

SB 1016 (Wiggins)

The Solid Waste Disposal Measurement Act

- Establishes focus of Board review on program adequacy and emphasizes disposal target is only a review factor
- Changes current measurement system emphasis from diversion estimates to actual disposal
- Maintains 50% diversion requirement
- Creates a parallel measurement process for State agencies and large facilities
- Flexibility in determining measurement accuracy

Benefits of SB 1016

- Maintains the 50% requirement jurisdictions have worked to achieve
- Allows jurisdiction to focus funds and time on program implementation – not researching diversion numbers
- Increases time for Board and local staff to collaborate on programs and strategies to reduce disposal – specifies Board staff make annual visits to jurisdictions
- Focuses Board review on evaluation of program adequacy
- Flexibility in determining review indicator accuracy

Reporting and Review Cycles

- Continue annual reporting through Electronic Annual Report
 - First report using new measurement system due March 2009
- Changes minimum review to four years for jurisdictions above 50% or those that have met their rural reduction in 2006
- Sets two year review cycle for jurisdictions determined to be GFE in 2006
- Jurisdictions that were on compliance will maintain their compliance review schedule

50% Equivalent Per Capita Disposal Target

- Calculate using jurisdiction-specific average of 2003-2006 per capita generation rates
- Divide average per capita generation rate by 2
- Baseline is a jurisdiction-specific 50% equivalent per capita disposal target

Disposal Data

- The Disposal Reporting System will remain the system for gathering disposal data
- Disposal corrections are still allowed
 - Regional Diversion Facilities
 - Misallocations
 - Projects outside of local control
- Transformation credit is still allowed, but biomass credit no longer available

Example: Per Capita Disposal Equivalent and Reporting Year Indicator Comparison

1. Determining the per capita disposal equivalent & transformation credit limit:

This part will be done once, thereafter only part 2 will be done annually.

Step A. Enter the jurisdiction's generation and population values in the 8 upper boxes.

Step B. Change diversion requirement level if granted a reduced diversion requirement in lower box.

Year	Jurisdiction Generation (Annual Tons)	Jurisdiction Population (People)	Calculated Per Capita Generation (Lbs./Person/Day)
2003	110	100	6.0
2004	110	105	5.7
2005	150	108	7.6
2006	120	110	6.0
Four-year Average of Calculated Generation:			6.3
Diversion requirement level (default = 50%, unless reduced requirement):			50%
Per Capita Disposal Equivalent:			3.2
Per Capita Transformation credit limit:			0.6

2. Determining annual indicator level for the Per Capita Disposal Equivalent:

Step A. Enter the year, jurisdiction's total annual disposal, and population in the 3 upper boxes.

Step B. Enter the amount transformed in the lower box.

Year	Reported Jurisdiction Disposal (Landfilled, Transformed, & Exported in Annual Tons)	Jurisdiction Population (People)	Reported Per Capita Disposal without Transformation Credit (Lbs./Person/Day)
2006	70	110	3.5
Reported Jurisdiction Transformation (Annual Tons)	Reported Per Capita Transformation (Lbs./Person/Day)	Maximum Transformation Credit (from above)	Reported Per Capita Disposal with Transformation Credit (Lbs./Person/Day)
20	1.0	0.6	2.9

Is the jurisdiction's per capita disposal less than the per capita disposal equivalent? **Yes**

Resources

- Regional Workshops and Webcasts are being planned
- Individual meetings with jurisdictions to go over calculations and programs
- Dedicated Web Pages on 1016 that will include:
 - Legislation
 - FAQ and Answers
 - Powerpoint training presentation
 - Example calculations using population or industry employment
 - Reporting details

Questions