor of free market business operations. In addition waste hauler licensing will be removed. The revised ordinance will address the following issues:

- ▶ retain dumping and litter control;
- ▶ provide penalty for misuse of recycling facilities;
- ▶ provide penalty for damage, destruction or theft of recyclables;
- ▶ authorize LCRMS to promulgate rules and regulations for conduct on their premises;
- ▶ provide penalty for abuse of Lycoming County facilities;
- ▶ prohibit other solid waste facilities in Lycoming County unless in accord with the municipal waste plan.

Charles Springman asked if the Ordinance could be extended to American Rescue Worker boxes. This could be considered illegal dumping but would not be on county property unless the box was located at the transfer station. John Yingling reported that some American Rescue Workers programs have gone to receiving goods at a manned vehicles only, thereby preventing dumping of unacceptable items. Kevin Witmer inquired if work release labor could be used to man a county site where a rescue box could be located. A comment was offered that the hours for work release might not be very convenient for people to utilize the rescue boxes.

III. SWAC Comments and Response

Jerry Walls presented the response document which was prepared to address the sixty comments received pertaining to the November 15, 2000 draft. Responses which elicited immediate comments are reported below:

- #3 Walt Nickolson - Will sewage sludge be included in green technology. Yes in the secondary process level.
- #12 Elizabeth Steward - I personally know of water samples from the early days of the landfill which indicated leachate present. This would be contrary to the statement in Section 2.1.5. Mike Hnatin explained the difference between aquifer and witness zone samples.
- #24 Kevin Witmer commented that in some cases municipalities used a license as a revenue generator and in some cases there were legitimate health and safety issues addressed.
- #27 Jerry Walls reported that crushed glass is not going into asphalt except on an experimental basis. John Yingling stated that crushed glass is being used in elevated sand mounds and around drainage structures. This use is ideal for contaminated loads. He also reported that Brockway Glass is shutting down their green collet facility.
- #32 Jerry Walls indicated that comments are still welcome from SWAC until January 15, 2001.
- #36 Mike Hnatin suggested that a population density standard be considered for communities to ban open burning.
- #37 Michael Oaks stated that we should not have to do business with corporate violators. Jerry Walls explained that legal complexities can be frustrating. Kevin Witmer stated that are legal system is the best there is although it is sometimes a crude mechanism to deal with issues of this type.
- #42 Michael Oaks stated we should have a goal of a "Zero waste society".
- #44 It was pointed out that in addition to the DEP web page, another excellent source of environmental data is www.epa.gov.
- #48 Michael Oaks suggested that in lieu of putting data in the plan relative to the landfill gas facilities, it would beneficial to state what data is available and where it is

available. Mike Hnatin asked Mike to talk with him after the meeting to learn more about this subject.

Sliced or chipped tires - question by Dick Steinbacher from November meeting. Jerry Walls reported that this question was reviewed with DEP who responded that yes tires which are sliced or chipped are ok for landfill disposal, however they are regarded as residual waste under a general permit and priced accordingly. Steve Tucker stated they would have a higher disposal fee because they do not degrade or compact. He stated he preferred to keep them out of the landfill. It was acknowledged that there is not presently a good answer for tire disposal.

Larry Simon provided a comment in connection to the aspect of the Solid Waste Ordinance prohibiting new facilities in Lycoming County. Limiting competition could mean a potential for disposal prices to go up.

IV. Plan Draft - December 7, 2000 Edition

Douglas Hovey highlighted the areas of the new edition of the plan draft that were revised based on the review comments presented by the SWAC members.

V. Poll of SWAC Members Regarding Draft Plan Revision

A member by member poll was taken to determine opinions regarding the value placed on participation as SWAC members in the plan revision effort and concerning adoption of the plan by County Commissioners.

Kevin Witmer - yes, recommend approval

Walt Nickolson - yes, I am interested in biosolids aspect for Phase II.

John Grado - yes, I feel recycling should be fine tuned for greater ease and convenience.

Bob McKay - yes, recycling is still a concern

Mary Bennardi - yes, meets goals, makes sense

Larry Simon - agree, good plan, address issues.

Jeff Bower - satisfied as industrial customer, satisfied with operations, hope capacity is there for future, impressed with information on ADC.

Michael Oaks - agree with some concerns, plan effort was too hurried, too much delayed to Phase II, concerned about recycling, recycling goals should be further developed, need to address eco practices of LCRMS.

Elizabeth Stewart - I think we have a long way to go and also feel we have come a long ways, pleased with plan as far as I have digested it.

Tim Bower - there are many future issues to be addressed, the plan does a decent job on present issues.

Seth Keller - promoting team effort of county, businesses, and private enterprise, this is good.

Charles Springman - great job, openness of input was outstanding, you pulled a lot out of us.

Toner Hollick - I was impressed with SWAC, more than a rubber stamp, I learned more than I contributed.

Mike Bastian - Support except for tires, good work by SWAC and staff.

Mike Lyon - I learned a tremendous amount, LCRMS is doing a good job, realistic, positive, market driven, this is a necessity, recycling goals are optimistic, will be difficult, green technology is laudable, don't overlook education of public, good plan.

VI. Action Taken on Lycoming County Solid Waste Plan Revision

A motion was made by Seth Keller and seconded by Mike Lyon to recommend approval of the Lycoming County Solid Waste Plan Revision to the Lycoming County Commissioners. The vote was unanimous.

VII. Future Meetings and Adjournment

Jerry Walls announced that this was the final SWAC meeting in connection with the Phase I Plan revision. He indicated that SWAC would likely be recalled for Phase II which is projected for 2002. He asked for a show of hands to indicate a willingness of individuals to continue as members for Phase II. Most indicated that they would be willing to serve in the future. He adjourned the meeting at 9:30 p.m..

Response to Lycoming County Solid Waste Advisory Committee

Review Comments Pertaining to November 15, 2000 Draft Plan Revision

1. *Should alternative daily covers be mentioned in the context of landfill life and recycling and reuse.*

Foundry sand and some fuel contaminated soils are permitted as alternate daily cover (ADC) materials. When used as ADC they take the place of soil for the cover of waste and do not consume valuable landfill space. Of the two foundry sand has proven to be the most practical and is available on a consistent basis, although quantities generally do not exceed the amount required to cover for a Saturday. ADC can not be regarded as recycling, although it is serving multiple purposes through its original use and finally as a landfill cover.

2. *Should the plan revision address landfill life beyond the 10 year planning period?*

This concern will be addressed in Phase II of the plan revision effort.

3. *Should the plan revision address include greater detail concerning the large scale composting program (schedule, feasibility, economics, etc.)?*

The large scale composting or green technology program is intended as a corner stone of the Phase II effort.

4. *Several comments were received regarding the need to address grammatical details and document formatting.*

Agreed. Two members of SWAC provided invaluable input which has been incorporated into the plan document.

5. *The draft plan reports four different recycling rates in various w/out clarification?*

Agreed. Clarifications will be added to the plan text or the inconsistencies corrected. Basically, confusion results due to different recycling guidelines and definitions (i.e. Act 101 reporting guidelines and EPA Recycling guidelines).

6. *Add footnotes to Table 1-2 so it is clear that the last column is the sum of all other columns minus the recycling column.*

Agreed

7. *A suggestion was received that Section 2 should be titled "Description of LCRMS Facilities" instead of "Description of Facilities".*

Instead of changing the title, it was concluded that all facilities used in connection with Lycoming County generated municipal waste should be described. Thus we are adding descriptions for the Picture Rocks transfer station and the Clinton County Landfill.

8. *Comment regarding Section 2.1.3 Economics, delete or simplify due to confidentiality concerns.*

A more general summary statement will be provided for this section.

9. *Schematic Figures 2.6 and 2.7 are out-of-date concerning the handling of leachate.*

Agreed. The labeling will be revised as appropriate.

10. *Update and improve format of fee schedule for clarity and ease of reading.*

Agreed. The 2001 fee schedule will be provided for the plan.

11. *Suggest that the "equipment inventory" referenced in Section 2.1.4 be deleted as this information is not relevant to the scope of this plan.*

Agreed. A more general summary statement will be provided for this section.

12. *Several comments were received concerning the potential for ground water system contamination at the Lycoming County Landfill (Section 2.1.5).*

The phrase "preventing contamination of the aquifer" will be revised to read "minimizing potential for contamination of the aquifer". Note that periodic tests have never revealed any contamination attributable to the Lycoming County Landfill.

13. *Suggestion was made to modify second sentence under 2.1.8: "Many were already contaminated or exhibited constituents which exceeded DER drinking water standards, and DER and the County"*

Agreed.

14. *One individual indicated they disagreed with the statement "no evidence of groundwater contamination.."*

We stand by the statement that the nine monitoring wells, which are tested quarterly, have never shown evidence of groundwater contamination attributable to the Lycoming County Landfill.

15. *Add 1999 to title of Figure 2-9.*

Agreed.

16. *One individual requested inclusion of new hydrogeologic information in connection with lowering of the liner elevation for Fields 9 and 10.*

Because this information is facility related rather than waste systems related it will not be included in the plan revision. However it may be reviewed at the PA DEP office in Williamsport or at the LCRMS office.

17. *A comment was received that plan contingencies should be included in the event that the recycling goal of 35% is not realized during the 10 year plan period. Should this occur sufficient disposal capacity as explained in the Section 3 narrative and in Table 3-4 would not exist.*

Agreed. Scenarios will be added to the Section 3 narrative to address additional facility permit modification prospects and a non exclusive service area participation concept.

18. *A comment was made that the Avoided and Cost and Recycling Program Cost section on p. 4-7 was inaccurate and inappropriate.*

Agreed. A new section titled Recycling System Economics has been inserted in its place.

19. *There are table formatting problems in Table 4-4.*

Agreed. They will be corrected.

20. *In Table 4-5 change Watson Township to Pine Creek COG.*

This will be corrected the text time the drop-off center list is published by LCRMS.

21. *Under Marketing Program Employed By Recycling Division in Section 4 change reference under cardboard and wood mulch to private sector company.*

Agreed.

22. *The free market concept should be presented in Section 5.*

A third paragraph was added under Land Disposal.

23. *A suggestion was received that Section 6 should be titled "Location of LCRMS Facilities and Programs " instead of "Location of Facilities and Programs ".*

Instead of changing the title, it was concluded that all facilities used in connection with Lycoming County generated municipal waste should be described. Thus we are adding a reference to the Picture Rocks transfer station. References to the Clinton County and Northern Tier Solid Waste Authority disposal facilities will be retained as options in this section.

24. *Delete reference to hauler licensing in paragraph 2 of Section 7.*

Agreed as licensing concept is no longer a relevant concept.

25. *A comment was offered in reference to Section 8: The economic success of the recycling program is largely dependent upon the provision/utilization of low-cost prison work release labor.*

Agreed. This thought has been further developed under Recycling System Economics in Section 4.

26. *Editing is needed in second paragraph under Infrastructure in Section 10.*

Agreed.

27. *Has the incorporation of glass in asphalt mixes been explored (#4, Section 10)?*

We will contact the PA DOT, Bureau of Materials Testing as a follow up.

28. *The statement attributed to the County Comprehensive Plan regarding the high potential of incineration facilities to adversely impact the environment is incorrect (#9, Section 10).*

Regardless, this is a verbatim statement from the Comprehensive Plan and is a correct reflection of citizen views.

29. Item #8, Section 10 relative to Household Hazardous Waste is important and should be addressed to a greater degree.

Agreed. Statement will be added calling for regional leadership by PA DEP in this regard.

30. *Statement #10 of Section 10 should be updated to reflect the development of septage receiving facilities by the Lycoming County Water and Sewer Authority.*

Agreed. Statement will be added.

31. *Section 12 should be edited, also add Picture Rocks Transfer Station.*

Agreed.

32. *A comment was received that November 15 to November 30 was insufficient time to review the draft plan revision.*

Agreed that the review time was limited. The non-substantial review process stipulates a 30 comment period for municipalities and the SWAC. We observe that we have been obtaining review and input from SWAC since the initial meeting in September.

33. *A comment was received that summary notes were not provided for all meetings.*

Agreed. They will be provided for the October and November meetings..

34. *Were members absent from meetings routinely sent handouts?*

Yes, all draft report was distributed to all members including those absent from the November meeting.

35. *The legal perspective by the county solicitor has not yet been presented.*

A work session was recently held with the county solicitor. A draft of the County Solid Waste Ordinance will be distributed and discussed at the December meeting.

36. *The backyard burn barrel subcommittee has not yet met.*

Due to time constraints we propose that this be deferred to Phase II.

37. *A question concerning sanctions that might be imposed by the County based on nationwide corporate environmental records has not been answered.*

PA DEP has the legal responsibility to address the environmental record for private companies and public agencies alike. Lycoming County will not knowingly aid or abet noncompliance with any environmental requirements.

38. *A question was raised about long-range planning over several generations.*

A longer term planning period is designed for Phase II.

39. *A clarification was requested concerning recycling percentage.*

The 35% recycling goal means 35% of the total municipal waste generated by Lycoming County measured in tons for a given year. Some materials, i.e. aluminum cans, are likely recycled in the range of 80-90% of total aluminum cans, but they yield a small contribution to the total weight of recyclables. We do not know the total amount of specific commodities because they do not necessarily become a part of the waste stream.

40. *A statement was offered that historically more recycling data manipulation was used to show increased recycling rather than actual hard data.*

We feel that recycling has been under-reported in Lycoming County. One factor causing under-reporting is a concern on the part of private businesses for the guarding of proprietary business information.

41. *A statement was made that in the future data manipulation will be more of a problem due to the need to demonstrate increased recycling.*

We have freely disclosed to the SWAC that our historical data base is suspect. We believe under-reporting to be the actual case. A major investment has been made by LCRMS to purchase new software in order to identify and record additional data and to overcome under-reporting

42. *What resources is the LCRMS managing? Does it include all the natural/land environment of Lycoming County.*

A decision by a prior Board of Commissioners aimed to assign responsibility for management of the total waste stream to LCRMS regarding constituents of the waste stream as valuable resources. The LCRMS does not have natural resource management responsibilities.

43. *A comment was made that significant valuable resources are being landfilled. Suggest use of transparent bags.*

Agreed. Phase II will look at the feasibility of segregating additional wastes. Concerning transparent waste bags, this will require a careful and sustained program to secure cooperation from generator and hauler communities.

44. *Suggest including a bibliography of citations, pointers to further information, FAQ's, Ewhat business models are used?.*

The two chief bibliography sources to pursue would be DEP and EPA. Concerning models for waste systems, Lycoming County has visited installations of progressive waste management systems since 1971 and continues to maintain awareness of new technology developments through networking with other professionals in the field, utilization of a competent consultant and regular review of professional journals.

45. *A transfer station evaluation was not provided.*

Agreed. This will be addressed in Phase II.

46. *New plan material would be easier to locate if presented with a bold font.*

Agreed. Material from the 1990 Plan which stands as historic record need not be updated. Material which is needed to explain updated data and text revisions is contained in this revision.

47. *Are there unknown environmental issues with green technology program*

National and State regulatory standards address toxicity and health risks from constituents of leachate, sludge and compost and Lycoming County relies upon these standards. The impact of not managing waste will create additional environmental impacts. Should the green technology initiative as presently envisioned fail to prove feasible, landfill capacity will be severely impacted. Consequently research will continue as a priority effort to identify other alternatives. Such future economic impact is unknown at this time.

48. *What are the environmental consequences of the landfill gas facilities?*

Prior to the installation of the co-generation facility all Lycoming County Landfill gas constituents were released to the atmosphere. The state permitting process for the installation of the facility involved extensive documentation of the gas constituents, burning process and residual air borne emissions. Please consult the PA Dep, Bureau of Air Quality regarding this information. It is widely documented that burning

landfill gas is preferred to unburned releases. EPA publication 000-F-99-000 (attached) provides documentation of benefits to co-generation.

49. *Provide information on waste diversion.*

Will be addressed in Phase II.

50. *Distinguish between actual data and estimates and projections.*

Updated data included in the plan is reported as accurate factual information where available. Column headings and tables with projection values are so labeled. We have performed editing to clarify some information which was not clearly indicated.

51. *Explain the actual recycling tonnage for 1999 in Table 4-6.*

The actual tonnage recycled in 1999 was 14,878 tons. Additional horizontal lines have been included in Table 4-6 for ease of use.

52. *Numerous comments concerning need for waste minimization.*

We agree that greater cooperation is needed. State legislation would be necessary rather than county level ordinances and statues. Existing federal and state law requirements include Pollution Prevention Plans as well as federal RCRA do promote waste minimization. The LCPC conducted a survey of hazardous waste generators in 1970's. Current PADEP data could be accessed to measure the progress in Lycoming County. We feel this is beyond the scope of this plan as the plan is required for municipal waste rather than hazardous waste. Contact should be made to PA DEP to learn of success stories and progress bench marks. Future strategies for waste minimization may result from Phase II. If you are aware of any NGO awards programs please inform us.

53. *Section 8 should be expanded.*

This section only updates obsolete information from the 1990 plan.

54. *Need better environmental resource management, county health committee.*

Lycoming County does not have legal jurisdiction to manage air quality, water quality and backyard burning. The PA DEP and local municipalities have appropriate jurisdictions. Therefore creation of a county environmental health committee is not advisable for those purposes.

-
55. *Recycling goals are nothing special, not impressive.*

They are state established goals, 35% of overall municipal waste stream, and will be a challenge to attain.

56. *Should plan for countywide curbside collection of household recyclables.*

We do not anticipate such a program due to the economic factors.

57. *Population estimates should not be used in lieu of actual census data.*

Lycoming County Planning Commission has based its estimates upon more accurate data from re-addressing program and from assessment data. We eagerly await the release of the 2000 Census, likely in June 2001, thus information may be included in Phase II.

58. *Publish EPA toxic release data.*

This is PA DEP and EPA jurisdiction and is beyond the scope of this plan.

59. *Explore use of more user friendly recycling and program incentives to achieve goals.*

We concur with that your ideas should be pursued by LCRMS and municipalities.

60. *The purchase of recyclable materials from the public should never take place without prior consultation and consent from private recycling businesses.*

Comment is duly noted.



CALCULATE YOUR SUCCESS

Recycling greenhouse gases by utilizing landfill gas

Use this fact sheet to calculate the total greenhouse gas benefits of your landfill gas recovery project. For both landfill gas-to-electricity and direct-use projects, greenhouse gas benefits are derived from converting the methane in landfill gas to carbon dioxide. Additional environmental benefits accrue to landfill gas-to-electricity projects because the electricity generated displaces carbon dioxide that would have otherwise been generated from a fossil fuel electricity plant. Direct-use landfill gas projects accrue additional benefits because the methane in landfill gas displaces natural gas that would have been used otherwise.

Converting Landfill Gas to Electricity

If your project **converts landfill gas into electricity** and has a generation capacity of 1 MW, you are producing a greenhouse gas environmental benefit that is equivalent to one of the following...

- o Taking **8,800** cars off of the road
- o Meeting the energy needs of **14,000** households
- o Planting **12,000** acres of forest
- o Offsetting the use of **200** railcars of coal
- o Preventing the use of **95,000** barrels of oil

Directly Using Landfill Gas

If your project **uses landfill gas directly (such as in a boiler) or injects treated landfill gas into a natural gas pipeline** and your flow is 1 mmscf/day of collected landfill gas (note: landfill gas is about 50% methane) you are producing an environmental benefit that is approximately equivalent to one of the following...

- o Taking **18,500** cars off of the road
- o Meeting the energy needs of **29,500** households
- o Planting **25,000** acres of forest
- o Offsetting the use of **400** railcars of coal
- o Preventing the use of **195,000** barrels of oil

Use the Following Equivalencies to Calculate the Greenhouse Gas Environmental Benefits that You Can Achieve by Using Landfill Gas Energy

Source		In Tons of CO ₂
Annual CO ₂ Emissions of one vehicle	=	5
Annual CO ₂ Emitted by one household	=	3.1
Annual CO ₂ sequestered by one acre of forest	=	3.7
Released per railcar of coal (120 tons/railcar)	=	225
Released per barrel of oil	=	0.47

To find out more, please contact:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Landfill Methane Outreach Program
Climate Protection Division
401 M Street, SW (6202J)
Washington, DC 20460-0001
Tel: 1-888-782-7937
Fax: 202-775-6680
Internet: <http://www.epa.gov/lmop>

APPENDIX E

NOTIFICATION LETTER FOR MUNICIPAL COMMENT PERIOD

MEMBERS:

Roger D. Jarrett, *Chairman*
W.E. Toner Hollick, *Vice-Chairman*
Robert E. Waltz, *Secretary*
Richard C. Haas, *Treasurer*
Robert E. Bauder, P.E.
Jeffery D. Bower
George A. Durrwachter, DMD
Ann S. Pepperman, Esq.
Charles D. Springman



LYCOMING COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION
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Jerry S. Walls, AICP, *Executive Director*

Charles F. Greevy, III, *Staff*

Voice: (570) 320-21
Fax: (570) 320-21
e-mail: lycoplant@lycomi

Mailing Address
48 West Third
Williamsport, Pennsylvania 177

December 22, 2000

Dear Municipal Officials:

RE: Lycoming County Municipal Solid Waste Plan Revision

The purpose of this letter is to provide to you the revision of the Lycoming County Solid Waste Management Plan as we indicated in our letter of 9/21/00. The County has been informed by the Pennsylvania DEP that a plan revision is necessary to address municipal solid waste management issues and to update our 10 year old plan.

Based on the DEP requirements, two major thrusts are incorporated into the plan revision. Inventory and data aspects of the plan have been updated to provide the best available information for analysis and decision making. Secondly, issues and new trends which have evolved in the waste industry have been addressed.

Some of the issues include:
solid waste flow management,
disposal capacity assurance,
recycling efforts and materials recovery processing, and
public and private sector roles in the recycling market.

Major new Green Technology research and development efforts are underway at the landfill with Bucknell University and Vanderbilt University. Phase II of the Solid Waste Plan Update will be undertaken when the research findings progress further so we may focus more thoroughly on long term alternatives to landfill disposal.

Lycoming County Resource Management Services has discontinued waste hauler Licensing since PA DEP uses it's Trashnet Checkpoints to inspect hauler trucks and because open free market pricing is used instead of waste flow control ordinances. Municipalities may regulate hours of waste collection and other aspects of collection if you choose, but municipalities can not control where waste is disposed. The existing Lycoming County Solid Waste management Ordinance will be substantially amended, but will continue to prohibit littering, misuse and damage of waste recycling and disposal facilities. The County Ordinance will also continue to prohibit creation of new landfills in Lycoming County.

The revision was prepared consistent with Pennsylvania Act No. 1988-101 and in accordance with the Pennsylvania Code of Regulations Chapter 25 § 272.201 through 252. This effort is regarded as a non-substantial plan revision by DEP; therefore the formal municipal ratification and plan approval process utilized in 1991 will not be necessary. However, you are welcome to comment on the plan regarding municipal waste issues that may impact upon municipalities.

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MANAGEMENT SERVICES
JAN 2 2001
BUSINESS OFFICE