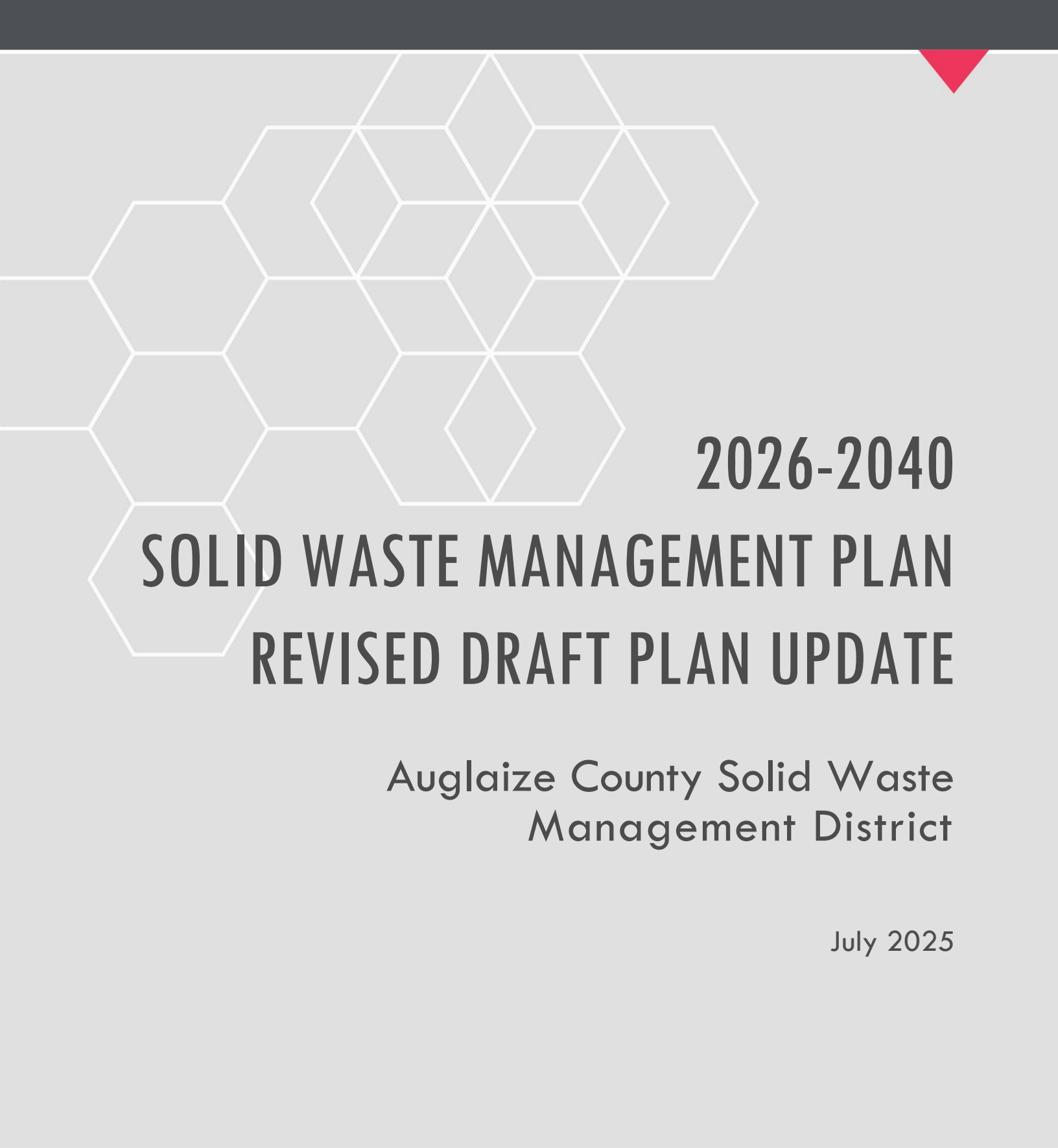




2026-2040 SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN REVISED DRAFT PLAN UPDATE

Auglaize County Solid Waste
Management District

July 2025

PREPARED BY:



recycle.com

COMMISSIONED BY:



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Glossary.....	ii
Section i: Solid Waste Management District Information.....	i-1
Chapter 1: Introduction	1-1
Chapter 2: District Profile.....	2-1
Chapter 3: Waste Generation.....	3-1
Chapter 4: Waste Management Methods.....	4-1
Chapter 5: Waste Reduction and Recycling Programs	5-1
Chapter 6: Cost and Financing of Plan Implementation.....	6-1
Appendix A: Reference Year, Material Change	A-1
Appendix B: Inventory.....	B-1
Appendix C: Population.....	C-1
Appendix D: Disposal Data	D-1
Appendix E: Res/Com Reference Year Recycling	E-1
Appendix F: Industrial Reference Year Recycling	F-1
Appendix G: Historical Waste Generation.....	G-1
Appendix H: Strategic Evaluation (13 Analysis).....	H-1
Appendix I: Conclusions, Priorities and Programs	I-1
Appendix J: Goal 1 Demonstration.....	J-1
Appendix K: Goal 2 Demonstration.....	K-1
Appendix L: Education Program Demonstration	L-1
Appendix M: Capacity Demonstration	M-1
Appendix N: Greenhouse Gas Emissions.....	N-1
Appendix O: Financial Data.....	O-1
Appendix P: Designation	P-1
Appendix Q: District Rules.....	Q-1
Appendix R: Blank Survey Forms and Survey Process.....	R-1
Appendix S: Siting Strategy	S-1
Appendix T: Miscellaneous Plan Documents	T-1
Appendix U: Ratification Results	U-1
Appendix V: Inventory of Open Dumps and Other Disposal Facilities.....	V-1
Appendix W: District Map	W-1

GLOSSARY

Access – For purposes of this document, access is associated with the availability of waste reduction and recycling services to waste generation within a solid waste management district. In most cases, access is used as the presence or absence of waste reduction and/or recycling opportunities, and as a component of measuring compliance with Goal 1 of the 2020 State Solid Waste Management Plan (2020 State Plan).

Annual District Report – This is a report that Ohio Administrative Code Rule 3745-27-90, requires each solid waste management district to submit to Ohio EPA by June 1 each year. Ohio EPA prescribes the form. Information in the report shall be based on the previous calendar year. This report will evaluate the solid waste management district's implementation of the strategies, programs, and activities listed in the implementation schedule of its approved solid waste management plan and the progress made toward the waste reduction and recycling requirements established in paragraphs (E)(1) and (E)(2) of this rule.

Annual District Report Review Form – A document published by Ohio EPA. The document combines the data reported by a solid waste management district in its annual district report, data reported to Ohio EPA by owners/operators of solid waste facilities in their facility annual reports, and data from adjacent states regarding imports of waste from Ohio. The document provides disposal, recycling, and generation data. Ohio EPA publishes a separate form for each of the 52 solid waste management districts.

Board of County Commissioners – Consists of the County Commissioners for a single county solid waste management district. The Board of County Commissioners is responsible for implementing the solid waste management district's solid waste management plan (as prepared by the policy committee and ratified by political jurisdictions).

Board of Directors – Consists of the county commissioners from all of the counties that comprise a joint solid waste management district. The board of directors is responsible for implementing the solid waste management district's solid waste management plan (as prepared by the policy committee and ratified by political jurisdictions).

Board of Trustees – The governing body for a regional solid waste management authority. The board of trustees consists of the same members as a policy committee. The board of trustees performs all of the functions assigned to a policy committee and board of county commissioners/board of directors for a solid waste management district. Thus, the board of trustees is responsible for preparing, ratifying, and implementing the solid waste management plan.

Broker/Recycling Broker – A business that accepts recyclable materials from collection or processing activities, may or may not pay a fee for the materials, and finds an end-user or another processor to purchase the materials. A broker can also be a processor of recyclable materials that also finds end-users for the processed materials.

Captive Landfill Facility refers to a privately-owned industrial or residual solid waste landfill that is used to dispose of solid waste generated exclusively by the owner of the landfill facility.

Clean Materials Recovery Facility (MRF) – A facility where source separated, recyclables are processed.

Commingled – Single stream (also known as “fully commingled” or “single-sort”) recycling refers to a system in which all paper fibers, cardboard, plastics, metals, and other containers are mixed for collection.

Commercial Solid Waste refers to solid waste generated at non-residential buildings, non-industrial businesses, and institutions. This category includes businesses such as shopping centers, retail stores, grocery stores, theaters, gas stations, business offices, hotels, restaurants, and similar service establishments. Institutions include government and non-profit offices, schools, prisons, churches, parks, and similar organizations.

Composting – As defined in Ohio Administrative Code Rule 3734-27-01(C)(3), the process of biological decomposition of solid wastes under controlled conditions resulting in compost. Controlled conditions include but are not limited to grinding, shredding, piling, physical turning, aerating, adding moisture, or other processing of solid wastes.

Composting Facility – As defined in Ohio Administrative Code Rule 3734-27-01(C)(4), a site, location, tract of land, installation, or building used for composting of solid waste in accordance with Chapter 3734 of the Revised Code and rules adopted thereunder.

There are four types of regulated compost facilities:

- Class I Compost Facilities - These facilities can be used to compost the greatest variety of solid wastes including mixed solid waste (glass, food, plastics, pesticides, household cleaners, etc.), food waste, yard waste and other industrial wastes. Class I facilities must have a permit, license, and financial assurance.
- Class II Compost Facilities - These facilities can be used to compost only source-separated yard waste, food scraps, animal wastes, specified agricultural wastes, authorized bulking agents and additives, and other alternative materials. Alternative materials (feed stocks, bulking agents, and additives) may be used in the compost process only if prior approval is obtained from the Director. Except in limited circumstances, Class II facilities must have a license, financial assurance, and registration.
- Class III Compost Facilities - These facilities can be used to compost only source-separated yard waste, animal wastes, specified agricultural wastes, authorized bulking agents and additives. Class III facilities must be registered with Ohio EPA.
- Class IV Compost Facilities - These facilities can be used to compost only source-separated yard waste, authorized bulking agents, and the following additives: urea and bacteria or fungal inoculum. Class IV facilities must be registered with Ohio EPA.

Construction and Demolition Debris (C&DD) is defined in Ohio Administrative Code Rule 3745-400-01(F) as those materials resulting from the alteration, construction, destruction, rehabilitation, or repair of any manmade physical structure, including, without limitation, houses, buildings, industrial or commercial facilities, or roadways.

"Construction and demolition debris" does not include materials identified or listed as solid wastes, infectious wastes, or hazardous wastes pursuant to Chapter 3734. of the Revised Code and rules adopted under it; or materials from mining operations, nontoxic fly ash, spent nontoxic foundry sand, and slag; or reinforced or non-reinforced concrete, asphalt, building or paving brick, or building or paving stone that is stored for a period of less than two years for recycling into a usable construction material.

Current approved plan – Used when referring to a solid waste management district’s effective solid waste plan. The current approved plan is the solid waste management plan being updated using this format.

Curbside Recycling Program – A type of recycling opportunity through which source-separated, residential recyclables are collected at the place of residence. Curbside collection typically involves collecting recyclables in designated containers or in “blue bags” that are collected with regular trash and separated from the trash later. Curbside recycling programs are divided into two categories - “Subscription” and “Non-Subscription” services.

Daily Processing Capacity – This should be the amount of materials or waste which can be processed during a normal operating day for a facility or activity. If the facility normally operates eight hours per day, the daily processing capacity would be based upon eight hours. If the facility normally operates ten hours per day, the daily processing capacity should be based upon ten hours.

Designated Solid Waste Facility – Those solid waste facilities designated in the initial or amended plan or as are designated pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Sections 343.013, 343.014, or 343.015.

Direct Haul – Waste that is transported from the point of collection to a landfill facility (i.e., the waste is not delivered to a transfer facility).

Dirty Materials Recovery Facility (Dirty MRF) (also known as a mixed solid waste materials recovery facility) – A type of facility where the owner/operator of the facility recovers recyclables from mixed solid waste. Residents are not required to separate recyclable materials from trash because the separation is done at the MRF.

District – The term used in examples in this document to indicate that the text is for a specific solid waste management district (instead of SWMD which is used to refer to solid waste management districts in general).

Diversion – The term used in this document when referring to waste that is reused, recycled, or reduced instead of being disposed in a landfill. Ohio’s waste reduction and recycling rates measure diversion from landfills, not just recycling and reuse. So, volume reduction due to composting or incinerating waste is included in the reduction and recycling rate.

Drop-Off Recycling – Refers to a type of recycling opportunity that serves as a collection location for recyclable materials. Drop-off recycling locations are typically used by the residential population but may also be used by businesses and institutions. People who use drop-offs voluntarily transport recyclable materials to the host site.

A drop-off site typically consists of trailers, roll-off containers, or other types of collection containers where people place their recyclable materials. Drop-offs can be manned or unmanned, can collect recyclables as single or multiple streams, can be available on public or private property, can be available to the general public or serve a specific population, and can be provided by public entities, private companies, non-profit organizations or other providers. The drop-off does not have to be provided by the SWMD to be considered part of the recycling infrastructure.

A drop-off is categorized by the number of hours the drop-off is available for use and the population of the jurisdiction in which the drop-off is located. Accordingly, drop-offs are defined as being located in either urban or rural areas and as being available either full-time or part-time.

- An urban area is a political jurisdiction with a residential population of 5,000 or more.
- A rural area is a political jurisdiction with a residential population of less than 5,000.
- Full-time refers to a drop-off that available for at least 40 hours per week
- Part-time refers to drop-off that is available for use less than 40 hours per week but is available at a regularly-scheduled time at least once a month.

There are four potential types of drop-offs:

- An urban, full-time drop-off is located in a political jurisdiction with a residential population of 5,000 or more and is available at least 40 hours per week.
- A rural, full-time drop-off is located in a political jurisdiction with a residential population of less than 5,000 and is available at least 40 hours per week.
- An urban, part-time drop-off is located in a political jurisdiction with a residential population of 5,000 or more and is available for use less than 40 hours per week but is available at a regularly-scheduled time at least once a month.
- A part-time, rural drop-off is located in a political jurisdiction with a residential population of less than 5,000 and is available for use less than 40 hours per week but is available at a regularly scheduled time at least once a month.

To be creditable recycling opportunity for achieving Goal 1, a drop-off must meet the criteria for one of the four types of drop-offs above and the general criteria below:

1. The drop-off must collect at least five of the materials designated as highly amenable to recycling in the 2020 State Plan. Those materials are listed in the following table:

Materials Designated to Demonstrate Compliance with Goal #1	
Residential Sector	Commercial Sector
Corrugated cardboard	Corrugated cardboard
Newspaper	Office paper
Mixed paper	Mixed paper
Glass containers	Glass containers
Steel containers	Steel containers
Aluminum containers	Plastic containers
Plastic containers	Wood pallets and packaging
	Food waste

2. The drop-off is available to the public and the public can easily find and access the site.
3. The drop-off meets the following minimum standards (unless the SWMD can demonstrate that smaller capacity is adequate):
 - Rural drop-offs must provide a minimum of six cubic yards of capacity, and
 - Urban drop-offs must provide a minimum of 10 cubic yards of capacity.
4. There are signs that are adequate to, at a minimum:

- Direct the public to the site or provide the location of the site,
 - List the materials that are accepted, and
 - Provide days and hours of operation (particularly important if the site is available less than 24 hours per day, seven days per week).
5. The drop-off meets the demand of the population for use of the drop-off site (e.g., provides collection containers with adequate capacity to handle the use of the site, is serviced frequently enough given the use of the site, etc.).

Dual stream collection – A recycling system in which fiber (paper and cardboard) is collected in one receptacle and all containers (glass, plastic, metal) are collected in another receptacle.

Electronic Waste or e-waste – Refers to discarded end-of-life and obsolete electrical devices or their parts. Televisions, computers, and cell phones are all common examples of electronic waste.

Excluded Waste (Exempt Waste) – Refers to those wastes that the definition of solid waste [see Ohio Administrative Code Rule 3734-27-01(S)(23)] specifically calls out (i.e., excludes) as not being solid waste. These wastes include slag, uncontaminated earth, non-toxic fly ash, spent, non-toxic foundry sand, material from mining, and construction and demolition debris. Please note that non-toxic fly ash and non-toxic foundry sand and spent foundry sand determined to be non-toxic in accordance with Ohio EPA Division of Surface Water Policy 0400.007.

Facility Data Report – A report published by Ohio EPA annually. The report summarizes data reported to Ohio EPA by owners/operators of solid waste landfills and transfer facilities in facility annual reports.

Fee Exempt Waste – refers to those wastes that Ohio Revised Code Section 3734.57 specifically excludes from being subject to solid waste fees. The fee exempt wastes are listed in ORC Section 3734.57 paragraphs (D)(1) through (D)(7).

Ferrous Metals – Metals that contain iron. Examples include steel, stainless steel, cast iron, and wrought iron.

Flue Gas Desulfurization (FGD) Waste – Waste generated as a result removing sulfur dioxide (SO₂) from combustion gases generated at coal-fired power plants. As used in this document, the term usually refers to waste generated by wet scrubbers that remove sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions using lime.

Generation - This term refers to the amount (weight, volume, or percentage of the overall waste stream) of materials and products as they enter the waste stream and before materials recovery, composting, or combustion takes place.

Generation Fee – A fee established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 3734.573 (A) and assessed on each ton of solid waste generated within the District.

Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) – refers to hazardous waste that is generated in households. Ohio's regulations define household as including all of the following:

1. Single and multiple unit residences
2. Hotels and motels
3. Bunkhouses
4. Ranger stations

5. Crew Quarters
6. Dormitories
7. Campgrounds
8. Picnic grounds
9. Day-use recreation areas

In Ohio, hazardous waste generated at a household is not regulated under the hazardous waste regulations. Thus, homeowners can dispose of HHW in their garbage.

Materials used in the home/apartment such as cleaners, paints, solvents, pesticides, used oil, batteries, and other automotive products that potentially can cause injuries to refuse workers, damage to equipment, and/or harm to the environment if disposed in the solid waste stream. HHW typically exhibits one or more characteristics of hazardous wastes but is exempted from regulation as a hazardous waste because of generation by households.

Incineration – The controlled process by which solid wastes are burned and changed into gases and ash.

Industrial Solid Waste – is defined in OAC Rule 3745-29-01 as a type of solid waste generated by manufacturing or industrial operations and includes, but is not limited to, solid waste resulting from the following manufacturing processes: electric power generation; fertilizer/agricultural chemicals; food and food-related products/by-products; inorganic chemicals; iron and steel manufacturing; leather and leather products; nonferrous metals manufacturing; plastics and resins manufacturing; pulp and paper industry; rubber and miscellaneous plastic products; stone, glass, clay and concrete products; textile manufacturing; and transportation equipment.

Materials Recovery Facility (MRF) – A type of facility used for separating, sorting, or processing waste in order to segregate materials with value (e.g. aluminum, glass, plastics) from trash. The type of processing conducted at a MRF can range widely from buildings in which recyclables are sorted primarily by hand to mechanical facilities that recover recyclables from mixed solid waste. There are two types of MRFs – clean MRFs and dirty MRFs. See the definitions of those terms.

Municipal Solid Waste (also referred to as Residential/Commercial Waste) – is defined in Ohio Administrative Code Rule 3745-27-01(M)(5) as a type of solid waste generated from community, commercial, and agricultural operations, including, but not limited to, the following:

- (1) Solid waste generated by community operations, i.e., wastes derived from households (including single and multiple household residences, hotels, motels, bunkhouses, ranger stations, crew quarters, campgrounds, picnic grounds, and day-use recreation areas).
- (2) Solid waste generated by commercial operations (including stores, offices, restaurants, warehouses, and other non-manufacturing activities).
- (3) Solid waste generated from agricultural operations (including single-family and commercial farms, greenhouses, and nurseries).
- (4) Sludge from municipal, commercial, or industrial wastewater treatment plants, water treatment plants, and air pollution control facilities that is co-disposed with wastes specified in 1, 2, 3, and 5 in a sanitary landfill facility.
- (5) Fly and bottom ashes generated from the incineration of municipal solid waste provided the fly ash and bottom ash are not regulated as hazardous wastes.

Non-ferrous – Metals that do not contain iron. Non-ferrous metals include aluminum, brass, copper, nickel, tin, lead, and zinc, as well as precious metals like gold and silver. Non-ferrous metals exhibit properties such as low weight, higher conductivity non-magnetic and resistance to corrosion.

Non-Subscription Curbside Recycling Program – Refers to a type of curbside recycling program that is available to residents automatically within a defined area. To qualify as a non-subscription curbside recycling program for purposes of achieving Goal 1 of the 2020 State Plan, the curbside recycling service must meet all of the following criteria:

- All residents living in at least single-family homes within a jurisdiction (i.e. a city, village, or township) receive the service;
- Homeowners don't decide whether they receive curbside recycling – they receive the service whether they want it or not;
- Homeowners may or may not be billed for the service;
- A homeowner can choose not to participate in the curbside service but cannot opt out of paying for the service.
- To be a creditable for purposes of achieving Goal 1, the curbside service must also:
 - be available on a regular basis, at least once every two weeks;
 - collect at least five of the materials designated at highly amenable to recycling in the 2020 State Plan. Those materials are listed in the following table:

Materials Designated to Demonstrate Compliance with Goal #1

Residential Sector	Commercial Sector
Corrugated cardboard	Corrugated cardboard
Newspaper	Office paper
Mixed paper	Mixed paper
Glass containers	Glass containers
Steel containers	Steel containers
Aluminum containers	Plastic containers
Plastic containers	Wood pallets and packaging
	Food waste

North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) - - NAICS was developed and adopted in 1997 to replace the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. The NAICS is the standard used to classify business establishments in the United States, Canada, and Mexico to facilitate collecting, analyzing, and publishing data related to the business economy.

Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) – The compilation of rules governing the actions of all state agencies. The OAC is based upon authorities granted in the Ohio Revised Code.

Ohio Revised Code (ORC) – Contains all current statutes of the Ohio General Assembly consolidated into provisions, titles, chapters, and sections.

Open dumping – Depositing solid waste into a body of water or onto the ground at a site that is not licensed as a solid waste facility under section 3734.05 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the purpose of a solid waste management plan, open dumps are considered as areas off the road or adjacent to the road or right-of-way on where solid waste is dumped. Road rights-of-way with occasional litter or debris are not considered to be open dumps.

Other Waste – This term, refers to materials disposed in sanitary landfills, which were not classified as solid wastes. In this document, the term “exempt wastes” is used to refer to these materials disposed in sanitary landfills, which are not classified as solid wastes.

Participation Rate – As defined by the National Recycling Coalition, a participation rate is the number of households that separate out materials for recycling, divided by the total number of households serviced by the recycling program at least once over an established time period or number of collection events. In the case of a curbside recycling program, the participation rate is commonly measured by tracking whether a particular household (by address), sets out materials during the time period examined. In contrast, the set-out rate is defined as a count of the “set-outs” on the observed collection day, as a percentage of the total number of households or entities serviced.

Pay-As-You-Throw (PAYT) – (see definition for Volume-Based Billing)

Plan – A term used to refer to a solid waste management district’s solid waste management plan.

PPD – The acronym for pounds per person per day.

Policy committee – The group that is responsible for preparing and ratifying a solid waste management plan for a solid waste management district. As prescribed in Ohio Revised Code Section 3734.54(B), a policy committee consists of the following members, one from each of the counties in the solid waste management district:

- The president of the board of county commissioners or his designee
- The chief executive officer (or his designee) of the municipal corporation with the largest population in the county
- A member representing townships
- The health commissioner (or his designee) of the health district with the largest territory within the county
- A member representing industrial, commercial, or institutional generators
- A member representing the general interest of citizens
- One member representing the public.

If there is an even number of counties in the solid waste management district, then the policy committee must have an additional member representing the public.

The policy committee for a single county solid waste management district has seven members. The policy committee for a four-county solid waste management has 29 members (seven per county plus one additional public representative).

Processing Capacity – For purposes of this document, processing capacity refers to the design capacity of the facility (or the maximum amount of materials which could be processed), and not the actual amount of materials processed during a given time period.

Quarterly Fee Report – The report solid waste management districts submit to Ohio EPA to account for revenues and expenditures during the previous three months. A solid waste management districts submits four reports annually using a form prescribed by Ohio EPA (see Ohio Revised Code Section 3734.575).

Recycling - The systematic collection, sorting, decontaminating, and returning of waste materials to commerce as commodities for use or exchange. Recycling also means to use, reuse, or reclaim a material. It does not include incineration.

Reference Year – The calendar year selected by the policy committee/board of trustees as the year for collecting data that will serve as baseline data for a solid waste management plan.

The reference year is usually the calendar year prior to the calendar year the policy committee is required to begin updating a solid waste management plan. For example, if the policy committee is required to begin preparing its update in 2021, then the policy committee would select 2020 as the reference year.

Regional Solid Waste Management Authority - One of two structures a county/counties can form for purposes of complying with Ohio Revised Code Section 3734.52. The other structure is a solid waste management district.

A regional solid waste management authority is governed by one group – the board of trustees.

Residential Solid Wastes – Solid wastes generated at residential dwellings, such as single-family homes, apartment complexes, condominiums, mobile homes. Domiciles such as nursing homes, campgrounds, and other types of group quarters and institutions are considered to generate commercial waste.

Residential/Commercial Solid Waste – Refers to the combination of waste generated by the residential and commercial sectors. Residential/commercial solid waste is the same as municipal solid waste.

Reuse – Taking an object or material that would otherwise be disposed and using it for its original purpose or a different purpose, without converting the object or material. "Reuse" does not include using an object or material as fill. Reuse differs from recycling which is the breaking down of the material into raw materials which are used to make a new item.

Resource Recovery – This term refers to the conversion of solid waste into energy, or some material, which can be used to create energy at any stage before ultimate disposal. As used in this document, resource recovery does not include the recovery of materials through mechanical and advanced technology methods.

Salvage dealer/motor vehicle salvage dealer – Any person whose primary business is selling recovered motor vehicle parts.

Scrap dealer - The owner or operator of a business that purchases or receives scrap metal for the purpose of sorting, grading, and shipping metals to third parties for direct or indirect melting into new products.

Set-out Rate – The National Recycling Coalition defines a set-out rate as the number of households that set out materials on their assigned collection day, divided by the total number of households served. A set-out rate is a measurement commonly used in assessing curbside collection programs.

Single Stream Recycling – Refers to a recycling system in which all recyclable materials are collected in one container (i.e., commingled) instead of separated into individual commodities (such as newspaper, corrugated cardboard, plastics, glass, etc.).

Solid Waste Management District, SWMD, or District – One of two structures a county/counties can form for purposes of complying with Ohio Revised Code Section 3734.52. The other structure is a regional solid waste management authority.

A solid waste management district is a county which has established a resolution, or joint counties which have entered into an agreement for the purposes of preparing, adopting, submitting, and implementing a solid waste management plan for the county or joint counties and for the purposes of providing for, or causing to be provided for, the safe and sanitary management of solid waste within all of the incorporated and unincorporated territory of the county or joint counties and in compliance with Chapters 343. and 3734. of the Revised Code.

A solid waste management district is governed by two groups – a policy committee and a board of county commissioners/board of directors.

Solid Waste – Unwanted residual solid or semi-solid materials resulting from industrial, commercial, agricultural, and community operations, but excluding earth or material from construction, mining, or demolition operations, or other waste materials of the type that would normally be included in demolition debris, non-toxic foundry sand, slag, and other substances that are not harmful to public health. It includes, but is not limited to, garbage, tires, combustible and non-combustible material, street dirt, and debris. Solid waste does not include any material that is an infectious waste or a hazardous waste.

Source Reduction – Any effort to reduce, at the source, the quantity of waste generated, toxic chemical use, or any release to the environment. Source reduction in generation of commercial or industrial wastes could result from process modifications, improvement in feedstock purity, better operating and management practices, and increases in the efficiency of machinery. It includes reducing the amount of materials entering the waste stream by voluntary or mandatory programs to eliminate the initial generation of waste.

Source separated recyclables - Materials that have been separated from trash at either the point of generation or the point of collection for the purpose of recycling the materials.

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Codes – Refers to the system established by the U.S. government to classify business establishment. A SIC code consists of a four-digit numerical code that the government assigned to a business establishment to identify the primary business of the establishment. In 1997, the SIC system was replaced with the NAICS system. Standard Industrial Classification used to categorize industries, institutions, and businesses according to the product manufactured or services offered.

State Solid Waste Management Plan (also referred to as State Plan) – Ohio Revised Code Section 3750 requires the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency with the advice of the solid waste management advisory council, to prepare the state solid waste management plan. The law prescribes eight purposes for the state plan. The main purpose of the state plan is to reduce Ohio's reliance on using solid waste landfill facilities to manage solid waste. To do this, the state plan establishes the waste reduction and recycling goals for both the State and Ohio's 52 solid waste management districts (SWMDs).

Subscription Curbside Recycling Program – Refers to a type of curbside recycling service through which residents must take a voluntary action to sign up for and agree to pay for the service. To qualify as a subscription curbside recycling program for purposes of achieving Goal 1 of the 2020 State Plan, the curbside recycling service must meet all of the following criteria:

- The service is offered to all residents living in at least single-family homes within the jurisdiction

(i.e. a city, village, or township);

- Homeowners decide whether to receive curbside recycling service. The only homeowners that have the ability to use a curbside program are those that contact a service provider to sign-up for the curbside program.
- The only homeowners that can participate in the service are those that pay for the service.
- The curbside recycling service must be available on a regular basis, at least once every two weeks.

The program must collect at least five of the materials designated as highly amenable to recycling in the 2020 State Plan. Those materials are listed in the table below:

Materials Designated to Demonstrate Compliance with Goal #1	
Residential Sector	Commercial Sector
Corrugated cardboard	Corrugated cardboard
Newspaper	Office paper
Mixed paper	Mixed paper
Glass containers	Glass containers
Steel containers	Steel containers
Aluminum containers	Plastic containers
Plastic containers	Wood pallets and packaging
	Food waste

SWMD – The acronym for Solid Waste Management District.

TPD – The acronym for Tons Per Day.

TPY – The acronym for Tons Per Year.

Transfer Station/Transfer Facility – A facility, which receives deliveries of solid waste by local collection vehicles and provides for transfer to larger vehicles, which deliver wastes more economically to resource recovery or landfill facilities. As defined in Ohio Administrative Code Rule 3745-27-01(T)(28), any site, location, tract of land, installation, or building that is used or intended to be used primarily for the purpose of transferring solid wastes that are generated off the premises of the facility from vehicles or containers into other vehicles or containers for transportation to a solid waste disposal facility. The term does not include any facility that consists solely of portable containers that have an aggregate volume of fifty cubic yard or less nor any facility where legitimate recycling activities are conducted. The term does not include any facility that accepts scrap tires other than scrap tires which are accepted incidental to a mixed solid waste shipment.

Volume-Based Billing – A trash collection service where the amount a household pays for trash collection depends on the amount of trash the household disposes. The more waste the household throws away, the more the household pays for trash service. Volume-based billing treats trash collection like a utility, such as electricity or natural gas.

Volume Reduction – Activities such as incineration, which reduce the volume of waste to be disposed.

Waste Generation – This term refers to the amount (weight, volume, or percentage of the overall waste stream) of materials and products as they enter the waste stream and before materials recovery, composting, or combustion takes place.

Waste Minimization – Any effort to reduce or recycle the quantity of hazardous waste generated, and where feasible, to reduce or eliminate toxicity. Treatment of hazardous waste is not waste minimization unless such treatment is part of a recycling process. (Please note that the definition of this term as used in this document does not include solid wastes.)

Waste Reduction – Refers to activities that decrease the quantities of waste disposed in landfills and includes recycling, volume reduction due to composting waste and volume reduction due to incinerating waste.

Waste Stream – The amount of materials that are destined for disposal. The waste stream may refer to specific, homogenous material or numerous materials mixed together.

White Goods – Discarded large appliances (such as refrigerators, ovens, dish washers, washing machines, clothes driers, hot water heaters, etc.).

SECTION i. SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

DISTRICT INFORMATION

A. District Information

Table i-1. Solid Waste Management District Information

SWMD Name	Auglaize County Solid Waste Management District
Member Counties	Auglaize County
Coordinator's Name (main contact)	Scott Cisco
Job Title	District Coordinator
Street Address	15502 St Marys River Rd.
City, State, Zip Code	St. Marys, Ohio 45885
Phone	419-394-1270
Fax	N/A
E-mail address	scisco@auglaizecounty.org
Webpage	https://www2.auglaizecounty.org/resources/recycling-solid-waste

Table i-2. Members of the Policy Committee/Board of Trustees

Member Name	Representing
Doug Spencer	County Commissioners
Michael Brillhart	Municipal Corporations
Brian Cook	Townships
Oliver Fisher	Health District
Jeremy Magoto	Generators
Tonja Rammel	Citizens
	Public

Table i-3 Chairperson of the Policy Committee or Board of Trustees

Chairperson	
Name	Doug Spencer

Table i-4 Board of County Commissioners/Board of Directors

Commissioner Name	County	Chairperson/President
David Bambauer	Auglaize	
Doug Spencer	Auglaize	President
John Bergman	Auglaize	

B. Technical Advisory Committee

The District did not establish a technical advisory committee (TAC) for the preparation of this Plan Update.

C. Plan Prepared By



Resource Recycling Systems
416 Longshore Drive
Ann Arbor, Michigan 48105

Erin Oulton, Consultant
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The 2026-2040 Auglaize County Solid Waste Management Plan update in Format 4.2 was prepared to demonstrate compliance with the 2020 State Plan. The Auglaize County Solid Waste Management District (District) must update their plan every five years and demonstrate compliance with the ten state goals and ensure that the District has adequate landfill and other processing capacity during the current planning period. In addition, the Plan Update must describe programming that will be implemented during the Planning Period and provide assurance that there is adequate financial resources to support the District's strategies.

On February 17, 1989, the Board of Commissioners of Auglaize County formed the Auglaize County Solid Waste Management District (District) (Appendix A). The District includes all incorporated and unincorporated territory in Auglaize County.

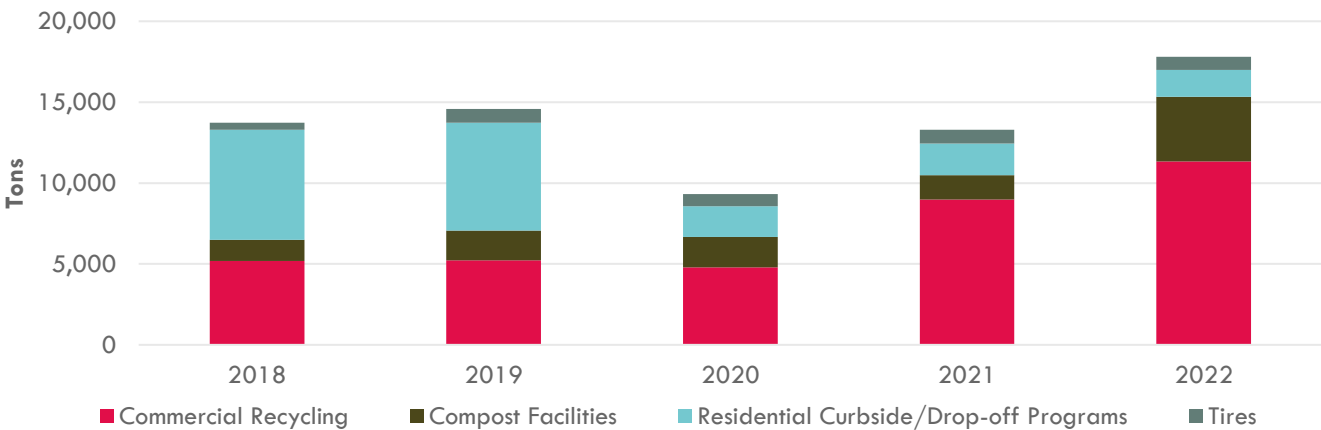
Plan Update – Key Takeaways

- The District is above the 25% state diversion goal for the residential/commercial waste stream with a 41.6% diversion rate.
- The District provides ample support and access to recycling through community drop-offs and a material recovery facility which collects and processes recyclables from the drop-off and curbside recycling programs.
- An education and outreach mailer campaign has been used to increase awareness of District programs and locations where residents can bring recycling and hard-to-recycle materials.
- With this plan update, the District reserves the option to switch from a generation fee to a designation fee in 2026.
- The District has outlined options for an updated facility, including a drive-through drop-off center building for HHW, offices, training and conference center, storage, and server rooms.

Current Diversion

During the 2022 planning year, the District diverted 41.6% of the residential/commercial waste stream. However, the District recognizes from recent research that over 24 thousand tons of material was landfilled of which the majority (76%) had the potential to be reused, recycled or composted.

Figure E-1 Historical Recycling by General Material Category: 2018-2022



Source(s): Tables E-7

Plan Programming

The following existing and new programs are included in the plan update. Appendix I provides further information.

EXISTING RECYCLING PROGRAMS

- Three - Curbside Collection Programs
- Ten - Drop Off Collection Locations
- District Commercial Collection Program
- Yard Waste and Brush Collections Programs
- Drop Off Collection - HHW, Paint, E-Waste, Appliances, PVC Pipes, Plastic Bags, Vinyl Siding, Batteries, Light Bulbs
- Paper Shredding
- Scrap Tire Collection and Recycling
- Auglaize Recycling Facility Recycling Processing Operations

EXISTING EDUCATION & OUTREACH

- District Website and Facebook Page
- In School Educational Presentations and Resources
- Outreach to Commercial and Industrial
- Public Communications of Special Events
- Adult, Civic Groups, and Community Presentations
- Elected Officials Outreach and Education
- Food Waste Reduction Education and Awareness
- Promotion of PAYT Disposal Programs
- Promotion of Safe Pharmaceutical Disposal

EXISTING OTHER PROGRAMS & ACTIVITIES

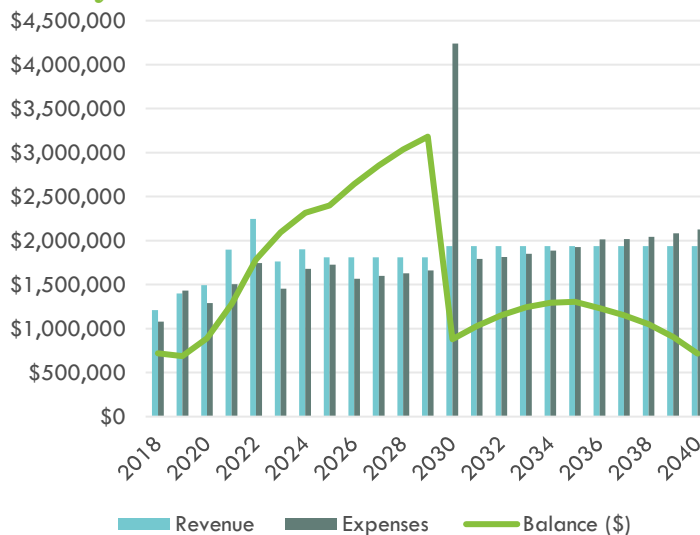
- Partnership with Pratt Industries
- Industrial and Commercial Recycling and Waste Reduction Programming Waste Audits and Grant Writing Assistance
- Promotion of the Ohio EPA Materials Marketplace
- Data Collection for Ohio EPA Reports
- Partnerships with Businesses, Industries, and Solid Waste Districts
- Closed Landfill Inspections
- No increase in current Generation Fee and Parcel Fee

NEW PROGRAMS & ACTIVITIES

- Work with St. Mary's – Add Cardboard
- Encourage local communities to include District Programs on websites.
- Expand Education on Rigid Plastics
- Enhance Website
- Education Presentation Request Form
- Promote other HHW outlets and alternatives
- Safe Pharmaceuticals Disposal References
- Expand Recycling Drop Off Locations and Commercial Collections
- Continuously review other new programming based on revenues and need

Planning Period Financial Summary

The District will finance the updated Solid Waste Plan through the continued reliance on a \$7.65 generation fee on all District solid waste landfilled in Ohio. The District anticipates the need for a fee increase in 2030 and will update financial options in 2028 with approval of the Board. The District will evaluate in 2026 the need to replace the generation fee with a designation based on volumes of waste directed out-of-state. The District reserves the right to delay implementation. The Financial Summary Statement illustrates an option of using the accumulated fund balance to finance a \$2.5M facility update in 2030. The District has also developed an alternative budget that provides a partial financing option providing for an accelerated 2026 facility update.



APPENDIX A: MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION

Appendix A establishes the reference year used for this plan update, planning period, goal statement, material change in circumstances and explanations of differences in data.

Reference Year

The reference year for this solid waste management plan is 2022.

Planning Period

The planning period for this solid waste management plan is 2026 to 2040.

Goal Statement

The District will achieve the following Goal:

Goal 1: The SWMD shall provide the opportunity to recycle at least 80% of the residential population.

Explanations of differences between data previously reported and data used in the solid waste management plan

- a. Differences in quantities of materials recovered between the annual district report and the solid waste management plan.

Data does not differ.

- b. Differences in financial information reported in quarterly fee reports and the financial data used in the solid waste management plan.

Data does not differ.

Material Change in Circumstances/Contingencies

In accordance with ORC 3734.56(D), the Plan must be revised if the Board has determined that “circumstances materially changed from those addressed in the approved initial or amended plan of the district.” A material change in circumstances shall be defined as a change that adversely affects the ability of the Board of County Commissioners (Board) to:

- (1) Assure waste disposal capacity during the planning period;
- (2) Maintain compliance with applicable waste reduction or access goals; or
- (3) Adequately finance implementation of the Plan.

The Ohio EPA’s Plan Format requires that the Plan Update must include a description of the process the Board will use to determine whether a material change in circumstances has occurred, and, as a result, requires the preparation of an amended Plan.

The Board shall make the determination of whether a material change in circumstances has occurred according to the following guidelines:

Assurance of Waste Disposal Capacity

(a) Reduction in Available Capacity

The District relies primarily on direct haul of solid waste to regional landfills both in-state and out-of-state. In the unlikely event of an extended or permanent closure of an identified facility or a combination of the closure of a landfill(s) accepting solid waste generated in the District impairs the capacity assurance requirement of section 3734.53(A) of the Revised Code or the Plan Format, then a material change in circumstances may have occurred. A material change in circumstances has not occurred, however, if the District is able to secure arrangements to manage the solid waste formerly received at the closed facility.

The Board, within 90 days of the closure of an identified facility at a regularly scheduled or special meeting of the Board, will determine whether alternate capacity is available to the District or whether a material change in circumstances has occurred.

(b) Increase in Waste Generation

Future capacity needs of the District as outlined in the Plan are based on waste generation estimates. A significant increase in solid waste generation within the District may affect capacity requirements and result in diminished capacity for handling or disposing of solid waste generated within the District. A material change in circumstances may have occurred if waste generation increases, and the increase has a significant adverse impact on capacity for handling or disposing of solid waste generated within the District. A material change in circumstances has not occurred, however, if the Board can identify alternate solid waste facilities to manage the increased waste volume.

During the term of the Plan, District staff periodically will review waste generation and report to the Policy Committee and the Board's representative any increase in solid waste generation within the District that warrants the full Board's consideration of whether there is adequate capacity available to handle or dispose of the increased solid waste volume.

Compliance with Applicable Waste Reduction or Access Goals

(a) Delay in Program Implementation or Discontinuance of Essential Waste Reduction or Recycling Activities Pursuant to the Ohio Revised Code, the Ohio Administrative Code, and the State Plan, the District has established specific goals regarding waste reduction and recycling within the District. The District Coordinator will prepare an annual report (annual district report) for Ohio EPA which will also be presented to the Policy Committee and the Board by the third quarter (July - September) during each year of the planning period. The annual report will identify any delays in program implementation, changes to waste reduction and recycling strategies or other information that may materially and adversely affect Plan implementation. The Board will determine whether any delay, changes to waste reduction and recycling strategies or other information is material. Should a significant delay in program implementation or the termination of programs result in the inability of the District to achieve State Plan goals, the Board will consider whether a material change in circumstances has occurred that requires an update of the Plan. A material change in circumstances has not occurred, however, where the Board is able to modify existing programs by:

1. Making changes to existing initiatives, or
2. Implementing new initiatives which will supplement the objectives of existing programs to achieve the State Plan goals.

Financing of Plan Implementation

(a) Decrease in Waste Generation

The District generates revenues to finance implementation of the Plan from a \$7.65 per ton fee on the disposal of solid waste that is generated within the District and disposed at either Ohio transfer stations or landfills as authorized by section 3734.573 (A) of the Ohio Revised Code (the “Generation Fee”). The District also utilizes funds from recycling revenue, reimbursements and grant revenue to supplement District expenses. Finally, the District utilizes rates and charges as authorized in the Ohio Revised Code 343.08. A significant reduction in the generation of waste within the District could result in a significant decrease in revenue and adversely affect the ability of the Board to finance the implementation of the Plan. The District Coordinator monitors revenues and reports changes in financial condition to the Policy Committee and Board at regular intervals. The Policy Committee, based on recommendations from the District Coordinator, will review and revise the budgets and funding priorities to provide funds to implement the Plan. The Policy Committee will direct the District Coordinator to inform the full Board if a material change in circumstances may have occurred where a significant reduction in revenue adversely affects the Board’s ability to finance Plan implementation. No material change in circumstances has occurred, however, if the Board is able to maintain mission critical programs at current funding levels through re-allocation of District revenues, or through the funding contingency plan contained in Appendix O of this Plan Update.

Procedures where Material Change in Circumstances has Occurred

If at any time the Board determines that a material change in circumstances has occurred and an update to the Plan is necessary, the Board shall direct the Policy Committee to prepare a Draft Amended Plan. The Policy Committee shall proceed to adopt and obtain approval of the Amended Plan in accordance with divisions (A) to (C) of section 3734.55 of the Revised Code.

The District Coordinator, staff and Policy Committee monitors conditions of programs, waste volumes and revenues necessary to determine whether there has been a material change in circumstances necessitating an update of the Plan. If the Policy Committee and/or the District Coordinator presents information to the Board and the Board determines a material change in circumstances has occurred, the Board shall notify Ohio EPA within 60 days of that determination.

APPENDIX B: RECYCLING INFRASTRUCTURE INVENTORY

Appendix B provides an inventory of the recycling infrastructure that existed in the reference year. This inventory covers residential curbside collection services, drop-off recycling sites, mixed waste materials recovery facilities, waste companies providing recycling collection and trash collection services and composting facilities and yard waste management programs.

A. Curbside Recycling Services, Drop-off Recycling Locations, and Mixed Solid Waste Materials Recovery Facilities

1. Curbside Recycling Services

Table B-1a: Inventory of Non-Subscription Curbside Recycling Services Available in the Reference Year

ID #	Name of Curbside Service	County	How Service is Provided	Collection Frequency	Materials Collected ⁽¹⁾	Type of Collection	PAYT	Weight of Materials Collected from SWMD (tons)
							✓	
Non-subscription curbside								
NSC1	New Knoxville*	Auglaize				Single-Stream	N	
NSC2	St. Marys	Auglaize	City of St. Marys	Weekly	Mixed Paper, Glass Bottles & Jugs, Plastic Bottles & Jugs, Aluminum, Bi-Metal, Tin/Steel Cans	Multi-Stream	N	155
NSC3	Wapakoneta	Auglaize			Cardboard, Mixed Paper, Plastic Bottles & Jugs, Aluminum, Bi-Metal, Tin/Steel Cans	Dual-Stream	N	441
							Total	596

¹Paper includes: Newspaper, Other Paper, Paper, & Junk Mail; Plastic includes: any plastic container shaped like a bottle or jug; Metals includes: Aluminum containers, Steel Cans, & Tin Cans; Glass includes: Brown Glass, Clear Glass, & Green Glass
Source: 2022 District data

Three communities within the District operate non-subscription curbside recycling programs:

- New Knoxville (discontinued in March 2023)
- St. Marys (multi-stream)
- Wapakoneta (dual-stream)

*Note:

The New Knoxville curbside collection program was discontinued in 2023 but was included in 2022 reporting. Projected recycling tonnages were not impacted since no tonnages were reported by Maharg from this program.

Non-subscription curbside recycling means that residents do not have to opt-in or pay additional fees to participate. Non-subscription curbside recycling is available to all residents in single-family homes. All three programs in the District provided weekly curbside collection of recyclables. At a minimum, materials accepted by each program included:

- Aluminum beverage containers
- Tin/steel food containers

- Mixed paper
- #1 & #2 Plastic bottles, jugs

In addition to the materials listed above, the Village of New Knoxville and City of Wapakoneta also accepted corrugated cardboard. Glass bottles and jugs were collected in the City of St. Marys and the Village of New Knoxville.

Non-subscription curbside recycling programs in the District operate by residents depositing recyclables in curbside bins. Bins are sorted primarily at the curbside by collection crews, except for commingled plastics, most of which are sorted at the Auglaize County Recycling Center (ACRC). Recyclables collected from the City of Wapakoneta and the City of St. Marys are taken to the ACRC on River Road. Recyclables collected from the Village of New Knoxville were during 2022 managed by a private contractor (Maharg).

Wapakoneta, St. Marys, and New Knoxville operate Pay-As-You-Throw (PAYT) programs for waste disposal in conjunction with non-subscription curbside recycling programs. This combination of programming is widely accepted as the most effective method for maximizing residential waste diversion. PAYT and non-subscription curbside recycling is effective because it provides direct economic incentives to residents to recycle more and dispose less.

PAYT programs can be implemented in a variety of ways. All three District communities using PAYT programs implemented a tag and/or bag system.

The combination of non-subscription curbside recycling and PAYT disposal is widely accepted as the most effective program pairing to maximize recycling. There were no subscription curbside recycling programs in the District to compare the effectiveness of subscription, non-subscription, and PAYT-combination programs.

Table B-1b: Inventory of Subscription Curbside Recycling Services Available in the Reference Year

ID #	Name of Curbside Service	County	How Service is Provided	Collection Frequency	Materials Collected ⁽¹⁾	Type of Collection	PAYT	Weight of Materials Collected from SWMD (tons)
							✓	
Subscription curbside								
SC1	None							
							Total	

¹Paper includes: Newspaper, Cardboard, Other Paper, Paper, & Junk Mail; Plastic includes: any plastic container shaped like a bottle or jug; Metals includes: Aluminum containers, Steel Cans, & Tin Cans; Glass includes: Brown Glass, Clear Glass, & Green Glass
Source: 2022 District data

2. Drop-Off Recycling Locations

Full-time drop-off recycling opportunities consist of one site with a container set up to accept two streams of materials: fibers and commingled containers. Containers are emptied weekly or as needed.

All District drop-off locations accept the following materials:

- Glass bottles and jugs
- Aluminum beverage containers
- Tin/steel food cans
- Cardboard
- Mixed paper
- #1, 2, & 5 Plastic bottles, jugs, and tubs

Drop-offs are defined as being in either urban or rural areas and as being available either full-time or part-time.

- An urban, full-time drop-off in a political jurisdiction with a residential population of 5,000 or more and is available at least 40 hours per week.
- A rural, full-time drop-off in a political jurisdiction with a residential population of less than 5,000 and is available at least 40 hours per week.
- An urban, part-time drop-off is in a political jurisdiction with a residential population of 5,000 or more and is available for use less than 40 hours per week but is available at a regularly scheduled time at least once a month.
- A part-time, rural drop-off in a political jurisdiction with a residential population of less than 5,000 and is available for use less than 40 hours per week but is available at a regularly scheduled time at least once a month.

Drop-off Only Accepted Materials

Accepted Materials



Glass

All glass bottles and jars. All lids must be removed from the glass. We can recycle only container glass. NO ceramics, cooking glass, window glass or auto glass.

Aluminum cans, tin and steel food cans. Aerosol cans that are empty are also accepted. Foil and pie pans are accepted.

We accept scrap steel, but we do not purchase it at this time. Only accepted at 15502 St Marys River Rd, St Marys, Ohio



Cans/ Foil



Cardboard

Please breakdown all boxes to use less space in transportation to processing center.

This is the newspaper, slick ads, phone books, shredded paper, office paper, junk mail, paper board (Cereal type boxes), magazines, cartons, office paper, paper bags, and envelopes.

*Please empty all paper out of all plastic bags, including shredded paper.

Mixed Paper

Plastic Recycling



PETE



HDPE



PP

All caps/lids can remain on your containers when using our drop offs!
PETE — Pop and water containers

HDPE Natural—Frosty type containers such as some milk and juice containers
HDPE Color—Soap and detergent type containers of any color
PP—sour cream, butter, yogurt containers



Table B-2a: Inventory of Full Time, Urban Drop-off Sites Available in the Reference Year

ID #	Name of Drop-off Site	County	How Service is Provided	Days and Hours Available to the Public	Materials Collected ⁽¹⁾	Drop-off Meets All Minimum Standards?	Weight of Materials Collected from SWMD (tons)
Full-time, urban drop-offs							
FTU1	Cridersville, Tower Park	Auglaize	District	24/7	Glass, Aluminum, Tin, Cardboard, Mixed Paper, #1 PETE Plastic, #2 Natural Plastic, #2 Color Plastic, #5 Plastic, Plastic Bags	Y	99.4
FTU2	St. Marys Township, State Route 364	Auglaize	District	24/7	Glass, Aluminum, Tin, Cardboard, Mixed Paper, #1 PETE Plastic, #2 Natural Plastic, #2 Color Plastic, #5 Plastic, Plastic Bags	Y	180.27
FTU3	Wapakoneta, N. Water Street	Auglaize	District	24/7	Glass, Aluminum, Tin, Cardboard, Mixed Paper, #1 PETE Plastic, #2 Natural Plastic, #2 Color Plastic, #5 Plastic, Plastic Bags	Y	209.63
Total							489.30

¹Paper includes: Newspaper, Cardboard, Other Paper, Paper, & Junk Mail; Plastic includes: any plastic container shaped like a bottle or jug; Metals includes: Aluminum containers, Steel Cans, & Tin Cans; Glass includes: Brown Glass, Clear Glass, & Green Glass
Source: 2022 District data

Commented [AB1]: @Erin Oulton We moved this to Appendix B based on the population numbers in Appendix C, correct? FTU1 and FTR1 are swapped in the ADR.

Table B-2b: Inventory of Part-Time, Urban Drop-off Sites Available in the Reference Year

ID #	Name of Drop-off Site	County	How Service is Provided	Days and Hours Available to the Public	Materials Collected ⁽¹⁾	Drop-off Meets All Minimum Standards?	Weight of Materials Collected from SWMD (tons)
Part-time, urban drop-offs							
None							
Total							

Table B-2c: Inventory of Full-Time, Rural Drop-off Sites Available in the Reference Year

ID #	Name of Drop-off Site	County	How Service is Provided	Days and Hours Available to the Public	Materials Collected ⁽¹⁾	Drop-off Meets All Minimum Standards?	Weight of Materials Collected from SWMD (tons)
Full-time, rural drop-offs							
FTR1	Auglaize County MRF Drop-off	Auglaize	District	24/7	Glass, Aluminum, Tin, Cardboard, Mixed Paper, #1 PETE Plastic, #2 Natural Plastic, #2 Color Plastic, #5 Plastic, Plastic Bags	Y	57.62
FTR2	Buckland Recycling, Old Tile Mill	Auglaize	District	24/7	Glass, Aluminum, Tin, Cardboard, Mixed Paper, #1 PETE Plastic, #2 Natural Plastic, #2 Color Plastic, #5 Plastic, Plastic Bags	Y	72.37
FTR3	New Bremen, Herman Street	Auglaize	District	24/7	Glass, Aluminum, Tin, Cardboard, Mixed Paper, #1 PETE Plastic, #2 Natural Plastic, #2 Color Plastic, #5 Plastic, Plastic Bags	Y	215.19
FTR4	Minster Recycling, Garfield Street	Auglaize	District	24/7	Glass, Aluminum, Tin, Cardboard, Mixed Paper, #1 PETE Plastic, #2 Natural Plastic, #2 Color Plastic, #5 Plastic, Plastic Bags	Y	133.87
FTR5	Salem, OH 197	Auglaize	District	24/7	Glass, Aluminum, Tin, Cardboard, Mixed Paper, #1 PETE Plastic, #2 Natural Plastic, #2 Color Plastic, #5 Plastic, Plastic Bags	Y	24.06
FTR6	Waynesfield, Wayne Street	Auglaize	District	24/7	Glass, Aluminum, Tin, Cardboard, Mixed Paper, #1 PETE Plastic, #2 Natural Plastic, #2 Color Plastic, #5 Plastic, Plastic Bags	Y	30.12
FTR7	New Knoxville, Industrial Drive	Auglaize	District	24/7	Glass, Aluminum, Tin, Cardboard, Mixed Paper, #1 PETE Plastic, #2 Natural Plastic, #2 Color Plastic, #5 Plastic, Plastic Bags	Y	41.1
Total							574.33

In 2022, there were ten full-time recycling drop-offs located at various locations in the District. Drop-offs were available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Access to drop-offs was open to the public.

Materials collected from the drop-offs are processed at the Auglaize County Recycling Center. Tonnage collected from residential sources totaled 1,063.63 tons.

The District monitors participation in the drop-off program to identify whether any sites should be merged. In 2022, no site mergers occurred.

Table B-2d: Inventory of Part-Time, Rural Drop-off Sites Available in the Reference Year

ID #	Name of Drop-off Site	County	How Service is Provided	Days and Hours Available to the Public	Materials Collected ⁽¹⁾	Drop-off Meets All Minimum Standards?	Weight of Materials Collected from SWMD (tons)
Part-time, rural drop-offs							
None							
						Total	

Table B-2e: Inventory of Other Drop-off Sites Available in the Reference Year

ID #	Name of Drop-off Site	County	How Service is Provided	Days and Hours Available to the Public	Materials Collected ⁽¹⁾	Drop-off Meets All Minimum Standards?	Weight of Materials Collected from SWMD (tons)
Other drop-offs							
None							
						Total	0

3. Mixed Municipal Solid Waste Material Recovery Facility

Table B-3: Mixed Municipal Solid Waste Material Recovery Facility

Name of Material Recovery Facility	Location (County, City)	Communities Served	Types of Materials Recovered	Weight of Materials Recovered (tons)	Waste Processed (tons)	Bypass Waste (tons)	Total Waste (tons)	Recovery Rate in Reference Year (percent)
None								0

A mixed solid waste materials recovery facility provides residents with access to recycling opportunities by removing recyclables from the trash for the residents. The District does not use a mixed waste material recovery facility (aka dirty MRF) to separate recyclables from trash.

B. Curbside Recycling and Trash Collection Service Providers

Table B-4: Inventory Curbside Recycling and Trash Collection Service Providers in the Reference Year

Name of Provider	County(ies) Served	Trash Collection Service				Curbside Recycling Service		
		PAYT	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Residential	Commercial	Industrial
Maharg Waste Collection	Auglaize	✓	✓					
Republic Services	Auglaize		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Rumpke	Auglaize		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Waste Management	Auglaize			✓	✓		✓	✓
Hemmelgam Services	Auglaize			✓	✓		✓	
J&N Hallers	Auglaize			✓	✓			
Klenke's Trash Service	Auglaize		✓					
P&R Disposal	Auglaize		✓					
Rains Refuse	Auglaize			✓	✓			
Newfer's Refuse	Auglaize							
City of St. Marys	Auglaize		✓	✓		✓		
City of Wapakoneta	Auglaize		✓			✓		

Source: 2023 web and desktop research

There are over 10 private haulers which operate in the county providing trash collection services. Private haulers are not required to offer recycling to their customers. Curbside recycling is available for residential and commercial properties throughout the District. Residents living in both incorporated and unincorporated areas outside of the cities of St. Marys and Wapakoneta directly contract trash services with a private hauler.

C. Composting Facilities

Table B-5: Inventory of Compost Facilities Used in the Reference Year

ID#	Facility or Activity Name	Compost Class	Publicly Accessible	Location	Waste Received from the SWMD	
					Food Waste (tons)	Yard Waste (tons)
Compost Facilities						
YW1	Roe Transportation Inc.	IV	N/A	3680 State Rte 47, Sidney, OH	0	2,394
YW2	Wapakoneta Composting Facility	IV	N/A	Wapakoneta Cridersville Road, Wapakoneta, OH	0	1,607
Total					0	4,001
Community Yard Waste Collection Programs						
	None					
Total						0
Mulching Operations						
	None					
Total						0
Land Application						
	None					
Total					0	0
Anaerobic Digestion						
	None					
Total					0	0

Source: 2022 Ohio EPA Compost Facility Planning Analytical Report

No private sector haulers provide yard waste collection service to customers. Compost facilities (all classes) track material volumes delivered and report to Ohio EPA, which is how the District tracks composting activities.

No municipalities or townships provide curbside yard waste pick-up.

D. Other Food Waste and Yard Waste Management Programs

Table B-6: Inventory of Other Food and Yard Waste Management Activities Used in the Reference Year

Facility or Activity Name	Activity Type	Location	Food Waste (tons)	Yard Waste (tons)
Hauler/Grocer Food Waste Data	N/A	N/A	135	
Total			135	0

Source: 2022 Ohio EPA Compost Facility Planning Analytical Report

Hauler/Grocer food waste diverted was obtained from Ohio EPA.

E. Material Handling Facilities Used by the SWMD in the Reference Year

Table B-7: Inventory of Material Handling Facilities Used in the Reference Year

Facility Name	County	State	Type of Facility	Weight of Material Accepted from SWMD (tons)
Rumpke Recycling (Industrial)	Montgomery	OH	MRF	51
Rumpke Recycling (Commercial)	Montgomery	OH	MRF	31
Auglaize County MRF	Auglaize	OH	MRF	5,035
Total				5,118

Source: "Material Recovery Facility and Commercial Recycling Data", Ohio EPA, 2022.
Note: MRF = material recovery facility

Two facilities reported receiving SWMD recyclable materials. It is a material recovery facility (MRF) and perform some level of processing materials to market.

APPENDIX C: POPULATION DATA

A. Reference Year Population

Table C-1a: Reference Year Population Adjustment

Community	Auglaize
Before Adjustment	45,948
<i>Additions</i>	
None	
<i>Subtractions</i>	
None	
After Adjustment	45,948

Source: "2022 Ohio County Population Estimates" prepared by Ohio Development Services Agency, Office of Research

Table C-1b: Total Reference Year Population

Total Reference Year Population	
Before Adjustment Population	After Adjustment Population
45,948	45,948

Reference year population is taken from Ohio Department of Development's Office of Strategic Research (ODOD, OSR). OSR provided estimate populations for 2022 based on the 2020 census data by governmental unit. Note: Ohio law requires that the entire population of a municipality located in more than one solid waste management district be added to the solid waste management district containing the largest portion of the jurisdiction's population. The District contains one community, the Village of Minster, that resides in more than one Solid Waste Management District. Since there is no population in the portion of Village of Minster that resides outside of Auglaize County, no adjustments were made.

B. Population Projections

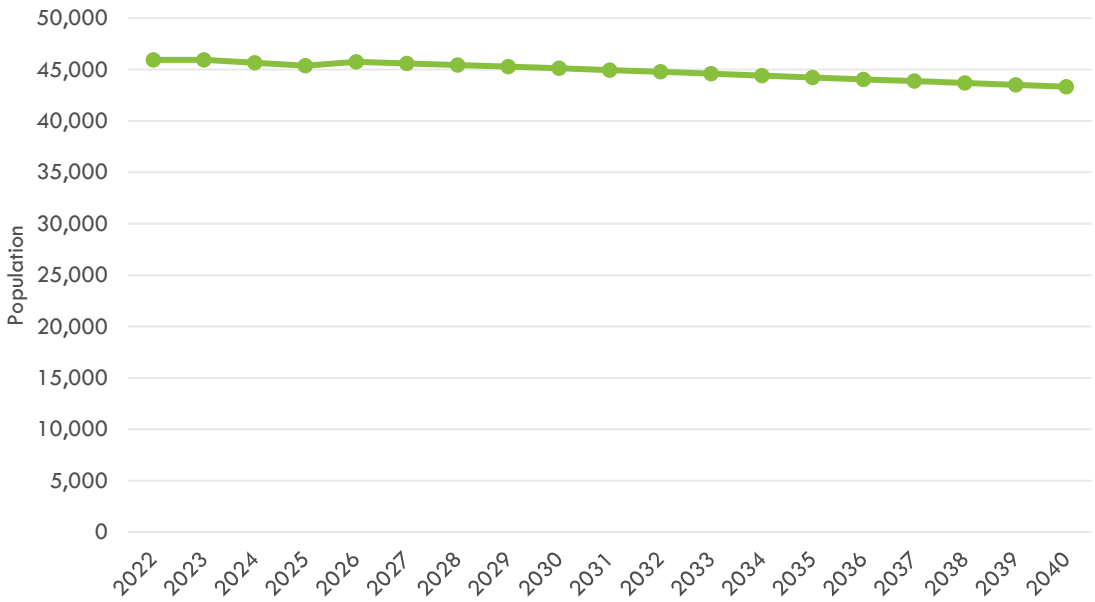
Table C-2: Population Projections

Year	Auglaize
2022	45,948
2023	45,948
2024	45,667
2025	45,386
2026	45,760
2027	45,599
2028	45,438
2029	45,278
2030	45,117
2031	44,956
2032	44,775
2033	44,595
2034	44,414
2035	44,234
2036	44,053
2037	43,873
2038	43,693
2039	43,514
2040	43,334

Source: Ohio Department of Development Projections, Projections by County, Excel format, updated November 29, 2022

Figure C-1 depicts the historical and projected population for Auglaize County demonstrating a slowly declining population.

Figure C-1 Historical and Projected Population



Projections of population through the planning period are based on the latest population projections from the Ohio Department of Development (ODOD), Office of Statistical Research. The ODOD Office provided year 2020 census data and projected estimates for 2025, 2030, 2035, and 2040. To determine population estimates between these years, straight-line interpolation was used.

Over the fifteen-year planning period, population figures are expected to decrease about 5.3 percent, averaging a 0.35 percent annual decrease.

Population projections can gauge future demand for services, but in projection calculations there are room for errors because of the difficulty associated with forecasting. As projected by ODOD, population is expected to decrease. When compared to historical population decline, the projected decline is modest.

APPENDIX D: DISPOSAL DATA

A. Reference Year Waste Disposed

Table D-1a: Waste Disposed in Reference Year – Publicly Available Landfills (Direct Haul)¹

Facility Name	Location		Waste Accepted from the SWMD			
	County	State	Residential / Commercial (tons)	Industrial (tons)	Excluded (tons)	Total (tons)
In-District						
None						0
Out-of-District						
Defiance County Sanitary Landfill	Defiance	OH	61		17	78
Rumpke Sanitary Landfill	Hamilton	OH		14		14
Hancock County Landfill	Hancock	OH	611		439	1,050
Cherokee Run Landfill	Logan	OH	366	96,611	3	96,980
County Environmental of Wyandot	Wyandot	OH	75	13	30	118
Evergreen Recycling & Disposal	Wood	OH	3	15		18
Out-of-State						
Jay County Landfill	Jay	IN	99		1,026	1,124
Total			1,214	96,654	1,515	99,382

¹ The facilities listed in Table D-1a and identified as able to accept waste from the SWMD (in Appendix M) will constitute those identified for purposes of Ohio Revised Code Section 3734.53(13)(a).

Excluded wastes are classified as slag, uncontaminated earth, non-toxic fly ash, spend non-toxic foundry sand and material from mining, construction, or demolition operations.

Source: Ohio EPA. "2022 Ohio Facility Data Report Tables". October 20, 2022., Ohio EPA. "Disposal Recycling and Generation Analytic Summary for 2022"

Indiana Department of Environmental Management. "Waste Received" Excel File, Kentucky Energy and Environment Cabinet. "Waste Quantity Report 2022" Excel File.

Waste flows to the landfills either by direct haul or through a transfer facility. Approximately 80 percent of the waste was direct hauled, meaning a refuse truck picked up waste from clients and directly hauled that waste to a landfill for disposal. Direct hauled waste is disposed in in-state and out-of-state landfill facilities. The majority of direct hauled waste was disposed in one privately owned landfill located in Ohio in nearby Logan County. Approximately 1% of waste was disposed in out-of-state landfill facilities.

A wide variety of wastes are disposed in municipal solid waste landfills. Waste generated from households, commercial businesses, institutions, and industrial plants. In addition, asbestos (if permitted to do so), construction and demolition debris, dewatered sludge, contaminated soil, and incinerator ash. More District waste from residential and commercial sources was disposed than from industrial sources.

Figure D-1 District Landfill Disposal, Including Out-of-State (2022)

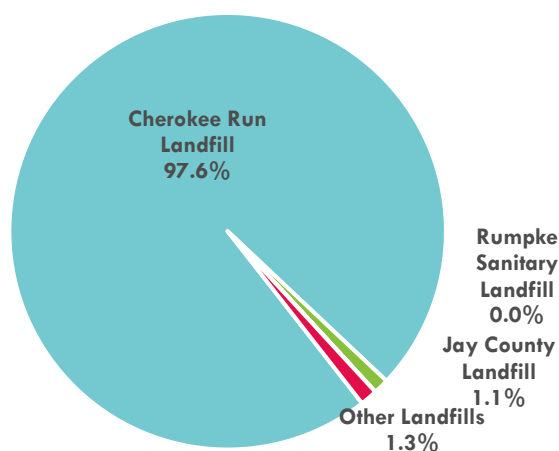


Table D-1b: Waste Disposed in Reference Year – Captive Landfills¹

Facility Name	Location		Waste Accepted from the District		
	County	State	Industrial (tons)	Excluded (tons)	Total (tons)
None					0
Total			0	0	0

¹ The facilities listed in Table D-1a and identified as able to accept waste from the SWMD (in Appendix M) will constitute those identified for purposes of Ohio Revised Code Section 3734.53(13)(a).

Source(s) of Information: Source: Ohio EPA. “2022 Ohio Facility Data Report Tables”. October 20, 2022.

Ohio EPA. “Disposal Recycling and Generation Analytic. Summary for 2022”

Captive landfills are landfills used to dispose of waste generated exclusively by the manufacturing company that owns the landfill. District waste was not disposed in a captive landfill in the reference year.

Table D-2 Reference Year Waste Transferred¹

Facility Name	Location		Waste Accepted from the SWMD			
	County	State	Residential/ Commercial (tons)	Industrial (tons)	Excluded (tons)	Total (tons)
In-District						
None						0
Out-of-District						
Rumpke Allen County Transfer Station	Allen	OH	5,017			5,017
Waste Management of Ohio Inc - Lima	Allen	OH	3,700	324		4,023
Apex Environmental, LLC Transfer Facility	Belmont	OH	1			1
Rumpke Waste Inc Greenville Transfer Facility	Darke	OH	7,011	63	22	7,096
Hardin County Solid Waste Facility	Hardin	OH	277			277
Maharg Inc Solid Waste Transfer Facility	Mercer	OH	7,734			7,734
Miami County Solid Waste & Recycling Facility	Miami	OH	0			0
Shelby County Transfer Station	Shelby	OH	41		8	48
Out-of-State						
None						0
Total			23,779	387	29	24,196

¹ The facilities listed in Table D-2 and identified as able to accept waste from the SWMD (in Appendix M) will constitute those identified for purposes of Ohio Revised Code Section 3734.53(13)(a).

Source(s) of Information: Source: Ohio EPA. “2022 Ohio Facility Data Report Tables”. October 20, 2022, Ohio EPA. “Disposal Recycling and Generation Analytic. Summary for 2022”, Indiana Department of Environmental Management. “Waste Received” Excel File

In cases where waste is hauled from a transfer facility to a landfill, the county of origin is not recorded at the landfill. This means a load of trash disposed in a landfill from a transfer facility could have waste mixed from several counties. When a transfer facility hauls to more than one landfill, it becomes difficult to track which landfill received a county’s waste. For planning purposes the waste hauled through transfer facilities is listed separately identifying possible destination landfills. Approximately 20 percent of the waste was transferred, meaning a refuse truck picked up waste from clients and hauled that waste to a transfer facility. Waste was tipped, reloaded into transfer trucks, and hauled to landfills for disposal.

There is one out-of-district transfer station, Maharg Inc. Solid Waste Transfer Facility, located in nearby Mercer County that managed the majority of waste transferred in 2022. There are a total of nine out-of-district facilities that accepted waste from the District in 2022. No waste was transferred in-district or out-of-state in 2022.

Table D-3: Waste Incinerated/Burned for Energy Recovery in Reference Year

Facility Name	Facility Type	Location		Waste Accepted from the SWMD			
		County	State	Residential/Commercial (tons)	Industrial (tons)	Excluded (tons)	Total (tons)
Clean Earth Environmental Solutions, Inc.	RRS		IN		0.01		0.01
EQ Industrial Services Processing Facility	SF	Marion	IN		0.48		0.48
Medassure Of Indiana Treatment Facility	MWP	Marion	IN	0.06			0.06
Total				0.06	0.49	0.00	0.55

There were 3 waste-to-energy facilities that were used as a management method. If the quantity of waste managed at incinerators in the reference year is less than 10 percent of total waste disposed in that year, then the solid waste management plan does not need to account for incinerated waste. Total incinerated waste was 0.55 ton or less than 0.1 percent.

Table D-4: Total Waste Disposed in Reference Year

	Residential/Commercial (tons)	Industrial (tons)	Excluded (tons)	Total (tons)
Direct Hauled	1,214	96,654	1,515	99,382
Transferred	23,779	387	29	24,196
Incinerated	0	0.49	0	1
Total	24,994	97,041	1,544	123,578

¹ The facilities listed in Table D-3 and identified as able to accept waste from the SWMD (in Appendix M) will constitute those identified for purposes of Ohio Revised Code Section 3734.53(13)(a).

Source(s) of Information: Source: Ohio EPA. "2022 Ohio Facility Data Report Tables". October 20, 2022.

Ohio EPA. "Disposal Recycling and Generation Analytic. Summary for 2022"

Total disposal refers to the sum of waste direct hauled and transferred. According to Ohio EPA Format 4.1, if excluded waste is 10 percent or less of total disposal in the reference year, then SWMD's are not required to account for excluded waste in the solid waste management plan. Total excluded waste was 1,544 tons or 1.2 percent.

B. Historical Waste Analysis

Table D-5 Historical Disposal Data

Year	Population	Residential/Commercial Solid Waste		Industrial Solid Waste	Excluded Waste	Total Waste
		Rate (ppd)	Weight (tons)	Weight (tons)	Weight (tons)	Weight (tons)
2018	45,656	3.08	25,695	9,107	7,081	41,883
2019	45,949	3.02	25,319	33,718	5,876	64,913
2020	45,656	2.94	24,499	80,988	3,757	109,244
2021	46,422	2.87	24,297	81,666	1,716	107,679
2022	46,141	2.97	24,994	97,041	1,544	123,579

Source:

Ohio EPA ADR Review Forms for 2018-2022 for population and waste disposal data. Population data for 2022 was taken from Table C-1.

Sample Calculation: Residential/Commercial + Industrial + Excluded = Total Waste

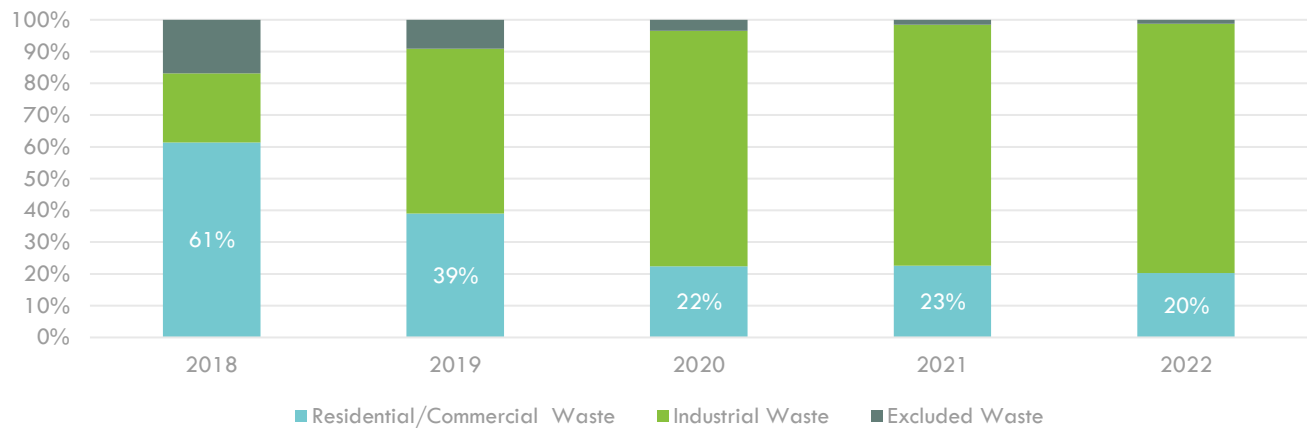
24,994 + 97,987 + 1,544 = 124,525 tons disposed in 2022

(Residential/Commercial tons * 2,000 pounds per ton) / 365 days / Population = Residential/Commercial disposal rate

(24,994 tons * 2,000 pounds per ton) / 365 days / 46,141 persons = 2.97 pound per person per day)

From 2018 to 2022 total disposal demonstrates a 197.3% increasing trend with average annual disposal of roughly 89,649 tons. The analysis below separates the waste disposal sectors to determine if there are any correlations for waste disposal in the SWMD. Residential/commercial decreased 2.7 percent from 2018 to 2022.

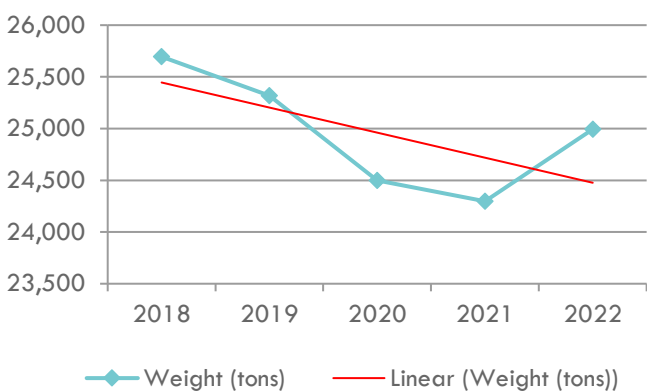
Figure D-2 Percentage of Waste Disposal as Total



1. Residential/Commercial

The SWMDs residential/commercial stream comprises the majority of waste disposed in the landfills as shown in Figure D-3. Also, to note is the residential/commercial waste disposal does not directly follow population trends. Actual disposal decreased from 2018 to 2022 at a higher rate (2.7 percent) than population growth which increased 1.1 percent. The drop in residential/commercial follows the COVID-19 pandemic trend and is still on the recovery in 2022.

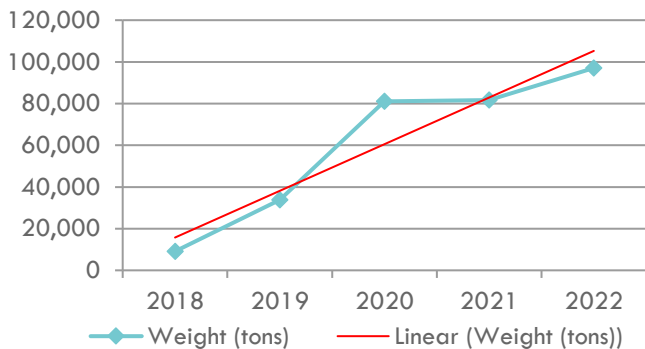
Figure D-3 Residential/Commercial Disposal Analysis



2. Industrial Waste

Industrial waste is a major component of the SWMD’s disposal stream, accounting for an average of 60 percent of total disposal annually over the past 5 years. As shown in Figure D-4 industrial disposal has drastically increased since 2018 by 976 percent resulting from the opening of the Pratt Industries Papermill in 2019. This drastically increased the disposal tons due to this manufacturing process.

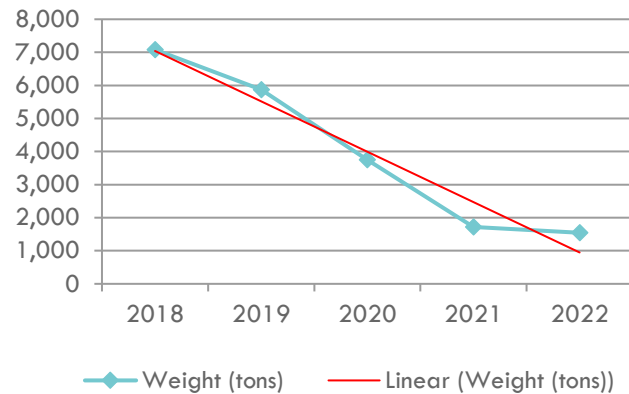
Figure D-4 Industrial Disposal Analysis



3. Excluded Waste

Excluded waste has contributed between 1% to 17% of total disposal annually in the SWMD over the past 5 years. Since 2018, disposal of excluded waste has decreased from 7,081 tons per year to 1,544 tons per year. Excluded wastes include slag, uncontaminated earth, non-toxic fly ash, spend non-toxic foundry sand and material from mining, construction, or demolition operations. According to Ohio EPA ADR review reports, the waste disposal is classified as construction and demolition. It should also be noted that excluded waste is fee exempt.

Figure D-5 Excluded Waste Disposal Analysis



C. Disposal Projections

There are several methods that can be used for projecting waste disposal through the planning period, such as historical per capita, historical averages and historical trends. After conducting the historical analysis and considering factors that could change historical disposal trends, waste disposal for the planning period is projected in Table D-6.

Table D-6 Waste Disposal Projections

Year	Residential/ Commercial Solid Waste	Industrial Solid Waste	Excluded Waste	Total Waste	Waste Transferred (as part of Total Disposal)	Waste Transferred (as part of Total Disposal)
	Weight (tons)	Weight (tons)	Weight (tons)	Weight (tons)	Weight (tons)	%
2018	25,319	33,718	5,876	64,913	6,886	10.6%
2019	24,499	80,988	3,757	109,244	8,979	8.2%
2020	24,297	81,666	1,716	107,679	10,191	9.5%
2022	24,994	97,041	1,544	123,579	24,472	19.8%
2023	24,954	97,041	3,995	125,990	24,950	19.8%
2024	24,802	97,041	3,995	125,838	24,920	19.8%
2025	24,649	97,041	3,995	125,685	24,889	19.8%
2026	24,852	97,041	3,995	125,888	24,930	19.8%
2027	24,765	97,041	3,995	125,801	24,912	19.8%
2028	24,678	97,041	3,995	125,713	24,895	19.8%
2029	24,590	97,041	3,995	125,626	24,878	19.8%
2030	24,503	97,041	3,995	125,539	24,860	19.8%
2031	24,416	97,041	3,995	125,451	24,843	19.8%
2032	24,318	97,041	3,995	125,353	24,824	19.8%
2033	24,219	97,041	3,995	125,255	24,804	19.8%
2034	24,121	97,041	3,995	125,157	24,785	19.8%
2035	24,023	97,041	3,995	125,059	24,765	19.8%
2036	23,925	97,041	3,995	124,961	24,746	19.8%
2037	23,828	97,041	3,995	124,863	24,727	19.8%
2038	23,730	97,041	3,995	124,766	24,707	19.8%
2039	23,632	97,041	3,995	124,668	24,688	19.8%
2040	23,535	97,041	3,995	124,570	24,669	19.8%

Residential/Commercial: Use average annual per capita disposal rate of 2.98lb/person/day	Residential/Commercial projections based on 2018 to 2022 average annual per capita disposal calculated at 2.98 pounds per person per day. The per capita rate of 2.98 pounds per person per day is representative of the typical per person disposal historically exhibited. Applying the 2.98 pounds per person per day to the increasing population over the planning period averages a waste disposal of 24,209 tons which falls between the 25,300- and 23,500-ton fluctuation exhibited for the SWMD.
Industrial: Average Annual Percent Change of 0%	Disposal is projected to remain constant throughout the planning period of 97,987 tons.
Excluded: Flat 0 tons	Total disposal refers to the sum of waste directly hauled and transferred. According to Ohio EPA Format 4.1, if excluded waste is 10 percent or less of total disposal in the reference year, then SWMD's are not required to account for excluded waste in the solid waste management plan. Excluded waste is projected at zero tons.

There are no open MSW landfills in Auglaize County. There are no waste imports to report in the reference or project for the planning period (Table D-7).

Table D-7: Waste Imports

Year	None
	Weight (tons)
2018	0
2019	0
2020	0
2021	0
2022	0
2023	0
2024	0
2025	0
2026	0
2027	0
2028	0
2029	0
2030	0
2031	0
2032	0
2033	0
2034	0
2035	0
2036	0
2037	0
2038	0
2039	0
2040	0

APPENDIX E: RESIDENTIAL/COMMERCIAL RECOVERY DATA

A. Reference Year Recovery Data

Tables E-1 through E-4 account for all material being credited to the waste reduction and recycling rate for the residential/commercial sector. These tables were adjusted for double counting. Double counting occurs when the same material is reported by more than one survey respondent, typically both the generator of the material and the processor that receives the material from the generator. Material is “double counted” if the quantities from both respondents are credited to total recovery. In those instances, the total quantity recovered was adjusted to subtract the quantity reported by one source or the other to avoid crediting the material twice.

Table E-1 is reserved for commercial data obtained from Auglaize County survey efforts. Data was aggregated from businesses that responded to the survey.

Table E-1 Commercial Survey Results

NAICS	Appliances/ "White Goods"	Electronics	Lead-Acid Batteries	Food	Ferrous Metals	Non-Ferrous Metals	Corrugated Cardboard	Plastics	Textiles	Wood	Rubber	Commingle Recyclables (Mixed)	Total
42													0
44													0
45													0
48													0
49													0
51													0
52													0
53													0
54													0
55													0
56													0
61													0
62													0
71													0
72													0
81													0
92													0
Other: Misc Com Businesses	3	2	5	19	1,035	1,576	292	20	1	905	720	144	4,721
Unadj. Total	3	2	5	19	1,035	1,576	292	20	1	905	720	144	4,721
Adj.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adj. Total	3	2	5	19	1,035	1,576	292	20	1	905	720	144	4,721

Table E-2 reports recycling data from scrap yards, brokers, buybacks, processors and MRFs. Processors and MRF quantities reported in Table E-2 are obtained from Ohio EPA MRF Data Reports. Adjustments were made to remove 13 tons of HHW, 1 ton of dry cell batteries, 39 tons of glass, and 300 tons of mixed paper from the data because it is included from other sources.

Table E-2 Data from Other Recycling Facilities

Program and/or Source of Materials/Data	Household Hazardous Waste (HHW)	Electronics	Dry Cell Batteries	Glass	Ferrous Metals	Non-Ferrous Metals	Corrugated Cardboard	All Other Paper	Plastics	Wood	Total
Buybacks											
None											0
Scrap Yards											
None											0
Brokers											
None											0
Processors/MRF's											
Auglaize County MRF	13	16	1	270	89	58	2,575	1,254	702	58	5,035
MRF1							30			1	31
Unadj. Total	13	16	1	270	89	58	2,604	1,254	702	59	5,066
Adj.	13	0	1	39	0	0	0	300	0	0	352
Adj. Total	0	16	1	231	89	58	2,604	955	702	59	4,714

Quantities reported in Table E-3 were obtained from Ohio EPA reports. Adjustments were made to remove 1,159 tons of corrugated cardboard, 4 tons of mixed paper, 34 tons of plastic, and 44 tons of other material because it is included from other sources.

Table E-3 Data Reported to Ohio EPA by Commercial Businesses

Ohio EPA Data Source	Glass	Ferrous Metals	Non-Ferrous Metals	Corrugated Cardboard	All Other Paper	Plastics	Wood	Commingled Recyclables (Mixed)	Other	Total
Walmart Recycling in Ohio	0	0	0	455	1	9	0	0	44	509
Dollar General Corporation	0	0	0	166	1	0	0	0	0	167
Kohls Corporate Office & Headquarters	0	0	0	87	0	2	0	0	0	89
Kroger	0	0	0	384	3	22	0	0	0	409
CVS	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Family Dollar/Dollar Tree	0	0	0	66	0	0	0	0	0	66
Unadjusted Total	0	0	0	1,159	4	34	0	0	44	1,241
Adjustments	0	0	0	1,159	4	34	0	0	44	1,241
Adjusted Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table E-4 Other Recycling Programs/Other Sources of Data

Other Programs or Sources of Data	Household Hazardous Waste (HHW)	Used Motor Oil	Scrap Tires	Food Waste	Commingled Recyclables (Mixed)	Yard Waste	Unadjusted Total	Adj.	Adjusted Total
Curbside Recycling Services					596		596	596	0
Drop-off Recycling Locations					1,064		1,064	1,064	0
Special Collection Events	13	22	0			7,534	7,569	13	7,556
Composting Facilities						4,001	4,001	4,001	0
Ohio EPA Food Waste Data				135			135	135	0
Ohio EPA Scrap Tire Data			821				821	0	821
Unadj. Total	13	22	821	135	1,660	11,535	14,185	5,808	8,377
Adj.	13	0	0	135	1,660	4,001	5,808		
Adj. Total	0	22	821	0	0	7,534	8,377		

Quantities reported in Table E-4 is a compilation of quantities diverted through programs and services. Adjustments were made to exclude 13 tons of HHW, 135 tons of food waste, 1,160 tons of commingled material, and 4,001 tons of yard waste because it is included from other sources.

Table E-5 Reference Year Residential/Commercial Material Reduced/Recycled

Material	Quantity (tons)
Appliances/ "White Goods"	3
Household Hazardous Waste	0
Used Motor Oil	22
Electronics	18
Scrap Tires	821
Dry Cell Batteries	1
Lead-Acid Batteries	5
Food	19
Glass	231
Ferrous Metals	1,124
Non-Ferrous Metals	1,634
Corrugated Cardboard	2,896
All Other Paper	955
Plastics	722
Textiles	1
Wood	964
Rubber	720
Commingled Recyclables (Mixed)	144
Yard Waste	7,534
Ash (recycled ash only)	0
Non-Excluded Foundry Sand	0
Flue Gas Desulfurization Waste	0
Other (Aggregated)	0
Total	17,813

During the reference year, the District diverted 17,813 tons of material from the residential/commercial sector. Table E-5 reports the quantities of materials diverted. Yard waste and cardboard are the two largest material categories recycled for the reference year.

Table E-6 reports quantities diverted for each program/source.

Table E-6 Quantities Recovered by Program/Source

Program/Source of R/C Recycling Data	Quantities (Tons)
Commercial Survey	4,721
Data from Other Recycling Facilities	4,714
Ohio EPA Commercial Retail Data	1,241
Curbside Recycling Services	596
Drop-off Recycling Locations	1,064
Special Collection Events	7,556
Composting Facilities	4,001
Ohio EPA Food Waste Data	135
Ohio EPA Scrap Tire Data	821
Unadjusted Total	24,849
Adjustment	7,036
Total	17,813

B. Historical Recovery

Auglaize County diverted an average of 17,680 tons of material per year, or on average 3.14 pounds per person per day.

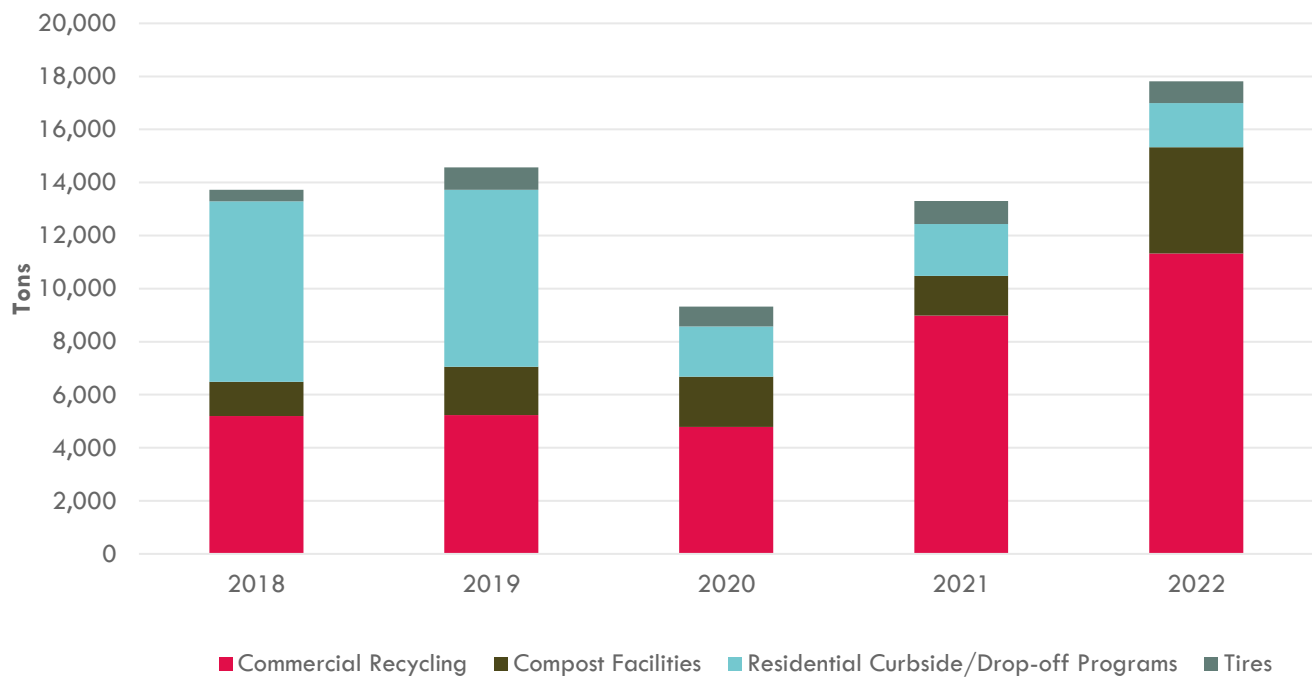
Table E-7 Historical Residential/Commercial Recovery by Program/Source

Year	Commercial Survey	Data from Other Recycling Facilities	Ohio EPA Commercial Retail Data	Curbside Recycling Services	Drop-off Recycling Locations	Special Collection Events	Composting Facilities	Ohio EPA Food Waste Data	Ohio EPA Scrap Tire Data	Unadj. Total	Adj.	Totals
2018	1,616	5,091	1,357	1,207	5,595	6,581	1,293	126	442	23,308	9,578	13,730
2019	1,668	5,057	1,477	877	5,786	6,998	1,831	133	848	24,675	10,104	14,571
2020	140	5,041	1,541	822	1,073	6,892	1,891	131	745	18,276	8,958	9,318
2021	480	5,043	1,354	829	1,126	6,914	1,497	96	861	18,201	4,903	13,298
2022	4,721	4,714	1,241	596	1,064	7,556	4,001	135	821	24,849	7,036	17,813

Residential/Commercial Historical Recycling Analysis: 2018-2022

Year	Population	Residential/ Commercial Recycling (Tons)	Tires (Tons)	Composting (Tons)	Total (Tons)	Average Pounds/ Person/ Day	Annual Percent Change (%)	Annual Tonnage Change (Tons)
2018	45,656	11,995	442	1,293	13,730	1.65		
2019	45,949	11,892	848	1,831	14,571	1.74	6.13%	841
2020	45,656	6,682	745	1,891	9,318	1.12	-36.05%	-5,253
2021	46,422	10,940	861	1,497	13,298	1.57	42.71%	3,980
2022	46,141	12,991	821	4,001	17,813	2.12	33.95%	4,515
Average over 5 Year Period					13,746	1.64	11.68%	1,021

Figure E-1 Historical Recycling by General Material Category: 2018-2022



Source(s): Tables E-7

The data analysis in Tables E-7 show residential and commercial programmatic historical and projected recycling data from 2018 to 2040.

Table E-7 Historical and Projected Residential/Commercial Recovery by Program/Source

Year	Commercial Survey	Data from Other Recycling Facilities	Ohio EPA Commercial Retail Data	Curbside Recycling Services	Drop-off Recycling Locations	Special Collection Events	Composting Facilities	Ohio EPA Food Waste Data	Ohio EPA Scrap Tire Data	Unadj. Total	Adj.	Totals
2018	1,616	5,091	1,357	1,207	5,595	6,581	1,293	126	442	23,308	9,578	13,730
2019	1,668	5,057	1,477	877	5,786	6,998	1,831	133	848	24,675	####	14,571
2020	140	5,041	1,541	822	1,073	6,892	1,891	131	745	18,276	8,958	9,318
2021	480	5,043	1,354	829	1,126	6,914	1,497	96	861	18,201	4,903	13,298
2022	4,721	4,714	1,241	596	1,064	7,556	4,001	135	821	24,849	7,036	17,813
2023	4,769	4,755	1,241	596	1,064	7,692	4,001	135	821	25,073	7,036	18,037
2024	4,817	4,797	1,241	596	1,064	7,831	4,001	135	821	25,302	7,036	18,266
2025	4,865	4,839	1,241	596	1,064	7,972	4,001	135	821	25,533	7,036	18,497
2026	4,914	4,881	1,241	596	1,064	8,116	4,001	135	821	25,768	7,036	18,732
2027	4,963	4,924	1,241	596	1,064	8,262	4,001	135	821	26,006	7,036	18,970
2028	5,013	4,967	1,241	596	1,064	8,411	4,001	135	821	26,248	7,036	19,212
2029	5,063	5,010	1,241	596	1,064	8,563	4,001	135	821	26,494	7,036	19,458
2030	5,114	5,054	1,241	596	1,064	8,718	4,001	135	821	26,743	7,036	19,707
2031	5,165	5,098	1,241	596	1,064	8,875	4,001	135	821	26,995	7,036	19,959
2032	5,217	5,142	1,241	596	1,064	9,035	4,001	135	821	27,252	7,036	20,216
2033	5,270	5,187	1,241	596	1,064	9,198	4,001	135	821	27,512	7,036	20,476
2034	5,322	5,233	1,241	596	1,064	9,364	4,001	135	821	27,776	7,036	20,740
2035	5,376	5,278	1,241	596	1,064	9,533	4,001	135	821	28,044	7,036	21,008
2036	5,430	5,325	1,241	596	1,064	9,705	4,001	135	821	28,316	7,036	21,280
2037	5,484	5,371	1,241	596	1,064	9,880	4,001	135	821	28,592	7,036	21,556
2038	5,539	5,418	1,241	596	1,064	10,058	4,001	135	821	28,873	7,036	21,837
2039	5,595	5,465	1,241	596	1,064	10,240	4,001	135	821	29,157	7,036	22,121
2040	5,651	5,513	1,241	596	1,064	10,424	4,001	135	821	29,445	7,036	22,409

In Table E-7, actual tonnage was used for 2018 through 2022. Projections for each program/source were calculated using the following assumptions and methodology:

- Commercial survey data is projected to increase at 1.0% annual (a tenth of the average change 2018-2022) throughout the planning period.
- MRF data is projected to increase at 0.9% annual (a tenth of the average change 2018-2022) throughout the planning period.
- Ohio EPA Commercial Retail data is projected to remain constant throughout the planning period. Very dependent on retailer outreach conducted by Ohio EPA.
- Curbside data is projected to remain constant throughout the planning period.
- Drop-off data is projected to remain constant throughout the planning period.
- Special Collection Event data is projected to increase at 1.8% annually (half of the average change 2018-2022) throughout the planning period.
- Composting data is projected to remain constant throughout the planning period.
- Ohio Food Waste data is projected to remain constant throughout the planning period.
- Ohio EPA Scrap Tire data is projected to remain constant throughout the planning period.

APPENDIX F: INDUSTRIAL RECOVERY DATA

A. Reference Year Recovery Data

Tables F-1 through F-4 account for all material being credited to the waste reduction and recycling rate for the industrial sector.

Table F-1 Industrial Survey Results

NAICS	Food Waste	Ferrous Metals	Non-Ferrous Metals	Corrugated Cardboard	All Other Paper	Plastics	Wood	Rubber	Non-Excluded Foundry Sand	Other	Food Waste	Total
22												0
31												0
32												0
33												0
Other:	154	0	29,296	2,498	3,812	3,950	709	1,321	46	200	200	41,787
Unadj. Total	154	0	29,296	2,498	3,812	3,950	709	1,321	46	200	200	41,787
Adj.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adj. Total	154	0	29,296	2,498	3,812	3,950	709	1,321	46	200	200	41,787

Source(s): District industrial survey results.

Table F-1 accounts for material credited for waste reduction and recycling as reported by the industrial businesses. In some instances, an industrial business did not respond to the reference year survey but did respond to a previous survey. Supplemental data was used in this table when the business was verified as operating in the reference year, the nature of the business did not significantly change, and the business still produced the same type of recyclables. Some materials reported as recycled are considered non-creditable. These materials include: train boxcars, construction and demolition debris, metals from vehicles, liquid industrial waste, and hazardous waste. Adjustments were made on Table F-1 to exclude these materials.

Table F-2 Data from Other Recycling Facilities

Source of Data	Glass	Ferrous Metals	Non-Ferrous Metals	Corrugated Cardboard	All Other Paper	Wood	Total
Buybacks							
None							0
Scrap Yards							
None							0
Brokers							
None							0
Processors/MRFs							
MRF1	0	0	0	48	1	3	51
Unadj. Total	0	0	0	48	1	3	51
Adj.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adj. Total	0	0	0	48	1	3	51

Source(s): District industrial survey results and Ohio EPA. "2022 Material Recovery Facility and Commercial Recycling Data." 2023.

Table F-2 data is obtained from the district's industrial surveys and Ohio EPA's reports on processors. There was only one processor/MRF that reported industrial diversion from in-district sources for the reference year.

Table F-3 Other Recycling Programs/Other Sources of Data

Other Recycling Programs or Other Sources of Data	Glass	Ferrous Metals	Non-Ferrous Metals	Corrugated Cardboard	All Other Paper	Plastics	Unadjusted Total	Adjustments	Adjusted Total
None							0	0	0
Unadjusted Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adjustments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Adjusted Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		

Source(s): Ohio EPA. District recorded program data.

Other recycling programs or sources of recycling data are reported in Table F-3 for industrial material. No other sources of industrial data were found for the District. The District does not survey or source industrial data from buybacks, processors, scrap yards, or MRFs.

The District diverted 42,238 tons from the industrial sector. Table F-4 reports quantities of each material diverted.

Table F-4 Industrial Waste Reduced/Recycled in Reference Year

Material	Quantity (tons)
Food	154
Glass	0
Ferrous Metals	29,296
Non-Ferrous Metals	2,498
Corrugated Cardboard	3,859
All Other Paper	3,951
Plastics	709
Textiles	0
Wood	1,324
Rubber	46
Commingled Recyclables (Mixed)	0
Yard Waste	1
Ash (recycled ash only)	0
Non-Excluded Foundry Sand	200
Flue Gas Desulfurization Waste	0
Other (Aggregated)	200
Total	42,238

Source(s): Tables F-1, F-2, and F-3

Table F-5 reports the total tons diverted for each program/source.

Table F-5 Quantities Recovered by Program/Source

Program/Source of Industrial Recycling Data	Quantity (Tons)
Industrial survey	41,787
Data from other recycling facilities	51
Total	41,838

Source(s): Tables F-1, F-2, F-3 and F-4

B. Historical Recovery

The tonnage recovered in the industrial sector followed a consistent trend from 2018 to 2019. In 2020, there was a significant 26% decrease in the number of tons recovered, followed by an increase of 67% in tonnages recovered in 2021. This appears to be mainly due to the pandemic and the amount reported in the surveys.

Table F-6 Historical Industrial Recovery by Program/Source

Year	Industrial survey	Data from other recycling facilities	Totals
2018	46,755	179	46,934
2019	42,552	165	42,717
2020	31,654	159	31,813
2021	53,000	136	53,136
2022	41,787	51	41,838

Industrial Historical Recycling Analysis: 2017-2021

Year	Population	Industrial Recycling (Tons)	Average Pounds/ Person/Day	Annual Percent Change (%)	Annual Tonnage Change (Tons)
2018	45,656	46,934	5.63		
2019	45,949	42,717	5.09	-8.98%	(4,217)
2020	45,656	31,813	3.82	-25.53%	(10,904)
2021	46,422	53,136	6.27	67.03%	21,323
2022	46,141	41,838	4.97	-21.26%	(11,298)
Average over 5 Year Period		43,288	5.16	2.81%	-1,274

Source(s): District Industrial Surveys for 2018 – 2022, “Material Recovery Facility and Commercial Recycling Data” for 2018-2022.

C. Industrial Recovery Projections

Table F-7 Industrial Recovery Projections by Program/Source

Year	Industrial Recycling Tons
2018	42,717
2019	31,813
2020	53,136
2022	41,838
2023	41,838
2024	41,838
2025	41,838
2026	41,838
2027	41,838
2028	41,838
2029	41,838
2030	41,838
2031	41,838
2032	41,838
2033	41,838
2034	41,838
2035	41,838
2036	41,838
2037	41,838
2038	41,838
2039	41,838
2040	41,838

Projections

According to the Ohio EPA's Plan Format v4.1, there is no industrial recycling goal during the reference year. During the reference year, the District achieved a 30% industrial diversion rate. The District projects a flat 41,838 tons throughout the planning period to remain conservative. The District's industrial recovery projections are presented in Table F-6.

APPENDIX G: WASTE GENERATION

A. Historical Year Waste Generated

Table G-1 Reference Year and Historical Waste Generated

Year	Population	Residential/ Commercial				Industrial			Excluded (tons)	Total (tons)
		Disposed (tons)	Recycled (tons)	Generated (tons)	Per Capita Generated (ppd)	Disposed (tons)	Recycled (tons)	Generated (tons)		
2018	45,656	25,695	28,469	54,164	6.50	9,107	46,934	56,041	7,081	117,286
2019	45,949	25,319	29,709	55,028	6.56	33,718	42,717	76,435	5,876	137,339
2020	45,656	24,499	19,646	44,145	5.30	80,988	31,813	112,801	3,757	160,703
2021	46,422	24,297	23,522	47,819	5.64	81,666	53,136	134,802	1,716	184,337
2022	46,141	24,994	17,813	42,806	5.08	97,041	41,838	138,879	1,544	183,229

Source(s) of Information:

Disposal from Appendix D

Recycled from Appendices E and F

Populations: Annual District Reports

Sample Calculations:

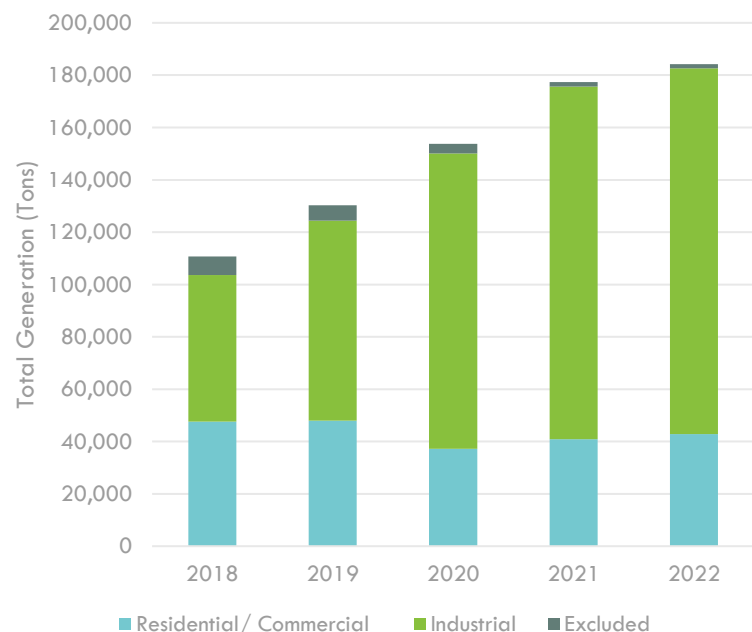
Waste Generation = disposed + recycled = generated

Per Capita Generation = ((generated * 2,000) / 365) / population

$$\text{Waste Generated} = \text{Waste Disposed} + \text{Waste Recycled}$$

Total waste generation by the District was calculated by adding the quantities of waste disposed from Appendix D and quantities of recycled from Appendices E and F. Quantities resulting from the disposal and recycling as presented in Table G-1 accurately represent waste generation for the District. Residential and commercial waste generation remained relatively consistent from 2018 to 2022 while industrial waste generation increased, as shown in Figure G-1.

Figure G-1 Historic Waste Generated



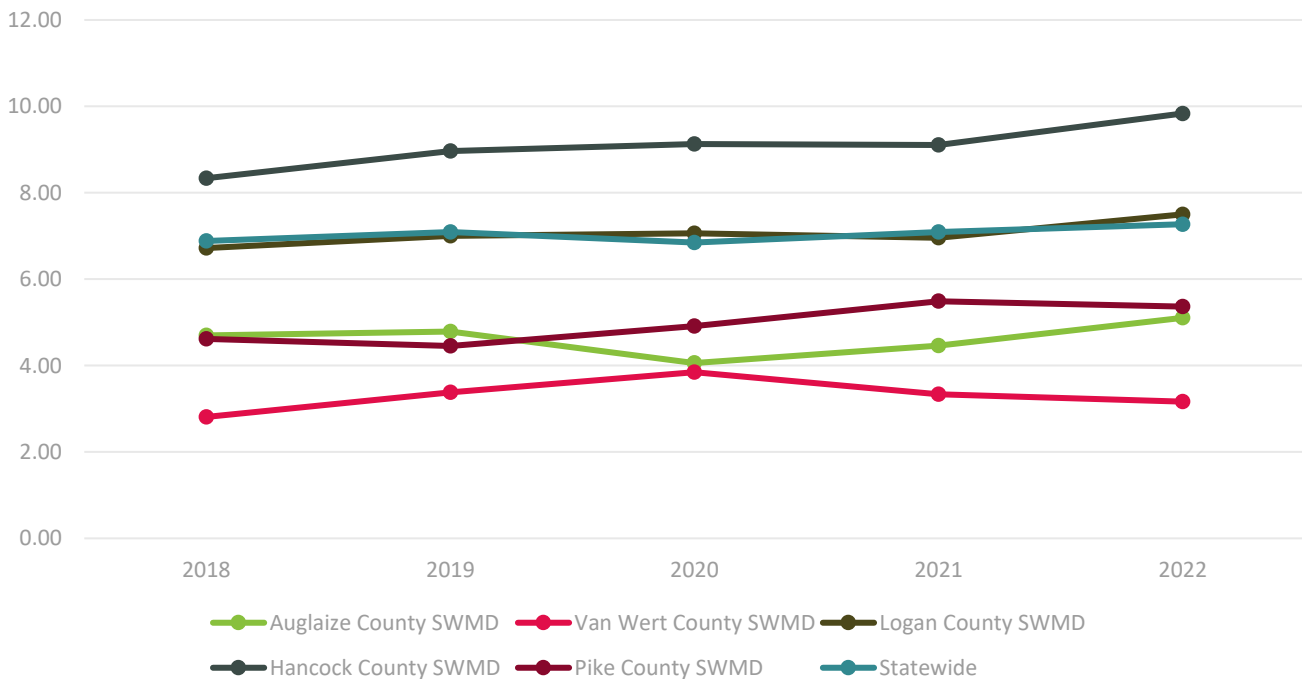
The following table compares the daily per capita generation rates of the District and other select Ohio solid waste management districts (SWMDs). The other solid waste management districts were selected because they share similar population sizes, similar geographical locations, or similar levels of District programs. The statewide statistics were also included for reference.

Reference Year 2022	Auglaize County SWMD	Van Wert County SWMD	Logan County SWMD	Hancock County SWMD	Pike County SWMD	Statewide
Population	45,948	25,611	45,361	74,656	27,005	11,848,092
Residential/Commercial Diversion Rate	42%	22%	49%	30%	14%	29%
Industrial Diversion Rate	30%	85%	0%	77%	98%	45%
Total Waste Generation (Disposal + Recycling) P/P/P/D	21.71	7.04	7.83	12.70	6.04	14.09
Total Diversion Rate	33%	56%	47%	41%	23%	37%

1. Residential Generation Analysis

Total residential/commercial waste generation in the District has decreased approximately 4,781 tons or 10% since 2018 as illustrated in Figure G-2. Of the total generation, disposal decreased approximately 705 tons or 3% over a 5-year period, while recycling decreased 4,076 tons or 19%. Compared to other selected SWMDs, Auglaize County has a higher average pounds/person/day generation and higher pounds/day/person than the average statewide generation for the residential/commercial sector.

Figure G-2 Historic Residential/Commercial Total Waste Generation Rates for Selected Ohio SWMDs:



2. Industrial Generation Analysis

Total industrial waste generation in the District has increased approximately 83,784 tons or 150% since 2018 as illustrated in Figure G-2. Of the total generation, disposal increased approximately 88,880 tons or 976% over a 5-year period, while recycling decreased over 5,096 tons or 11%. Compared to other selected SWMDs and statewide data, Auglaize County has a higher average pounds/person/day generation for the industrial sector.

There was a drastic increase in industrial waste due to Pratt Industries' new Pratt Industries opened a new recycled paper mill in Wapakoneta in 2019. The new Ohio facility will make 180,000 tons of containerboard in its first year and expects to ramp up capacity based on supply and demand. Within 10 years, its goal is 396,000 tons. The new Ohio mill will eventually create 300 jobs and represents a \$500 million investment in both the paper mill and the box-making plant.

Pratt Industries could at capacity have a significant impact on the industrial waste and recycling tonnages during the planning period.

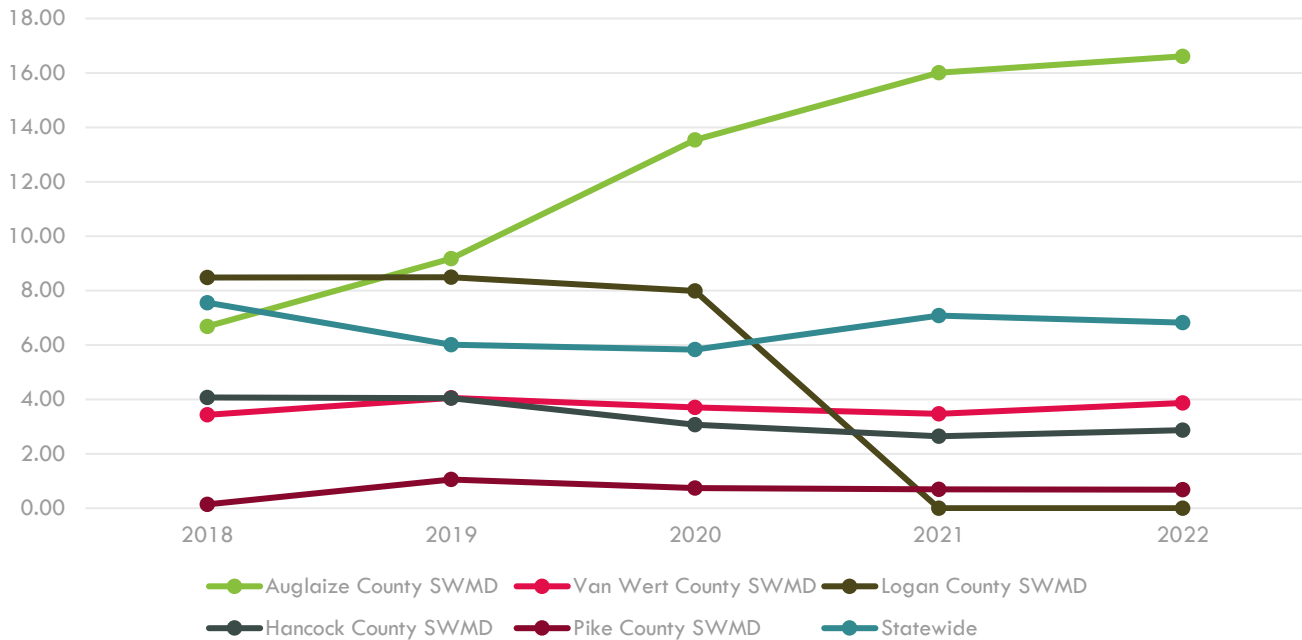
In the District Solid Waste Plan ratified in 2109, the District developed a detailed survey instrument specifically for Pratt Industries so the District could understand how the operation could affect the District from a disposal and recycling basis. The District will continue to monitor the actual data and generation tonnages by category and by origin to ensure that the projections contained within this Plan Update fall within an acceptable range.



The new Pratt Mill will cause dramatic changes to the current District infrastructure and waste generation. The District has been conservative in some of the program language and commitments contained in this Plan Update. Flexible language was added to position the District with the most opportunity to implement this Plan Update without having expend more resource to change the plan if certain financially oriented projections are not realized. This Plan Update is the direct result of the development of the Pratt facility.

Additional tonnage estimated from the new Pratt Industries facility was incorporated into the projections for the planning period based on the increase since the Pratt Mill opened in 2019 as illustrated in Figure G-1 Historical Waste Generation.

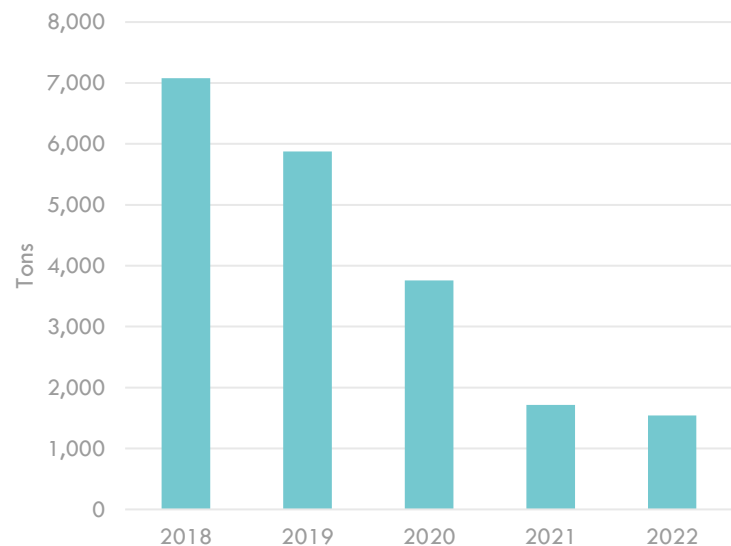
Figure G-3 Historic Industrial Total Waste Generation Rates for Selected Ohio SWMDs:



3. Exempt Waste

The total tons of excluded waste generated in the District is shown in Figure G-4. The excluded tons generated falls below 10% of the total waste stream. Excluded waste accounted for an average of 3% of the total material generated in the County.

Figure G-4 Historic Excluded Waste Generated



B. Generation Projections

Projections for the District have been developed in Appendices D, E, and F for disposal and recycling for the residential/commercial and the industrial sector. Table G-2 summarizes these projections which are presented in detail in Appendices D, E and F.

- **Residential/Commercial Sector**
 - Disposal is projected to increase an average annual 2.98 pounds per person per day based on the population increases in Appendix C.
 - Recycling is expected to remain stable based on projections in Appendix E throughout the planning period.
- **Industrial Sector:**

Table G-1 and Figure G-1 suggest that tons disposed have relatively plateaued leading up to the base year. The District has consequently elected to hold future projections flat from 2022 through the planning period as a conservative estimate of future revenue projections based on tonnages disposed.

- Disposal is projected to remain constant throughout the planning period.
- Recycling is expected to remain constant throughout the planning period.

- **Excluded Waste**

According to Ohio EPA Format 4.1, if excluded waste is 10 percent or less of total disposal in the reference year, then SWMD's are not required to account for excluded waste in the solid waste management plan. Since the excluded waste during the reference year was 1% of total disposal, projections were included but held constant throughout the planning period.

Table G-2 Generation Projections

Year	Population	Residential/ Commercial				Industrial			Excluded (tons)	Total (tons)
		Disposal (tons)	Recycle (tons)	Generated (tons)	Recycled (tons)	Disposal (tons)	Recycle (tons)	Generated (tons)		
2022	45,948	24,994	17,813	42,807	5.10	97,041	41,838	138,879	1,544	183,230
2023	45,948	24,954	18,037	42,992	5.13	97,041	41,838	138,879	3,995	185,866
2024	45,667	24,802	18,266	43,067	5.17	97,041	41,838	138,879	3,995	185,941
2025	45,386	24,649	18,497	43,146	5.21	97,041	41,838	138,879	3,995	186,020
2026	45,760	24,852	18,732	43,584	5.22	97,041	41,838	138,879	3,995	186,458
2027	45,599	24,765	18,970	43,735	5.26	97,041	41,838	138,879	3,995	186,609
2028	45,438	24,678	19,212	43,890	5.29	97,041	41,838	138,879	3,995	186,764
2029	45,278	24,590	19,458	44,048	5.33	97,041	41,838	138,879	3,995	186,922
2030	45,117	24,503	19,707	44,210	5.37	97,041	41,838	138,879	3,995	187,084
2031	44,956	24,416	19,959	44,375	5.41	97,041	41,838	138,879	3,995	187,249
2032	44,775	24,318	20,216	44,533	5.45	97,041	41,838	138,879	3,995	187,407
2033	44,595	24,219	20,476	44,696	5.49	97,041	41,838	138,879	3,995	187,570
2034	44,414	24,121	20,740	44,862	5.53	97,041	41,838	138,879	3,995	187,736
2035	44,234	24,023	21,008	45,032	5.58	97,041	41,838	138,879	3,995	187,906
2036	44,053	23,925	21,280	45,205	5.62	97,041	41,838	138,879	3,995	188,080
2037	43,873	23,828	21,556	45,384	5.67	97,041	41,838	138,879	3,995	188,258
2038	43,693	23,730	21,837	45,566	5.71	97,041	41,838	138,879	3,995	188,441
2039	43,514	23,632	22,121	45,753	5.76	97,041	41,838	138,879	3,995	188,627
2040	43,334	23,535	22,409	45,944	5.81	97,041	41,838	138,879	3,995	188,818

Source(s) of Information:

Disposal from Appendix D

Recycled from Appendices E and F

Populations: Annual district reports

Sample Calculations:

Waste Generation = disposed + recycled = generated

Per Capita Generation = ((generated * 2,000) / 365) / population

Table G-3 projects the residential/commercial waste composition through the planning period.

Table G-3 Composition of Residential/Commercial Waste

Material	Paper and Paperboard	Glass	Ferrous	Aluminum	Other Nonferrous	Plastics	Rubber and Leather	Textiles	Wood	Other	Food	Yard Trimmings	Misc inorganic wastes	R/C waste generated
Percent of Total Generation ¹	23.1%	4.2%	6.6%	1.3%	0.9%	12.2%	3.1%	5.8%	6.2%	1.5%	21.6%	12.1%	1.4%	
2022	5,774	1,050	1,650	325	225	3,049	775	1,450	1,550	375	5,399	3,024	350	24,994
2023	5,764	1,048	1,647	324	225	3,044	774	1,447	1,547	374	5,390	3,019	349	24,954
2024	5,729	1,042	1,637	322	223	3,026	769	1,439	1,538	372	5,357	3,001	347	24,802
2025	5,694	1,035	1,627	320	222	3,007	764	1,430	1,528	370	5,324	2,983	345	24,649
2026	5,741	1,044	1,640	323	224	3,032	770	1,441	1,541	373	5,368	3,007	348	24,852
2027	5,721	1,040	1,634	322	223	3,021	768	1,436	1,535	371	5,349	2,997	347	24,765
2028	5,701	1,036	1,629	321	222	3,011	765	1,431	1,530	370	5,330	2,986	345	24,678
2029	5,680	1,033	1,623	320	221	3,000	762	1,426	1,525	369	5,311	2,975	344	24,590
2030	5,660	1,029	1,617	319	221	2,989	760	1,421	1,519	368	5,293	2,965	343	24,503
2031	5,640	1,025	1,611	317	220	2,979	757	1,416	1,514	366	5,274	2,954	342	24,416
2032	5,617	1,021	1,605	316	219	2,967	754	1,410	1,508	365	5,253	2,942	340	24,318
2033	5,595	1,017	1,598	315	218	2,955	751	1,405	1,502	363	5,231	2,931	339	24,219
2034	5,572	1,013	1,592	314	217	2,943	748	1,399	1,496	362	5,210	2,919	338	24,121
2035	5,549	1,009	1,586	312	216	2,931	745	1,393	1,489	360	5,189	2,907	336	24,023
2036	5,527	1,005	1,579	311	215	2,919	742	1,388	1,483	359	5,168	2,895	335	23,925
2037	5,504	1,001	1,573	310	214	2,907	739	1,382	1,477	357	5,147	2,883	334	23,828
2038	5,482	997	1,566	308	214	2,895	736	1,376	1,471	356	5,126	2,871	332	23,730
2039	5,459	993	1,560	307	213	2,883	733	1,371	1,465	354	5,105	2,860	331	23,632
2040	5,459	993	1,560	307	213	2,883	733	1,371	1,465	354	5,105	2,859	331	23,535

¹From Advancing Sustainable Materials Management: 2018 Tables and Figures Assessing Trends in Materials Generation and Management in the United States December 2020

APPENDIX H: STRATEGIC EVALUATION

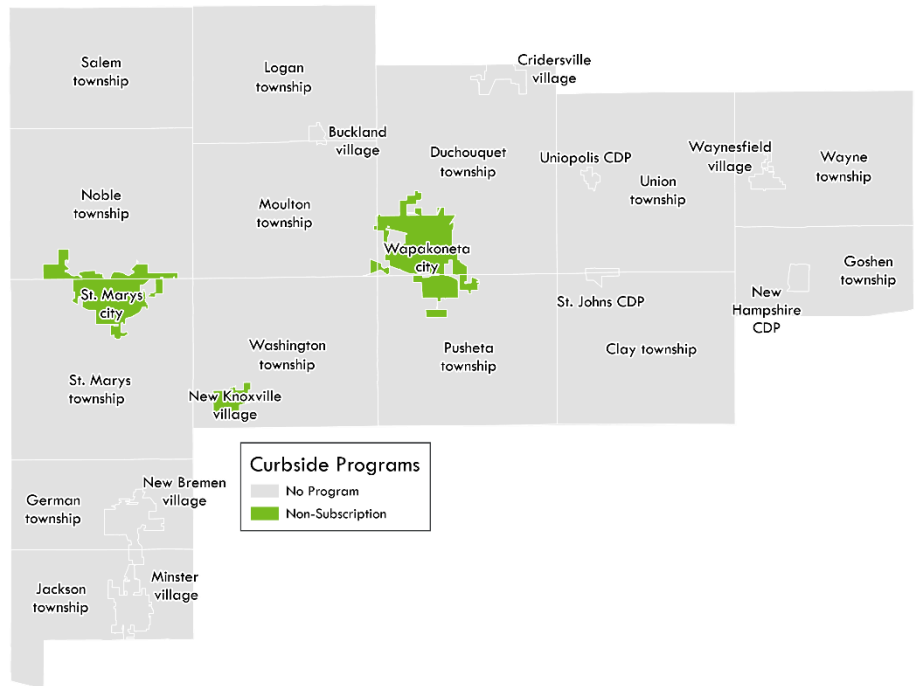
The State Solid Waste Management Plans establish recycling and reduction goals for solid waste management districts. In this Appendix, the Policy Committee completed a strategic process of evaluating its reduction and recycling efforts. The status of the reduction and recycling effort was evaluated in the context of factors described in Format v4.1.

This Appendix is divided into thirteen (13) separate analyses or sections as described in the Format v4.1 directory:

SECTION H-1	•RESIDENTIAL RECYCLING INFRASTRUCTURE ANALYSIS
SECTION H-2	•COMMERCIAL SECTOR ANALYSIS
SECTION H-3	•INDUSTRIAL SECTOR ANALYSIS
SECTION H-4	•RESIDENTIAL/COMMERCIAL WASTE COMPOSITION ANALYSIS
SECTION H-5	•ECONOMIC INCENTIVE ANALYSIS
SECTION H-6	•RESTRICTED AND DIFFICULT TO MANAGE WASTE ANALYSIS
SECTION H-7	•DIVERSION ANALYSIS
SECTION H-8	•SPECIAL PROGRAM NEEDS ANALYSIS
SECTION H-9	•FINANCIAL ANALYSIS
SECTION H-10	•REGIONAL ANALYSIS
SECTION H-11	•DATA COLLECTION ANALYSIS
SECTION H-12	•EDUCATION AND OUTREACH ANALYSIS
SECTION H-13	•PROCESSING CAPACITY ANALYSIS

H-1 RESIDENTIAL RECYCLING INFRASTRUCTURE ANALYSIS

This evaluation of the District's existing residential recycling infrastructure determines whether the needs of the residential sector are being met and if the infrastructure is adequately performing. There are many materials that can be recycled. The District's waste management system relies on various collection systems and programs to divert materials from the landfill to be recycled. The residential recycling infrastructure consists of curbside programs, drop-off recycling programs, reuse centers, and thrift stores. The District's role in instituting this network of available opportunities varies.



Curbside Programs

Curbside recycling programs are available to 3 incorporated municipalities. These municipalities have non-subscription curbside achieved through the Auglaize County Solid Waste District or private haulers. Some programs are single stream while others are dual stream. No townships receive curbside recycling.

Functionality

Three communities within the District operated non-subscription curbside recycling programs during the base year:

- New Knoxville (discontinued in 2023)
- St. Marys (multi stream)
- Wapakoneta (dual stream)

The New Knoxville curbside collection program was discontinued in 2023 but was included in 2022 base line reporting. Projected recycling tonnages were not impacted since no tonnages were reported by Maharg from this program.

Non-subscription curbside recycling means that residents do not have to opt-in or pay additional fees to participate. Non-subscription curbside recycling is available to all residents in single-family homes. All three

programs in the District provided weekly curbside collection of recyclables. At a minimum, materials accepted by each program included:

- Aluminum beverage containers
- Tin/steel food containers
- Mixed paper
- #1 & #2 Plastic bottles, jugs

In addition to the materials listed above, the Village of New Knoxville and City of Wapakoneta also accepted corrugated cardboard. Glass bottles and jugs were collected in the City of St. Marys and the Village of New Knoxville.

Non-subscription curbside recycling programs in the District operate by residents depositing recyclables in curbside bins. Bins are sorted primarily at the curbside by collection crews, except for commingled plastics, most of which are sorted at the Auglaize County Recycling Center (ACRC). Recyclables collected from the City of Wapakoneta and the City of St. Marys are taken to the ACRC on River Road. Recyclables collected from the Village of New Knoxville are managed by a private contractor (Maharg).

There are 3-5 multi-family housing communities in the District. These multi-housing communities are serviced by the city where they are located and have ample access to the current public drop-offs. The District believes that this sector is currently receiving adequate service and the District has not concentrated additional resources to advancing multi-family programming.

Comparison of Reference Year to Currently Approved Plan

As shown in Table H.1.1 and Table H.1.1a, recycling decreased 15% since the last plan update from 928 to 786 tons. This was partially a result of the behavior change that occurred during the COVID Pandemic.

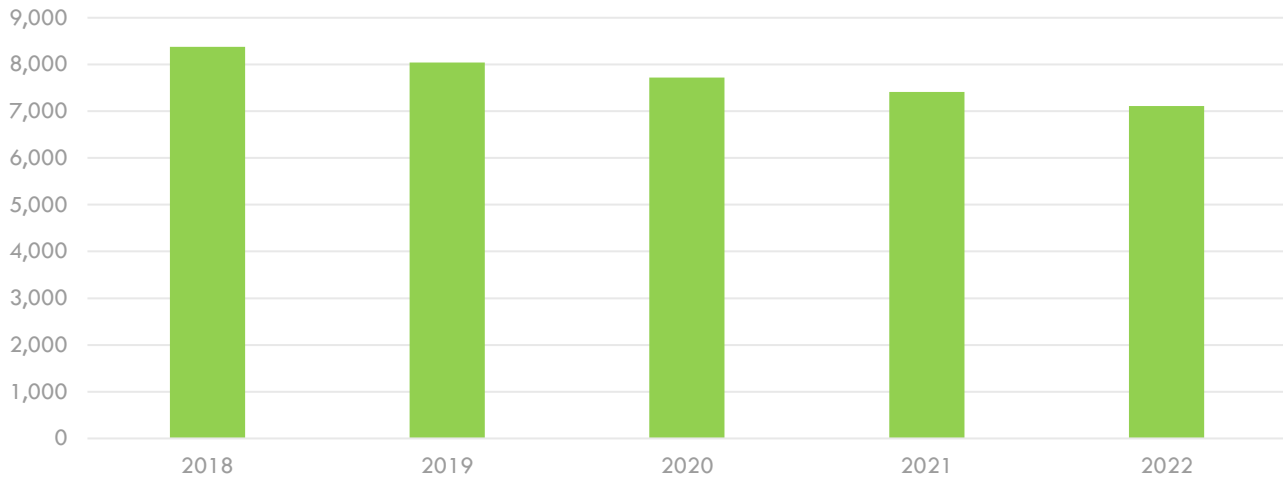
Table H-1.1 Curbside Recycling

Political Entity	2016 Tons	2022 Tons	2016 lb./HH	2022 lb./HH	2022 Service Type
New Knoxville	108	0	561	0	Non-subscription
St. Marys	223	155	130	90	Non-subscription
Wapakoneta	658	441	317	213	Non-subscription
Total	928	786	248	150	

Table H.1 shows calculated data for pounds recovered per household. Household counts are taken based on reported data from “Population & Household Counts for Governmental Units: 2020, 2010, 2000.” The report determines households based on the number of people in a home. It does not publish if the households are residing in single family or multi-family units. For purposes of this analysis the number of single versus multi-family units being serviced are unknown.



Table H-1.1a Historical Trend for Curbside Recycling Tons



Participation/Performance

Wapakoneta recycled the highest tonnage of material out of the three municipalities in 2022. It additionally had the highest known level of participation with the average household recycling 213 tons. The Village of New Knoxville's hauler did not report recycling tonnages for 2022. Contracted communities did not report the number of households served. There are no subscription communities in Auglaize County.

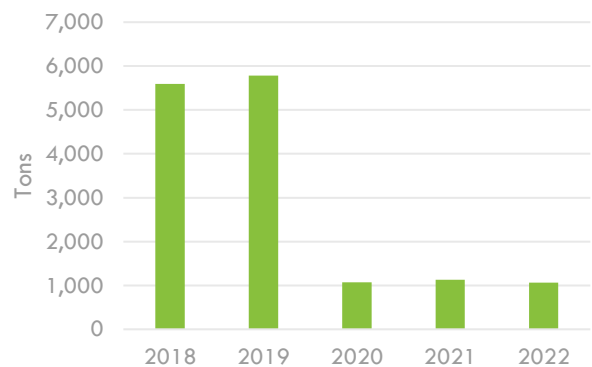
Drop-off Programs

All 10 drop-offs in the District are funded by the District. All provision and servicing of drop-off locations is achieved through the Auglaize County District operating the dual-stream drop-off recycling programs. The District also provides and collects from two recycling drop offs in Mercer County.

Performance Analysis

The District collects performance data based on tonnages received at the MRF. Recycling tonnages reported historically are shown in Table H-1.2. Recycling rates at Auglaize sites have remained consistent since 2021 after a drop in 2020 due to a change in reporting for out of District tonnages and the COVID Pandemic. 2018 and 2019 Drop-Off tonnages reflected approx. 4,800 tons/yr. received at the Auglaize County MRF. This tonnage was generated from Mercer County and did not represent materials from Auglaize County residents and businesses. Out-of-County tonnages received by the Auglaize MRF were not included in Drop Off records starting in 2020.

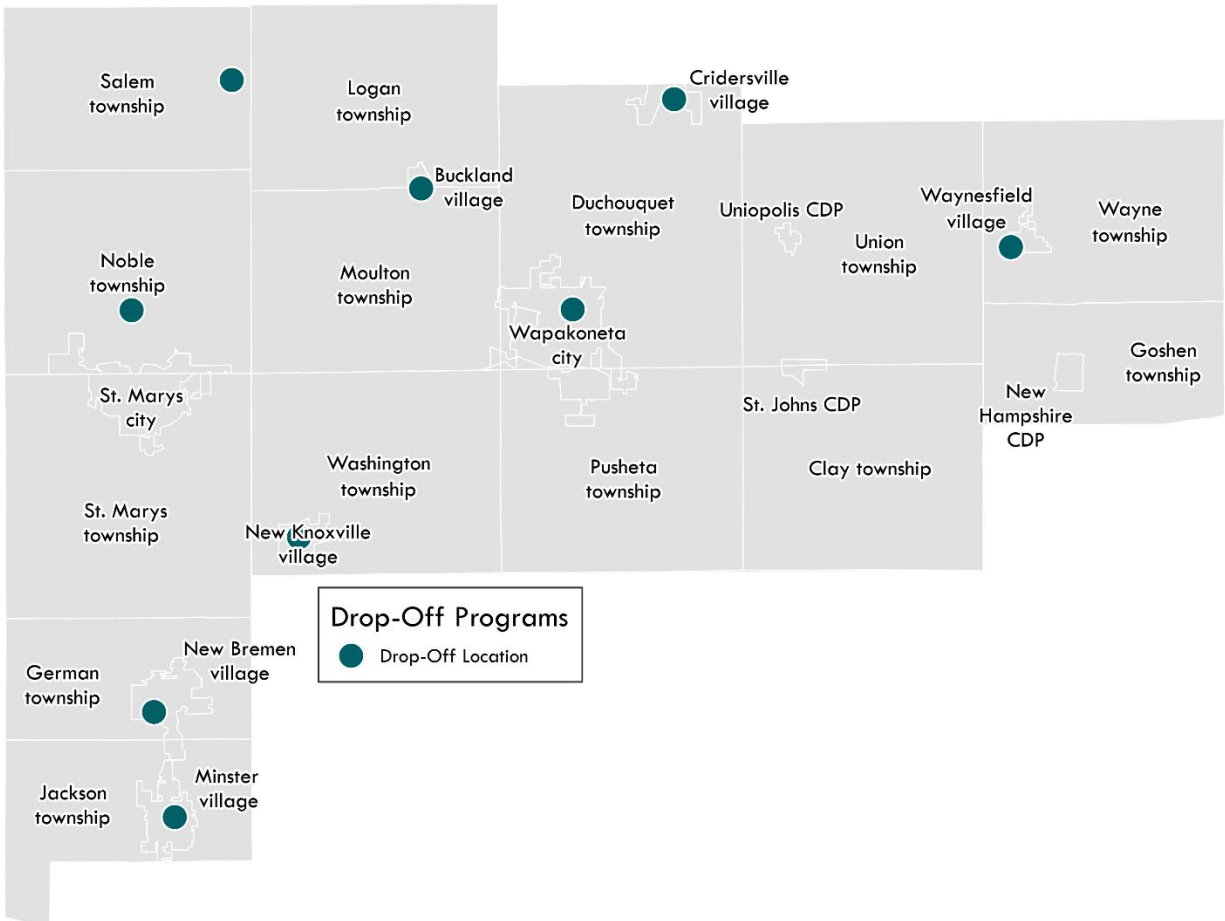
Figure H-1.2 Historical Trend for Drop-Off Recycling



Participation

Participation in the District drop-off recycling program is difficult to quantify since drop-offs are open 24/7 and are not staffed. No method of determining participation performance exists other than tracking tonnages per capita.

Recycling tonnages in the District have remained steady since the COVID-19 pandemic, with an average of 47 pounds of recycling per person annually.



Conclusions/Findings

The District is aware of the challenges of operating a successful curbside collection program and a successful drop off recycling program. The District MRF receives the collected recyclables and is fully aware of volumes, participation/capita, contamination, and opportunities for improvement. The District has proactively collaborated with individual communities to improve recovery. As an example:

- The District has continued to work with St. Marys to encourage the community to adopt the collection of curbside corrugated.
- The District has continued to use social media, county website, and individual city/village websites to communicate details of curbside and drop off recycling collection programming

Possible further opportunities include:

- The District is continuing the effort to offer more County-wide access by exploring a new drop off location in the southeast area of the county. Discussions have started with Pusheta, Clay, and Goshen Townships to determine level of interest and to identify potential locations. Based on the results of the discussions, the District will make the appropriate arrangements to site a new drop-off or identify other interested communities in the southeastern end of the District.
- Provide educational support to residents and businesses in neighboring counties who utilize District facilities.
- Develop a flyer to drop off participants that addresses other District programs and acceptable/unacceptable materials.
- Provide expanded education on drop off collection specifications including eliminating bagged material. Bags continue to be an issue at the drop-off sites and are commonly mixed with recyclables.
- Leverage enhanced education and outreach through in-school programming, online District media communications, and distribution of shared content for publication on local communities' websites/social media to increase participation, recovery, and decrease contamination.
- Continue to encourage participation in the curbside collection program with enhanced promotion of the cost savings from this PAYT program as described in Section H-5.
- Evaluate drop-off program routing and collection efficiencies (10 sites). Examine the relative cost of the individual recycling drop off containers and collection travel time compared to compartmentalized roll off containers or 6 yd. front load container collection. Update drop-off signage with pictures and updated language of accepted materials.

H-2 COMMERCIAL/INSTITUTIONAL SECTOR ANALYSIS

This evaluation of the District's existing commercial/institutional sector determines if existing programs are adequate to serve the sector, or if there are needs that are not being met. The analysis evaluates the strengths and weaknesses of existing programs. The goal of this analysis is to determine if the commercial/institutional sector is already adequately served or if the District can do more to address the commercial sector.

Geographical

The District is a single county District geographically located in Auglaize County. According to "Ohio County Profile of Auglaize County" prepared by Office of Research the land use/land cover is: 79% cultivated crops, 8% developed (lower intensity), 7% forest, and 6% other.



The county is complex and multi-faceted with many kinds of areas: rural, urban (low density), and natural. Auglaize County is a mostly rural community. Residents, planners, and commissioners continue to develop highly livable communities throughout the County that respect the rural traditions mixing natural and human-caused environments. Commercial/Institutional employment is varied with Health Care related services being the dominant employer.

Table H-2.1a Commercial/Institutional Establishment Statistics

NAICS Code	NAICS Description	Total Establishment Establishments	Establishments with over 100 Employees
42	Wholesale Trade	52	4
44-45	Retail Trade	225	6
48-49	Transportation and Warehousing	33	0
51	Information	41	0
52	Finance and Insurance	142	0
53	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	72	0
54	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	159	1
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	2	0
56	Administrative & Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	52	1
61	Educational Services	41	5
62	Health Care and Social Assistance	379	7
71	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	39	0
72	Accommodation/Food Service	107	2
81	Other Services (Except Public Administration)	309	2
92	Public Administration	155	2

Commercial Employers in the County with employment of >100 employees include:

Table H.2-1b. Top Employing Commercial/Institutional Establishment

Commercial/Institutional Company Name	Employees
Crown Equipment Corp	2200
Grand Lake Health System	600
Minster Machine Co	600
Joint Township District Memorial Hospital	473
Kosei St Mary's Corp	450
Dannon Co Inc	420
Contitech Na	400
Setex Inc	350
Precision Strip Inc	300
St Marys City School Superintendent	285
Walmart Supercenter	250
Crown Equipment Corp	2200
Grand Lake Health System	600

The City of Wapakoneta, the county's largest city and its county seat, covers a portion of the county's four hundred square miles, in the center of the County. The county's largest township, St. Marys Township, is located in the western portion of the County.

Functionality

The District attempts to assist and track commercial/institutional recycling efforts. There is limited data on businesses that contract recycling collection services privately and do not participate in the annual District survey.

The commercial sector is serviced by the ten District drop off locations and although volumes are tracked, the collected portion from the commercial sector is undefined. Curbside collection for businesses is also available in the three major population areas although the collected volume is also undefined.

Diversion

The District's primary method of tracking commercial/institutional recycling efforts is through the annual survey. Recycling data is also obtained from this sector from direct Ohio EPA reporting. Collecting additional accurate data from this sector has historically been time-consuming and a challenge to obtain. Table H-2.2 details the 1,241 tons reported to the Ohio EPA from survey data.

Table H-2.2 Data Reported to Ohio EPA by Commercial Businesses (See also Table E-3)

Ohio EPA Data Source	GI	FM	NFM	CC	MxP	PI	W	CoM	Oth	Total
Walmart Recycling in Ohio	0	0	0	455	1	9	0	0	44	509
Dollar General Corporation	0	0	0	166	1	0	0	0	0	167
Kohls Corporate Office & Headquarters	0	0	0	87	0	2	0	0	0	89
Kroger	0	0	0	384	3	22	0	0	0	409
CVS	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Family Dollar/Dollar Tree	0	0	0	66	0	0	0	0	0	66
Unadjusted Total	0	0	0	1,159	4	34	0	0	44	1,241
Adjustments	0	0	0	1,159	4	34	0	0	44	1,241
Adjusted Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Programs

The commercial/institutional sector is well serviced by the public and private sector and indirectly serviced by the District . The most significant barrier is the cost of service and limited solutions to this issue are available. Despite challenges to expanded commercial/institutional recycling programming, the District has identified other collection opportunities including:

- Special Events
The District provide containers to select area special events.
- Waste Audits
Waste audits are available from the District to any county business upon request.
- School Recycling
The District continues recycling collection to all 7 Auglaize County School Districts and 2 Mercer County School Districts.
- Commercial Glass Collection
The District has created a source separated glass recycling program available to area bars and restaurants providing a clean stream for resale by the District MRF.
- Promotion of Ohio EPA's Material Marketplace and Ohio EPA Grant Opportunities
The District continue to offer technical assistance to this sector regarding increased diversion through new markets and grants for equipment and programming.

Conclusions/Findings

This analysis has determined that the commercial/institutional sector is adequately served by the District and by private contractors, however there is more opportunity to expand recovery from this sector.

The District is also aware of the challenges of tracking and providing commercial/institutional recycling collection services. The District has direct data from operating limited commercial/institutional collection programs such as the special event, school collection and glass collection program. As mentioned, the drop off recycling program is widely used by the commercial/institutional sector, but volumes and participation are not differentiated from the residential sector.

The District owned and operated MRF receives many of these collected recyclables and is fully aware of volumes, participation, contamination, and opportunities for improvement. Possible opportunities include:

- Update the website with a business tab or dedicated section with easy access to waste reduction information specific to the business and institutional sector.
- Include on the business website tab details on how local businesses can explore and participate in the free on-line platform sponsored by Ohio EPA. This OEPA Materials Marketplace allows businesses, manufacturers, non-profits, and other organizations to connect and find reuse and recycling solutions for their waste, byproducts, and surplus materials.
- Evaluate a Material Specific commercial/industrial campaign targeting easily recoverable materials like paper and cardboard.
- Use Ohio EPA grants to help businesses expand or implement recycling programs.
- Consider a recognition award for businesses that are participating in recycling programs. This would help encourage other surrounding businesses to become active in the program.
- Encourage Special Events sponsors to provide ample volunteers and staffing to provide special event recycling with a goal of increasing the frequency beyond the current 2-3 events per year.
- Enhance promotion of the District sponsored in-person Solid Waste and Recycling Assessments that are offered to commercial and institutional businesses upon request.

H-3 INDUSTRIAL SECTOR ANALYSIS

This evaluation of the District's industrial sector determines if existing programs are adequate to serve the sector or if there are needs that are not being met. The analysis evaluates the strengths and weaknesses of existing programs. The goal is to determine if the industrial sector is already adequately served or if the District can do more to address the industrial sector.

Manufacturing Composition

Manufacturing has grown in Auglaize County through the years. A few of the largest manufacturing businesses and what they manufacture include:

Table H-3.1 Largest Manufacturers (Over 100 Employees)

Industrial Company Name	Employees
Crown Equipment Corp	2200
Minster Machine Co	600
Dannon Co Inc	420
Contitech Na	400
Setex Inc	350
Koneta Inc	130
St Marys Foundry Inc	125
Omni Manufacturing Inc	100

Note that Pratt Industries in Wapakoneta continues to expand with a goal of adding 300+ full time positions at full capacity. See full description of the waste and recycling stream impact of Pratt Industries later in this appendix.

Table H-3.2 Industrial Establishment Statistics

NAICS Code	NAICS Description	Total Establishments	Establishments with over 100 Employees
22	Utilities	3	0
31	Manufacturing: Food and Apparel	13	1
32	Manufacturing: Wood, Paper, Printing, Chemical, and Plastics	18	2
33	Manufacturing: Metal, electronics, Transportation, Furniture, and Misc.	64	6

While some data was collected from District surveys and the Ohio EPA as shown in Figure H-3.4, access to industrial data is limited. Tonnages from industrial recycling are shown below. However, due to the limited response rate to District and Ohio EPA surveys, few conclusions can be drawn from the available data.

Table H-3.3 Industrial Recycling for 2022

Material	Quantity (tons)
Food	154
Glass	0
Ferrous Metals	29,296
Non-Ferrous Metals	2,498
Corrugated Cardboard	3,859
All Other Paper	3,951
Plastics	709
Textiles	0
Wood	1,324
Rubber	46
Commingled Recyclables (Mixed)	0
Yard Waste	1
Ash (recycled ash only)	0
Non-Excluded Foundry Sand	200
Flue Gas Desulfurization Waste	0
Other (Aggregated)	200
Total	42,238

Table H-3.4 Industrial Survey Results (See also Table F-1)

NAICS	FW	GI	FM	NFM	CC	MxP	PI	Tx	W	R	CoM	Ash	NFS	Total
22														0
31														0
32														0
33														0
Other:	154	0	29,296	2,498	3,812	3,950	709	0	1,321	46	0	0	200	41,787
Unadj. Total	154	0	29,296	2,498	3,812	3,950	709	0	1,321	46	0	0	200	41,787
Adj.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adj. Total	154	0	29,296	2,498	3,812	3,950	709	0	1,321	46	0	0	200	41,787

Source(s): District industrial survey results.

Table H.3.5 Data from Other Recycling Facilities

Source of Data	GI	FM	NFM	CC	MxP	W	Total
Buybacks							
None							0
Scrap Yards							
None							0
Brokers							
None							0
Processors/MRF's							
MRF1	0	0	0	48	1	3	51
Unadj. Total	0	0	0	48	1	3	51
Adj.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adj. Total	0	0	0	48	1	3	51

Figure H-3.6 Tons of Industrial Recycling by Source

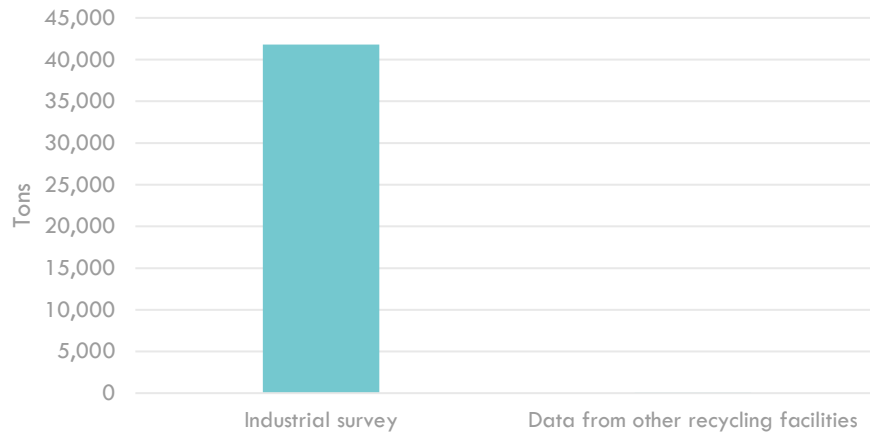


Table H-3.6 illustrates that the industrial survey was the sources of data source for Tables H-3.3, H-3.4, and H-3.5. Supplemental data was used in this table when:

- The business was verified as operating in the reference year.
- The nature of the business did not significantly change
- The business still produced the same type of recyclables.

Some materials reported as recycled are considered non-creditable. These materials include: train boxcars, construction and demolition debris, metals from vehicles, liquid industrial waste, and hazardous waste. Adjustments were made to exclude these materials.

Impact of Pratt Industries, Wapakoneta, OH

In 2019, Pratt Industries opened a new recycled paper mill in Wapakoneta. The plant is only one of the almost two dozen expanded and new facilities but is unique because it is the first new mill that will use a substantial amount of mixed paper as a raw material. The new Ohio facility will make 180,000 tons of containerboard in its first year and expects to ramp up capacity based on supply and demand. Within 10 years, its goal is 396,000 tons. The new Ohio mill will eventually create 300 jobs and represents a \$500 million investment in both the paper mill and the box-making plant.

Pratt Industries could at capacity have a significant impact on the industrial waste and recycling tonnages during the planning period. The Ohio EPA's Plan Format requires that the Plan Update must include a description of the process the Board will use to determine whether a material change in circumstances has occurred, and, as a result, requires the preparation of an amended Plan as per ORC 3734.46(D).

In the District Solid Waste Plan ratified in 2109, the District developed a detailed survey instrument specifically for Pratt Industries so the District could understand how the operation could affect the District from a disposal and recycling basis. The District will continue to monitor the actual data and generation tonnages by category and by origin to ensure that the projections contained within



this Plan Update fall within an acceptable range. If actual tonnages fall outside an acceptable range for any lengthy period, the District reserves the right to implement the Material Change in Circumstance as outlined in ORC 3734.56(D) which describes 'circumstances materially changed from those addressed in the approved initial or amended plan of the district.'

Finally, because this facility will cause dramatic changes to the current District infrastructure and waste generation, the District needed to be conservative in some of the program language and commitments contained in this Plan Update. Flexible language was added to position the District with the most opportunity to implement this Plan Update without having expend more resource to change the plan if certain financially oriented projections are not realized. This Plan Update is the direct result of the development of the Pratt facility. This development is viewed as a very positive contribution to the District as long as all projections stay valid. The District will remain flexible as future data is evaluated and the impact on this Plan Update is established.

Based on the projection of disposal tonnages, the District and the Board of County Commissioners conjunction with the City of Wapakoneta have agreed in concept to lowering the generation fee from \$9.00 to \$7.65 per ton for all generators in Auglaize County. The District's Policy Committee, by resolution, has also agreed to the reduction in the generation fee.

Additional tonnage estimated from the new Pratt Industries facility was incorporated into the projections for the planning period based on the increase since the Pratt Mill opened in 2019.

Additional tonnage estimated from the new Pratt Industries facility was incorporated into the projections for the planning period based on the increase since the Pratt Mill opened in 2019 as illustrated in Figure H-3.7 Historical Waste Generation.

Figure H-3.7 suggests that tons disposed have relatively plateaued leading up to the base year. The District has consequently elected to hold future projections flat from 2022 through the planning period as a conservative estimate of future revenue projections based on tonnages disposed.

Figure H-3.7 Historic Waste Generation



Figure H-3.7 presents the industrial waste generation projections resulting primarily from the growth of Pratt Industries.

Programs

As with the commercial/institutional sector, the industrial sector is also well serviced by the public and private sector and indirectly serviced by the District . The most significant barrier is the limited information from this sector.

Programming trends must be estimated over time based on survey data. The District does provide services to this sector including:

- Waste Audits
Waste audits are available from the District to any industry upon request.
- Promotion of Ohio EPA's Material Marketplace and Ohio EPA Grant Opportunities
The District continue to offer technical assistance to this sector regarding increased diversion through new markets and grants for equipment and programming.
- Technical Assistance
The District provides assistance and guidance to the industrial sector upon request. Traditional, interest from businesses and institutions includes calls for assistance regarding disposal of hard to recycle materials and assistance securing recycling pickup.

Conclusions/Findings

The impact on District projections from the Pratt Wapakoneta Mill will need to be constantly monitored to determine whether a material change in circumstances will be needed. The District reserves the right to implement the Material Change in Circumstance as outlined in ORC 3734.56(D) which describes 'circumstances materially changed from those addressed in the approved initial or amended plan of the district.'

Industrial waste generated has appeared to flatten approaching the 2022 base year. The District has therefore elected to hold future projections flat from 2022 through the planning period as a conservative estimate of future revenue projections based on tonnages disposed.

This analysis has determined that the balance of the industrial sector is adequately served by the District and by private contractors, however there is more opportunity to expand recovery from this sector.

The District is also aware of the challenges of tracking and providing industrial recycling collection services. The District has limited direct data from the industrial sector and relies on survey data for continued evaluations.

As mentioned, the drop off recycling program is also used by the light industrial sector, but volumes and participation are not differentiated from the residential sector.

Possible enhancements and opportunities include:

- Update the website with a business tab or dedicated section that would also apply to local industries. This tab would provide easy access to waste reduction information specific to industries and manufacturers.
- Include on the business/industry website tab details on how local businesses can explore and participate in the free on-line platform sponsored by Ohio EPA. This OEPA Materials Marketplace allows businesses, manufacturers, non-profits, and other organizations to connect and find reuse and recycling solutions for their waste, byproducts, and surplus materials.
- Use Ohio EPA grants to help industries expand or implement recycling programs.
- Consider a recognition award for businesses that are participating in recycling programs. This would help encourage other surrounding businesses to become active in the program.
- Enhance promotion of the District sponsored in-person Solid Waste and Recycling Assessments that are offered to industries upon request.
- Consider a recognition award for industries that are participating in recycling programs. This would help encourage other surrounding manufacturers to become active in the program.
- Continue to nurture the working relationship with Pratt Industries in order to explore future partnerships including market opportunities for the District's collected materials and possible programming collaborations.

H-4 RESIDENTIAL/COMMERCIAL WASTE COMPOSITION ANALYSIS

This evaluation looks at the waste that typically make up the largest portions of the residential/commercial waste stream. The analysis evaluates the strengths and weaknesses of existing residential and commercial programs. The goal is to determine if this sector is already adequately served or if the District can do more to address the sector.

Composition

Generation Composition

Municipal solid waste (MSW) also referred to as residential/commercial waste includes common items thrown away after being used such as packaging, food, grass clippings, sofas, computers, tires, and refrigerators. According to US EPA's "Advancing Sustainable Materials Management: Facts and Figures 2018" wastes that typically make up the largest portions of the residential/commercial waste stream are paper and cardboard (23.1%), food (21.6%), plastics (17.7%), paper and paperboard (15.1%), and rubber, leather & textiles (11.6%).

The District generated 42,806 tons of municipal solid waste in 2022. Applying the US EPA waste generation estimates to the District's waste generation gives an approximation of materials generated. As shown in Table H.4.1 paper, food, and plastics are the three largest categories of materials generated. This evaluation looks at the availability of and need for programs to recover these three largest categories.

Table H.4.1 US EPA Estimated Waste Generated by Material

Material	US EPA % Generated (2018)	Estimated Auglaize County Tons Generated (2022)
Paper and Cardboard	23.1%	9,888
Food	21.6%	9,246
Yard Trimmings	12.1%	5,180
Plastics	12.2%	5,222
Rubber, Leather, Textiles	8.9%	3,810
Metals	8.8%	3,767
Wood	6.2%	2,654
Glass	4.2%	1,798
Other	2.9%	1,241
Total	100.0%	42,806

Disposal Composition

The District disposed 24,994 tons of municipal solid waste in 2022. About 17,813 tons were recycled and composted, which leaves a large amount of material still being landfilled. Applying the US EPA waste disposal estimates to the District's waste landfilled gives an approximation of materials landfilled. As shown in Table H.4.2 paper and cardboard, food waste, and plastics are the three largest categories of materials being landfilled.

Table H.4.2 US EPA Estimated Waste Disposal by Material

Material	US EPA % Disposed (2018)	Estimated Auglaize County Tons Disposed (2022)
Paper and Cardboard	28%	7,073
Food	15%	3,674
Yard Trimmings	4%	925
Plastics	17%	4,149
Rubber, Leather, Textiles	4%	1,000
Metals	3%	825
Wood	8%	2,099
Glass	3%	750
Other	18%	4,499
Total	100.0%	24,994

Specific Waste Streams

Yard Waste

Composting and technologies (anaerobic digesters, in-vessel technologies, etc.) are available options to manage yard trimmings. These management methods can be small, medium, or large scale. Compost facilities (all classes) track material volumes delivered and report to Ohio EPA, which is how the District tracks composting activities.

Yard Waste Collection

Five municipalities provide optional yard waste pick-up. In the Villages of Coldwater, St. Henry, Ft. Recovery, Chickasaw, and the City of Celina, yard waste bags are available for purchase. Purchased yard waste bags are collected by each community’s trash hauler. Additionally, the communities above also provide once monthly brush and leaf pick-up beginning in April and ending in October. Combined, these programs generated 158 tons of residential yard waste.

In 2022, the District composted 7,534 tons of yard waste. Of this total, 4,001 tons of yard waste were reported by two Class IV private compost facilities. One compost facility is located within the District and the other is located within adjacent Shelby County.

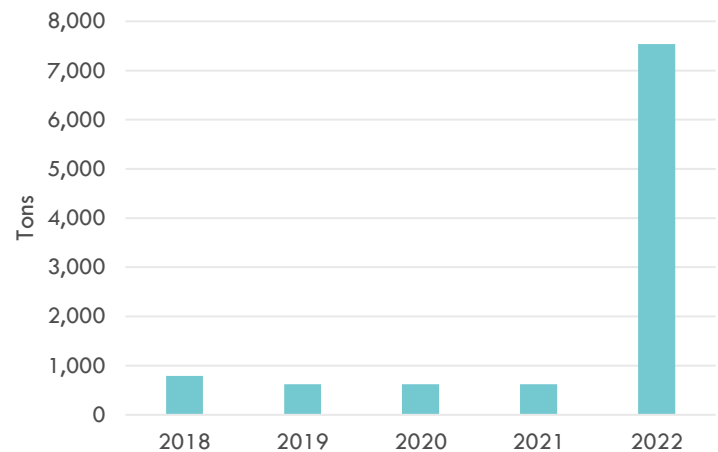
Yard Waste Analysis

Historically yard waste averages 15 percent of the recycled stream. Historical tonnages recycled are shown in Table H-4.1.

Composting can be small, medium, or large scale. A diversely developed system reinforces sustainability and environmental stewardship. The Policy Committee discussed these systems and the benefits of these opportunities, especially decentralized approaches.

The massive tonnage increase recorded in the 2022 base year was from compost site survey data. Limited information is provided by participating compost sites, but the source of materials is assumed to be from Pratt Industries paper sludge. The 11/19/2018 Pratt survey estimated that by 2024, 39,600 tons of paper sludge would be recovered by a composting process.

Figure H-4.1 Historical Yard Waste Recycling



Food Waste

There are several available options to manage food waste including waste minimization, donation, composting, and technologies (anaerobic digesters, in-vessel technologies, etc.). Waste minimization is a management method that has had little promotion by the District. Teaching about making better use of food through storage, portion size, recipe suggestions for leftovers can help prevent food waste. There are currently no food accepting compost facilities in Auglaize County.

Food Waste Analysis

Food waste is a difficult stream to manage in large part because of the collection methods and monitoring of composting and technology approaches. Food waste reported primarily is from Ohio EPA reported sources. Waste minimization and donation are methods of managing that have not received concerted focus by the District.

Fiber/Paper

Waste minimization and recycling are two available options to manage paper waste. Waste minimization stops waste before it starts, and recycling is separating the materials from the waste stream and using them as virgin feedstock to manufacture new products. Waste minimization is a management method that has had little promotion by the District. Recycling of paper comes down to available collection methods. Paper is one of the common suite of materials accepted by all service providers through curbside and drop-off collections. Single-family households and commercial/industrial businesses in some communities have curbside recycling provided by the District. It is assumed many gaps exist in collection services to these entities. Drop-off recycling containers are available throughout the District.

Fiber Analysis

Paper (includes cardboard) is one of the largest streams of materials reported as recycled historically as shown in Table H.4.3. Paper accounts for approximately 11 percent of the recycled stream.

Figure H-4.2 Historical Food Waste Recycling

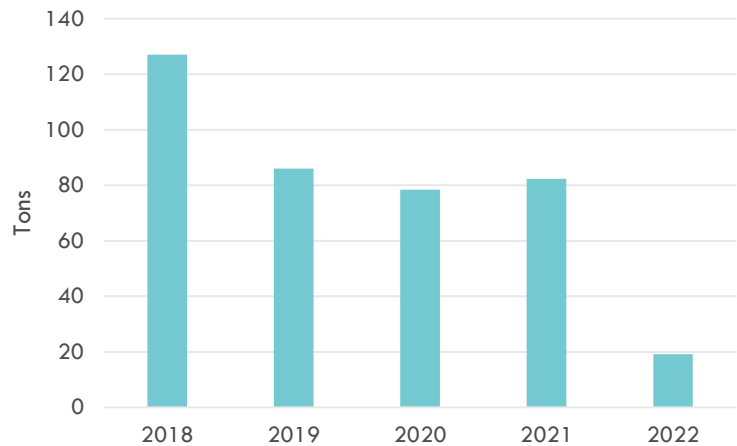
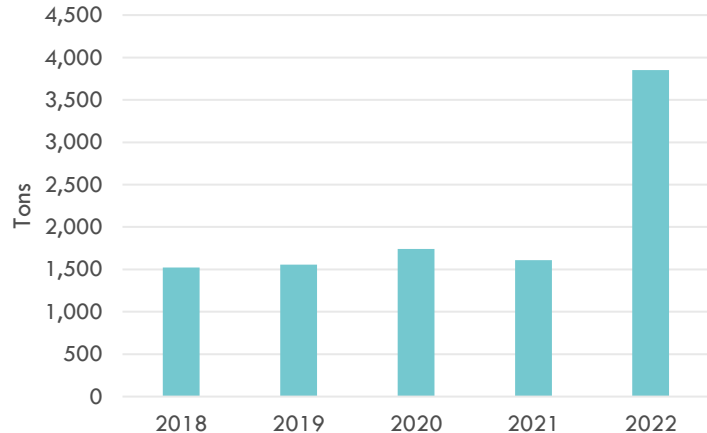


Figure H-4.3 Historical Fiber Waste Recycling



Conclusions/Findings

Based on waste characterizations from the state of Ohio, Auglaize County's largest residential/commercial disposal streams are fiber, food waste, yard waste, and plastics. The District has ample current programming directed towards the recovery of these primary waste stream sectors. The District recognizes the need to continuously improve recovery rates and will consider the limitations of the budget.

The District will closely monitor operational improvements at the Pratt Mill to reduce paper sludge landfilled through composting.

Possible opportunities towards this sector include:

- Offer school administration and custodial staff education on food and yard waste recovery options.
- Boost outreach and education around backyard composting, smart landscaping, grass-cycling, and leaf mulching or mowing in place.
- Collaborate with the communities with compost facilities to make sure residents are informed about the program offering/services.
- Focus on education and resources on the changes in the area's expansion of plastics recycling.
- Support end market development through grants, business assistance, or other programs.
- Facilitating regional cooperation among political subdivisions to use an existing nearby facility.

H-5 ECONOMIC INCENTIVE ANALYSIS

Economic incentives encourage increased participation in recycling programs. In accordance with Goal 7 of the 2020 State Solid Waste Management Plan, the District is required to explore how to incorporate economic incentives into source reduction and recycling programs.

The District recognizes that the lack of District grants or direct economic support to communities is a limiting factor. However, the District will provide technical assistance to communities that seek OEPA funding for source reduction and recycling programming.

Pay-As-You-Throw (PAYT)

Pay as you throw (PAYT) is an economic incentive for curbside residents to pay for only the amount of MSW disposed per household. Also referred to as unit pricing, variable rate pricing or user-pay, this per-usage-pricing model has been effective in reducing waste by 50% and increasing recycling while seeing significant savings in tipping fees depending on the community.

Wapakoneta, St. Marys, and New Knoxville operate Pay-As-You-Throw (PAYT) programs for waste disposal in conjunction with non-subscription curbside recycling programs. This combination of programming is widely accepted as the most effective method for maximizing residential waste diversion. PAYT and non-subscription curbside recycling is effective because it provides direct economic incentives to residents to recycle more and dispose less.

PAYT programs can be implemented in a variety of ways. All three District communities using PAYT programs implemented a tag and/or bag system.

Maharg Disposal Services offers volume-based PAYT billing. Current pricing includes:

Garbage – \$1.20 per bag or \$6.00 for a package of (5) five
Recycling – \$0.80 per bag or \$4.00 for a package of (5) five
Yard Waste – \$1.20 per bag

The discount for recycling does provide some incentive compared to disposal. The District is examining the opportunity for other haulers in the area to adopt a similar model if simply to offer different pricing for 35 gal., 65 gal., 96 gal., or unlimited waste collection services.

Conclusions/Findings

The District does not currently offer economic incentives to encourage source reduction or recycling programs. The District identified the lack of incentives to recycle as a weaknesses during the SWOT. The District is aware that there are various incentive models such as volume-based billing and discounts that could be promoted as economic tools to encourage recycling participation.

Due to the nature of the District owning and operating the local MRF and the programs offered to residents and businesses, the District believes that there is adequate economic incentive but greater need to focus on education and outreach in lieu to support existing efforts.

The District recognizes the value of PAYT as an equitable waste management tool that encourages recycling and waste minimization. Opportunities related to PAYT include:

- Maharg Disposal's PAYT program is effective at incentivizing waste reduction and encouraging recycling participation. This successful PAYT program could possibly be adopted by other Auglaize County haulers and the District will continue to play a role in the potential promotion of this PAYT model.
- Grant support or other financial encouragement to communities are not viable strategies based on the limited resources available to the District. The District will continue to provide technical support for communities that apply for outside funding assistance including industry partners (The Recycling Partnership, Glass Recycling Coalition, Carton Council, Foodservice Packaging Institute, Vinyl Institute, USEPA, USDE, USDA)
- The District will consider the logistics and value of an aluminum and steel buy back at the Auglaize County MRF Drop Off as an additional financial incentive.

H-6 RESTRICTED AND DIFFICULT TO MANAGE WASTE STREAMS ANALYSIS

Goal 6 of the 2020 State Solid Waste Management Plan requires Districts to provide strategies for managing scrap tires, yard waste, lead-acid batteries, household hazardous waste (HHW), and obsolete/end-of-life electronic devices. This analysis evaluates the existing programs offered for managing restricted wastes and difficult to manage wastes. For waste streams where programs are not available, the District evaluates the need for and feasibility of providing programs.

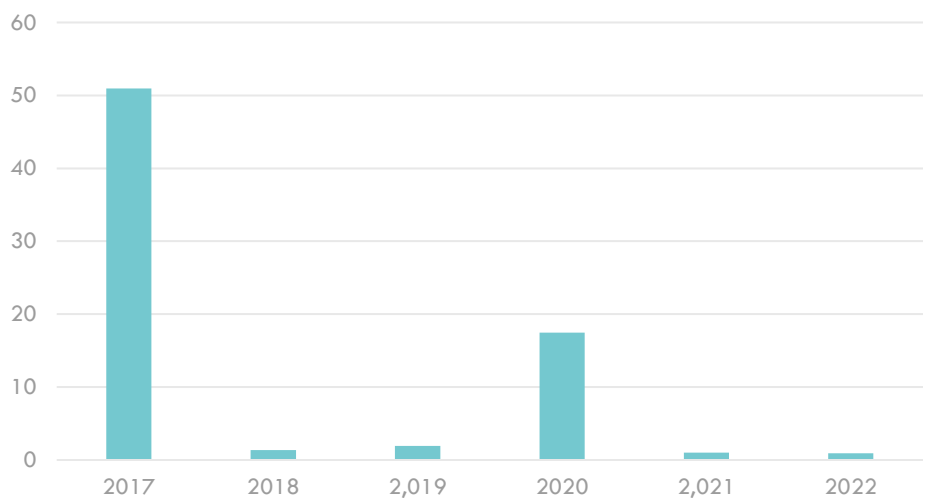
Scrap Tires

The District provides multiple opportunities for residents to recycle scrap tires, including:

- Any day during business hours at the Auglaize County Recycling Center for a fee of \$0.25/lbs.
- Tire Collection Events are also held during at the Auglaize County Recycle Center for a reduced fee. Collection fees applied to automobiles, semi-truck, and tractor/agricultural tires. The District held an event in 2023 that collected 12.61 tons.

In addition to District events, a variety of retail businesses throughout Auglaize County accept scrap tires when new tires are purchased or accept scrap tires for a fee. The District provides information to residents who inquire about scrap tire disposal or recycling.

Figure H-8.1 Historic Scrap Tire Collection Tons



Source: ADR data and Auglaize SWMD Recycling Shipments Internal Record

Figure H-8.1 demonstrates the historical number of tires collected in the District. Tire collection numbers spiked when a special collection event occurred. The District did hold another Special Collection Event in 2023.

Household Hazardous Waste (HHW)

The District collects hazardous household waste and other special materials for a fee year-round by appointment at the Auglaize County Recycling Center located in St. Marys, OH. Acceptable materials are shown below in the educational materials displayed on the website:

Household Hazardous Pricing Information

Accepted All Year
Monday through Friday 7:00 AM to 3:00 PM
BY APPOINTMENT ONLY, IF AVAILABLE

Please remember all materials must be taken to this facility for disposal.

Auglaize Co Recycling 15502 St. Marys River Rd.,
 St. Marys, Ohio 45885
 Located 2 miles down the road from RRR Tire, large blue building.

CASH OR CHECK ONLY – All Checks Payable to:
 Auglaize County SWMD

PAINT

We accept latex and oil based paints. We charge \$1.00 per container up to one gallon, then each additional gallon is \$1.00. All paint aerosols are \$0.25 per container. Do NOT mix latex with oil based paints. If you have any empty dried out containers, we can accept those for free.

 **CHEMICALS, HERBICIDES, CLEANERS, PESTICIDES, MOTOR OIL, BATTERIES, GASOLINE** 

We charge \$1.00 per pound for all items above. Car Batteries are free of charge. We do not dump out ANY materials due to the potential hazards.

LIGHTBULBS (up to 8 feet)

We charge \$2.00 per bulb . Please do not break or crush bulbs before bringing them to our facility. If you have broken lightbulbs, they are charged \$3.00 per pound.

MERCURY

We charge \$35.00 per pound. We will NOT remove the mercury to weigh it under any circumstances. There is a \$17.00 minimum charge.

 **TIRES—MUST BE OFF THE RIM**

We charge \$0.25 per pound.

 **PAPER SHREDDING**

We charge \$0.25 per pound.

 **Appliances with Freon**
\$30.00 per appliance.

 **ELECTRONICS**
All Flat Screen Televisions
\$20.00 per television

 **Televisions –**
\$1.00 per inch.
(If a 32" television, it will be \$32.00)

BY APPOINTMENT ONLY

All other electronics will have an electronics disposal fee charged per item, not to exceed \$5.00 per car load.
 (If 2 items, it will be \$2.00 — If 10 items, it will be \$5.00)

Accepted Materials



Used cooking oil and grease is now being accepted only at 15502 St. Marys River Rd. St Marys, Ohio

BY APPOINTMENT ONLY

Cooking Oil /Grease

PVC/CPVC is now being accepted, however, it **MUST** be clean and cut into 4' sections. It will only be accepted at 15502 St Marys River Rd, St Marys, Ohio.

BY APPOINTMENT ONLY

PVC



Bags

Plastic Bags are accepted, however, you must empty all materials in their proper location before depositing the plastic bags in the proper container.

Vinyl Siding is now being accepted, however, it **MUST** be cut into 4' sections before dropping the material off. **Absolutely no metal or nails.** It will only be accepted at 15502 St Marys River Rd, St Marys, Ohio.

BY APPOINTMENT ONLY

Vinyl Siding

FAQ's

Why are we mixing materials at my recycling drop off?
 Our facility now has the ability to sort the tin, aluminum, and plastics with the assistance of equipment. This allows those specific materials to be mixed at the drop offs. Please do not put any plastic bags or larger items in the container because it causes these machines to shut down.

What kinds of plastic bags can I recycle?
 Plastic bag recycling can be any type of empty and clean plastic bag. Examples may be grocery bag, bread bag, bubble wrap, salt bags, cereal bags, produce bags, etc. Please remember plastic bags have their own designated container!

Why do we have to make an appointment?
 Our facility has over 10 million pounds of recyclables entering and exiting our facility throughout the year. There are several trucks, forklifts, skid loaders, and other equipment operating throughout the work day. For the safety and security of everyone, we have these appointments to ensure adequate staffing and to watch for these extra vehicles entering our working areas.

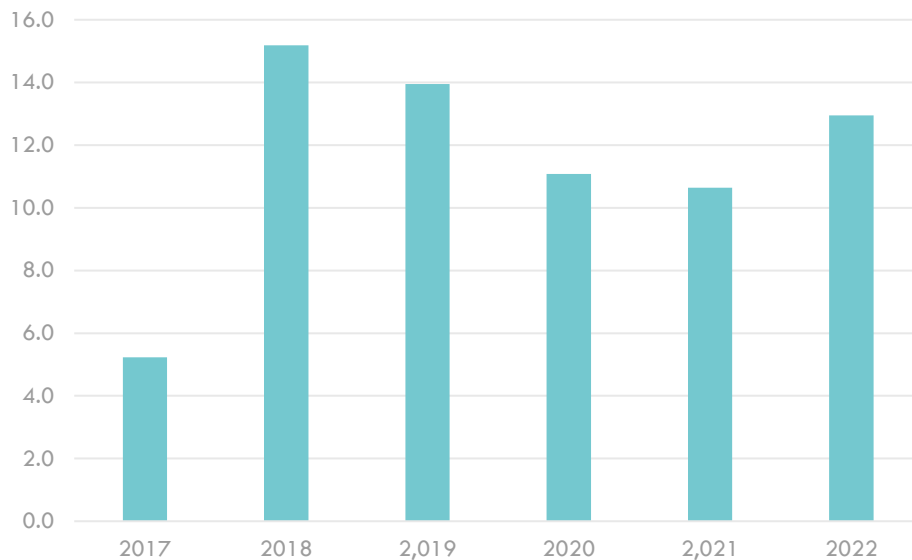
Can you recycle Styrofoam and concrete?
 Unfortunately, our facility is not able to recycle any construction or demolition debris. Please reach out to your local village or city for additional information. Styrofoam is recyclable, but because it is light weight, bulky, and difficult to clean due to its porous nature, it's a costly material to recycle at an efficient scale.

I have more questions, what now?
 If you have any questions, please call or text our office at 419-394-1270!

Where can I find more information about your events and drop off updates?
 Like Us on Facebook for Updates and Events: [Auglaize County Recycling](#) 

Historical tons have been gradually increasing over time as shown in Table H-8.2, and the District budgets HHW collection as a priority program.

Table H.8.2 Historical HHW Collection Tons

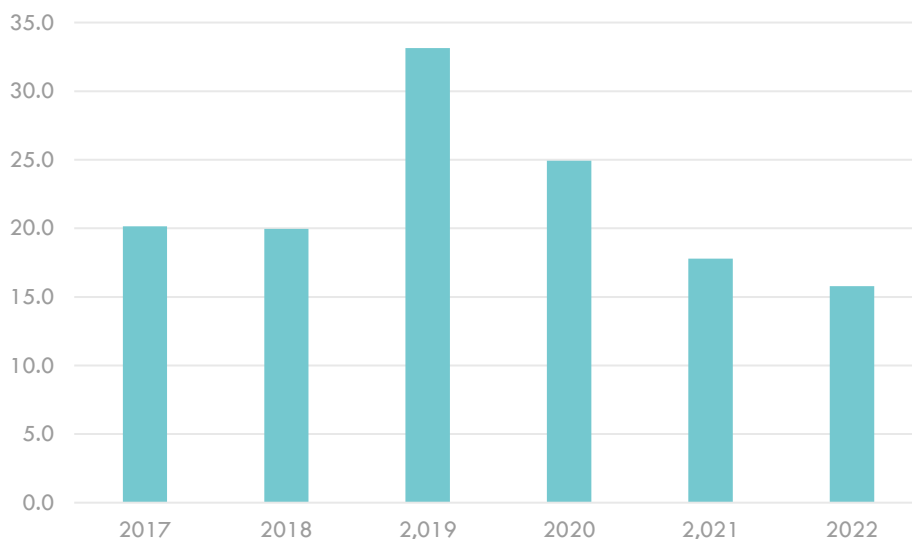


Source: ADR data and Auglaize SWMD Recycling Shipments Internal Record for Latex and Chemicals total

Batteries, Lightbulbs, Mercury, E-Waste, and Oil

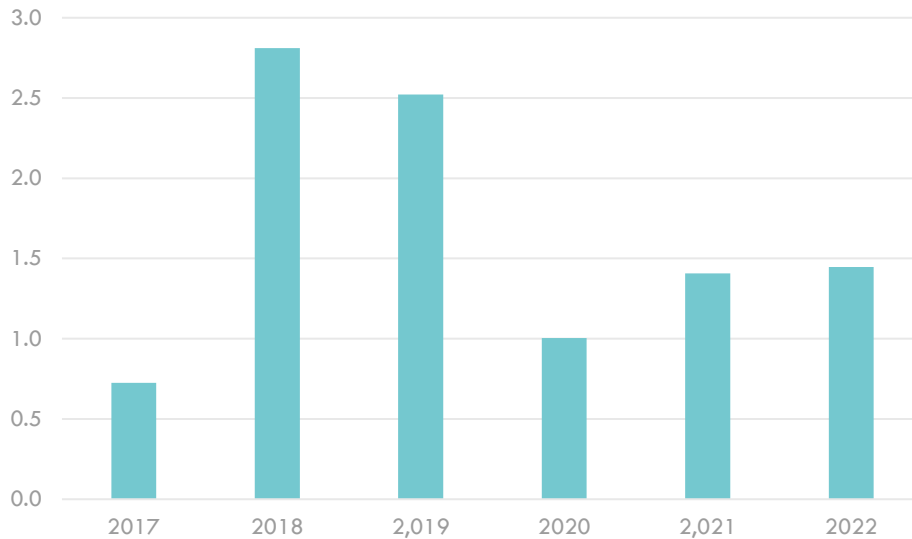
In addition to traditional HHW, the District also collects these additional waste streams year round by appointment at the Auglaize County Recycling Center located in St. Marys, OH.

Table H.8.3 Historical Electronic Waste Collection Tons



Source: ADR data and Auglaize SWMD Recycling Shipments Internal Record

Table H.8.4 Historical Lead Acid Batteries Collection Tons



Source: ADR data and Auglaize SWMD Recycling Shipments Internal Record

Appliances, PVC Piping, Plastic Bags, and Vinyl Siding

The District has established special collection opportunities for these materials for recycling year-round by appointment at the Auglaize County Recycling Center located in St. Marys, OH.

Paper Shredding

The District provides confidential paper shredding and recycling year-round for a fee by appointment at the Auglaize County Recycling Center located in St. Marys, OH.

Pharmaceuticals

The District does not collect pharmaceuticals and relies on public and private programs sponsored by local health and safety forces. The District directs contacts to use the guide of disposal locations available on-line at OhioRxDisposal.com

Yard Waste

As mentioned in Appendix H-4, five municipalities provide optional yard waste pick-up. In the Villages of Coldwater, St. Henry, Ft. Recovery, Chickasaw, and the City of Celina, yard waste bags are available for purchase. Purchased yard waste bags are collected by each community's trash hauler. Additionally, the communities above also provide once monthly brush and leaf pick-up beginning in April and ending in October. Combined, these programs generated 158 tons of yard waste.

In 2022, the District composted 7,534 tons of yard waste. Of this total, 4,001 tons of yard waste were reported by two Class IV private compost facilities. One compost facility is located within the District and the other is located within adjacent Shelby County.

Targeted Recycling Streams

The District also targets limited recycling of specialized waste streams. During 2022, the District reported itemized collection and separation of Books, Conduit, Mixed Plastics, Rolled Paper, 5-gal. Buckets, Banding, Signs, Shrink-wrap Film, Super Sacks, Egg Cartons, and Pallets. The District has periodically collected other items such as Styrofoam, aluminum foil, holiday lights, shoes, and appliances. The District will continue to target specialized waste streams based on markets and costs associated with the segregation and shipment expenses.

Conclusions/Findings

The District has ample current programming directed towards the recovery of HHW and Special Waste Stream. The District has established extensive programming for many materials not generally included in a drop off recycling site including vinyl siding, PVC, plastic bags, and paper shredding.

The District recognizes the need to continuously improve recovery rates and will consider the limitations of the budget. Households produce hazardous waste containing chemicals that pose environmental risk. Informing the public of these dangers and providing outlets for proper disposal or recycling can be a priority item.

Other potential program opportunities include:

- Regular assessment of user fee to ensure that expenses are appropriate and adequate for the material disposal/recycling method.
- Education on using less-harmful ingredients and more environmentally friendly products can be increased on the webpage and social media outlets.
- Education on home composting, mulching, and other strategies to source reduce yard waste generation.
- List other outlets available for other difficult to manage waste such as: chargeable batteries, lead-acid batteries, tires, prescriptions, smoke alarms, used motor oil, cell phones and electronics.
- Add safe pharmaceuticals disposal to educational materials.

H-7 DIVERSION ANALYSIS

Waste diversion is defined as the amount of waste recycled and the amount of waste diverted from entering the waste stream through source reduction activities. Waste diversion activities include waste minimization (also called source reduction), reuse, recycling, and composting. The diversion analysis looks at the diversion programs, infrastructure, rate and trends, and materials.

Residential/commercial diversion in the District has decreased as shown in Figure H.7.1. The dip in 2020 is attributable to decreased recycling access during the COVID-19 pandemic. In following years, residential/commercial diversion has begun to rebound towards pre-pandemic figures.

The material categories reported as most recycled in 2022 include yard waste, cardboard, and non-ferrous metals. Yard waste was the most recycled material and was mostly collected at District sponsored special collection events. Based on reported data, cardboard is being captured by the Auglaize County MRF and non-ferrous metal is being captured by private businesses. Figure H-7.2 shows the residential/commercial material categories diverted in 2022.

Figure H-7.1 Residential/Commercial Diversion

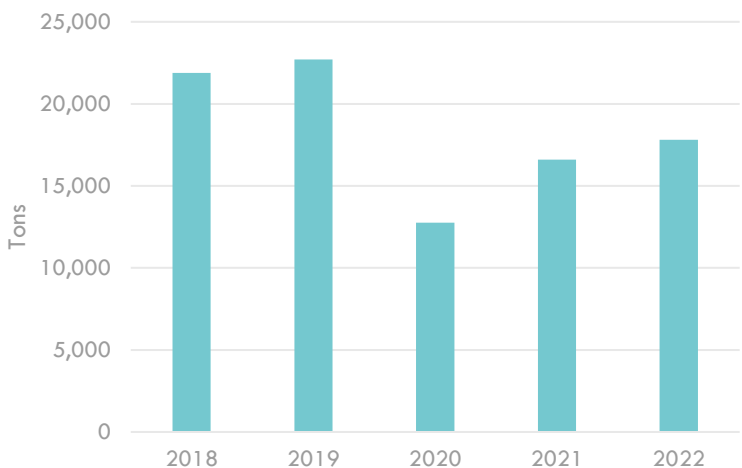
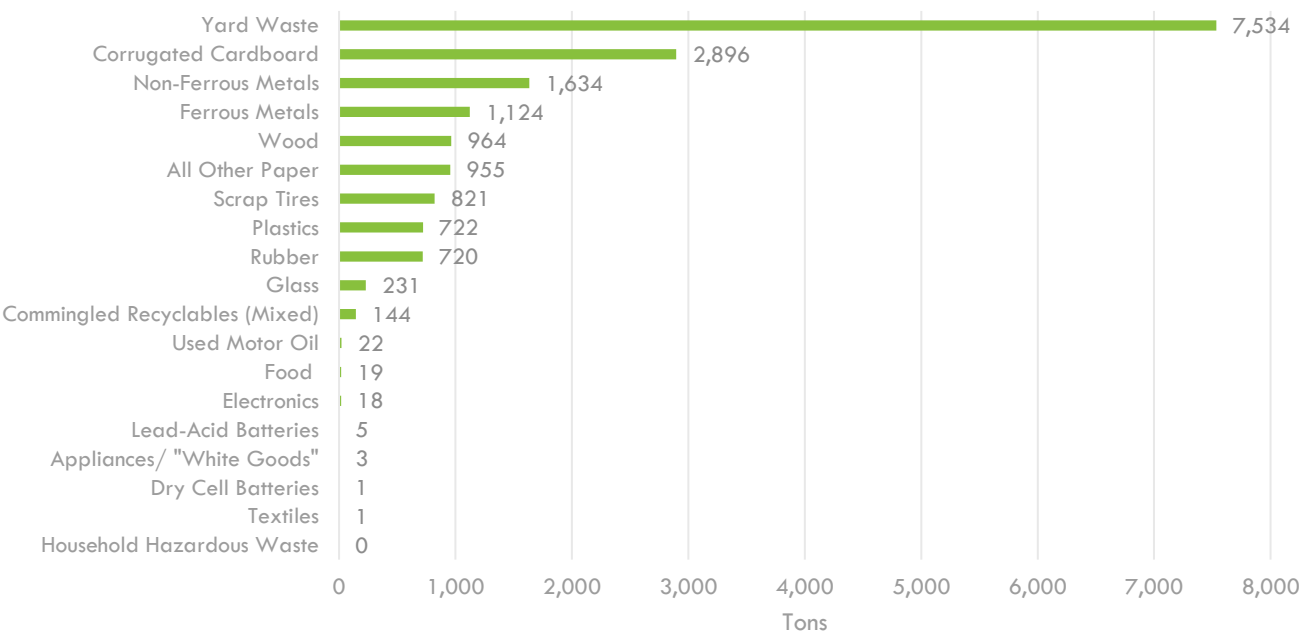
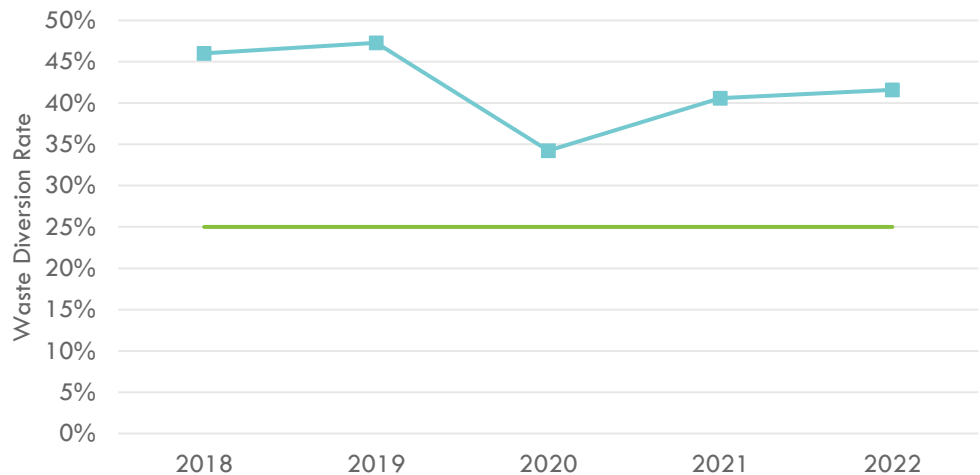


Figure H-7.2 Residential/Commercial Materials Diverted



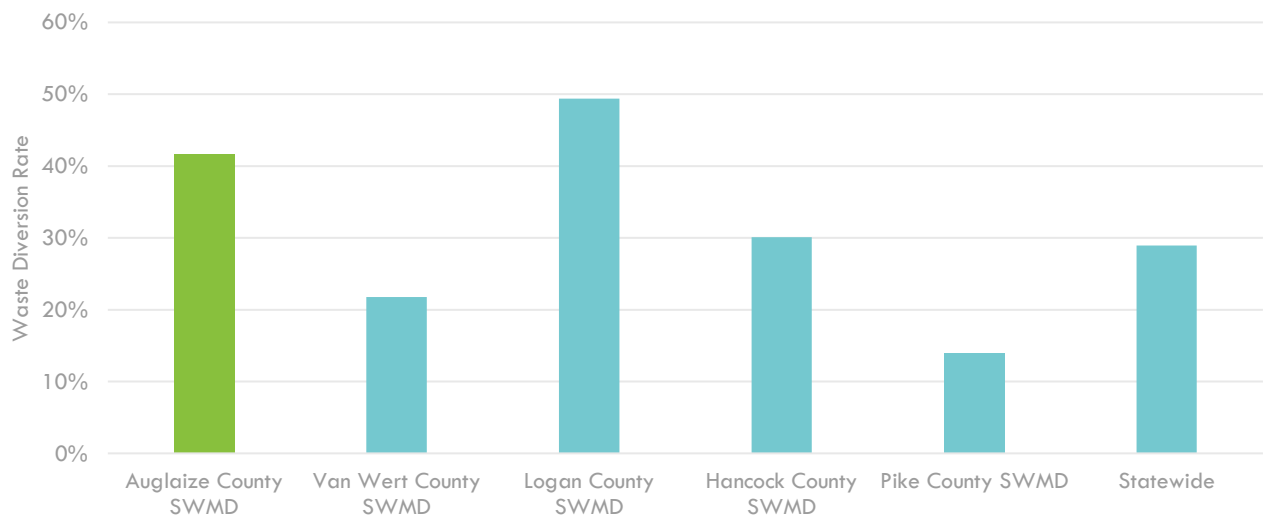
The diversion trend has decreased slightly since 2019. Figure H-7.3 shows the diversion achieved over the past five years in comparison to the State residential/commercial waste diversion goal, represented by the green line. The dip in 2020 is attributed to a decrease in recycling during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Figure H-7.3 Residential/Commercial Waste Reduction Rate



The District’s waste reduction rate compared to other regional districts and the state average is outlined in Figure H-7.4.

Figure H-7.4 2021 Waste Reduction Rate Comparison



Conclusions/Findings

The District is achieving consistent diversion which exceeds the statewide benchmark. However, the District acknowledges that there are more materials landfilled that could potentially be reduced or recycled to further increase the diversion.

The District's total res/com 42% diversion rate has remained relatively steady during the planning period excluding the unusual impact of COVID 19 during 2020. Despite the impact of the pandemic, the District did exceed the state's residential/commercial sector diversion goal of 25% during the planning period. The pandemic has had a continuing impact on lifestyles and more work will be needed to re-establish future waste minimization practices.

Opportunities moving forward for the District include:

- Continue exploring more ways to expand education and outreach. The District will consider working towards this through increasing large group presentations.
- Increasing survey responses from Commercial and Industrial businesses will also be another major step for the District .
- Consider looking at the contamination in the drop-off and curbside programs and targeting those most commonly incorrectly recycled materials and making campaigns out of them.
- Evaluate the Reuse Infrastructure for potential expansion of education and outreach. Reuse infrastructure heavily falls on non-profits and their development of reuse centers. Potential opportunities to consider include compiling a resource guide to donating as well as assisting in the development of reuse centers.

H-8 SPECIAL PROGRAM NEEDS ANALYSIS

Ohio Revised Code 3734.57(G) gives Districts the authority to fund activities that are not related to achieving the goals of the state solid waste management plan. In addition, there are other programs that Districts fund that are not addressed in either the state plan or law.

Loan Repayment

The City of St. Marys and the Auglaize County Board of Commissioners engaged in a legal dispute in the mid 2000's regarding the financial responsibility for landfill monitoring of the closed in-district landfill. The case eventually made it to the Ohio Supreme Court.

The Supreme Court in 2007 ruled in favor of the City of St. Marys and ordered the Auglaize County Board of Commissioners to pay for landfill monitoring costs. During the dispute, the District used funding from the County's general fund to pay for legal fees. The cost for landfill monitoring during the protracted litigation period was also paid by the County's general fund after the final ruling in 2007.

As a result, the District owed the County \$323,226 for attorney fees and \$986,745 for past landfill monitoring costs. The District now pays to the County General Fund \$120,000 annually for funding borrowed to pay for past landfill monitoring costs and an additional \$40,000 annually for repayment of attorney fees. The total debt is expected to be retired by the end of 2025.

Closed Landfill Monitoring

The lawsuit with St. Marys settled in September of 2007 also obligated the District to cover the cost for the closed landfill monitoring. Annual expenses are estimated to average \$65,000 annually during the planning period.

Conclusions/Findings

The District could consider a range of special programs that provide services to County residents. Other area Districts have programming related to:

- Litter Collection/Education
- County Engineer - Maintaining Roads
- Open Dump abatement and enforcement
- Community Waste Reduction Grants

Opportunities moving forward for the District include:

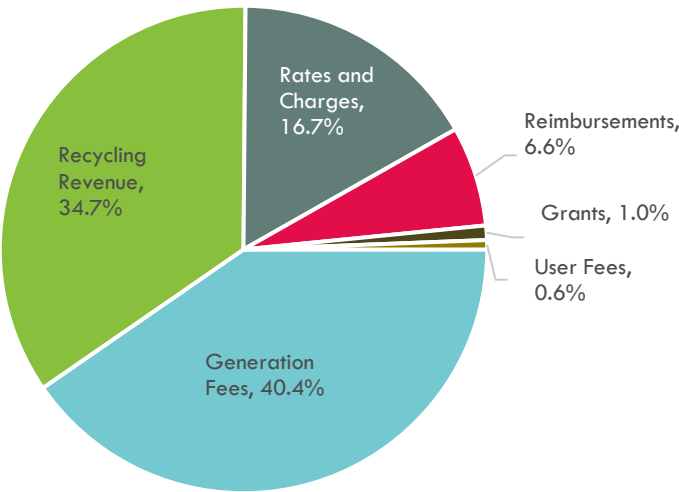
- The District will during the planning period investigate the value and applicability of the Special Needs Programs based on other Districts best practices and budgets.
- The District will have additional financial resources upon 2025 retirement of the \$160,000 annual Loan Payment that could be a potential source of funding for additional Special Needs Programming.

H-9 FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The purpose of this analysis is to examine the District’s current financial position and assess the financial requirements and revenue sources throughout the next planning period. The District is currently funded through revenues from tiered disposal fees, user fees, and the sale of collected recyclables.

This analysis evaluates the District’s financial position currently and during the planning period.

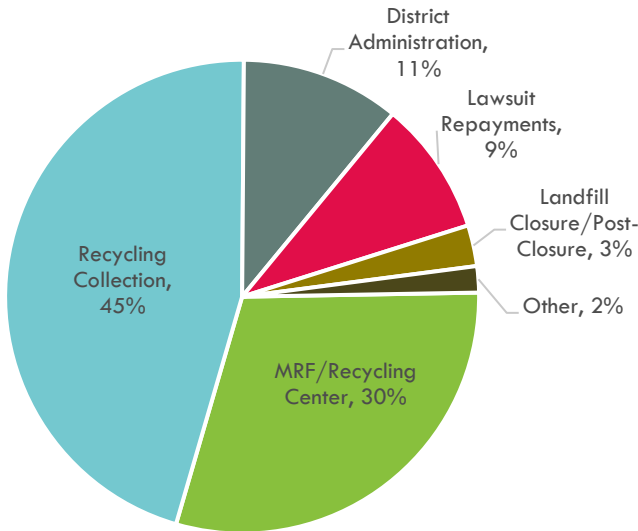
Figure H-9.1 Revenue Distribution in 2022



In accordance with ORC 3734.573, a solid waste management policy committee may levy fees on the generation of solid wastes within the district. The District’s primary source of revenue comes from the sale of recyclable material and rates and charges. Management of these programs includes fulfilling obligations to organize and/or provide programs, funding, enforcement, and education.

Figure H-9.2 Expense Distribution in 2022

In 2022, the District’s expenses fell into the following distribution categories as shown in Figure H-9.2.



The District’s primary costs are recycling collection and MRF/Recycling Center operations. Together, these account for about 75% of all District expenses.

Figure H-9.3 Historical Revenues versus Expenses

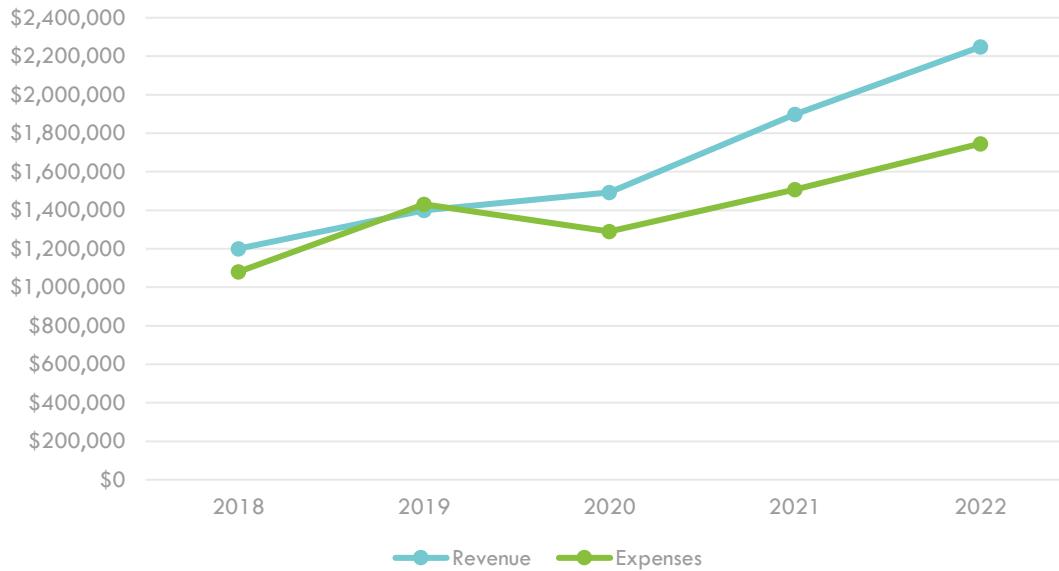


Table H-9.1 Historical Revenue Analysis

Year	Waste Disposed (tons)	Total Generation Fee (\$)	Total Rates and Charges Fee (\$)	Total Recycling Revenue (\$)
2018	41,883	\$324,515.26	\$0.00	\$395,898.72
2019	64,913	\$460,772.64	\$373,355.43	\$331,087.44
2020	109,244	\$781,435.46	\$372,379.28	\$306,754.59
2021	107,679	\$781,527.32	\$373,496.93	\$669,253.85
2022	123,579	\$908,042.69	\$374,554.18	\$781,343.82
Average Tonnage/Revenue	89,460	\$651,258.67	\$298,757.16	\$496,867.68
Average Annual Change +/-	21,932	\$145,881.86	\$93,638.55	\$96,361.28
Average Annual Percent +/-	40.6%	31.9%	0.1%	27.8%

As shown in Table H-9.1 the average generation fee revenue collected was \$651,259. The average rates and charges collected were \$298,757. Recycling revenue averaged \$496,868 annually. This analysis demonstrates a steady increase from 2018 to 2022.

The increase in revenue between 2018 and 2022 is a result of a 195% increase in waste disposal within the District between 2018 and 2022, reimplementation of the annual improved parcel fee, and increasing commodity values for an increasing amount of recyclables processed at the Auglaize County Material Recovery Facility. Material recycled at the Auglaize County MRF has increased in part due to collection of material from outside counties including Mercer County.

Table H-9.2 Historical Generation Fee Revenue Compared to Approved Plan Projections

Year	Plan Generation Fee Revenue Projections	Actual Generation Fee Revenue Received	Difference
2018	\$318,751	\$324,515	\$5,764
2019	\$379,773	\$460,773	\$81,000
2020	\$425,200	\$781,435	\$356,235
2021	\$426,569	\$781,527	\$354,958
2022	\$427,842	\$908,043	\$480,201
Average	\$395,627	\$651,259	\$255,632

Table H-9.3 Historical Rates and Charges Revenue Compared to Approved Plan Projections

Year	Plan Rates and Charges Revenue Projections	Actual Rates and Charges Revenue Received	Difference
2018	\$368,629	\$0	(\$368,629)
2019	\$368,000	\$373,355	\$5,355
2020	\$368,000	\$372,379	\$4,379
2021	\$368,000	\$373,497	\$5,497
2022	\$368,000	\$374,554	\$6,554
Average	\$368,126	\$298,757	(\$69,369)

Table H-9.4 Historical Recycling Revenue Compared to Approved Plan Projections

Year	Plan Recycling Revenue Projections	Actual Recycling Revenue Received	Difference
2018	\$402,327	\$395,899	(\$6,428)
2019	\$410,000	\$331,087	(\$78,913)
2020	\$410,000	\$306,755	(\$103,245)
2021	\$410,000	\$669,254	\$259,254
2022	\$410,000	\$781,344	\$371,344
Average	\$408,465	\$496,868	\$88,402

Conclusions/Findings

Generation Fee Revenue

2022 Generation Fee revenues exceeded projections due to the conservative interpretation of the impact from the Pratt Wapakoneta Mill in the Current Approved Plan.

- The Current Approved Plan underestimated Industrial waste landfilled based on information from an Industrial Survey developed specifically for Pratt Industries. The 11/19/2018 Pratt survey estimated that by 2024, 75,000 tons of paper sludge would be recycled in a waste-to-energy process and another 39,600 tons of paper sludge would be recovered by a composting process. The survey estimated that tons landfilled/year would decline to 17,400 by 2024.

- Generation Fee reports from Cherokee Run Landfill shown in Appendix D: Table D-1a indicate that approx. 97,000 tons of waste were received in 2022 primarily from Pratt Industries, far exceeding survey estimates.
- Industrial waste landfilled has appeared to flatten approaching the 2022 base year. Recent Generation Fee Reports from Cherokee Run Landfill confirm this projection. The District has therefore elected to hold future projections flat from 2022 through the planning period as a conservative estimate of future revenue projections based on tonnages disposed.
- Out of State waste disposal is a potential option for waste haulers. The District needs to monitor out of state waste tonnages and be prepared to implement a designation process to address potential generation fee revenue loss.

Rates and Charges Revenue

Rates and Charges Revenue resulting from the Parcel Fee are predictable and reliable. Revenues exceeded projections slightly due to the conservative estimate in the Current Approved Plan.

Recycling Revenue

Recycling Revenue resulting from the sale of processed materials from the Auglaize County MRF exceeded projections in 2021 and 2022 due to the favorable market for materials. Generally, recycling markets and resulting revenues are challenging to predict and the District will adopt a conservative methodology for ongoing planning period projections.

Improvements to increase the accuracy of Financial Projections include:

- The District will closely monitor operational improvements at the Pratt Mill to reduce paper sludge landfilled through waste-to-energy and composting.
- Additional data will provide the District with more accurate projections of future tons landfilled and the resulting generation fee revenue.

H-10 REGIONAL ANALYSIS

The purpose of the regional analysis is to consider regional opportunities for collaboration and partnerships, and to also consider how the policy committee's decisions may impact other stakeholders in the region.

Collaboration is a process where people or organizations come together to solve problems with a common goal. Through the process of sharing differing perspectives, experiences, and resources we can expand opportunity and improve performance. Collaboration enables decision makers to realize several benefits, including mutual respect for agency/jurisdictional authority, unified efforts, collective support with mutually beneficial financial outcomes. Geographically differing economic challenges, program performance, constituent demands and emerging technologies, issues faced by all Ohio's Districts, dictate that regional concepts be explored.

Jurisdictional collaboration is not new. Medical, public safety, utilities, water/sewer, entertainment entities have all capitalized upon the beneficial dynamics of regionalization. Solid waste managers are similarly familiar as RCRA's Sub-Title D lined landfill mandates (late 1980's) and their subsequent waste reduction and recycling goals were all catalyst for the formation of Ohio's Solid Waste Districts (HB 592) and similar governing agencies across the US. As such, by joining forces and economies of scale, communities have been able to explore best available technologies while implementing projects that individually would have been too expensive to develop for a single entity. Urban, rural plus small and large communities have benefited as costs and volume responsibilities are spread over a larger population of participants while educational, management and purchasing power are shared.

The District has identified stakeholders in the region that may have a key interest and involvement in District programs, problems, and solutions including:

- Communities with curbside and drop off programs
- Commercial businesses eligible for District recycling services
- Local and regional Chambers of Commerce
- Pratt Industries that is a large industrial employer and an end market for collected materials
- Schools that incorporate responsible waste management education into their curriculum
- Non-Profit and religious agencies providing used durable goods distribution such as the Mercer/Auglaize/Van Wert County Rummage Site for reuse of durable goods.
<https://www.facebook.com/groups/374443589277270/about>
- Mercer County Solid Waste District that uses Auglaize District Drop Off Recycling Containers.

The District collaborates as needed with the communities, districts, and agencies to assist in the education and outreach around recycling and in the development of future programming to achieve District goals.

Conclusions/Findings

Opportunities moving forward for the District include:

- Continue to coordinate drop off locations outside the county and maintain a close relationship with in-county and out-of-county stakeholders to create mutually beneficial programming.
- Continue to explore regional partnerships as opportunities become available as long as there is a net economic benefit to the District.
- Continue to foster a strong relationship with Pratt Industries as a potential partner and collaborator on future programming.

H-11 DATA COLLECTION ANALYSIS

This analysis evaluates the District's current data collection efforts and identifies ways to improve its data.

Waste is generated by three sectors: residential, commercial, and industrial. Waste source reduced, recycled, composted, incinerated, and disposed are measured to establish a baseline and determine waste generation, and measure recycling rates. Collecting data is challenging due to a variety of factors and takes considerable time and effort to gather and analyze. Regardless, the primary objective of the District is to divert materials from landfills, therefore an accurate measurement of diversion from landfills is needed. The data collection process from beginning to end for each sector is described below.

Residential

The District gathers data from District collection of the curbside and drop-off recycling service. The District MRF keeps accurate records on deliveries and sources. Drop Off locations are aggregated data since participation by sector is indifferentiable.

Commercial

The District gathers data from some haulers that provide data from commercial recycling collection. The District makes an effort to survey larger businesses for their own contracted recycling services which may send materials not to the District.

Industrial

The District gathers data from some haulers that provide data from industrial recycling collection. The District makes an effort to survey select industries for their own contracted recycling services which may send materials not to the District.

The District makes an effort to understand how materials are obtained and managed by entities that submit recycling information and those that participate in the Auglaize collection program including schools and county offices.

The District also tries to identify if there are any materials that might be reported by more than one entity. The

Conclusions/Findings

Overall, data collection is vital to measuring waste reduction and recycling rates. The District's methodology for collection and analyzing data is adequate for determining the success and potential enhancements of existing programming. However, the data collection participation and accuracy could be improved. Potential program opportunities include:

- Continue monitoring Pratt on recycling and disposal compared to projections
- Target top 20 largest businesses and open conversation if they have recycling services and asking what materials they are recycling or would like to recycle.
- The District will continue to monitor data from Pratt Industries to determine the need for future plan amendments.
- Postcard reminder mailings keep administrative costs lower and return comparable response rates.
- Phone follow-up efforts are needed to return survey responses.

H-12 EDUCATION/OUTREACH ANALYSIS

The 2020 State Plan restructured the education and awareness goals with the intention of creating minimum standards for outreach programming but still allow for flexibility for localized outreach and education. The 2020 State Plan refocused the general “awareness” of recycling to changing behavior through outreach. This analysis evaluates the District’s existing education, outreach, and technical assistance efforts to determine:

- If the programs address all five target audiences (residents, schools, industries, institutions and commercial businesses, and communities and elected officials).
- Effectiveness and adequacy of programs.
- Strategy for incorporating Goal 4 into the programs.

Audiences

The 2020 State Solid Waste Management Plan established ten goals for Districts to achieve. One of the goals requires that solid waste management districts shall provide education, outreach, marketing, and technical assistance regarding reduction, recycling, composting, reuse, and other alternative waste management methods to identify target audiences using best practices. The District has five target audiences, including:

- Residents
- Schools
- Industries
- Commercial businesses and institutions
- Communities and elected officials

The following chart shows the targeted audience for each of the District’s existing programs:

Education/Outreach Program	Target Audience				
	Residents	Schools	Industries	Institutions & Commercial Businesses	Communities & Elected Officials
District Website and Facebook Page	X	X	X	X	X
Public, Elected Officials, and School Communication	X	X	X	X	X
Educational Presentations	X	X		X	X
HHW Education	X				X
Scrap Tire Disposal Education	X				X
Yard Waste Education	X				X
Commercial, Institutional, and Industrial Solid Waste and Recycling Technical Assistance	X		X	X	
Materials Marketplace Referrals		X	X	X	

Existing Programs

District Program Promotion

The District currently has an effective education and outreach program that has allowed the District to promote and sustain an extensive successful collection programming that includes:

- Curbside non-subscription recycling programs in three communities within the District including New Knoxville, St. Marys, and Wapakoneta.

- 10 multi-material Drop-Off Recycling Centers in the townships and at the District Recycling Center.
- Extensive Hard to Recycle opportunities including HHW, tires, motor oil, appliances, and e-waste.
- Special Drop Off Collection Programs such as PVC, plastic bags, and vinyl siding.

The District's goal is to further increase recycling volumes from the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors. The main increase will come from commercial and industrial accounts. The District has identified that the biggest barrier to recycling for schools, small/large businesses, and industries, is the cost of reliable collection and processing services. Most office environments and schools have the desire to recycle but lack the education, internal process, containers, and budget to support a program.

Web Page and Facebook Page

The District has an active web presence with a robust and popular Facebook Page.

<https://www.facebook.com/profile.php?id=100063568003077>

The website is a partnership with the County and a link from AuglaizeCounty.org:

<https://www2.auglaizecounty.org/resources/recycling-solid-waste>

The District website and Facebook page provide valuable information to Auglaize County residents and businesses including:

- Solid Waste District Overview and Mission
- Recyclers Guide
- Holiday Hours
- Collection and Drop Off Listing
- Earth Day Celebration Details
- FAQ
- Tire Collection Events
- Holiday Collection Schedule
- Copy of 2019-2033 Solid Waste Management Plan

The following is a screenshot of the District's website:

RECYCLING & SOLID WASTE

15502 St. Marys River Road
P.O. Box 603
St. Marys, Ohio 45885
Phone: 419-394-1270 or 419-394-6721

Scott Cisco, District Coordinator
Alexa Rohm, Office Coordinator and Environmental Educator

Business Hours: Monday-Friday 7 AM - 3:30 PM

ALL HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS MATERIALS CAN BE DROPPED OFF BY APPOINTMENT ONLY. PLEASE VISIT <https://auglaizecountyrecycling.appointlet.com> OR CALL 419-394-1270 TO SCHEDULE.

The Auglaize County Solid Waste Management District is here for your recycling needs. Please view the Household Directory for the newest recycling information.

With the help of the Ohio EPA, Auglaize County Solid Waste Management District received grant funds for a 2021 Community Grant to purchase a Bobcat Skid Steer.

If you have any questions on materials please call our office at 419/394-1270. We are happy to assist in every way possible. Please remember to help Auglaize County to become less dependent on landfill space and start recycling today.

RECYCLING EDUCATION INFORMATION

FACEBOOK>AUGLAIZE COUNTY RECYCLING

Recycling Guidelines

The website offers a comprehensive Resource Guide for District outlets and services. Business resources are also provided. Detailed information includes:

- Paper Bin
- Commingles Bin
- Unacceptable Materials
- Appliances
- E- Waste
- Other Plastics: plastic bags, PVC, and vinyl siding
- Used Oil
- Fluorescent Bulbs
- Used Tires
- Batteries
- Other Difficult to Manage Wastes
- The District has printed materials that include a Recycling Guide and Recycling Education Material. The flyers also details benefits and contact information for the District.

The Districts educates the public through various means such as distribution of printed materials, internet, social media, phone calls, and tours. In addition to the website, the District provides press releases to local media about programming updates. Special events have been used to enhance the public communication strategy including Earth Day Celebrations and Tire Collection Events.

The District Environmental Educator offers adult educational programs upon request. The educational programs are tailored for each audience and helps groups learn what and how to recycle, why recycling and litter prevention is important and how waste affects our environment. The education specialist has additional resources available including a activities and educational flyers.

The District maintains close contact with local appointed and elected officials by providing updates on District programming and individual community recovery and participation statistics. The District will upon request present at public meetings to provide details and educational information to assist the communities in achieving their resource recovery goals. The District will also consider developing community specific web content that can be used to increase recycling collection participation and decrease contamination.

The District has an excellent working relationship with local newspapers. The local newspapers run recycling schedules and articles for no cost to the District when space is available. The District will increase the quantity of informational articles regarding recycling and waste reduction in the paper. At a minimum, the District will consider an informational article on a quarterly or as needed basis.

The District is continuously revising and updating the Recycling Guide and other educational information based on new acceptable materials and changes in collection programming. A except of a recently revised version of a flyer follows:

The District will upon request do in-school educational presentations based on the availability of existing staff. In-school presentation can be adapted to coordinate with the classes current curriculum or may be presented as a basic background for responsible materials management and resource recovery.



Auglaize County Solid Waste Management District

The Auglaize County Solid Waste District offers presentations and resources to all schools in Auglaize County.

These are offered **free** of charge to the school and are available for pre-school through high school classes.



Program topics include:

Recycling
Landfills & Recycling
Reuse Crafts
Litter Prevention
Compost



These educational programs will help your students learn what and how to recycle, why recycling and litter prevention are important, and how waste affects our environment. Students will enjoy hands-on activities and/or games; they will also receive items such as worksheets, pencils, rulers, etc. made from recycled materials and take-home information.

State proficiency test guidelines, some state content standards and benchmarks, and some Common Core Standards are met by several of these programs; this information is provided in the grade level brochures and more information is available from the District.

Enclosed are the grade level brochures describing the available programs. Please distribute these to the appropriate teachers.

To schedule a visit to a classroom or for more information contact
Alexa Rohm - District Office Coordinator and Environmental Educator
arohm@auglaizecounty.org 419-394-1270

HHW, Scrap Tire, E-Waste, Difficult to Recycle Material Education

Specific instructions are provided on the District Website including where, when, and how to manage HHW and other materials. Residents are encouraged to call or use the app to make an appointment for drop off at the District Recycling Center.

Yard Waste and Food Waste Education

The District provides upon request information on managing organic materials. The District maintains a list of registered compost facilities, details on the three collection programs operated by political subdivisions, and the various food waste haulers servicing the District.

Commercial/Industrial Education and Technical Assistance

The District continues to offer collection and consulting services to the commercial, institutional, and industrial sectors. These services are intended to assist institutions and businesses with designing waste reduction and recycling programs and/or providing recommendations for increasing diversion rates. Technical Assistance is free, individualized, and provides an opportunity for the District to meet, interact with, and develop relationships with local generators.

Companies desiring audits are welcome to contact the District and will be directed to businesses that can help with conducting waste audits. The District will consider adding a Business Content page on the website which will contain a Waste Audit How-To Guide and Steps to Better Business Recycling. The District will also consider developing a flyer to be included as an insert when conducting the annual surveys which will direct businesses to the District's website and available resources.

Materials Marketplace Referrals

The District will be including a link to Ohio Materials Marketplace on the District's website.

<https://ohio.materialsmarketplace.org/>

Behavior Change

All the District's education and outreach is designed to impact behavior change that supports the District's waste reduction and recovery goals. Specific targeted behavior changes include:

- Encouraging participation in the District's curbside and drop off recycling programming.
- Recycle Right - Understanding acceptable and unacceptable recyclables materials
- Encouraging Proper disposal of hard to recycle materials such as tires, HHW, e-waste, and batteries.
- Adopting a lifestyle that minimizes waste generation and includes environmentally friendly purchasing habits.

Conclusions/Findings

Existing educational and outreach programming is successful but could be enhanced, expanded, and targeted with a goal of improving participation, increasing volumes, and decreasing contamination. The District will continue with the current level of programming and will explore the costs and impact of these other opportunities:

- Continue to refine and promote customizable materials that can be posted on community webpages and/or social media platforms that educate residents on allowable and unacceptable materials for curbside and drop-off recycling programs.
- Offering more extensive lifestyle waste reduction tips on social media and the webpage.
- Research the option of communities offering educational information either as an insert or as a short instructional statement on water/sewer bills.
- Providing resources for self-conducting waste-audits on the webpage.
- Providing online education to each political jurisdiction to customize their residential recycling program contact information details to clarify what is and is not recyclable.
- Developing a flyer to be included as an insert when conducting the annual business and industry surveys.
- The District will consider adding a Business Content page on the website which will contain a Waste Audit How-To Guide and Steps to Better Business Recycling.
- The District will be including a link to Ohio Materials Marketplace on the District's website.
- Continued promotion of the Auglaize County Recycling Center programming and drop off opportunities.
- Add education presentation request form on web site

H-13 PROCESSING CAPACITY ANALYSIS

The purpose of this analysis is to evaluate the existing capacity for processing recovered materials. The analysis evaluates the Auglaize County Material Recovery Facility (MRFs) which is the only MRF in the District. The Auglaize District MRF is a specialized facility that receives, separates, and prepares recyclable materials for marketing to end-user manufacturers. Additional disposal capacity is currently provided by Ohio Recycling in Chickasaw, OH and backup capacity is available from Rumpke Recycling in Dayton, OH and Rumpke Recycling in Columbus to which recyclables could be transferred.

The majority of residential and commercial curbside collection and drop-off materials are processed at the Auglaize Recycling Center.

Auglaize County Material Recovery Facility Capital Improvement Study

The District operates the Auglaize County Material Recovery Facility in a building leased from the City of St. Marys. The lease is scheduled to terminate by 2032. The lease terms are acceptable, and the District is committed to staying at the current location.

The facility processes materials from the District drop-offs both in Auglaize and Mercer County and from the St. Marys and Wapakoneta municipal curbside recycling programs. Generally, five District employees sort, process recyclables, and provide transportation services.

The District expects to continue discussions about the future role and configuration of the MRF including:

- Potential partnership or collaboration with Pratt Industries.
- Expansion of capacity, footprint, and service territory to potentially yield economies of scale.
- Replacement of existing equipment with more technologically advanced sorting capabilities.
- Redesign of the traffic flow and segregation of the Public Drop Off area.
- Potential transition to single stream processing.
- Collection and transportation of presorted segregated streams such as glass, vinyl, and PVC directly to end markets.
- Potential feasibility study of options and expenses prior to a major capital improvement redesign and upgrade .

Funding Options

- The District reserves the right to apply for state and or federal grants to offset the expenses of any capital improvements to the facility (ex. expansion of building, truck scale installments, trucks, balers, conveyors, etc.).
- The District also reserves the right to obtain a loan from the Commissioners or other third-party source to spread out the capital expenses over time in lieu of or in addition to using District cash reserves and grants.
- District cash balances will be the funding source to either retire new debt and or to provide match money for grants.

Since these mechanisms are optional, specific budget expenses and revenue have not been included in the Plan Update budget.

Conclusions/Findings

The facility provides processing capacity for most of the recycling that occurs in the District and the facility is the cornerstone of the District's operations and a great value to the community.

Increased tonnages may be necessary to create the economies of scale necessary to ensure a sustainable future for the Center that continuously competes with regional out-of-district mega-MRF's where local recyclable materials could be transferred such as the Rumpke MRF in Dayton.

Recycling tonnage have potentially exceeded the current capacity of the Center. Some reconfigurations of the traffic flow and material handling will be needed to accommodate an increased throughput. Issues include:

- Age and condition of some rolling stock, material handling equipment, and sorting equipment.
- Need for increased safety in and around residential drop-offs areas.
- Entrance drive with occasional interference with St. Marys operations
- Need for additional commodity storage and larger drop off area.

The District has found that having a District owned and operated MRF in the county provides convenience and infrastructure to address the gaps that exist in residential and commercial recycling. The District will make MRF planning a priority during the plan period including processing expansion options to accommodate projected volume increases.

APPENDIX I: CONCLUSIONS, PRIORITIES, AND PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS

A. Actions and Priorities

To fulfill the directives in Ohio Revised Code Section 3734.50, the District Plan Update must demonstrate strategies and programs in place to address all of the required goals as outlined in the 2020 State Plan. Appendix K shows the SWMD's progress to meeting Goal 2 of the 2020 State Plan. In order to obtain approval from Ohio EPA for the solid waste management plan, the District must demonstrate being able to achieve either Goal 1 or Goal 2.

The District achieved 41.6% residential/commercial waste reduction and recycling rate in the reference year which does meet the 25% state goal. The District will continue to strive to stay above the 25% residential/commercial waste reduction and recycling rate goal.

This Appendix describes the accomplishments of the strategies/programs and their future direction for the 2026 Plan.

Potential Actions

Appendix H evaluates the District's performance of strategies/programs in offering and maintaining services as outlined in the current plan. The process of the evaluation shows whether actual performance is what was expected or desired. If strategies/programs didn't perform as intended or challenges were identified, then suggestions were provided to strengthen programs, improve performance, and/or increase effectiveness.

Conclusions/Findings

The core of the District waste reduction programming is the robust and successful commercial/industrial and residential drop-off recycling collection services. The District has many partnerships with schools, townships, and businesses to have achieved a 41.6% for the residential/commercial sector. The District's priority is to continue the expansion of material collection. Increased outreach to residents for drop-off and curbside programs, streamlined HHW collection processes at the Auglaize County Recycling Drop Off Center, outreach to businesses, and partnerships with neighboring districts.

Priorities

Priority areas to focus efforts in the 2026 Plan include:

Priority Program	Priority Area
Residential Participation Increase	Optimizing drop-off and curbside participation, increased volumes, and decreased contamination
Auglaize County Materials Recovery Facility Improvements	Improve MRF with outcome of the MRF expansion feasibility study and opportunities to streamline HHW collections

Strategies/programs being implemented currently address these priority areas. However, based on the evaluation, the programs can adapt specific actions to continue to progress towards the broad goal.

B. Programs

Strategies and actions to streamline operations and continue high diversion were discussed, identified, and prioritized. The District will continue with the current level of programming and the new programs in this plan are listed below.

1. Residential Recycling Infrastructure

Non-Subscription Curbside Recycling Services

Status	Name	Start Date	End Date	Goal
Existing	New Knoxville	Existing	Ongoing	1, 2
Existing	St. Marys	Existing	Ongoing	1, 2
Existing	Wapakoneta	Existing	Ongoing	1, 2

Drop-off Recycling Services

Status	Name	Start Date	End Date	Goal
Existing	Full-time Urban Drop-off: Cridersville Center (Duchouquet township)	Existing	Ongoing	1, 2
	24/7			
Existing	Full-time Urban Drop-off: St. Marys Township Center (St. Marys township)	Existing	Ongoing	1, 2
	24/7			
Existing	Full-time Urban Drop-off: Wapakoneta Center (Wapakoneta city)	Existing	Ongoing	1, 2
	24/7			
Existing	Full-time Rural Drop-off: Auglaize County Recycling Drop-off Center (Noble township)	Existing	Ongoing	1, 2
	24/7			
Existing	Full-time Rural Drop-off: Buckland Center (Moulton township)	Existing	Ongoing	1, 2
	24/7			
Existing	Full-time Rural Drop-off: New Bremen Center (German township)	Existing	Ongoing	1, 2
	24/7			
Existing	Full-time Rural Drop-off: Minster Center (Jackson township)	Existing	Ongoing	1, 2
	24/7			
Existing	Full-time Rural Drop-off: Kossuth/Salem Township Center (Salem township)	Existing	Ongoing	1, 2
	24/7			
Existing	Full-time Rural Drop-off: Waynesfield Center (Wayne township)	Existing	Ongoing	1, 2
	24/7			
Existing	Full-time Rural Drop-off: New Knoxville Center (Washington township)	Existing	Ongoing	1, 2
	24/7			

2. Residential Sector Reduction and Recycling Programs

Status	Name	Start Date	End Date	Goal
Existing	Improving St. Mary's Curbside Program	Existing	Ongoing	1
	The District will work with City officials to improve the efficiency of the curbside program. One of the District's goals is to expand the materials collected by St. Marys' program to include flattened cardboard. The District will also focus on increasing the quantity of recyclables residents are permitted to set out at the curb. Work with St. Marys to encourage the community to adopt the collection of curbside corrugated cardboard.			
Existing	Improving Communities' Recycling Information	Existing	Ongoing	1
	The District will work with curbside recycling communities to present comprehensive recycling information for residents. This information can be stored on the District's website and/or on each of the communities' websites.			
Existing	New Drop-off Site and Expansion	Existing	Ongoing	1
	The District will continue to coordinate drop off locations outside the county and maintain a close relationship with in-county and out-of-county stakeholders to create mutually beneficial programming.			
Existing	Curbside and Pay-As-You-Throw Technical Assistance	Existing	Ongoing	1
	The District promotes curbside recycling and PAYT to communities and offers technical assistance to any political subdivision interested in implementing curbside and/or a PAYT collection system.			

3. Commercial/Institutional Sector Reduction and Recycling Programs

Status	Name	Start Date	End Date	Goal
Existing	Special Event Recycling	Existing	Ongoing	3, 4
	The District will continue to provide special event recycling at special community events. Recycling collection bins and material pick-ups will be coordinated by the Auglaize County Recycling Center.			
Existing	Special Collection Routes - Government Office Recycling	Existing	Ongoing	2, 4
	The District collects recyclables from county government offices, the State Highway Patrol, Grand Lake St. Marys State Park office, and the airport. Recycling collection at city offices and other special locations within the cities of St. Marys and Wapakoneta are provided by municipal collection crews.			
Existing	School Recycling Collection	Existing	Ongoing	2, 4
	The District collects recycling from all 7 school districts within the County and 2 school districts within Mercer County.			
Existing	Commercial District Technical Assistance through Audit	Existing	Ongoing	3, 4
	The District offers walk through audits/facility tour for recycling opportunities and dumpster assessment. The District does not create any follow-up reports for these audits.			
New	Commercial DIY Waste Audit and Waste Reduction Resources	2026	Ongoing	2, 4
	The District will develop a do-it-yourself (DIY) waste audit kit for industrial and commercial businesses. The DIY kit will be available on the District's website. Additional resources pertinent to industrial and commercial waste reduction will also be added to the District's website.			
New	Targeted Business Survey Outreach	2026	Ongoing	2, 4
	Target top 20 largest businesses and open conversation if they have recycling services and asking what materials they are recycling or would like to recycle. Conduct a brief survey of the business sectors to ascertain their awareness of SWMD programs.			
New	Glass Bar Program	2028	Ongoing	3, 4
	This new program will allow an increase in participation of businesses (such as bars and restaurants) which produce higher quantities of glass material. The District previously serviced 6-10 sites in 2017 and 2018 on a trial basis. Starting in 2020 and beyond, the District wishes to expand the trial program to additional bars and restaurants.			

4. Industrial Sector Reduction and Recycling Programs

Status	Name	Start Date	End Date	Goal
Existing	Industrial District Technical Assistance through Audit	Existing	Ongoing	3, 4
	The District offers walk through audits/facility tour for recycling opportunities and dumpster assessment. The District does not create any follow-up reports for these audits.			
New	Industrial DIY Waste Audit and Waste Reduction Resources	2026	Ongoing	2, 4
	The District will develop a do-it-yourself (DIY) waste audit kit for industrial and commercial businesses. The DIY kit will be available on the District's website. Additional resources pertinent to industrial and commercial waste reduction will also be added to the District's website.			
New	Targeted Business Survey Outreach	2026	Ongoing	2, 5
	Target top 20 largest businesses and open conversation if they have recycling services and asking what materials they are recycling or would like to recycle. Conduct a brief survey of the business sectors to ascertain their awareness of SWMD programs and offer assistance with educational pieces to promote recycling in their business.			
New	Materials Marketplace Referrals and Promotion	2026	Ongoing	5
	The Ohio EPA released an online service for Ohio businesses, not-for-profits and government organizations. The Ohio Materials Marketplace will be an online platform where businesses can advertise and acquire potentially useful products and materials that might otherwise be destined for disposal in landfills. The District has the link on the SWMD webpage. The District will promote the Materials Marketplaces as a part of the website and Facebook outreach.			

5. Restricted & Difficult to Manage Wastes, Special Collection Events

Status	Name	Start Date	End Date	Goal
Existing	Yard Waste Management	Existing	Ongoing	2, 5
	Registered composting facilities and collection activities operated by private and public sector entities are expected to continue operating.			
Existing	Household Hazardous Waste Management	Existing	Ongoing	2, 5
	HHW is accepted year-round by appointment Monday-Friday 7am-3pm. HHW is charged by the pound while paint is charged by the container. Education about proper HHW management is included in the fair display and occasionally posted on the website.			
Existing	Scrap Tire Recycling	Existing	Ongoing	2, 5
	The District accepts tires for a minimal fee at the annual HHW Day and for no cost during the annual Tire Amnesty Day (dependent upon receiving grant funding). Many businesses throughout the District accept tires from patrons when new tires are purchased.			
Existing	Battery Collection	Existing	Ongoing	2, 5
	Lead-acid batteries and household batteries are accepted year-round by appointment Monday-Friday 7am-3pm. Batteries are charged by the pound, but car batteries are free of charge. Private sector businesses throughout the District that sell auto-batteries are also expected to continue operating and accepting LABs for recycling.			
Existing	Used Oil Collection	Existing	Ongoing	2, 5
	Motor oil is accepted year-round by appointment Monday-Friday 7am-3pm. Oil is charged by the pound. Used oil is accepted on a regular basis at multiple locations throughout the District.			
Existing	Appliance Recycling	Existing	Ongoing	2, 5
	Lead-acid batteries and household batteries are accepted year-round by appointment Monday-Friday 7am-3pm. Appliances containing Freon will be accepted for a fee.			

6. Education/Outreach

Status	Name	Start Date	End Date	Goal
Existing	Special Collection Route Education	Existing	Ongoing	3, 4
	The District collects recyclables from county government offices, the State Highway Patrol, Grand Lake St. Marys State Park office, and the airport. Recycling collection at city offices and other special locations within the cities of St. Marys and Wapakoneta are provided by municipal collection crews.			
Existing	Auglaize County SWMD Website	Existing	Ongoing	3, 4
	The District maintains			
Existing	Resource Guide/Directory	Existing	Ongoing	3, 4
	The SWMD has a resource guide that details the inventory of outlets available for recyclable materials. The resource guide is maintained on the website and on the District Facebook Page and is reviewed and updated regularly.			
Existing	Infrastructure Inventory	Existing	Ongoing	3, 4
	The SWMD provides a complete infrastructure inventory within the solid waste management plan, which is updated every 5 years. In addition, the SWMD website maintains a multitude of information including: • How to Recycle – Details of County Curbside Recycling Programs • HHW Programming Options • Recycling Drop Off Locations • Recycling collection details and collection schedule • Service provider recycling and solid waste			
Existing	District In School Environmental Educator	Existing	Ongoing	3, 4
	The District offers free school educational programs upon request. Individual curriculums are available for Preschool through 12 th grade. The educational programs helps groups learn what and how to recycle, why recycling and litter prevention is important and how waste affects our environment.			
New	Education and Outreach Media Expansion	2026	Ongoing	3, 4
	Leverage enhanced education and outreach through in-school programming, online District media communications, and distribution of shared content for publication on local communities' websites/social media to increase participation, recovery, and decrease contamination.			
New	Education Presentation Request Form	2026	Ongoing	3, 4
	The District will add education presentation request form on website.			
New	Difficult to Manage Materials Education	2026	Ongoing	3, 4
	The District will add to the website a list other outlets available for other difficult to manage waste such as: chargeable batteries, lead-acid batteries, tires, prescriptions, smoke alarms, used motor oil, cell phones and electronics.			
New	Pharmaceuticals Education Website Content	2026	Ongoing	3, 4
	The District will add safe pharmaceuticals disposal to educational materials to the website.			
New	Outreach Priority: Residential Recycle Right and Often Outreach Campaign	2026	2027	3, 4
	The District will focus on an education mailer to share and remind residents of the collection options and proper material management for recyclables and what to do for hard to recycle items. This may be a postcard or folding pamphlet to be mailed to any residential address which is currently paying annual fee on each improved parcel. The District will monitor incoming tonnages before and after the mailer.			

7. Grants, Economic Incentives, Market Development

Status	Name	Start Date	End Date	Goal
Existing	Buy Recycled Grant	Existing	Ongoing	7
	The District will implement and promote a competitive “Buy Recycled” grant for educational facilities, non-profits, and small businesses. Criteria for grant funding may include a priority for projects that will also increase recycling in the community. Items purchased with grant funding must contain a minimum of 15% recycled materials.			
Existing	Grant Funding Technical Assistance	Existing	Ongoing	7
	The District will identify alternative funding sources for grant money, such as Keep America Beautiful and Ohio EPA. The District will promote funding opportunities to Auglaize County political subdivisions and provide technical assistance on grant applications to communities seeking funds. Entities that receive grant funding will be required to report recycling quantities to the District annually. The District will conduct an on-site follow-up visit with grant recipients after materials are purchased to ensure that items purchased using grant money are being properly utilized.			
Existing	Volunteer Recycling Assistance Group Grants	Existing	Ongoing	7
	The District coordinates volunteer groups to work at many of the special collections held at drop-off recycling sites. In exchange for volunteering, the District provides funding to the club or non-profit organization.			
New	Aluminum Buyback Program	2028	Ongoing	7
	Assess the logistics and value of an aluminum and steel buy back at the Auglaize County MRF Drop Off as an additional financial incentive.			

8. Facility Operation

Status	Name	Start Date	End Date	Goal
Existing	Auglaize County Materials Recovery Facility	Existing	Ongoing	None
	The District owns and operates the Auglaize County Material Recovery Facility. The facility processes materials from the District drop-offs, collection routes, and the St. Marys and Wapakoneta municipal curbside recycling programs. The Center hosts a full-service drop-off recycling location.			
New	Auglaize County Materials Recovery Facility Improvements	2026	Ongoing	None
	Potentially implement the results of the feasibility study for the Auglaize County Recycling Center and begin construction of capital improvements.			

9. Enforcement & Clean-up

Status	Name	Start Date	End Date	Goal
None	None	Existing	Ongoing	None

10. Other Programs

Status	Name	Start Date	End Date	Goal
Existing	District Annual Surveying	Existing	Ongoing	2, 10
	District surveying will target larger entities. Additionally, the Annual District Report collects from OEPA's data reports and the District's statistics for the recycling center and the drop-off program.			
New	User Fee Assessment	2026	Ongoing	
	Conduct regular assessments of user fees to ensure that expenses are appropriate and adequate for the material disposal/recycling method.			
New	Explore Regional Partnerships	2026	Ongoing	
	The District will explore regional partnerships as opportunities become available as long as there is a net economic benefit to the District. Facilitating regional cooperation among political subdivisions to use District facility			
New	Explore Funding Options	2025	Ongoing	
	The District will annually review generation fee revenue and disposal facility data to determine the need and value of a potential Designation Fee in lieu of the existing Generation Fee.			

APPENDIX J: REFERENCE YEAR OPPORTUNITY TO RECYCLE AND DEMONSTRATION OF ACHIEVING GOAL 1

A. Residential Sector Opportunity to Recycle in the Reference Year

Goal 1: Recycling Infrastructure

The SWMD shall ensure adequate infrastructure to give residents and commercial businesses opportunities to recycle solid waste.

Table J-1 Opportunity to Recycle

Auglaize		2022		2026		2030		2035		2040	
ID #	Name of Community	Pop.	Pop. Credit	Pop.	Pop. Credit	Pop.	Pop. Credit	Pop.	Pop. Credit	Pop.	Pop. Credit
Non-subscription curbside											
NSC1	New Knoxville	913	913	909	0	896	0	879	0	861	0
NSC2	St. Marys	8,404	8,404	8,370	8,370	8,252	8,252	8,090	8,090	7,926	7,926
NSC3	Wapakoneta	9,776	9,776	9,736	9,736	9,599	9,599	9,411	9,411	9,220	9,220
Subscription curbside											
SC1	None	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Full-time, urban drop-off											
FTU1	Cridersville Center (Duchouquet township)	14,398	5,000	14,339	5,000	14,138	5,000	13,861	5,000	13,579	5,000
FTU2	St. Marys Township Center (St. Marys township)	11,033	5,000	10,988	5,000	10,833	5,000	10,621	5,000	10,405	5,000
FTU3	Wapakoneta Center (Wapakoneta city)	9,776	0	9,736	0	9,599	0	9,411	0	9,220	0
Part-time, urban drop-off											
PTU1	None	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Full-time, rural drop-off											
FTR1	Auglaize County Recycling Drop-off Center (Noble township)	1,845	2,500	1,837	2,500	1,812	2,500	1,786	2,500	1,750	2,500
FTR2	Buckland Center (Moulton township)	1,626	2,500	1,619	2,500	1,597	2,500	1,574	2,500	1,542	2,500
FTR3	New Bremen Center (German township)	3,666	2,500	3,651	2,500	3,600	2,500	3,549	2,500	3,477	2,500
FTR4	Minster Center (Jackson township)	3,954	2,500	3,938	2,500	3,882	2,500	3,828	2,500	3,750	2,500
FTR5	Kossuth/Salem Township Center (Salem township)	459	2,500	457	2,500	451	2,500	444	2,500	435	2,500
FTR6	Waynesfield Center (Wayne township)	1,502	2,500	1,496	2,500	1,475	2,500	1,454	2,500	1,425	2,500
FTR7	New Knoxville Center (Washington township)	1,930	2,500	1,922	2,500	1,895	2,500	1,868	2,500	1,830	2,500
Part-time, rural drop-off											
PTR1	None										
Total County Population		45,948		45,760		45,117		44,234		43,334	
Total Population Credit		66,593		65,606		65,351		65,002		64,646	
Percent of Population		145%		143%		145%		147%		149%	

Residential infrastructure the SWMD credits to achieving Goal 1 includes non-subscription curbside recycling and full-time urban and rural drop-offs. The SWMD is using the standard demonstration established in the 2020 State Plan to show compliance with Goal 1. Demonstration involves assigning population credits to the opportunities. Generally, the most convenient programs that serve the largest populations receive the most population credits.

Non-subscription curbside recycling programs credit the entire population of a jurisdiction that is served by a qualifying non-subscription curbside program toward the population that has the opportunity to recycle. The following five minimum materials are collected: corrugated cardboard, mixed paper, steel containers, plastic containers, and glass. Additionally, separated plastic bags are collected at all drop-offs.

Drop-offs, as demonstrated in this Plan Update, assign default population credit if the drop-offs: collect at least five of the materials listed in the Format 4.1 Appendix J Reference Table A; easily accessible to residents; meet minimum capacity standards; have adequate signage; and meets the demand of the population. The default population credit for part-time urban drop-offs is 2,500. The following five minimum materials are collected: corrugated cardboard, mixed paper, steel containers, plastic containers, and glass. Each part-time drop-off is manned at least 4 hours per month.

Format 4.1 limits the credit for infrastructure in a community to the population of an entire community, up to and including the entire credit for a drop-off that would be needed to achieve providing 100% of the residential population with access to recycling infrastructure. This limit affects the access credit demonstration for the SWMD. The City of Wapakoneta receives the full population credit for their non-subscription curbside recycling programs. Since this community receives full population credit, it cannot receive additional population credit for the full-time drop-off locations.

The SWMD achieved Goal 1 in the reference year and will continue to achieve Goal 1 throughout the planning period as shown in Table J-1.

Format 4.1 provides alternate demonstrations for achieving Goal 1 requiring completion of Tables J-2 or J-3. The SWMD demonstrated achieving Goal 1 using the default population credits thus Tables J-2 and J-3 are not used.

B. Commercial Sector Opportunity to Recycle

Table J-4 Demonstration of Commercial Opportunity to Recycle

Service Provider	Type of Recycling Service Provided	Corrugated Cardboard	Mixed Paper	Steel Containers	Plastic Containers	Wood
Republic Services	Hauler Collection	✓				
Auglaize County Recycling Center	Recycling Drop-off	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Midtown Pallet & Recycle Inc.	Pallet Recycling					✓
B&G Recycling	Recycling Drop-off			✓		
Langston Pallets	Pallet Recycling					✓
Franklin Iron & Metal Corp	Recycling Drop-off			✓		
OmniSource	Recycling Drop-off			✓		
Allen County Pallet	Pallet Recycling					✓
Marimor Shred	Recycling Drop-off		✓			
Advanced Plastic Recycling	Recycling Drop-off				✓	
Urban Elsass & Sons	Recycling Drop-off			✓		
Montgomery Paper	Recycling Drop-off	✓	✓			

Source(s) of Information: District programming

Commercial infrastructure the SWMD credits to achieving Goal 1 includes recycling service providers/haulers that offer collection services to commercial/institutional generators throughout the county and buybacks operations/scrap yards located within the county. The following five minimum materials are collected: corrugated cardboard, mixed paper, steel containers, plastic containers, and wood.

C. Demonstration of Other Requirements for Achieving Goal 1

1. Residential/Commercial Waste Reduction and Recycling Rate

According to Goal 1 of the 2020 State Plan, the District must demonstrate meeting at least 80% of its residential population in each county and ensure that commercial generators have access to adequate recycling opportunities. Tables J-1 and J-4 respectively show that the District meets Goal 1.

The District will continue to focus on meeting Goal 1 and strive towards Goal 2 with a 25 percent residential/commercial waste reduction and recycling rate. Appendix K calculates the residential/commercial solid waste reduction and recycling rate for the reference year and the planning period. The reference year rate is 41.6 percent and continues to be more than 25 percent over the planning period.

2. Industrial Waste Reduction and Recycling Rate

In format 4.1, there is no requirement to achieve an industrial waste reduction and recycling rate in the reference year or will achieve annual increases in the reduction and recycling rate during the planning period. Appendix K calculates the industrial solid waste reduction and recycling rate for the reference year and the planning period. The reference year rate is 30 percent.

3. Encouraging Participation

The SWMD will encourage residents and commercial generators to participate in available recycling infrastructure. Programs include:

- District website
- District-sponsored recycling drop-offs and recycling center
- Commercial and Industrial Waste Audit and Waste Reduction Resources
- Special Collection Route Education
- Resource Guide/Directory

Appendices I and L provide more explanation on outreach/education programs planned for this planning period.

APPENDIX K: WASTE REDUCTION AND RECYCLING RATES AND DEMONSTRATION OF ACHIEVING GOAL 2

A. The SWMD is demonstrating compliance with Goal 2.

Goal 2: Waste Reduction and Recycling Rates

The SWMD shall reduce and recycle at least 25% of the solid waste generated by the residential/commercial sector.

Table K-1 Residential Commercial Annual Rate of Waste Reduction

Year	Population	Recycled	Disposed	Total Generated	Waste Reduction & Recycling Rate (%)	Per Capita Waste Reduction & Recycling Rate (ppd)
2022	45,948	17,813	24,994	42,806	41.6%	2.12
2023	45,948	18,037	24,954	42,992	42%	2.15
2024	45,667	18,266	24,802	43,067	42%	2.19
2025	45,386	18,497	24,649	43,146	43%	2.23
2026	45,760	18,732	24,852	43,584	43%	2.24
2027	45,599	18,970	24,765	43,735	43%	2.28
2028	45,438	19,212	24,678	43,890	44%	2.32
2029	45,278	19,458	24,590	44,048	44%	2.35
2030	45,117	19,707	24,503	44,210	45%	2.39
2031	44,956	19,959	24,416	44,375	45%	2.43
2032	44,775	20,216	24,318	44,533	45%	2.47
2033	44,595	20,476	24,219	44,696	46%	2.52
2034	44,414	20,740	24,121	44,862	46%	2.56
2035	44,234	21,008	24,023	45,032	47%	2.60
2036	44,053	21,280	23,925	45,205	47%	2.65
2037	43,873	21,556	23,828	45,384	47%	2.69
2038	43,693	21,837	23,730	45,566	48%	2.74
2039	43,514	22,121	23,632	45,753	48%	2.79
2040	43,334	22,409	23,535	45,944	49%	2.83

Source:

Population – Appendix C, Table C-1

Recycled – Appendix E, Table E-4 and E-5

Disposed – Appendix D, Table D-3

Sample Calculation:

Total Generated = Recycled + Disposed

Waste Reduction & Recycling Rate = Recycled / Total Generated
 Per Capita Waste Reduction & Recycling Rate = (Recycled x 2000 lbs./ton) / (Population x 365 days)

The District achieved 41.6% residential/commercial waste reduction and recycling rate in the reference year which does meet the 25% state goal. As shown in Table K-1, the District demonstrates it will continue to meet the 25% residential/commercial waste reduction and recycling rate goal.

Table K-2 Industrial Annual Rate of Waste Reduction

Year	Waste Reduced and Recycled (tons)	Waste Disposed (tons)	Waste Generated (tons)	Waste Reduction and Recycling Rate (percent)
2022	41,838	97,987	139,825	30%
2023	41,838	97,041	138,879	30%
2024	41,838	97,041	138,879	30%
2025	41,838	97,041	138,879	30%
2026	41,838	97,041	138,879	30%
2027	41,838	97,041	138,879	30%
2028	41,838	97,041	138,879	30%
2029	41,838	97,041	138,879	30%
2030	41,838	97,041	138,879	30%
2031	41,838	97,041	138,879	30%
2032	41,838	97,041	138,879	30%
2033	41,838	97,041	138,879	30%
2034	41,838	97,041	138,879	30%
2035	41,838	97,041	138,879	30%
2036	41,838	97,041	138,879	30%
2037	41,838	97,041	138,879	30%
2038	41,838	97,041	138,879	30%
2039	41,838	97,041	138,879	30%
2040	41,838	97,041	138,879	30%

Source:

Recycled – Appendix F, Table F-4 and F-5

Disposed – Appendix D, Table D-3

Sample Calculation:

Total Generated = Recycled + Disposed

Waste Reduction & Recycling Rate = Recycled / Total Generated

Adoption of the 2020 State Plan removed the 66% industrial reduction and recycling rate goal. As shown in Table K-2, the District demonstrates diversion rates of 30%.

Table K-3 Annual Rate of Waste Reduction: Total Solid Waste

Year	Waste Reduced and Recycled (tons)	Waste Disposed (tons)	Waste Generated (tons)	Waste Reduction and Recycling Rate (percent)
2022	59,651	122,981	182,632	33%
2023	59,876	121,995	181,871	33%
2024	60,104	121,843	181,947	33%
2025	60,335	121,690	182,026	33%
2026	60,570	121,893	182,464	33%
2027	60,809	121,806	182,615	33%
2028	61,050	121,719	182,769	33%
2029	61,296	121,631	182,927	34%
2030	61,545	121,544	183,089	34%
2031	61,798	121,457	183,254	34%
2032	62,054	121,359	183,413	34%
2033	62,314	121,260	183,575	34%
2034	62,579	121,162	183,741	34%
2035	62,847	121,064	183,911	34%
2036	63,119	120,966	184,085	34%
2037	63,395	120,869	184,263	34%
2038	63,675	120,771	184,446	35%
2039	63,959	120,673	184,632	35%
2040	64,248	120,576	184,823	35%

Recycled – Appendix F, Table F-4 and F-5 and Appendix E, Table E-4 and E-5

Disposed – Appendix D, Table D-3

Sample Calculation:

Total Generated = Recycled + Disposed

Waste Reduction & Recycling Rate = Recycled / Total Generated

The combined Waste Reduction and Recycling Rate for residential/commercial and industrial sectors is shown in Table K-3. For the reference year, the overall rate was 33% and is projected to increase to 35% by the end of the planning period.

APPENDIX L: MINIMUM REQUIRED EDUCATION PROGRAMS: OUTREACH AND MARKETING PLAN AND GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

This section discusses the District's strategies to satisfy the requirements of State Plan Goals 3 and 4. The following bullet points summarize each goal, as presented in Ohio EPA's Plan Format v4.1:

Goal 3: Waste Reduction and Recycling Rates

The SWMD shall provide the following required programs:

- A website
- A comprehensive resource List
- An inventory of available infrastructure
- A speaker or presenter
- A Sustainability Education Center

Goal 4: Outreach and Education - Outreach Plan and General Requirements

The SWMD shall provide education, outreach, marketing, and technical assistance regarding reduction, recycling, composting, reuse, and other alternative waste management methods to target audiences using best practices.

A. Minimum Required Education Program

1. Website

Name	Start Date	End Date	Goal
District Website	ongoing	ongoing	3 and 4

The District has an active web presence with a robust and popular Facebook Page.

<https://www.facebook.com/profile.php?id=100063568003077>

The website is a partnership with the County and a link from AuglaizeCounty.org:

<https://www2.auglaizecounty.org/resources/recycling-solid-waste>

The District website and Facebook page provide valuable information to Auglaize County residents and businesses including:

- Solid Waste District Overview and Mission

- Recyclers Guide
- Holiday Hours
- Collection and Drop Off Listing
- Earth Day Celebration Details
- FAQ
- Tire Collection Events
- Holiday Collection Schedule
- Copy of current Solid Waste Management Plan Update

2. Resource Guide

Name	Start Date	End Date	Goal
Webpage	ongoing	ongoing	3 and 4

Recycling Guidelines

The SWMD has a resource guide that details the inventory of outlets available for recyclable materials. The resource guide is maintained on the website and on the District Facebook Page and is reviewed and updated regularly. Business resources are also provided. Detailed information includes:

- Paper Bin
- Commingles Bin
- Unacceptable Materials
- Appliances
- E- Waste
- Other Plastics: plastic bags, PVC, and vinyl siding
- Used Oil
- Fluorescent Bulbs
- Used Tires
- Batteries
- Other Difficult to Manage Wastes
- The District has printed materials that include a Recycling Guide and Recycling Education Material. The flyers also details benefits and contact information for the District.

3. Infrastructure Inventory

Name	Start Date	End Date	Goal
Inventory	ongoing	ongoing	3 and 4

The SWMD provides a complete infrastructure inventory within the solid waste management plan, which is updated every 5 years. In addition, the SWMD website maintains a multitude of information including:

- How to Recycle – Details of County Curbside Recycling Programs
- HHW Programming Options
- Recycling Drop Off Locations
- Recycling collection details and collection schedule
- Service provider recycling and solid waste

4. Speaker/Presenter

Name	Start Date	End Date	Goal
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District In School Environmental Educator	ongoing	ongoing	3 and 4
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The District offers free school educational programs upon request. Individual curriculums are available for Preschool through 12th grade. The educational programs helps groups learn what and how to recycle, why recycling and litter prevention is important and how waste affects our environment. The education specialist has additional resources available including a Recycling Round Up Game and educational flyers.



Name	Start Date	End Date	Goal
District Adult Environmental Presentations	ongoing	ongoing	3 and 4

The District Environmental Educator offers Adult, Civic Group, and Stakeholder Presentation upon request. The educational programs are tailored for each audience and helps groups learn what and how to recycle, why recycling and litter prevention is important and how waste affects our environment. The education specialist has additional resources available including activities and educational flyers.

B. Outreach and Education – Outreach Plan and General Education Requirements

Goal 4: Outreach and Education – Outreach Plan and General Requirements the SWMD shall provide education, outreach, marketing, and technical assistance regarding reduction, recycling, composting, reuse, and other alternative waste management methods to target audiences using best practices.

As prescribed by the 2020 State Plan, each SWMD will provide education, outreach, marketing, and technical assistance regarding education and reuse through an outreach and marketing plan. Per *Format 4.1* the outreach and marketing plan needs to have the following components:

1. Five target audiences as identified in Ohio EPA Format 4.1.
2. Follow basic best practices when developing and selecting outreach programs.
3. Outreach priority.
4. Education and outreach programs to all appropriate audiences in the context of the priority using social marketing principles and tools.

The outreach and marketing plan needs to demonstrate these best practices

- Demonstrate that the SWMD will address all of the five target audiences;
- Explain how the SWMD will align its outreach and education programs with recycling opportunities (both existing and needed); and

- Explain how the SWMD will incorporate principles and tools for changing behavior into the outreach and marketing plan.

To align with *Format 4.1* the SWMD's existing programs were organized by target audience. Some of the existing SWMD programs cross several target audiences.

Education/Outreach Program	Target Audience				
	Residents	Schools	Industries	Institutions & Commercial Businesses	Communities & Elected Officials
District Website and Facebook Page	X	X	X	X	X
Public Communication	X	X	X	X	X
Educational Presentations/Displays	X	X		X	X
HHW Education	X				X
Scrap Tire Disposal Education	X				X
Yard Waste Education	X				X
Commercial Solid Waste and Recycling Assessments	X			X	
Industrial Solid Waste and Recycling Assessments			X		
Materials Marketplace Referrals			X	X	

Each SWMD's outreach and marketing plan must address, at a minimum, five target audiences (residents, schools, industries, institutions and commercial businesses, communities, and elected officials).

1. Residents

Program	Start Date	End Date	Goal
District Website and Facebook Page	Ongoing	Ongoing	3 & 4
Public Communication	Ongoing	Ongoing	4
Educational Presentations/Displays	Ongoing	Ongoing	3 & 4
HHW Education	Ongoing	Ongoing	4
Scrap Tire Disposal Education	Ongoing	Ongoing	4
Yard Waste Education	Ongoing	Ongoing	4

Needs of the Audience: The Districts educates the public through various means such as distribution of printed materials, internet, social media, phone calls, special events, and presentations. In addition to the website, the District provides press releases to local media about programming updates. Special events have been used to enhance the public communication strategy including:

- Earth Day
- Tire Collection Events

The District is continuously improving and updating printed and web published materials regarding full details on material preparation, use of the bins, and unacceptable materials.

The District is also investigating adding educational information either as an insert or as a short instructional statement on water/sewer bills or for use on individual communities websites.

Behavior Change: The District intends to expand the outreach campaign to encourage residents to ‘recycle right.’ The campaign will encourage specific behavior changes such as adding a small recycling bin inside the house, visiting a recycling drop-off once per week, or participating in the curbside collection program, proper HHW and yard waste practices, and environmentally responsible consumer goods purchasing.

Measuring Outcomes: The District MFR receives the majority of the residential and commercial collection and closely tracks tonnages and contamination percentages by location. The District also has statistical information and feedback from social media, phone calls, emails, and website traffic.

Consistent/Frequent Messaging: All social media postings and other promotional material will have the same logo and branding to represent the District. Messages are kept simple, concise, and repetitive in order for residents to remember the main message being communicated.

Evaluating Results: The District will graph the impact of promotional activities over time to gauge changes in recycling volume, curbside and drop off participation, and contamination. Growth goals have been established and will be evaluated regularly to gauge progress.

2. Schools

Program	Start Date	End Date	Goal
District Website and Facebook Page	Ongoing	Ongoing	3 & 4
Public Communication	Ongoing	Ongoing	4
Educational Presentations/Displays	Ongoing	Ongoing	3 & 4

Needs of the Audience: The District has created a curriculum that provides information and materials on responsible waste management practices, available programming, closed loop recycling, buy recycled, and landfills. The lessons are adjusted to ensure that each is appropriate for students in preschool and through adult age.

Behavior Change: The District effectiveness will be evaluated to determine strategies to further engage audiences and maximize the emphasis and impact of behavior change. Options could include additional interactives related to how to recycle right specifically at school. The District will also update and enhance the flyer used to describe how to recycle at school and at home and what common materials at school are recyclable.

Measuring Outcomes: The number of lessons and attendance are quantitative measures. Impact of school recycling programs collected by the District are also measured as an indicator of outreach and presentation success.

Consistent/Frequent Messaging: The District’s messaging at schools will link recycling infrastructure in the schools with curbside and drop-off programs. The message will be similar to what students were told during the presentation.

Evaluating Results: Participation trends for presentations and the number of school districts visited will allow for the schools to have visibility of the District’s programs. Tonnages per school and contamination rates will be tracked as additional data points for adaptation and enhancement.

3. Industries

Program	Start Date	End Date	Goal
District Website and Facebook Page	Ongoing	Ongoing	3 & 4

Public Communication	Ongoing	Ongoing	4
Industrial Solid Waste and Recycling Assessments	Ongoing	Ongoing	4
Materials Marketplace Referrals	Ongoing	Ongoing	4

Needs of the Audience: The District has identified that the biggest barrier to recycling for industries is the lack of reliable affordable collection and processing service. Most industries have the desire to recycle but lack the education, internal process, containers, and budget for a service contract.

The District's goal is to further increase recycling from industrial accounts. The District can provide the technical expertise, educational material, and guidance to these organizations to establish a reliable, effective, best practices program that will not only assist them in attaining their sustainability goals but will potentially save them money on their disposal bills. These services are intended to assist industries with designing waste reduction and recycling programs and/or providing recommendations for increasing diversion rates. Technical Assistance is free, individualized, and provides an opportunity for the District to meet, interact with, and develop relationships with local generators.

Behavior Change: Specific behavior changes include encouraging companies desiring audits and additional information on recycling services to contact the District. The District will consider adding a Business Content page on the website which will contain a Waste Audit How-To Guide and Steps to Better Business Recycling. The District will also consider developing a flyer to be included as an insert when conducting the annual surveys which will direct businesses to the District's website and available resources. In addition, the District will be including a link to Ohio Materials Market Place on the District's website.

Measuring Outcomes: The District can track the inquiries, contacts, presentations, collection tonnages and participation from industries.

Consistent/Frequent Messaging: The District will use a branded message to focus on what opportunities the District can provide collection and technical assistance.

Evaluating Results: Growth goals have been established for industrial recycling and containers are now available to service these facilities. The District will track participation trends and impact on the volumes collected by the District. The District can also track the results by recycling tonnages reported in surveys.

4. Institutions & Commercial Businesses

Program	Start Date	End Date	Goal
District Website and Facebook Page	Ongoing	Ongoing	3 & 4
Public Communication	Ongoing	Ongoing	4
Educational Presentations/Displays	Ongoing	Ongoing	3 & 4
Commercial Solid Waste and Recycling Assessments	Ongoing	Ongoing	4
Materials Marketplace Referrals	Ongoing	Ongoing	4

Needs of the Audience: Just as with the industrial sector described in para. 3, the District has also identified that the biggest barrier to recycling for institutions, schools, and commercial establishments is the lack of reliable affordable collection. The District's goal is to also increase recycling from these accounts and can now provide educational material, and guidance to these organizations as well. Technical Assistance for this group is also free, individualized, and provides an opportunity for the District to meet, interact with, and develop relationships with local generators.

Behavior Change: Specific behavior changes are similar to the industrial sector and include encouraging companies desiring audits and additional information on recycling services to contact the District. The District's efforts to add a Business Content page on the website will also assist this sector, as will a flyer to be included as an insert when conducting the annual surveys.

Measuring Outcomes: The District can track the inquiries, contacts, presentations, collection tonnages and participation from commercial, institutional, and schools.

Consistent/Frequent Messaging: The District will use a branded message to focus on what opportunities the District can provide collection and technical assistance.

Evaluating Results: Growth goals have been established for business and school recycling and containers are now available to service these facilities. The District will track participation trends and impact on the volumes collected by the District. The District can also track the results by recycling tonnages reported in surveys.

5. Communities & Elected Officials

Program	Start Date	End Date	Goal
District Website and Facebook Page	Ongoing	Ongoing	3 & 4
Public Communication	Ongoing	Ongoing	4
Educational Presentations/Displays	Ongoing	Ongoing	3 & 4
HHW Education	Ongoing	Ongoing	4
Scrap Tire Disposal Education	Ongoing	Ongoing	4
Yard Waste Education	Ongoing	Ongoing	4

Needs of the Audience: The District maintains close contact with local appointed and elected officials by providing updates on District programming and individual community recovery and participation statistics. The District will upon request present at public meetings to provide details and educational information to assist the communities in achieving their resource recovery goals. The District also encourage appointed and elected officials to learn more about the Auglaize MRF, materials markets, and District collection and waste reduction programming.

Behavior Change: The District will also consider developing community specific web content that can be used to increase recycling collection participation and decrease contamination. This online content will encourage specific behavior changes for residents and businesses such as recycling collection options, schedules, recycle right, and proper HHW and yard waste practices.

Measuring Outcomes: The District can keep track of any responses to shared communication with communities or elected officials.

Consistent/Frequent Messaging: The District can send emails or other notifications for events with a consistent message to keep officials up to date.

Evaluating Results: The District provides the majority of the residential and commercial recycling procession and has direct access to recycling tonnage for the curbside and drop-off programs. Details of collection results will be tracked and shared with communities. Trends could be then individually analyzed and specific marketing efforts could be targeted to increase participation and decrease contamination.

C. Outreach Priority

Program	Start Date	End Date	Goal
Recycle Right and Often Outreach Campaign	2026	2027	3 & 4

Goal/Purpose: The District will focus on increasing recycling collection participation at the drop-off and curbside programs.

Targeted Audience: Residents

Strategy:

The District will focus on an education mailer to share and remind residents of the collection options and proper material management for recyclables and what to do for hard to recycle items. This may be a postcard or folding pamphlet to be mailed to any residential address which is currently paying annual fee on each improved parcel. The District will monitor incoming tonnages before and after the mailer. If necessary, the District will send an additional mailing to targeted areas that appear to need further focused messaging. Example: drop-offs in township A have more bagged materials and the District will send a mailer to residents of the township and surrounding areas and compare loads for following weeks.

The District will use the website to share and remind residents of the correct materials which go into the recycling programs. The District will assist in reaching out to communities to ensure their community website update and share the correct materials accepted list.

Opportunities: The District will offer 1 to 2 MRF tour for residents to learn first hand about why certain materials can be recycled and what it takes to make a bale of recyclables. This tour may required time planning with HHW drop-off and during a non-operational hour for resident safety.

Milestones:

- Develop tracking sheet for incoming drop-offs and curbside loads.
- Record quality and estimate volume of material for 2 weeks prior to mailer.
- Develop consistent messaging and simple content on signage
- Prepare mailing lists for residents.
- Mail messaging.
- Tracker incoming drop-offs and curbside loads for 2 weeks after mailer.
- Pick one or two areas to focus material messaging and send mailer #2.
- Tracker incoming drop-offs and curbside loads for 2 weeks after mailer to compare locations of focused mailer vs ones who did not receive mailer #2.
- Outreach to all community leaders for website and consistent messaging
- Press releases to media regarding campaign

Implementation Responsibility: The District will be responsible for developing and sharing content for the mailer and sharing information on the District website and social media page. Communities will be responsible for updating their websites to the latest messaging.

The Measure of Success:

- The District will regularly monitor recycling rates from the drop off program and request from haulers a summary of material quality overall once per year per community.

- The District will track social media statistics including trends over times, likes and shares, and comment reactions to different posts.
- The District will analyze the number of bags purchased for recycling in their communities and track participation over time in response to the social media campaign.

APPENDIX M: CAPACITY ANALYSIS

This appendix provides the SWMD's strategy for ensuring access to solid waste management facilities. While the primary focus of this strategy is ensuring access to adequate disposal capacity, the SWMD will also ensure that it has access to processing capacity for recyclables, and if needed, access to transfer facilities.

A. Access to Publicly Available Landfill Facilities

Table M-1 Remaining Operating Life of Publicly-Available Landfills

Facility	Location	Years of Remaining Capacity
In-District		
None		
Out-of-District		
Defiance County Sanitary Landfill	Defiance	26
Rumpke Sanitary Landfill	Hamilton	36
Hancock County Landfill	Hancock	23
Cherokee Run Landfill	Logan	41
County Environmental of Wyandot	Wyandot	170
Out-of-State		
Jay County Landfill	Jay	89

2022 and 2021 Ohio Solid Waste Facility Data Report Tables (Table 13) published by Ohio EPA, Waste Received Excel File by Indiana Department of Environmental Management, and LMOP Database by EPA.

Table M-1 lists the municipal solid waste landfills where waste from the SWMD was disposed in the reference year. The landfills listed include those that accepted direct-haul and those that accepted transferred waste. Over the reference year, the SWMD sent material for disposal to 5 in-state landfills and 1 out-of-state landfill.

The majority of the SWMD's waste was disposed in state at the Cherokee Run Landfill. Cherokee Run Landfill reported 41 years of remaining capacity at the end of 2022. To demonstrate the SWMD has adequate disposal capacity the landfill that historically took the largest amounts of the SWMD's waste must have adequate remaining life for the first eight years of the planning period. Cherokee Run Landfill has 41 years of remaining capacity which means the landfill has enough permitted airspace to accept waste through the year 2063. The first 8 years of the SWMD's planning period are 2026 through 2034. Cherokee Run Landfill has adequate remaining life to manage the SWMD's waste. For all facilities used by the District, there is an average of 64 years of capacity.

B. Capacity at Private Landfill Facilities

Captive or residual waste landfills are designated exclusively for the disposal of one or any combination of wastes from seven specific industrial categories. Due to regulations these facilities will not receive municipal solid waste. Residual/captive landfills are landfills used to dispose of waste generated exclusively by the manufacturing company that owns the landfill. The SWMD did not send waste to captive landfills in the reference year.

APPENDIX N: EVALUATING GREENHOUSE GAS

The Waste Reduction Model (WARM)

WARM is a tool that US EPA developed to quantify the effects of waste management decisions on greenhouse gas emissions. The model demonstrates the benefits of alternative management technologies over traditional management methods. The WARM model is updated regularly. A SWMD can use a different but comparable modeling program to calculate greenhouse gas emission reductions provided the model accounts for waste management and recycling activities.

WARM is intended to compare municipal solid waste management scenarios. Therefore, use data for only the residential/commercial sector.

Each SWMD will run WARM twice and include the results in the solid waste management plan:

- For the first run, enter all quantities recycled in the reference year in the landfill column (for the baseline year) and for the alternative scenario, enter the quantities recycled in the tons recycled column.
- For the second run, enter the quantities of residential/commercial material recycled in the reference year in the tons recycled column (for the baseline scenario), and then enter the quantities projected to be recycled in the sixth year of the planning period in the alternative scenario column.

Include printouts of the results for both runs in the solid waste management plan.

A. GHG Measurement

Gases that trap heat in the atmosphere are called greenhouse gases. The main greenhouse gases are carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), and fluorinated gases. Each gas's effect on the climate depends on how much is in the atmosphere, how long they stay in the atmosphere, and how strongly they impact the atmosphere. Disposal and treatment of materials results in greenhouse gas emissions from collection, transport, landfill disposal, manufacture, etc.

The most common way to measure climate impact of waste management is to state the impact in carbon equivalents. Since waste reduction results in the reduction of several types of greenhouse gases, the conversion to a standard carbon equivalent (CO₂E) measurement allow for a total quantification of the impact. It also provides a standard language for people to compare these actions to others such as transportation and energy conservation efforts. A carbon equivalent CO₂E is simply the amount of CO₂ that would have the same global warming potential as the waste reduction impacts, when measured over a specified timescale. The international reporting standard for CO₂ emissions is metric tons, so carbon dioxide amounts may be reported as MTCO₂E, metric tons of carbon equivalent.

Produced by US EPA, the Waste Reduction Model (WARM) was designed to help solid waste planners, municipal leaders, and other stakeholder organizations track and report greenhouse gas emissions reductions. It is a database tool that helps decision makers predict the strategies that most reduce GHG emissions. The WARM model calculates GHG emission across six waste management modalities (source reduction, recycling, composting, anaerobic digestion, combustion, and landfilling). Modeling different combinations of waste management practices sees which approach leads to the least GHG entering the atmosphere.

This report shows the metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (MTCO₂E), which describes the global-warming potential of all common greenhouse gases as an equivalent of carbon dioxide. Negative values indicate GHG savings and positive values indicate increasing emissions. In 2022, Auglaize County generated 42,806 tons of MSW from the residential and commercial sectors, landfilled or incinerated 58% (24,994 tons), recycled 24% (10,278 tons) and composted 18% (7,534 tons).

EPA’s estimates of the GHG-related impacts of composting organics was developed within the framework of the larger WARM development effort and therefore, the presentation of results, estimation of emissions and sinks, and description of ancillary benefits is not comprehensive. One of the limitations is the lack of data and resources thus analyzing a small sampling of feedstocks and specific application scenarios for compost. A full range of soil conservation and management practices are not considered. This makes using the WARM model challenging for modeling GHG biosolids management. Biosolids is not one of the material category types to model in WARM, so food waste was used a proxy. Also, HHW and used oil were excluded because of lack of material category and no relevant proxy.

Total GHG Emissions from Baseline (Year 2022) if landfilled	(1,308.98) MTCO ₂ E
Total GHG Emissions from Baseline (Year 2022) for recycled/composted	(26,807.56) MTCO ₂ E
Total GHG Emissions from Alternative (Year 2031) for recycled/composted	(27,160.36) MTCO ₂ E
Incremental GHG Emissions	Stable MTCO ₂ E

If the SWMD had no diversion programs in place and all the diverted tons instead went to landfill, the MTCO₂E savings would be close to zero. With the current diversion programs, the SWMD reduces GHG emissions by 26,807.56 MTCO₂E. To put this into perspective, the diversion programs are equivalent to:

- Removing emissions from 5,767 passenger vehicles annually
- Conserving 3,056,190 gallons of gasoline annually
- Conserving 1,131,682 cylinders of propane used for home barbeques

Diversion is projected to remain stable throughout the planning process so that the GHG emissions reduction from waste diversion programs stay roughly around 27,000 MTCO₂E per year.

Waste generation and diversion from 2022 to 2040 is anticipated to remain steady.

APPENDIX O: FINANCIAL PLAN

Ohio Revised Code Section 3734.53(B) requires a solid waste management plan to present a budget. This budget accounts for how the SWMD will obtain money to pay for programs and operations and how the SWMD will spend that money. For revenue, the solid waste management plan identifies the sources of funding the SWMD will use to implement its approved plan. The plan also provides estimates of how much revenue the SWMD expects to receive from each source. For expenses, the solid waste management plan identifies the programs the SWMD intends to fund during the planning period and estimates how much the SWMD will spend on each program. The plan must demonstrate that planned expenses will be made in accordance with ten allowable uses that are prescribed in ORC Section 3734.57(G).

Ultimately, the solid waste management plan must demonstrate that the SWMD will have adequate money to implement the approved solid waste management plan for a period of 15 years, from 2026 to 2040.

A. Funding Mechanisms and Revenue Generated

In this section, all of the funding mechanisms expected to be used by the SWMD are discussed. In addition, anticipated revenues from each source listed below are projected for each year of the planning period.

1. Disposal Fee

Disposal fees are collected on each ton of solid waste that is disposed at landfills in the levying SWMD. There are three components, or tiers, to the fee. The tiers correspond to where waste was generated – in-district, out-of-district, and out-of-state. In-district waste is solid waste generated by counties within the levying SWMD and disposed at landfills in that SWMD. Out-of-district waste is solid waste generated in Ohio counties that are not part of the SWMD and disposed at landfills in the SWMD. Out-of-state waste is solid waste generated in other states and disposed at landfills in the SWMD.

Ohio's law prescribes the following limits on disposal fees:

- The in-district fee must be $\geq \$1.00$ and $\leq \$2.00$;
- The out-of-district fee must be $\geq \$2.00$ and $\leq \$4.00$; and
- The out-of-state fee must be equal to the in-district fee.

The District does not receive revenue from disposal fees; therefore, Table O-1 has been omitted.

2. Generation Fee

In accordance with ORC 3734.573, a solid waste management policy committee may levy fees on the generation of solid wastes within the district. The District currently receives \$7.65 per ton on all solid waste that is generated in the District. Table O-2, "Generation Fee Schedule and Revenue," presents the total generation fee revenue for the planning period. Generation fee revenue for 2022 was \$908,043. In the final year of the planning period (2040), generation fee revenue is projected to be \$735,378 assuming the continuation of the \$7.65 per ton generation fee.

The District decreased the generation fee from \$9.00 to \$7.65 in 2020 in response to the construction of a new Pratt Paper mill in Wapakoneta. Waste generation from the new Pratt facility has been higher than anticipated, leading to higher than projected generation fee revenue. Projected disposal tons, and thus projected generation fees, were adjusted downward through the planning period in anticipation of Pratt's generation decreasing towards previously estimated levels. The District may consider during the planning period returning the \$7.65 fee

back to the original \$9.00 fee amount from 2019 based on continuing disposal tons from Pratt and other local waste generation activities.

Table O-2 presents the generation fee schedule and revenues. Actual generation fee revenue matching the District's Quarterly Fee Reports was used for 2018 through 2022. Generation fee revenue for 2023 to 2025 is based on the percentage change year to year from tons of solid waste generated within the District from Table G-2. The drop in generation fees to \$0 per year beginning in 2026 reflects the District's shift away from generation fees that will begin that year.

With this planning period, the District will switch from a generation fee to a designation fee in the third quarter of 2026. The District reserves the right to delay this process and will annually review the waste generation and disposal facility list to ascertain whether to initiate plans for the designation fee.

Table O-2: Generation Fee Schedule and Revenue

Year	Generation Fee Schedule (\$ per ton)	Disposal Tons	Total Revenue from Generation Fee (\$)
2018	\$9.00	36,057	\$324,515
2019	\$9.00	51,197	\$460,773
2020	\$7.65	102,148	\$781,435
2021	\$7.65	102,160	\$781,527
2022	\$7.65	118,698	\$908,043
2023	\$7.65	117,040	\$895,358
2024	\$7.65	96,128	\$735,378
2025	\$7.65	96,128	\$735,378
2026	\$7.65	96,128	\$367,689
2027	\$0.00	96,128	\$0
2028	\$0.00	96,128	\$0
2029	\$0.00	96,128	\$0
2030	\$0.00	96,128	\$0
2031	\$0.00	96,128	\$0
2032	\$0.00	96,128	\$0
2033	\$0.00	96,128	\$0
2034	\$0.00	96,128	\$0
2035	\$0.00	96,128	\$0
2036	\$0.00	96,128	\$0
2037	\$0.00	96,128	\$0
2038	\$0.00	96,128	\$0
2039	\$0.00	96,128	\$0
2040	\$0.00	96,128	\$0

3. Designation Fee

In accordance with Ohio Revised Code 343.014, a solid waste management district may adopt designation fees to assure adequate financing to implement the approved solid waste plan.

The District does not receive revenue from designation fees; however, Table O-3 is included because with this plan update, the District will switch from a generation fee to a designation fee in the third quarter of 2026. The District reserves the right to delay this process. This transition is necessary due to the uncertainty of waste transported out-of-state during the planning period.

Table O-3: Designation Fee Schedule and Revenue

Year	Designation Fee Schedule (\$ per ton)	Total Designation Fee Revenue (\$)
2018	\$0.00	\$0
2019	\$0.00	\$0
2020	\$0.00	\$0
2021	\$0.00	\$0
2022	\$0.00	\$0
2023	\$0.00	\$0
2024	\$0.00	\$0
2025	\$0.00	\$0
2026	\$7.65	\$367,689
2027	\$7.65	\$735,378
2028	\$7.65	\$735,378
2029	\$7.65	\$735,378
2030	\$9.00	\$865,150
2031	\$9.00	\$865,150
2032	\$9.00	\$865,150
2033	\$9.00	\$865,150
2034	\$9.00	\$865,150
2035	\$9.00	\$865,150
2036	\$9.00	\$865,150
2037	\$9.00	\$865,150
2038	\$9.00	\$865,150
2039	\$9.00	\$865,150
2040	\$9.00	\$865,150

4. Loans

The District does not have outstanding debt due to existing loans and the Policy Committee does not intend to secure loans to finance implementing this Plan; therefore, Table O-4 has been omitted.

5. Other Sources of District Revenue

Recycling Revenue

The District receives revenue from the sales of recyclables processed at the District's material recovery facility (MRF). Recycling markets are volatile, making revenue forecasting challenging. In 2022, the District's recycling revenue was over \$781,344. Recycling revenue in recent years has rebounded from the poor market conditions between 2018 and 2020. Recycling revenue was \$306,755 in 2020 and \$395,899 in 2018. The District anticipates that recycling revenue will remain around \$700,000, and for planning purposes, chooses to conservatively estimate a flat annual revenue of \$675,000.

Grants

Grants are competitive and not guaranteed; therefore, the District is not projecting grant revenue for the remainder of the planning period but will continue to apply for grants on an as needed basis. The District received a grant from the Ohio EPA:

- Bobcat Skid Steer
 - The District received the Community Grant in 2022 for \$21,508.79. The application was made during 2022 for additional containers for our plastic collection efforts and will receive results in 2023.
- Cardboard Recycling Rear Load Containers with New Signage
 - The District received the Recycle Ohio Grant in 2023 for \$33,154.

Rates and Charges

In accordance with ORC 343.08, the District levies a \$20.00 annual fee on each improved parcel. An “improved parcel” is a parcel of land that is improved with at least one permanent, portable, or temporary building. The fee is certified to the County Auditor and collected in the same manner as other taxes. The District will continue to levy the parcel tax throughout the planning period. There are no planned increases to the parcel tax. The rates and charges, which is based on certain types of property ownership, provides a reliable funding source for the District. Actual revenue was used for 2018 to 2023. Rates and charges revenue was projected for 2024 to 2040 to stay constant.

User Fees

The District plans to implement three new programs during the planning period that will produce revenue. The new glass collection program is planned to begin in 2028 and will collect glass from bars and restaurants around the County. Bars and restaurants may pay an approximate cost of \$7.50 per wheeled cart per month to be emptied. The second new program is an aluminum buyback program planned to begin in 2028. The user fees are projected to remain steady for the entire planning period at about \$25,000.

Glass User Fees

The District may require bars and restaurants to pay a fee to have their glass collected and recycled by the District.

Aluminum Buyback Revenue

The District may implement a recycle buyback program where residents will earn a small cash amount per pound of aluminum dropped off, and the District will re-sell it for a profit.

Projects (HHW User Fees)

The District requires residents to pay a fee when dropping off HHW at the Auglaize County Recycling Center to be recycled or responsibly disposed of. Fees are collected for HHW, tires, appliances, batteries, mercury, and electronics.

MRF Tipping Fees

Currently, the District does not earn any tipping fees at the MRF but reserves the right to implement one at any point in time that the fee is deemed necessary.

Reimbursements

Reimbursement revenue is not projected during the planning period.

Other

The District did not receive other revenue in 2022. Other revenue is not projected during the planning period.

Table O-5 Other Revenues and Other Revenue Sources

Year	Recycling Revenue	Grants	Rates and Charges	User Fees	Reimbursements	Projects	Other	Total Other Revenue
2018	\$395,899	\$103,496	\$0	\$0	\$7,796	\$8,450	\$368,629	\$884,270
2019	\$331,087	\$208,703	\$373,355	\$11,999	\$14,301	\$0	\$0	\$939,446
2020	\$306,755	\$0	\$372,379	\$12,798	\$19,091	\$0	\$0	\$711,022
2021	\$669,254	\$28,147	\$373,497	\$15,103	\$30,610	\$0	\$0	\$1,116,611
2022	\$781,344	\$21,509	\$374,554	\$13,940	\$149,150	\$0	\$0	\$1,340,497
2023	\$444,849	\$33,154	\$374,241	\$13,618	\$3,911	\$0	\$0	\$869,773
2024	\$699,122	\$33,154	\$374,116	\$25,226	\$13,902	\$2,605	\$16,417	\$1,164,541
2025	\$675,000	\$0	\$374,116	\$25,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,074,116
2026	\$675,000	\$0	\$374,116	\$25,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,074,116
2027	\$675,000	\$0	\$374,116	\$25,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,074,116
2028	\$675,000	\$0	\$374,116	\$25,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,074,116
2029	\$675,000	\$0	\$374,116	\$25,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,074,116
2030	\$675,000	\$0	\$374,116	\$25,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,074,116
2031	\$675,000	\$0	\$374,116	\$25,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,074,116
2032	\$675,000	\$0	\$374,116	\$25,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,074,116
2033	\$675,000	\$0	\$374,116	\$25,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,074,116
2034	\$675,000	\$0	\$374,116	\$25,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,074,116
2035	\$675,000	\$0	\$374,116	\$25,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,074,116
2036	\$675,000	\$0	\$374,116	\$25,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,074,116
2037	\$675,000	\$0	\$374,116	\$25,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,074,116
2038	\$675,000	\$0	\$374,116	\$25,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,074,116
2039	\$675,000	\$0	\$374,116	\$25,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,074,116
2040	\$675,000	\$0	\$374,116	\$25,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,074,116

Summary of District Revenues

Table O-6 Total Revenue (in accordance with ORC 3734.57, ORC 3734.572 and ORC 3734.573)

Year	Disposal Fees	Generation Fees	Designation Fees	Other Revenue	Total Revenue
2018	\$0	\$324,515	\$0	\$884,270	\$1,208,785
2019	\$0	\$460,773	\$0	\$939,446	\$1,400,218
2020	\$0	\$781,435	\$0	\$711,022	\$1,492,457
2021	\$0	\$781,527	\$0	\$1,116,611	\$1,898,138
2022	\$0	\$908,043	\$0	\$1,340,497	\$2,248,540
2023	\$0	\$895,358	\$0	\$869,773	\$1,765,130
2024	\$0	\$735,378	\$0	\$1,164,541	\$1,957,505
2025	\$0	\$735,378	\$0	\$1,074,116	\$1,852,974
2026	\$0	\$367,689	\$367,689	\$1,074,116	\$1,852,974
2027	\$0	\$0	\$735,378	\$1,074,116	\$1,852,974
2028	\$0	\$0	\$735,378	\$1,074,116	\$1,852,974
2029	\$0	\$0	\$735,378	\$1,074,116	\$1,852,974
2030	\$0	\$0	\$865,150	\$1,074,116	\$1,990,420
2031	\$0	\$0	\$865,150	\$1,074,116	\$1,990,420
2032	\$0	\$0	\$865,150	\$1,074,116	\$1,990,420
2033	\$0	\$0	\$865,150	\$1,074,116	\$1,990,420
2034	\$0	\$0	\$865,150	\$1,074,116	\$1,990,420
2035	\$0	\$0	\$865,150	\$1,074,116	\$1,990,420
2036	\$0	\$0	\$865,150	\$1,074,116	\$1,990,420
2037	\$0	\$0	\$865,150	\$1,074,116	\$1,990,420
2038	\$0	\$0	\$865,150	\$1,074,116	\$1,990,420
2039	\$0	\$0	\$865,150	\$1,074,116	\$1,990,420
2040	\$0	\$0	\$865,150	\$1,074,116	\$1,990,420

Table O-6 includes all funding mechanisms that will be used, and the total amount of revenue generated by each method for each year of the planning period. The SWMD's primary funding mechanism is generation fees. The SWMD also receives alternate revenues from recycling revenue, rates and charges, and user fees.

B. Cost of Implementing Plan

Table O-7 Expenses

Line #	Category/Program	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
1	1. Plan Monitoring/Prep.	\$20,320	\$30,702	\$5,392	\$5,569	\$6,453	\$6,835	\$45,570	\$17,000	\$7,000	\$7,000	\$7,000	\$7,000
1.a	a. Plan Preparation	\$15,378	\$25,474	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$38,083	\$10,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1.b	b. Plan Monitoring	\$4,941	\$5,228	\$5,392	\$5,569	\$6,453	\$6,835	\$7,487	\$7,000	\$7,000	\$7,000	\$7,000	\$7,000
1.c	c. Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2	2. Plan Implementation	\$1,059,676	\$1,400,795	\$1,285,079	\$1,501,108	\$1,739,523	\$1,447,493	\$1,700,109	\$1,782,553	\$1,636,030	\$1,668,751	\$1,702,126	\$1,736,168
2.a	a. District Administration	\$124,701	\$136,429	\$145,816	\$140,212	\$189,488	\$225,696	\$190,499	\$196,214	\$202,101	\$206,143	\$210,266	\$214,471
2.a.1	Personnel	\$93,886	\$99,327	\$102,452	\$105,804	\$122,614	\$129,873	\$70,299	\$72,408	\$74,580	\$76,071	\$77,593	\$79,145
2.a.2	Office Overhead	\$30,815	\$37,101	\$43,365	\$34,408	\$38,727	\$95,823	\$120,201	\$123,807	\$127,521	\$130,071	\$132,673	\$135,326
2.a.3	Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$28,147	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.b	b. Facility Operation	\$363,975	\$603,337	\$443,935	\$479,706	\$519,963	\$462,620	\$649,514	\$868,999	\$695,069	\$708,971	\$723,150	\$737,613
2.b.1	MRF/Recycling Center	\$352,090	\$603,337	\$443,935	\$479,706	\$519,963	\$462,620	\$649,514	\$868,999	\$695,069	\$708,971	\$723,150	\$737,613
2.b.2	Compost	\$11,884	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.b.3	Transfer	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.b.4	Special Waste	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.c	c. Landfill Closure/Post-Closure	\$51,590	\$89,018	\$68,429	\$64,625	\$48,776	\$43,331	\$43,218	\$44,514	\$45,850	\$46,767	\$47,702	\$48,656
2.d	d. Recycling Collection	\$337,653	\$284,422	\$318,833	\$638,308	\$796,434	\$457,201	\$606,827	\$625,032	\$643,783	\$656,659	\$669,792	\$683,188
2.d.1	Curbside	\$35,192	\$16,008	\$27,344	\$26,455	\$10,771	\$8,919	\$12,411	\$12,784	\$13,167	\$13,430	\$13,699	\$13,973
2.d.2	Drop-off	\$284,342	\$258,227	\$265,941	\$580,678	\$681,441	\$448,281	\$565,465	\$582,429	\$599,902	\$611,900	\$624,138	\$636,621
2.d.3	Combined Curbside/Drop-off	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$67,130	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.d.4	Multi-family	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.d.5	Business/Institutional	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.d.6	Other	\$18,119	\$10,187	\$25,548	\$31,175	\$37,092	\$0	\$28,951	\$29,819	\$30,714	\$31,328	\$31,955	\$32,594
2.e	e. Special Collections	\$19,328	\$16,855	\$7,368	\$17,540	\$22,273	\$53,198	\$36,692	\$37,793	\$38,927	\$39,706	\$40,500	\$41,310
2.e.1	Tire Collection	\$8,818	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.e.2	HHW Collection	\$10,510	\$6,257	\$7,262	\$9,440	\$10,813	\$17,060	\$24,003	\$24,723	\$25,464	\$25,974	\$26,493	\$27,023
2.e.3	Electronics Collection	\$0	\$161	\$106	\$183	\$2,498	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.e.4	Appliance Collection	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$719	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.e.5	Other Collection Drives	\$0	\$10,437	\$0	\$7,916	\$8,243	\$36,138	\$12,690	\$13,070	\$13,463	\$13,732	\$14,006	\$14,287
2.f	f. Yard Waste/Other Organics	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.g	g. Education/Awareness	\$2,430	\$2,033	\$615	\$718	\$2,590	\$8,214	\$11,413	\$10,000	\$10,300	\$10,506	\$10,716	\$10,930
2.g.1	Education Staff	\$2,430	\$2,033	\$615	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.g.2	Advertisement/Promotion	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,078	\$7,978	\$8,449	\$7,000	\$7,210	\$7,354	\$7,501	\$7,651
2.g.3	Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$718	\$513	\$236	\$2,964	\$3,000	\$3,090	\$3,152	\$3,215	\$3,279
2.h	h. Recycling Market Development	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$34,008	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.h.1	General Market Development Activities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$34,008	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.h.2	ODNR pass-through grant	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.i	i. Service Contracts	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.j	j. Feasibility Studies	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$15,200	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.k	k. Waste Assessments/Audits	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.l	l. Dump Cleanup	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.m	m. Litter Collection/Education	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.n	n. Emergency Debris Management	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.o	o. Loan Payment	\$160,000	\$160,000	\$160,000	\$0	\$0	\$163,226	\$146,745	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.p	p. Other	\$0	\$108,703	\$140,082	\$160,000	\$160,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
3	3. Health Dept. Enforcement	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
4	4. County Assistance	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
5	5. Well Testing	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
6	6. Out-of-State Waste Inspection	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
7	7. Open Dump, Litter Law Enforcement	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
8	8. Health Department Training	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
9	9. Municipal/Township Assistance	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
10	10. Compensation to Affected Community (ORC Section 3734.35)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Total Expenses	\$1,079,996	\$1,431,497	\$1,290,471	\$1,506,677	\$1,745,976	\$1,454,329	\$1,745,679	\$1,799,553	\$1,643,030	\$1,675,751	\$1,709,126	\$1,743,168

Table O-7 Expenses continued

Line #	Category/Program	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040
1	1. Plan Monitoring/Prep.	\$49,591	\$18,700	\$7,700	\$7,700	\$7,700	\$8,470	\$54,550	\$20,570	\$8,470	\$8,470	\$9,317
1.a	a. Plan Preparation	\$41,891	\$11,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$46,080	\$12,100	\$0	\$0	\$0
1.b	b. Plan Monitoring	\$7,700	\$7,700	\$7,700	\$7,700	\$7,700	\$8,470	\$8,470	\$8,470	\$8,470	\$8,470	\$9,317
1.c	c. Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2	2. Plan Implementation	\$4,270,891	\$1,834,955	\$1,862,479	\$1,890,416	\$1,918,773	\$1,947,554	\$1,976,767	\$2,006,419	\$2,036,515	\$2,067,063	\$2,098,069
2.a	a. District Administration	\$218,760	\$222,042	\$225,372	\$228,753	\$232,184	\$235,667	\$239,202	\$242,790	\$246,432	\$250,128	\$253,880
2.a.1	Personnel	\$80,728	\$81,938	\$83,168	\$84,415	\$85,681	\$86,967	\$88,271	\$89,595	\$90,939	\$92,303	\$93,688
2.a.2	Office Overhead	\$138,033	\$140,103	\$142,205	\$144,338	\$146,503	\$148,701	\$150,931	\$153,195	\$155,493	\$157,825	\$160,193
2.a.3	Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.b	b. Facility Operation	\$3,252,365	\$801,151	\$813,168	\$825,366	\$837,746	\$850,312	\$863,067	\$876,013	\$889,153	\$902,491	\$916,028
2.b.1	MRF/Recycling Center	\$3,252,365	\$801,151	\$813,168	\$825,366	\$837,746	\$850,312	\$863,067	\$876,013	\$889,153	\$902,491	\$916,028
2.b.2	Compost	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.b.3	Transfer	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.b.4	Special Waste	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.c	c. Landfill Closure/Post-Closure	\$49,629	\$50,374	\$51,129	\$51,896	\$52,675	\$53,465	\$54,267	\$55,081	\$55,907	\$56,745	\$57,597
2.d	d. Recycling Collection	\$696,852	\$707,304	\$717,914	\$728,683	\$739,613	\$750,707	\$761,968	\$773,397	\$784,998	\$796,773	\$808,725
2.d.1	Curbside	\$14,252	\$14,466	\$14,683	\$14,904	\$15,127	\$15,354	\$15,584	\$15,818	\$16,055	\$16,296	\$16,541
2.d.2	Drop-off	\$649,353	\$659,094	\$668,980	\$679,015	\$689,200	\$699,538	\$710,031	\$720,681	\$731,492	\$742,464	\$753,601
2.d.3	Combined Curbside/Drop-off	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.d.4	Multi-family	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.d.5	Business/Institutional	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.d.6	Other	\$33,246	\$33,744	\$34,251	\$34,764	\$35,286	\$35,815	\$36,352	\$36,898	\$37,451	\$38,013	\$38,583
2.e	e. Special Collections	\$42,136	\$42,768	\$43,409	\$44,061	\$44,721	\$45,392	\$46,073	\$46,764	\$47,466	\$48,178	\$48,900
2.e.1	Tire Collection	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.e.2	HHW Collection	\$27,564	\$27,977	\$28,397	\$28,823	\$29,255	\$29,694	\$30,139	\$30,591	\$31,050	\$31,516	\$31,989
2.e.3	Electronics Collection	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.e.4	Appliance Collection	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.e.5	Other Collection Drives	\$14,572	\$14,791	\$15,013	\$15,238	\$15,466	\$15,698	\$15,934	\$16,173	\$16,416	\$16,662	\$16,912
2.f	f. Yard Waste/Other Organics	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.g	g. Education/Awareness	\$11,149	\$11,316	\$11,486	\$11,658	\$11,833	\$12,011	\$12,191	\$12,374	\$12,559	\$12,748	\$12,939
2.g.1	Education Staff	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.g.2	Advertisement/Promotion	\$7,804	\$7,921	\$8,040	\$8,161	\$8,283	\$8,407	\$8,534	\$8,662	\$8,792	\$8,923	\$9,057
2.g.3	Other	\$3,345	\$3,395	\$3,446	\$3,497	\$3,550	\$3,603	\$3,657	\$3,712	\$3,768	\$3,824	\$3,882
2.h	h. Recycling Market Development	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.h.1	General Market Development Activities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.h.2	ODNR pass-through grant	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.i	i. Service Contracts	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.j	j. Feasibility Studies	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.k	k. Waste Assessments/Audits	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.l	l. Dump Cleanup	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.m	m. Litter Collection/Education	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.n	n. Emergency Debris Management	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.o	o. Loan Payment	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.p	p. Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
3	3. Health Dept. Enforcement	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
4	4. County Assistance	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
5	5. Well Testing	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
6	6. Out-of-State Waste Inspection	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
7	7. Open Dump, Litter Law Enforcement	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
8	8. Health Department Training	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
9	9. Municipal/Township Assistance	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
10	10. Compensation to Affected Community (ORC Section 3734.35)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Total Expenses	\$4,320,483	\$1,853,655	\$1,870,179	\$1,898,116	\$1,926,473	\$1,956,024	\$2,031,318	\$2,026,989	\$2,044,985	\$2,075,533	\$2,107,386

The expense line items in Table O-7 are the same as those that the District uses to report expenses for the quarterly fee report. Each expense applicable to the District allocated to line items in Table O-7 are explained here:

1. Plan Monitoring/Prep.

1.a Plan Preparation

The District contracted a consultant for developing the 2026 Plan Update using Format 4.1. The expense line item shown are for consulting fees for plan preparation. This cost includes staff and contracts with outside consultants to prepare the SWMD's solid waste management plan updates. The SWMD assumed the cost of the contract for all subsequent plan updates would be the same.

1.b Plan Monitoring

Estimated costs for ADR, QFR, and other expenses related to plan monitoring. These expenses are anticipated to remain flat at \$7,000 until 2029, with a 10% increase in 2030 and 2035.

2. Plan Implementation

2.a District Administration

- 2.a.1 Personnel

The costs of the program in 2018 through 2024 are actual expenses. Costs are increased 3 percent from 2025-2026, then 2 percent from 2027-2030, then 1.5 percent from 2031-2040.

2.a.2 Office Overhead – The costs of the program in 2018 through 2024 are actual expenses. Costs are increased 3 percent from 2025-2026, then 2 percent from 2027-2030, then 1.5 percent from 2031-2040.

- 2.a.3 Other – The costs of the program in 2018 through 2024 are actual expenses. No other district administration expenses are expected during the planning period.

2.b. Facility Operation

2.b.1 MRF/Recycling Center – The costs of the program in 2018 through 2024 are actual expenses. Costs are increased 3 percent from 2025-2026, then 2 percent from 2027-2030, then 1.5 percent from 2031-2040. An additional \$2.5 million is budgeted for 2030 for upgrades to the Auglaize County MRF.^[AB1]

- 2.b.2 Compost – The costs of the program in 2018 through 2024 are actual expenses. No other compost expenses are expected during the planning period.

2.c. Landfill Closure/Post-Closure

The costs of the program in 2018 through 2024 are actual expenses. Costs are increased 3 percent from 2025-2026, then 1.5 percent from 2027-2040.

2.d. Recycling Collection

- 2.d.1 Curbside – The costs of the program in 2018 through 2024 are actual expenses. Costs are increased 3 percent from 2025-2026, then 1.5 percent from 2027-2040.
- 2.d.2 Drop-off – The costs of the program in 2018 through 2024 are actual expenses. Costs are increased 3 percent from 2025-2026, then 1.5 percent from 2027-2040.
- 2.d.6 Other – The costs of the program in 2018 through 2024 are actual expenses. Costs are increased 3 percent from 2025-2026, then 1.5 percent from 2027-2040.

- This budget will be used for the Glass Bar Program (2028) and addition of aluminum and steel buyback program (2028)

2.e. Special Collections

- 2.e.1. Tire Collection – The costs of the program in 2018 through 2024 are actual expenses. Any collections for these materials are rolled into the HHW Collection cost projections.
- 2.e.2. HHW Collection – The costs of the program in 2018 through 2024 are actual expenses. Costs are increased 3 percent from 2025-2026, then 1.5 percent from 2027-2040.
- 2.e.3. Electronics Collection – The costs of the program in 2018 through 2024 are actual expenses. Any collections for these materials are rolled into the HHW Collection cost projections.
- 2.e.4. Appliance Collection – The costs of the program in 2018 through 2024 are actual expenses. Any collections for these materials are rolled into the HHW Collection cost projections.
- 2.e.5. Other Collection Drives – The costs of the program in 2018 through 2024 are actual expenses. Costs are increased 3 percent from 2025-2026, then 1.5 percent from 2027-2040.

2.f. Yard Waste/Other Organics

No expenses incurred or budgeted.

2.g. Education/Awareness

- 2.g.1 Education Staff - The costs of the program in 2018 through 2024 are actual expenses. No education staffing expenses are expected during the planning period.
- 2.g.2. Advertisement/Promotion - The costs of the program in 2018 through 2024 are actual expenses. Costs are increased 3 percent from 2025-2026, then 1.5 percent from 2027-2040.
 - This budget will be used for the Recycle Right and Often Outreach Campaign (2026-2027)
- 2.g.3. Other - The costs of the program in 2018 through 2024 are actual expenses. Costs are increased 3 percent from 2025-2026, then 1.5 percent from 2027-2040.

2.h Recycling Market Development

- 2.h.1 General Market Development Activities – The District spent \$34,008 on general market development activities in 2023. No additional expenditure is anticipated during the planning period.

2.m. Litter Collection

No expenses incurred or budgeted.

2.o. Loan Payment

The costs of the program in 2018 through 2024 are actual expenses. No loan payments are expected during the planning period

2.p. Other

The costs of the program in 2018 through 2024 are actual expenses. No education staffing expenses are expected during the planning period.

3. Health Dept. Enforcement

No expenses incurred or budgeted.

4. County Assistance

No expenses incurred or budgeted.

5. Well Testing

No expenses incurred or budgeted.

6. Out-of-State Waste Inspection

No expenses incurred or budgeted.

7. Open Dump, Litter Law Enforcement

No expenses incurred or budgeted.

8. Health Department Training

No expenses incurred or budgeted.

9. Municipal/Township Assistance

No expenses incurred or budgeted.

10. Compensation to Affected Community (ORC Section 3734.35)

No expenses incurred or budgeted.

Table O-8 Budget Summary

Year	Revenue	Expenses	Annual Surplus/Deficit	Balance
2017			Ending Balance	\$590,200
2018	\$1,208,785	\$1,079,996	\$128,789	\$718,990
2019	\$1,400,218	\$1,431,497	-\$31,279	\$687,711
2020	\$1,492,457	\$1,290,471	\$201,987	\$889,698
2021	\$1,898,138	\$1,506,677	\$391,461	\$1,281,158
2022	\$2,248,540	\$1,745,976	\$502,563	\$1,783,722
2023	\$1,765,130	\$1,454,329	\$310,802	\$2,094,524
2024	\$1,957,505	\$1,745,679	\$211,826	\$2,306,350
2025	\$1,852,974	\$1,799,553	\$53,421	\$2,359,770
2026	\$1,852,974	\$1,643,030	\$209,944	\$2,569,714
2027	\$1,852,974	\$1,675,751	\$177,223	\$2,746,938
2028	\$1,852,974	\$1,709,126	\$143,848	\$2,890,786
2029	\$1,852,974	\$1,743,168	\$109,806	\$3,000,592
2030	\$1,990,420	\$4,320,483	-\$2,330,063	\$670,529
2031	\$1,990,420	\$1,853,655	\$136,765	\$807,293
2032	\$1,990,420	\$1,870,179	\$120,240	\$927,534
2033	\$1,990,420	\$1,898,116	\$92,303	\$1,019,837
2034	\$1,990,420	\$1,926,473	\$63,947	\$1,083,784
2035	\$1,990,420	\$1,956,024	\$34,395	\$1,118,179
2036	\$1,990,420	\$2,031,318	-\$40,898	\$1,077,281
2037	\$1,990,420	\$2,026,989	-\$36,569	\$1,040,711
2038	\$1,990,420	\$2,044,985	-\$54,566	\$986,146
2039	\$1,990,420	\$2,075,533	-\$85,113	\$901,032
2040	\$1,990,420	\$2,107,386	-\$116,966	\$784,066

Additional revenues are not expected; however, revenues could increase beyond what is projected. In the event additional revenues are received, and projected expenses remain within budgeted allowances, additional revenues will be added to the carryover balance. The District's budget falls into two categories:

- Preparation and monitoring of plan implementation.
- Implementation of approved plan.

During the 2022 reference year, 100% of the budget was allocated to preparation and implementation of the approved plan.

C. Alternative Budget

Table O-11 details a contingency expenses and Table O-12 budget summary that would be employed in the future if certain circumstances were to occur including:

- There is uncertainty about the SWMD's ability to collect revenue from a primary funding source identified in part A of this appendix or collect the projected amount of revenue.
- There is uncertainty about how much big-ticket line items will cost in the future.
- There is the potential for the District to receive more money than projected.
- The District wants to have flexibility to implement additional programs if it receives the money.

Cost of Implementing Plan

Table O-11 Alternative Expenses

Line #	Category/Program	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
1	1. Plan Monitoring/Prep.	\$20,320	\$30,702	\$5,392	\$5,569	\$6,453	\$6,835	\$45,570	\$17,000	\$7,000	\$7,000	\$7,000	\$7,000
1.a	a. Plan Preparation	\$15,378	\$25,474	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$38,083	\$10,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1.b	b. Plan Monitoring	\$4,941	\$5,228	\$5,392	\$5,569	\$6,453	\$6,835	\$7,487	\$7,000	\$7,000	\$7,000	\$7,000	\$7,000
1.c	c. Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2	2. Plan Implementation	\$1,059,676	\$1,400,795	\$1,285,079	\$1,501,108	\$1,739,523	\$1,447,493	\$1,700,109	\$1,782,553	\$2,585,284	\$2,118,005	\$2,151,380	\$2,185,422
2.a	a. District Administration	\$124,701	\$136,429	\$145,816	\$140,212	\$189,488	\$225,696	\$190,499	\$196,214	\$202,101	\$206,143	\$210,266	\$214,471
2.a.1	Personnel	\$93,886	\$99,327	\$102,452	\$105,804	\$122,614	\$129,873	\$70,299	\$72,408	\$74,580	\$76,071	\$77,593	\$79,145
2.a.2	Office Overhead	\$30,815	\$37,101	\$43,365	\$34,408	\$38,727	\$95,823	\$120,201	\$123,807	\$127,521	\$130,071	\$132,673	\$135,326
2.a.3	Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$28,147	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.b	b. Facility Operation	\$363,975	\$603,337	\$443,935	\$479,706	\$519,963	\$462,620	\$649,514	\$868,999	\$1,195,069	\$708,971	\$723,150	\$737,613
2.b.1	MRF/Recycling Center	\$352,090	\$603,337	\$443,935	\$479,706	\$519,963	\$462,620	\$649,514	\$868,999	\$1,195,069	\$708,971	\$723,150	\$737,613
2.b.2	Compost	\$11,884	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.b.3	Transfer	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.b.4	Special Waste	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.c	c. Landfill Closure/Post-Closure	\$51,590	\$89,018	\$68,429	\$64,625	\$48,776	\$43,331	\$43,218	\$44,514	\$45,850	\$46,767	\$47,702	\$48,656
2.d	d. Recycling Collection	\$337,653	\$284,422	\$318,833	\$638,308	\$796,434	\$457,201	\$606,827	\$625,032	\$643,783	\$656,659	\$669,792	\$683,188
2.d.1	Curbside	\$35,192	\$16,008	\$27,344	\$26,455	\$10,771	\$8,919	\$12,411	\$12,784	\$13,167	\$13,430	\$13,699	\$13,973
2.d.2	Drop-off	\$284,342	\$258,227	\$265,941	\$580,678	\$681,441	\$448,281	\$565,465	\$582,429	\$599,902	\$611,900	\$624,138	\$636,621
2.d.3	Combined Curbside/Drop-off	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$67,130	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.d.4	Multi-family	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.d.5	Business/Institutional	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.d.6	Other	\$18,119	\$10,187	\$25,548	\$31,175	\$37,092	\$0	\$28,951	\$29,819	\$30,714	\$31,328	\$31,955	\$32,594
2.e	e. Special Collections	\$19,328	\$16,855	\$7,368	\$17,540	\$22,273	\$53,198	\$36,692	\$37,793	\$38,927	\$39,706	\$40,500	\$41,310
2.e.1	Tire Collection	\$8,818	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.e.2	HHW Collection	\$10,510	\$6,257	\$7,262	\$9,440	\$10,813	\$17,060	\$24,003	\$24,723	\$25,464	\$25,974	\$26,493	\$27,023
2.e.3	Electronics Collection	\$0	\$161	\$106	\$183	\$2,498	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.e.4	Appliance Collection	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$719	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.e.5	Other Collection Drives	\$0	\$10,437	\$0	\$7,916	\$8,243	\$36,138	\$12,690	\$13,070	\$13,463	\$13,732	\$14,006	\$14,287
2.f	f. Yard Waste/Other Organics	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.g	g. Education/Awareness	\$2,430	\$2,033	\$615	\$718	\$2,590	\$8,214	\$11,413	\$10,000	\$10,300	\$10,506	\$10,716	\$10,930
2.g.1	Education Staff	\$2,430	\$2,033	\$615	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.g.2	Advertisement/Promotion	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,078	\$7,978	\$8,449	\$7,000	\$7,210	\$7,354	\$7,501	\$7,651
2.g.3	Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$718	\$513	\$236	\$2,964	\$3,000	\$3,090	\$3,152	\$3,215	\$3,279
2.h	h. Recycling Market Development	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$34,008	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.h.1	General Market Development Activities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$34,008	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.h.2	ODNR pass-through grant	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.i	i. Service Contracts	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.j	j. Feasibility Studies	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$15,200	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.k	k. Waste Assessments/Audits	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.l	l. Dump Cleanup	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.m	m. Litter Collection/Education	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.n	n. Emergency Debris Management	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.o	o. Loan Payment	\$160,000	\$160,000	\$160,000	\$0	\$0	\$163,226	\$146,745	\$0	\$449,254	\$449,254	\$449,254	\$449,254
2.p	p. Other	\$0	\$108,703	\$140,082	\$160,000	\$160,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
3	3. Health Dept. Enforcement	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
4	4. County Assistance	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
5	5. Well Testing	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
6	6. Out-of-State Waste Inspection	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
7	7. Open Dump, Litter Law Enforcement	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
8	8. Health Department Training	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
9	9. Municipal/Township Assistance	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
10	10. Compensation to Affected Community (ORC Section 3734.35)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

	Total Expenses	\$1,079,996	\$1,431,497	\$1,290,471	\$1,506,677	\$1,745,976	\$1,454,329	\$1,745,679	\$1,799,553	\$2,592,284	\$2,125,005	\$2,158,380	\$2,192,422
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Table O-11 Alternative Expenses continued

Line #	Category/Program	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040
1	1. Plan Monitoring/Prep.	\$49,591	\$18,700	\$7,700	\$7,700	\$7,700	\$8,470	\$54,550	\$20,570	\$8,470	\$8,470	\$9,317
1.a	a. Plan Preparation	\$41,891	\$11,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$46,080	\$12,100	\$0	\$0	\$0
1.b	b. Plan Monitoring	\$7,700	\$7,700	\$7,700	\$7,700	\$7,700	\$8,470	\$8,470	\$8,470	\$8,470	\$8,470	\$9,317
1.c	c. Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2	2. Plan Implementation	\$2,220,146	\$1,834,955	\$1,862,479	\$1,890,416	\$1,918,773	\$1,947,554	\$1,976,767	\$2,006,419	\$2,036,515	#####	#####
2.a	a. District Administration	\$218,760	\$222,042	\$225,372	\$228,753	\$232,184	\$235,667	\$239,202	\$242,790	\$246,432	\$250,128	\$253,880
2.a.1	Personnel	\$80,728	\$81,938	\$83,168	\$84,415	\$85,681	\$86,967	\$88,271	\$89,595	\$90,939	\$92,303	\$93,688
2.a.2	Office Overhead	\$138,033	\$140,103	\$142,205	\$144,338	\$146,503	\$148,701	\$150,931	\$153,195	\$155,493	\$157,825	\$160,193
2.a.3	Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.b	b. Facility Operation	\$752,365	\$801,151	\$813,168	\$825,366	\$837,746	\$850,312	\$863,067	\$876,013	\$889,153	\$902,491	\$916,028
2.b.1	MRF/Recycling Center	\$752,365	\$801,151	\$813,168	\$825,366	\$837,746	\$850,312	\$863,067	\$876,013	\$889,153	\$902,491	\$916,028
2.b.2	Compost	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.b.3	Transfer	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.b.4	Special Waste	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.c	c. Landfill Closure/Post-Closure	\$49,629	\$50,374	\$51,129	\$51,896	\$52,675	\$53,465	\$54,267	\$55,081	\$55,907	\$56,745	\$57,597
2.d	d. Recycling Collection	\$696,852	\$707,304	\$717,914	\$728,683	\$739,613	\$750,707	\$761,968	\$773,397	\$784,998	\$796,773	\$808,725
2.d.1	Curbside	\$14,252	\$14,466	\$14,683	\$14,904	\$15,127	\$15,354	\$15,584	\$15,818	\$16,055	\$16,296	\$16,541
2.d.2	Drop-off	\$649,353	\$659,094	\$668,980	\$679,015	\$689,200	\$699,538	\$710,031	\$720,681	\$731,492	\$742,464	\$753,601
2.d.3	Combined Curbside/Drop-off	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.d.4	Multi-family	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.d.5	Business/Institutional	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.d.6	Other	\$33,246	\$33,744	\$34,251	\$34,764	\$35,286	\$35,815	\$36,352	\$36,898	\$37,451	\$38,013	\$38,583
2.e	e. Special Collections	\$42,136	\$42,768	\$43,409	\$44,061	\$44,721	\$45,392	\$46,073	\$46,764	\$47,466	\$48,178	\$48,900
2.e.1	Tire Collection	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.e.2	HHW Collection	\$27,564	\$27,977	\$28,397	\$28,823	\$29,255	\$29,694	\$30,139	\$30,591	\$31,050	\$31,516	\$31,989
2.e.3	Electronics Collection	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.e.4	Appliance Collection	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.e.5	Other Collection Drives	\$14,572	\$14,791	\$15,013	\$15,238	\$15,466	\$15,698	\$15,934	\$16,173	\$16,416	\$16,662	\$16,912
2.f	f. Yard Waste/Other Organics	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.g	g. Education/Awareness	\$11,149	\$11,316	\$11,486	\$11,658	\$11,833	\$12,011	\$12,191	\$12,374	\$12,559	\$12,748	\$12,939
2.g.1	Education Staff	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.g.2	Advertisement/Promotion	\$7,804	\$7,921	\$8,040	\$8,161	\$8,283	\$8,407	\$8,534	\$8,662	\$8,792	\$8,923	\$9,057
2.g.3	Other	\$3,345	\$3,395	\$3,446	\$3,497	\$3,550	\$3,603	\$3,657	\$3,712	\$3,768	\$3,824	\$3,882
2.h	h. Recycling Market Development	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.h.1	General Market Development Activities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.h.2	ODNR pass-through grant	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.i	i. Service Contracts	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.j	j. Feasibility Studies	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.k	k. Waste Assessments/Audits	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.l	l. Dump Cleanup	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.m	m. Litter Collection/Education	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.n	n. Emergency Debris Management	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.o	o. Loan Payment	\$449,254	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.p	p. Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
3	3. Health Dept. Enforcement	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
4	4. County Assistance	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
5	5. Well Testing	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
6	6. Out-of-State Waste Inspection	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
7	7. Open Dump, Litter Law Enforcement	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
8	8. Health Department Training	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
9	9. Municipal/Township Assistance	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
10	10. Compensation to Affected Community (ORC Section 3734.35)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

	Total Expenses	\$2,269,737	\$1,853,655	\$1,870,179	\$1,898,116	\$1,926,473	\$1,956,024	\$2,031,318	\$2,026,989	\$2,044,985	\$2,075,533	\$2,107,386
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Table O-11 Alternative Budget Summary

The District will annually review the implementation needs for an alternative budget that includes two options for the financing of a \$2,500,000 facility upgrade as described in Section E – Major Facility Project. Note that the actual costs may vary based on inflation. The District may also be successful in receiving Ohio EPA grants as a partial funding source.

Option 1 – Fund Balance (SAME AS TABLE O-8)

This option assumes that the District will rely exclusively on the accumulated fund balance to finance the \$2.5M facility expansion as early as 2030. Assuming that the District increases the generation or potential designation fee to \$9.00 in 2030, the fund balance is expected to be over \$3.1M which would allow the District to use cash to finance the facility upgrade leaving a \$880K ending 2030 fund balance. \$880K represents 4 months working capital which is considered ample for continuing operations.

2030 Potential Facility Upgrade (Based on expenses in Table O-7)

Year	2030
Cash	\$2,500,000
Debt Service	\$0

Year	Revenue	Expenses	Annual Surplus/Deficit (\$)	Balance (\$)
2017			Ending Balance	\$590,200
2018	\$1,208,785	\$1,079,996	\$128,789	\$718,990
2019	\$1,400,218	\$1,431,497	-\$31,279	\$687,711
2020	\$1,492,457	\$1,290,471	\$201,987	\$889,698
2021	\$1,898,138	\$1,506,677	\$391,461	\$1,281,158
2022	\$2,248,540	\$1,745,976	\$502,563	\$1,783,722
2023	\$1,765,130	\$1,454,329	\$310,802	\$2,094,524
2024	\$1,957,505	\$1,745,679	\$211,826	\$2,306,350
2025	\$1,852,974	\$1,799,553	\$53,421	\$2,359,770
2026	\$1,852,974	\$1,643,030	\$209,944	\$2,569,714
2027	\$1,852,974	\$1,675,751	\$177,223	\$2,746,938
2028	\$1,852,974	\$1,709,126	\$143,848	\$2,890,786
2029	\$1,852,974	\$1,743,168	\$109,806	\$3,000,592
2030	\$1,990,420	\$4,320,483	-\$2,330,063	\$670,529
2031	\$1,990,420	\$1,853,655	\$136,765	\$807,293
2032	\$1,990,420	\$1,870,179	\$120,240	\$927,534
2033	\$1,990,420	\$1,898,116	\$92,303	\$1,019,837
2034	\$1,990,420	\$1,926,473	\$63,947	\$1,083,784
2035	\$1,990,420	\$1,956,024	\$34,395	\$1,118,179
2036	\$1,990,420	\$2,031,318	-\$40,898	\$1,077,281
2037	\$1,990,420	\$2,026,989	-\$36,569	\$1,040,711
2038	\$1,990,420	\$2,044,985	-\$54,566	\$986,146
2039	\$1,990,420	\$2,075,533	-\$85,113	\$901,032
2040	\$1,990,420	\$2,107,386	-\$116,966	\$784,066

Option 2 – Ohio Water Development Fund Loan (ALTERNATE TABLE O-8)

This option assumes that the District will borrow \$2,000,000 from the OWDA at 4% interest over a 5 year term and use \$500,000 from the fund balance to finance facility upgrades in 2026. Assuming that the District increases the generation or potential designation fee to \$9.00 in 2030, the fund balance is expected to remain over \$600K during the planning period representing 3 months working capital which is considered ample for continuing operations.

2026 Potential Facility Expansion (Based on expenses in Table O-11)

Year	2026	Loan year	5	
Cash	\$500,000		Payment	\$449,254
Borrowing	\$2,000,000	4% interest	Total interest	(\$246,271.13)
Year	Revenue	Expenses	Annual Surplus/Deficit (\$)	Balance (\$)
2017			Ending Balance	\$590,200
2018	\$1,208,785	\$1,079,996	\$128,789	\$718,990
2019	\$1,400,218	\$1,431,497	-\$31,279	\$687,711
2020	\$1,492,457	\$1,290,471	\$201,987	\$889,698
2021	\$1,898,138	\$1,506,677	\$391,461	\$1,281,158
2022	\$2,248,540	\$1,745,976	\$502,563	\$1,783,722
2023	\$1,765,130	\$1,454,329	\$310,802	\$2,094,524
2024	\$1,957,505	\$1,745,679	\$211,826	\$2,306,350
2025	\$1,852,974	\$1,799,553	\$53,421	\$2,359,770
2026	\$1,852,974	\$2,592,284	-\$739,310	\$1,620,460
2027	\$1,852,974	\$2,125,005	-\$272,031	\$1,348,429
2028	\$1,852,974	\$2,158,380	-\$305,406	\$1,043,023
2029	\$1,852,974	\$2,192,422	-\$339,448	\$703,575
2030	\$1,990,420	\$2,269,737	-\$279,317	\$424,257
2031	\$1,990,420	\$1,853,655	\$136,765	\$561,022
2032	\$1,990,420	\$1,870,179	\$120,240	\$681,263
2033	\$1,990,420	\$1,898,116	\$92,303	\$773,566
2034	\$1,990,420	\$1,926,473	\$63,947	\$837,513
2035	\$1,990,420	\$1,956,024	\$34,395	\$871,908
2036	\$1,990,420	\$2,031,318	-\$40,898	\$831,010
2037	\$1,990,420	\$2,026,989	-\$36,569	\$794,440
2038	\$1,990,420	\$2,044,985	-\$54,566	\$739,875
2039	\$1,990,420	\$2,075,533	-\$85,113	\$654,761
2040	\$1,990,420	\$2,107,386	-\$116,966	\$537,795

D. Major Facility Project

A SWMD that is considering whether to construct and operate a new solid waste management facility or renovate an existing solid waste facility. Table O-11 outlines funding options for this facility upgrade in 2026 compared to 2030 in Table O-7. For the purposes of this section, a solid waste management facility means a facility the SWMD owns and operates or will own and operate to manage solid waste and/or recyclable materials. Examples of solid waste management facilities include:

- a municipal solid waste landfill or solid waste transfer station

- a yard waste composting facility
- a material recovery facility
- a recycling center
- a permanent household hazardous waste collection facility

The District Coordinator, Policy Committee, and Team will be completing a thorough cost analysis of potential capital improvements over the planning period. The analysis will include financing, material availability, community programs, and community input. As deemed necessary, a facility siting process would include community and public comments. Further, the District may consider a phase in of some projects that may expand over the planning period to include a full-service program. Examples of this phase-in strategy could be the drive-through drop-off facility and warehouse or MRF improvements to be expanded over the planning period based on actual costs, volumes, efficiencies, and economies of scale. A potential upgrade and expansion of this existing Auglaize Recycling Center could include:

- Warehouse for baled recyclables
- Drive-Through Drop Off For Residents (Special materials)
- Separate drop-off area for communities and haulers
- Offices, training, storage, training, server room areas
- Updated Sorting and Processing Equipment

The advantages of a facility upgrade and expansion include:

- Manage increase in Drop Off Center volumes
- Improve unloading safety
- Improve traffic flow and unloading time
- Increase capacity for new materials
- Increase Recycling Center Capacity
- Potential to add more drop-offs
- Provide safety to visitors and residents driving in and parking
- Reduce the possibility of accidents
- Removal of the HHW trailer, office storage trailer, and additional van body storage will allow for more space and less congestion
- Follows code for storing and managing HHW materials

APPENDIX P: DESIGNATION

A. Statement Authorizing/Precluding Designation

The Board of County Commissioners of the Auglaize County Solid Waste Management District is hereby permitted to designate facilities per Ohio Revised Code Sections 343.013, 343.014 and 343.015.

B. Designated Facilities

The District does not currently designate where solid waste shall be disposed.

In the approved Plan, under which the District is currently operating, the District is authorized to establish or modify facility designations in accordance with Sections 343.013, 343.014, and 343.015 of the Ohio Revised Code.

C. Waiver Process for Undesignated Facilities

The District is authorized to designate solid waste facilities. If the Board elects to designate solid waste facilities, the following waiver process shall be followed by any person, municipal corporation, township or other entity that wishes to deliver waste to a solid waste facility not designated by the District.

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

1. Identification of the persons, municipal corporation, township or other entity requesting the waiver;
2. Identification of the generators(s) of the solid waste for which the waiver is requested;
3. Identification of the type and quantity (in tons per year) of solid waste for which the waiver is requested;
4. Identification of the time period(s) for which the waiver is requested;
5. Identification of the disposal facility(s) to be used if the waiver is granted;
6. If the solid waste is to be disposed in an Ohio landfill, a letter from the solid waste management district where the solid waste will be disposed, acknowledging that the activity is consistent with that district's current plan;
7. An estimate of the financial impact to the District that would occur with issuance of the requested waiver; and
8. An explanation of the reason(s) for requesting the waiver.

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

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

2. Issuance of the waiver will not adversely affect implementation and financing of the District's approved Plan Update; and
3. Such other terms and conditions as the Board determines to be necessary or appropriate, including but not limited to payment of a waiver fee to the District because of diminished generation fee collections.

APPENDIX Q: DISTRICT RULES

District Rules [ORC Section 3734.53(C)]

A. Existing Rules

According to Ohio Revised Code Section 3734.53(C), “the solid waste management plan of a county or joint district may provide for the adoption of rules under division (G) of section 343.01 of the Revised Code after approval of the plan under section 3734.521 or 3734.55 of the Revised Code.” The District reserves the authority for the Board to adopt rules under the provision of Ohio Revised Code.

With the approval of this Plan Update, the District is rescinding all previous rules and formerly adopting the following rules:

Rule #1: Construction or Improvement of Solid Waste Facilities

Any person, municipal corporation, township or other political subdivision that plans to construct, enlarge, or modify any solid waste facility for the disposal, transfer or composting of solid waste must submit general plans and specifications for the proposed improvement to the District Board of Directors. The District Board of Directors must approve the facility as complying with the solid waste management plan or amended plan of the District before the facility is constructed, enlarged or modified.

Rule #2: Prohibiting the Disposal of Recyclable Material

No person shall incinerate or landfill separated recyclable materials without the prior consent of the solid waste district.

Rule #3: Prohibiting Scavenging

No person shall remove solid waste or recyclable material from any solid waste facility or from any solid waste or recyclable material collection site, including materials set out on private property for waste or recycling collection, unless that person is authorized to do so by the District. The rule will designate the persons that are authorized by the District to remove solid waste or recyclable materials.

Rule #4: Prohibiting Tampering or Damaging Facilities

No person shall tamper with or damage any solid waste facility located in the solid waste district.

B. Proposed Rules

The District reserves the right to adopt rules under division (G) of section 343.01 and under division (c) of section 3734.53 of the Revised Code. Such rules shall comply with the legislative grant of authority to the District to promulgate such rules and to regulate solid waste services, facilities and operation of the District in accordance with the Plan or amended Plan of the District and/or as authorized by applicable statutes, governmental regulations, local ordinances and rules of the District as now existing or hereafter enacted or amended.

Any rule promulgated by the District shall be designed to promote the health, safety and welfare of the residents of the District, effective and efficient administration and operation of the District, to comply with state requirements and/or to implement the Solid Waste Management Plan and amended Plan of the District. The District may conduct all reviews, investigations, evaluations, studies and hearings as the District deems necessary and appropriate to determine the character, degree and scope of any proposed rule.

Rule adoption shall follow the procedures listed in Section C before becoming final.

Rule Making Authority – ORC 343.01

The solid waste management plan provides the authority to the Board of Directors to adopt, publish, and enforce all of the rule-making powers authorized by Ohio Revised Code 343.01, Divisions (G)(1), (G)(2), (G)(3) and (G)(4) including the following:

ORC 343.01(G)(1)

To the extent authorized by the solid waste management plan of the district approved under section 3734.521 or 3734.55 of the Revised Code or subsequent amended plans of the district approved under section 3734.521 or 3734.56 of the Revised Code, the board of county commissioners of a county district or board of directors of a joint district may adopt, publish, and enforce rules doing any of the following:

- (1) Prohibiting or limiting the receipt of solid wastes generated outside the district or outside a service area prescribed in the solid waste management plan or amended plan, at facilities located within the solid waste management district, consistent with the projections contained in the plan or amended plan under divisions (A)(6) and (7) of section 3734.53 of the Revised Code. However, rules adopted by a board under division (G)(1) of this section may be adopted and enforced with respect to solid waste disposal facilities in the solid waste management district that are not owned by a county or the solid waste management district only if the board submits an application to the director of environmental protection that demonstrates that there is insufficient capacity to dispose of all solid wastes that are generated within the district at the solid waste disposal facilities located within the district and the director approves the application. The demonstration in the application shall be based on projections contained in the plan or amended plan of the district. The director shall establish the form of the application. The approval or disapproval of such an application by the director is an action that is appealable under section 3745.04 of the Revised Code.

In addition, the director of environmental protection may issue an order modifying a rule adopted under division (G)(1) of this section to allow the disposal in the district of solid wastes from another county or joint solid waste management district if all of the following apply:

- (a) The district in which the wastes were generated does not have sufficient capacity to dispose of solid wastes generated within it for six months following the date of the director's order;
- (b) No new solid waste facilities will begin operation during those six months in the district in which the wastes were generated and, despite good faith efforts to do so, it is impossible to site new solid waste facilities within the district because of its high population density;
- (c) The district in which the wastes were generated has made good faith efforts to negotiate with other districts to incorporate its disposal needs within those districts' solid waste management plans, including efforts to develop joint facilities authorized under section 343.02 of the Revised Code, and the efforts have been unsuccessful;
- (d) The district in which the wastes were generated has located a facility willing to accept the district's solid wastes for disposal within the receiving district;

- (e) The district in which the wastes were generated has demonstrated to the director that the conditions specified in divisions (G)(1)(a) to (d) of this section have been met;
- (f) The director finds that the issuance of the order will be consistent with the state solid waste management plan and that receipt of the out-of-district wastes will not limit the capacity of the receiving district to dispose of its in-district wastes to less than eight years.

Any order issued under division (G)(1) of this section shall not become final until thirty days after it has been served by certified mail upon the county or joint solid waste management district that will receive the out-of-district wastes.

ORC 343.01(G)(2)

Governing the maintenance, protection, and use of solid waste collection or other solid waste facilities located within its district. The rules adopted under division (G)(2) of this section shall not establish design standards for solid waste facilities and shall be consistent with the solid waste provisions of Chapter 3734 of the Revised Code and the rules adopted under those provisions. The rules adopted under division (G)(2) of this section may prohibit any person, municipal corporation, township, or other political subdivision from constructing, enlarging, or modifying any solid waste facility until general plans and specifications for the proposed improvement have been submitted to and approved by the board of county commissioners or board of directors as complying with the solid waste management plan or amended plan of the district.

The construction of such a facility shall be done under the supervision of the county sanitary engineer or, in the case of a joint district, a county sanitary engineer designated by the board of directors, and any person, municipal corporation, township, or other political subdivision proposing or constructing such improvements shall pay to the county or joint district all expenses incurred by the board in connection therewith. The sanitary engineer may enter upon any public or private property for the purpose of making surveys or examinations necessary for designing solid waste facilities or for supervising the construction, enlargement, modification, or operation of any such facilities. No person, municipal corporation, township, or other political subdivision shall forbid or interfere with the sanitary engineer or his authorized assistants entering upon such property for that purpose. If actual damage is done to property by the making of the surveys and examinations, a board shall pay the reasonable value of that damage to the owner of the property damaged, and the cost shall be included in the financing of the improvement for which the surveys and examinations are made.

ORC 343.01(G)(3)

Governing the development and implementation of a program for the inspection of solid wastes generated outside the boundaries of this state that are disposed of at solid waste facilities included in the district's solid waste management plan or amended plan. A board of county commissioners or board of directors or its authorized representative may enter upon the premises of any solid waste facility included in the district's solid waste management plan or amended plan for the purpose of conducting the inspections required or authorized by the rules adopted under division (G)(3) of this section. No person, municipal corporation, township, or other political subdivision shall forbid or interfere with a board of county commissioners or directors or its authorized representative entering upon the premises of any such solid waste facility for that purpose.

ORC 343.01(G)(4)

Exempting the owner or operator of any existing or proposed solid waste facility provided for in the plan or amended plan from compliance with any amendment to a township zoning resolution adopted under section

519.12 of the Revised Code or to a county rural zoning resolution adopted under section 303.12 of the Revised Code that rezoned or redistricted the parcel or parcels upon which the facility is to be constructed or modified and that became effective within two years prior to the filing of an application for a permit required under division (A)(2)(a) of section 3734.05 of the Revised Code to open a new or modify an existing solid waste facility.

Rule Making Authority – ORC 3734.53

The solid waste management plan provides the authority to the Board of Directors to adopt, publish, and enforce all of the rule-making powers authorized by Ohio Revised Code 3734.53, Division (C) including the following:

- (1) Prohibiting or limiting the receipt at facilities covered by the plan of solid wastes generated outside the district or outside a prescribed service area consistent with the projections under divisions (A)(6) and (7) of this section, except that the director of environmental protection may issue an order modifying a rule authorized to be adopted under division (C)(1) of this section to allow the disposal in the district of wastes from another county or joint solid waste management district if all of the following apply:
 - (a) The district in which the wastes were generated does not have sufficient capacity to dispose of solid wastes generated within it for six months following the date of the director's order;
 - (b) No new solid waste facilities will begin operation during those six months in the district in which the wastes were generated and, despite good faith efforts to do so, it is impossible to site new solid waste facilities within the district because of its high population density;
 - (c) The district in which the wastes were generated has made good faith efforts to negotiate with other districts to incorporate its disposal needs within those districts' solid waste management plans, including efforts to develop joint facilities authorized under section 343.02 of the Revised Code, and the efforts have been unsuccessful;
 - (d) The district in which the wastes were generated has located a facility willing to accept the district's solid wastes for disposal within the receiving district;
 - (e) The district in which the wastes were generated has demonstrated to the director that the conditions specified in divisions (C)(1)(a) to (d) of this section have been met;
 - (f) The director finds that the issuance of the order will be consistent with the state solid waste management plan and that receipt of the out-of-district wastes will not limit the capacity of the receiving district to dispose of its in-district wastes to less than eight years. Any order issued under division (C)(1) of this section shall not become final until thirty days after it has been served by certified mail upon the county or joint solid waste management district that will receive the out-of-district wastes.
- (2) Governing the maintenance, protection, and use of solid waste collection, storage, disposal, transfer, recycling, processing, and resource recovery facilities within the district and requiring the submission of general plans and specifications for the construction, enlargement, or modification of any such facility to the board of county commissioners or board of directors of the district for review and approval as complying with the plan or amended plan of the district;

- (3) Governing development and implementation of a program for the inspection of solid wastes generated outside the boundaries of the state that are being disposed of at solid waste facilities included in the district's plan;
- (4) Exempting the owner or operator of any existing or proposed solid waste facility provided for in the plan from compliance with any amendment to a township zoning resolution adopted under section 519.12 of the Revised Code or to a county rural zoning resolution adopted under section 303.12 of the Revised Code that rezoned or redistricted the parcel or parcels upon which the facility is to be constructed or modified and that became effective within two years prior to the filing of an application for a permit required under division (A)(2)(a) of section 3734.05 of the Revised Code to open a new or modify an existing solid waste facility.

C. Rule Approval Process

Proposed rules shall be adopted and enforced by the Board of County Commissioners as provided in Section 343.01(G).

APPENDIX R: BLANK SURVEY FORMS AND RELATED INFORMATION

Auglaize County Solid Waste District 2024 INDUSTRIAL RECYCLING/DISPOSAL SURVEY

Instructions: Please complete all of the following survey to the best of your ability. Only include solid waste/recyclable data that is generated *within* Auglaize County.

Confidentiality: The Auglaize County Solid Waste Management District will use the information in this survey for summary purposes only to identify types of wastes that may be further reduced or recycled.

Submitting: Upon completion, please return this survey by **March 1, 2025** by e-mail to aschwaderer@auglaizecounty.org or by mail to **P.O. Box 603, St Marys, Ohio 45885**.

If you have any questions, please call Auglaize County SWMD's ADR Office Coordinator, Alexa Schwaderer, at 419-394-1270.

Part I - General Information

Company Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ **Zip:** _____

Contact Person: _____ **Phone:** _____

of Employees: _____ **SIC Code:** _____

Part II –Recycling

Table 1 – Data recorded in this table should include all of the solid waste recycled by your company in **2024** along with the processor/recycler/broker/landfill/transfer station used for each material recycled. Please provide the known or estimated quantities of **each type** of material recycled in tons. **The data in the recycled column is used to calculate the SWD's progress in meeting state and local recycling goals.** For data conversions assume the following: 2,000 pounds = 1 ton, 3 cubic yards = 1 ton, 7.5 lbs = 1 gallon of used oil, and 8 lbs = 1 gallon of used antifreeze.

Table 1 - Recycling in 2024			
	Category	Total Tons Recycled	Processor/Recycler/Broker
	<i>EXAMPLE: Mixed Paper</i>	<i>2.5 tons (T)</i>	<i>Auglaize Co. Recycling</i>
PAPER	Mixed Paper		
	Cardboard ¹ (use Table 2 if needed)		
	Newsprint		
	Office Paper		
	Other Paper (Specify):		
WOOD	Wood		
	Sawdust		
	Board Ends		
	Pallets		

METALS	Aluminum Beverage Containers		
	Steel Beverage Containers		
	Non-Ferrous Metals (aluminum)		
	Ferrous Metals (steel, iron)		
	Copper, Brass		
	Appliances (white goods)		

PLASTICS	Mixed Plastics		
	PETE Plastic #1		
	HDPE Plastic #2 (Color/Natural)		
	PVC Plastic #3		
	LDPE Plastic #4		
	Polypropylene Plastic #5		
	Polystyrene Plastic #6		
	Other Plastics (Specify):		

GLASS	Glass		
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RUBBER	Rubber (not including tires)		
	Passenger Tires		
	Light Truck/Semi Tires		
	Tractor Tires		

OTHER	Commingled (mixed, single stream)		
	Composites		
	Textiles (Clothing)		
	Food		
	Yard Waste (Grass, Brush)		
	Lead Acid (Automotive) Batteries		

	Dry Cell Batteries		
	Used Oil (residential only)		
	Used Antifreeze (residential only)		
	Other:		
	Other:		
	Other:		
	Other:		
	TOTALS:		

¹ The SWMD realizes that commercial businesses may primarily recycle cardboard only but may not have actual weights of the cardboard based on the style of service provided (dumpster service). The SWMD has provided the following table to document the amount of cardboard recycled annually. Simply fill in the size of your dumpster (2, 4, 6, 8 or 10 cubic yard), how full it is when picked up on average (as a percentage) and the number of times the dumpster is emptied each week. Then use the formula in the table below to calculate your annual tonnage of cardboard. An example is given to assist you in the calculation. If you have additional dumpsters, simply perform the same exercise for each separate dumpster. The total tons recycled can then be transferred to the cardboard total in Table 1.

Table 2 - Recycled Cardboard Calculator				
Dumpster	Size of Dumpster (Cubic Yards) (A)	Percentage Full When Picked Up (B)	No. of Pickups per Week (C)	Estimated Cardboard Recycled (Tons) $(A) \times (B) \times (C) \times 52 / 20$
Example:	6 Cubic Yards	80% Full	1 time / week	$(6 \times 0.80 \times 1 \times 52 / 20)$ = 12.48 tons
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
Total Cardboard Recycled in Tons (T) (Enter into Table 1) :				

Return the survey by **March 1, 2025** by e-mail to aschwaderer@auglaizecounty.org
or by mail to **P.O. Box 603, St Marys, Ohio 45885.**

THANK YOU FOR COMPLETING THIS SURVEY!

APPENDIX S: SITING STRATEGY

As the District is not constructing a new solid waste landfill facility to secure disposal capacity, the Policy Committee is not including a siting strategy.

The District does not, as a part of this Plan, intend to site any District owned or operated facilities for the transfer or disposal of municipal solid waste. However, the District has developed a process which must be followed in the event that another party or entity wishes to site a solid waste transfer, disposal, recycling or resource recovery facility within the District.

Purpose and Objective

A siting strategy was adopted by the District and was included in the District Rules which went into effect when the first District Plan was approved and ordered to be implemented by the Director of Ohio EPA on June 17, 1992. These rules are included in Appendix Q of the Plan. A full discussion of the District's rules, the District's rulemaking authority, and the proposed rules is included in Section IX of this Plan. It is proposed that the District will adopt a rule under the authority of ORC 343.01(G)(2) stating that any person, municipal corporation, township, or other political subdivision that plans to construct, enlarge, or modify any Solid Waste Facility for the collection, storage, disposal, transfer, recycling, processing, or composting of solid waste must submit general plans and specifications for the proposed improvement to the District Board of County Commissioners. The District Board of County Commissioners must approve the Solid Waste Facility as complying with the solid waste management plan of the District before the Solid Waste Facility is constructed or modified.

The Auglaize County Solid Waste Management District's new siting rule will require the submission and approval of plans for the construction of Solid Waste Facilities as defined in this section. The Board shall not approve the General Plans and Specifications for any proposed Solid Waste Facility or the Modification of any existing in-District Solid Waste Facility where construction and operation of the proposed facility, as determined by the Board will:

- (1) have significant adverse impacts upon the Board's ability to finance and implement the Plan;
- (2) interfere with the Board's obligation to provide maximum feasible utilization of existing in-District Solid Waste Facilities; (materially and adversely affect the quality of life of residents within 300 feet of the proposed facility; or
- (3) have material adverse impacts upon the local community, including commercial businesses within 500 feet of the proposed facility and the adequacy of existing infrastructure to serve the proposed facility.

Except as otherwise proved herein, all proposed Solid Waste Facilities, whether to be sited by or on behalf of the District, or by or on behalf of any person, municipal corporation, township, or other political subdivision, shall be subject to this Siting Strategy.

Procedure Implementing Siting Strategy

Unless otherwise provided herein, or an exemption or waiver from this requirement has been granted by the Board, the following procedure and process shall be followed in the event the construction of a new Solid Waste Facility or the Modification of an existing in-District Solid Waste Facility is proposed within the District:

Step 1: Submittal of Plans and Specification

Any person, municipal corporation, township, or other political subdivision proposing to construct a new Solid Waste Facility or Modify an existing in-District Solid Waste Facility shall:

- 1) Provide General Plans and Specifications of the proposed facility to the Board. Such General Plans and Specifications shall include, but may not be limited to, the following documents and information:
 - a) a site plan for the proposed Solid Waste Facility;
 - b) architectural drawings or artists renderings of the proposed Solid Waste Facility;
 - c) availability of necessary utilities;
 - d) projected size and capacity of the proposed Solid Waste Facility;
 - e) hours of operation;
 - f) anticipated source of solid waste or recyclable materials to be received at the proposed Solid Waste Facility. If recycling activities will be conducted at the proposed facility, a detailed description of the recycling activity including materials to be recycled, technology to be utilized to accomplish the separation and processing of the recyclable materials, the anticipated percentage of waste reduction anticipated from the operation of the facility and the identification of the market for the sale of the recyclable materials recovered at the facility must be submitted;
 - g) type and anticipated number of vehicles utilizing the proposed Solid Waste Facility on an hourly and daily basis; and
 - h) any other information necessary for the Board to evaluate whether the proposed Solid Waste Facility complies with each of the criteria listed below.
- 2) Adequately demonstrate to the Board that the construction or modification and subsequent operation of the proposed Solid Waste Facility will:
 - a) be consistent with the goals, objectives, and strategies contained in the Plan;
 - b) not adversely affect financing for the implementation of the Plan;
 - c) not adversely affect the Board's obligation to provide for the maximum feasible utilization of existing in-District Solid Waste Facilities;
 - d) be installed, operated, and maintained to be harmonious and appropriate in appearance and use with the existing in-District Solid Waste Facilities;
 - e) be adequately served by essential public facilities and services;
 - f) not create excessive additional requirements at public cost for public facilities or services;
 - g) not be detrimental to the economic welfare of the community;
 - h) not involve the excessive production of traffic, noise, smoke, fumes, or odors;
 - i) have vehicular approaches to the property that are designed not to create interferences with traffic;
 - j) not result in the destruction, loss, or damage of a natural, scenic, or historic feature of major importance; and
 - k) not adversely affect property values within the surrounding community.
- 3) The Applicant shall submit any additional information as the Board requests to establish, to the reasonable satisfaction of the Board, that the construction or modification and subsequent operation of the proposed Solid

Waste Facility or proposed modification of an existing in-District Solid Waste Facility will comply with the Plan.

- 4) Applicant shall mean a person, municipal corporation, township, or other political subdivision proposing to construct or Modify a Solid Waste Facility within the District.
- 5) Modify or Modification shall mean a significant change in the operation of an existing in-District Solid Waste Facility: (1) that requires the approval of the Director of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency, or (2) that involves a change in the type of material, manner of operation, or activities conducted at the facility (i.e., a conversion of a legitimate recycling facility to a transfer station).

Step 2: Board Review

The Board shall conduct a review of the information submitted for the proposed Solid Waste Facility to determine whether the Applicant has adequately demonstrated that the proposed Solid Waste Facility will be constructed or modified and subsequently operated in compliance with the Plan and demonstrated that the impacts listed in Step 1 do not adversely affect the District, its residents and businesses. The Board may expend District funds to employ a consultant or consultants familiar with Solid Waste Facility construction and operation, land use planning, and solid waste planning to assist the Board in implementing the Siting Strategy and in its determination of whether a proposed Solid Waste Facility or modification of an existing in-District Solid Waste Facility complies with the other information in this Siting Strategy.

APPENDIX T: MISCELLANEOUS PLAN DOCUMENTS

During the process of preparing a plan, the policy committee signs three official documents certifying the plan. These documents are as follows:

1. Certification Statement for the Draft Solid Waste Management Plan – The Policy committee signs this statement to certify that the information presented in the draft solid waste management plan submitted to Ohio EPA is accurate and complies with the Format 4.2.

2. Resolution Adopting the Solid Waste Management Plan (adopted prior to distributing the draft plan for ratification) – The policy committee signs this resolution to accomplish two purposes:

- Adopt the draft solid waste management plan.
- Certify that the information in the solid waste management plan is accurate and complies with Format 4.2.

The policy committee signs this resolution after considering comments received during the public hearing/public comment period and prior to submitting the solid waste management plan to political jurisdictions for ratification. The policy committee should not make any changes to the solid waste management plan after signing the resolution.

3. Resolution Certifying Ratification of the Solid Waste Management Plan – The policy committee signs this resolution to certify that the solid waste management plan was ratified properly by the political jurisdictions within the solid waste management district. The policy committee signs this resolution after the solid waste management plan is ratified and before submitting the ratified plan to Ohio EPA)

Other documents to include in Appendix T include:

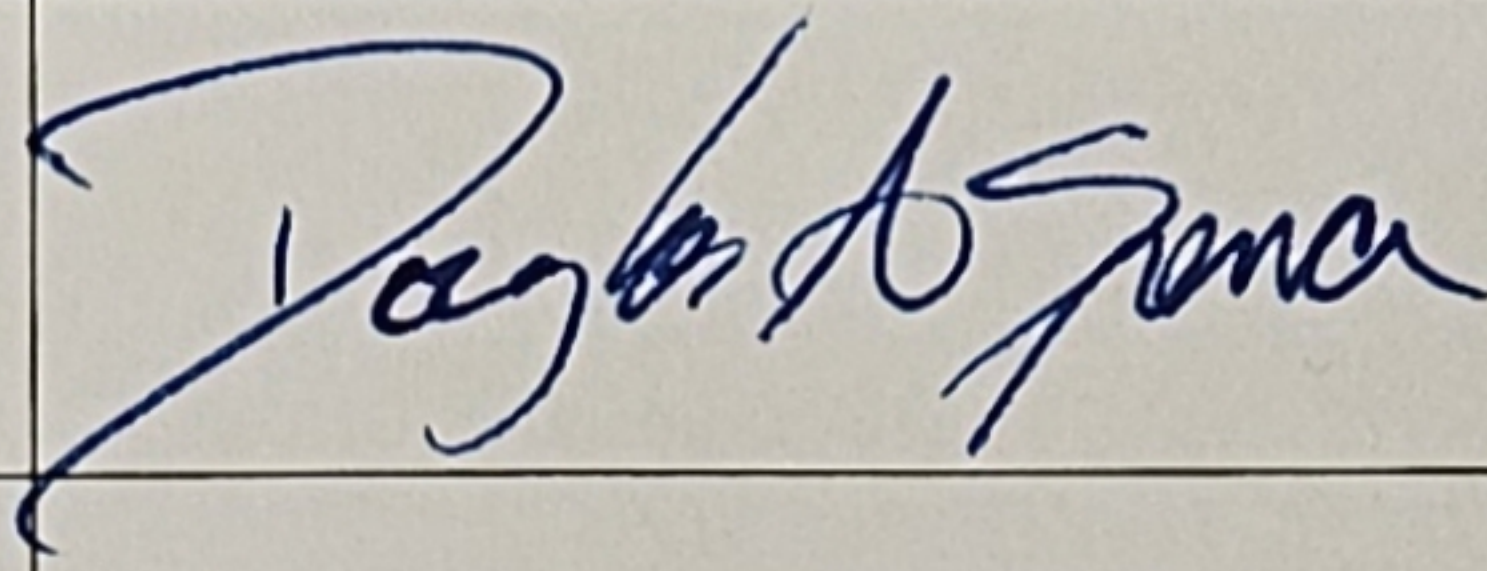
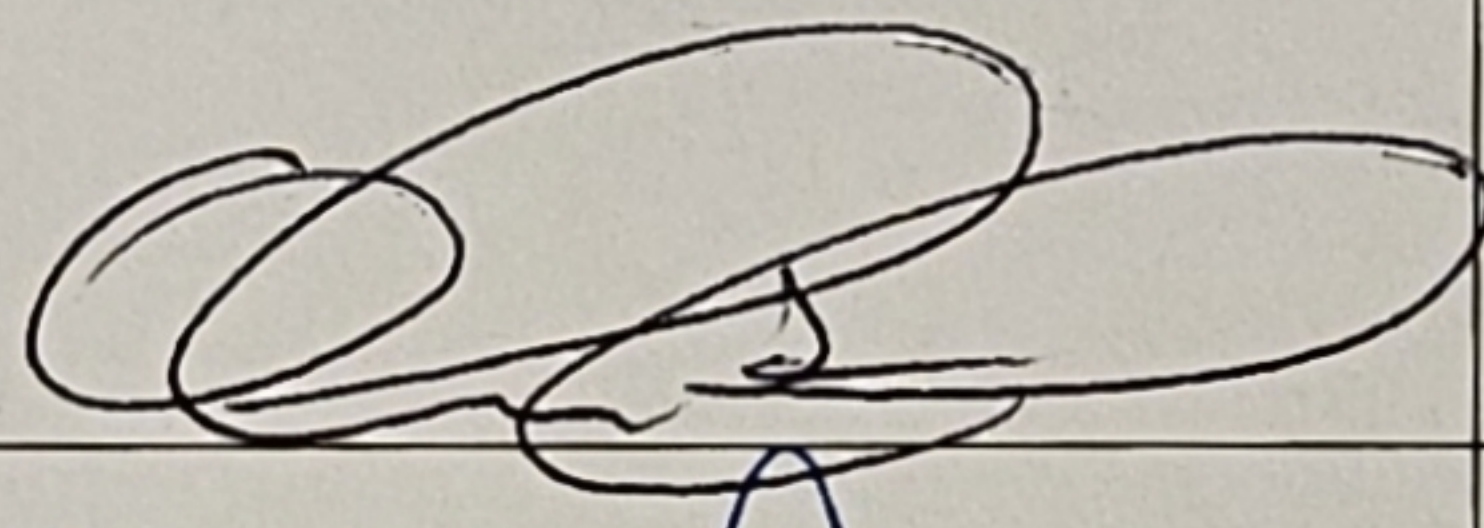
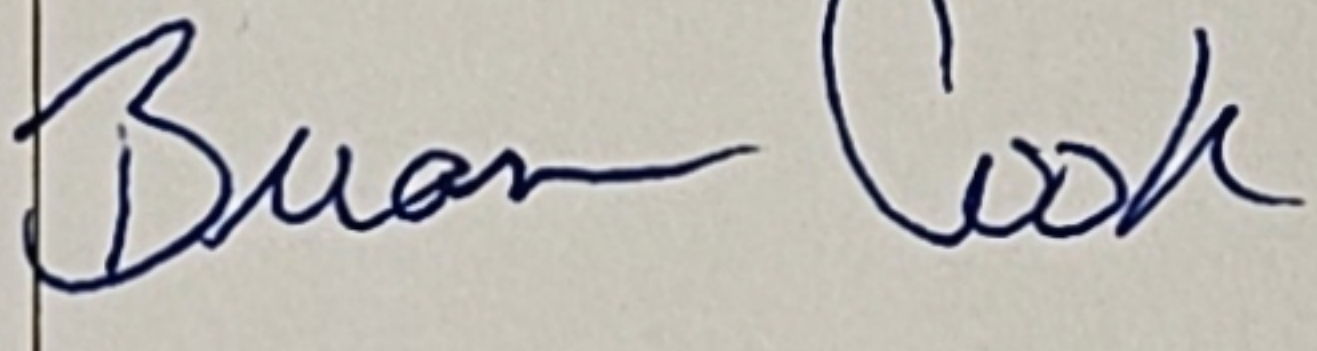
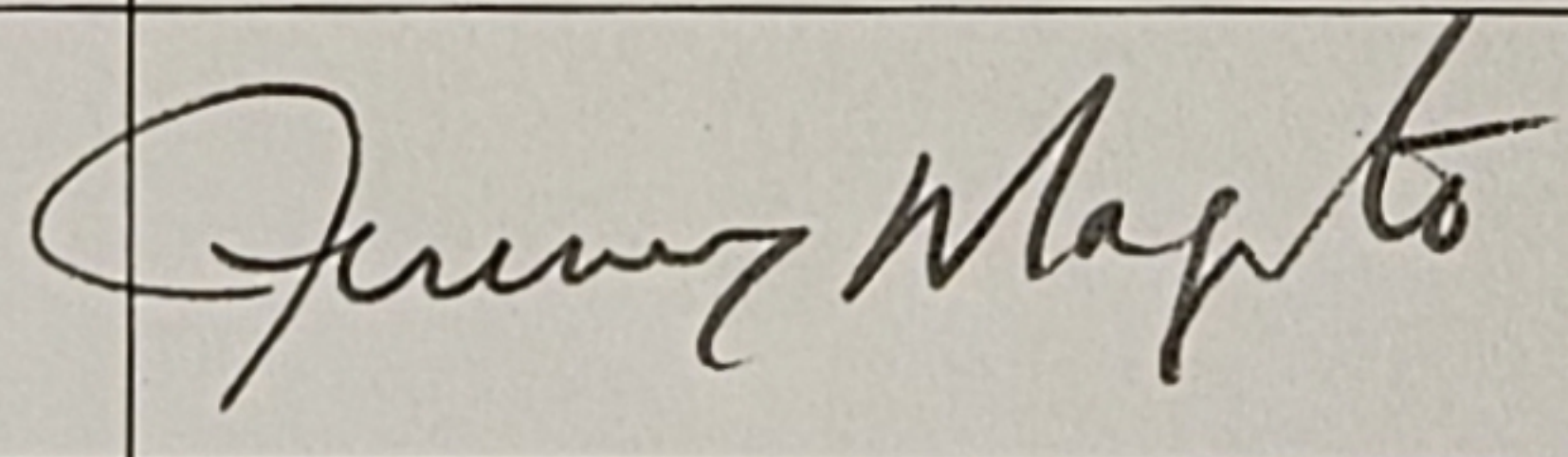
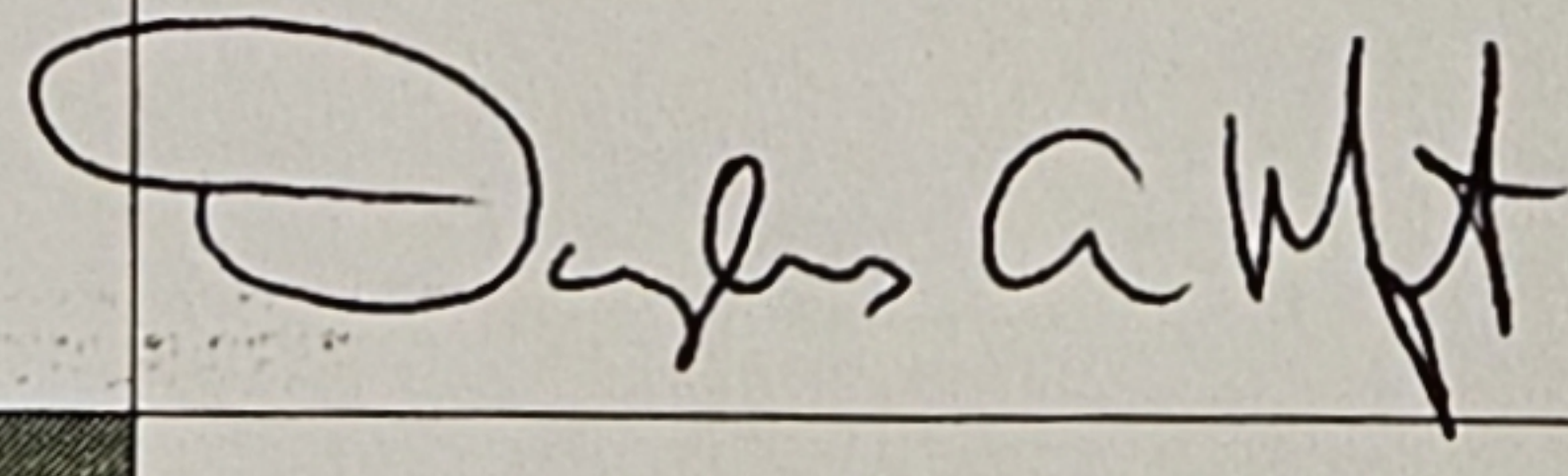
- Budget Statement signed by Commissioners
- Public notices

Copies of notices sent to:

- adjacent SWMDs;
- the director of Ohio EPA;
- the 50 industrial, commercial or institutional facilities that generate the largest quantities of solid waste within the SWMD; and
- the local trade associations representing the industrial, commercial, or institutional facilities generating the largest quantities of solid waste in the SWMD.

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT FOR THE DRAFT PLAN

We as representatives of the Solid Waste Management Policy Committee (SWMPC) of the Auglaize County Solid Waste Management District (District), do hereby certify that to the best of our knowledge and belief, the statements, demonstrations and all accompanying materials that comprise the draft District Solid Waste Management Plan Update, and the availability of and access to sufficient solid waste management facility capacity to meet the solid waste management needs of the District for the fifteen year period covered by the Plan Update are accurate and are in compliance with the requirements in the *District Solid Waste Management Plan Format*, revision 4.2.

Representation	Signature for Yes Vote	Signature for No Vote
County Commissioner		
Largest City		
Health District		
Townships		
Industry		
General Interest of Citizens		
Public		
Total Votes		

APPENDIX U: RATIFICATION RESULTS

Will be included post ratification period.

APPENDIX V: INVENTORY OF OPEN DUMPS AND OTHER

A. Existing Open Dump Sites and Waste Tire Dumps

Table V-1 Inventory of Open Dump Sites

Site Location (either address or description of site location)	Materials at Site (solid waste and/or scrap tires)
None	

B. Ash, Foundry Sand, and Slag Disposal Sites

Table V-2 Inventory of Ash, Foundry Sand, and Slag Disposal Sites

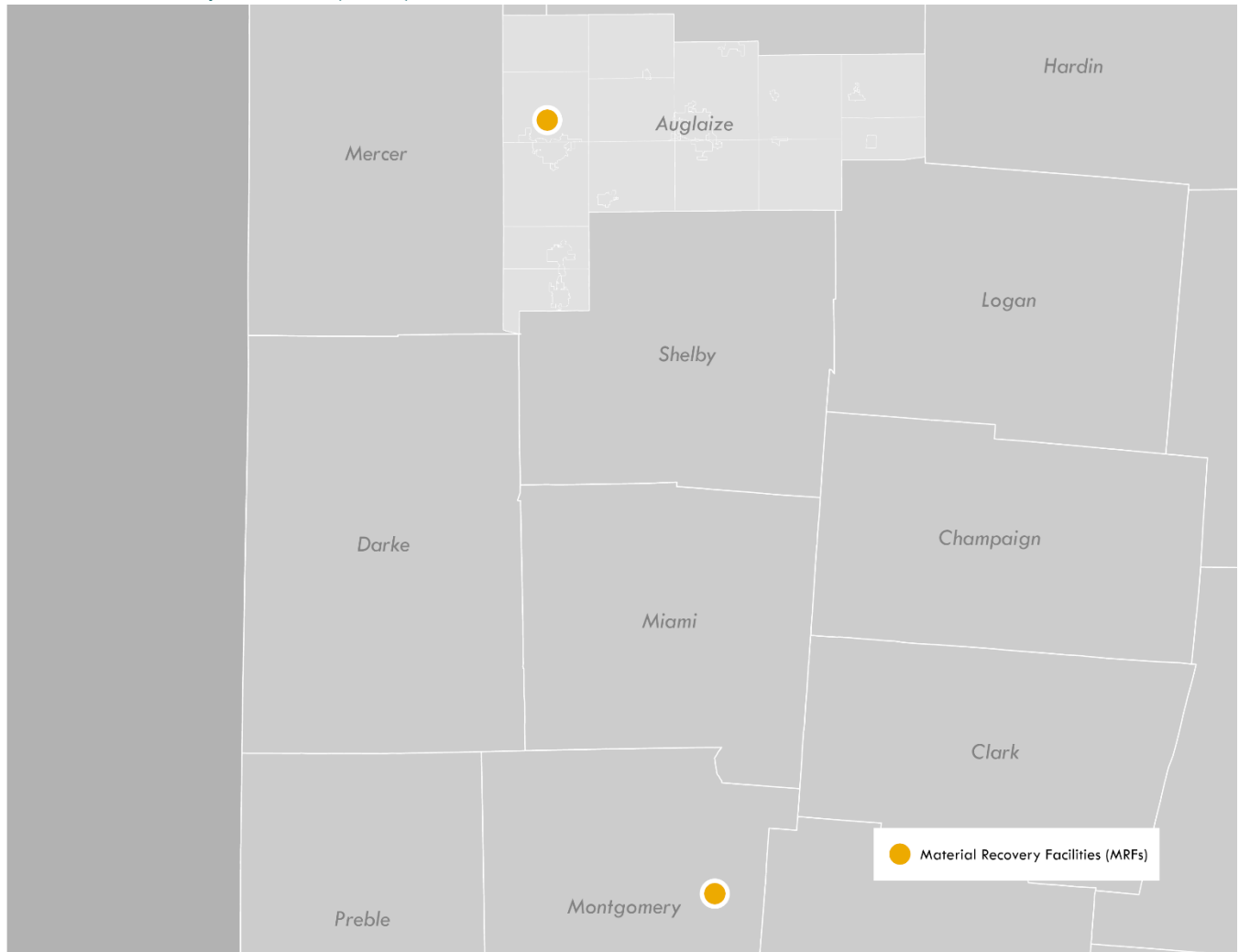
Site Location (Address, description of site location)	Materials at Site (fly ash, bottom ash, foundry sand, and/or slag)
None	

A. Solid Waste Management and Recycling Inventories Response

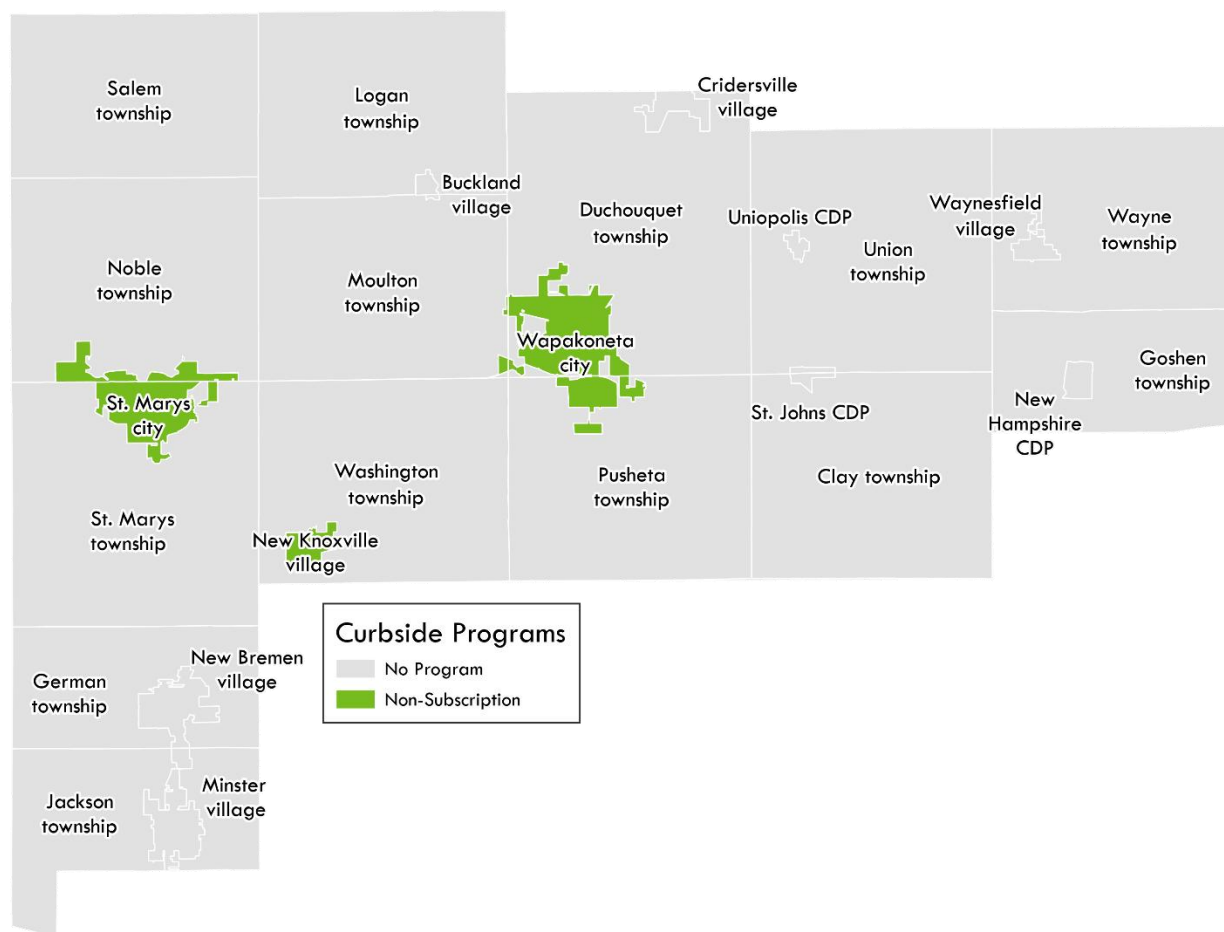
Solid Waste Facilities

- Landfills
- Transfer Stations

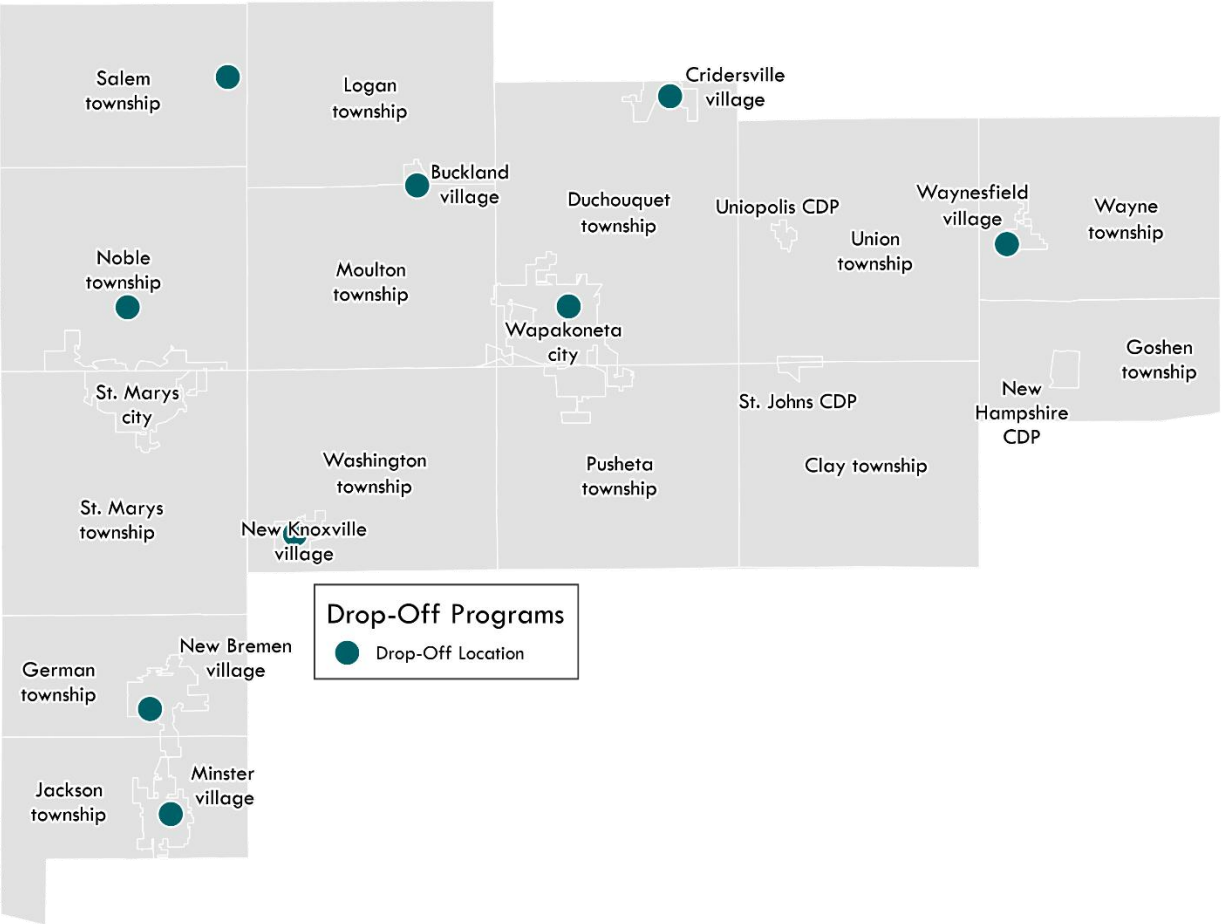
Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs)



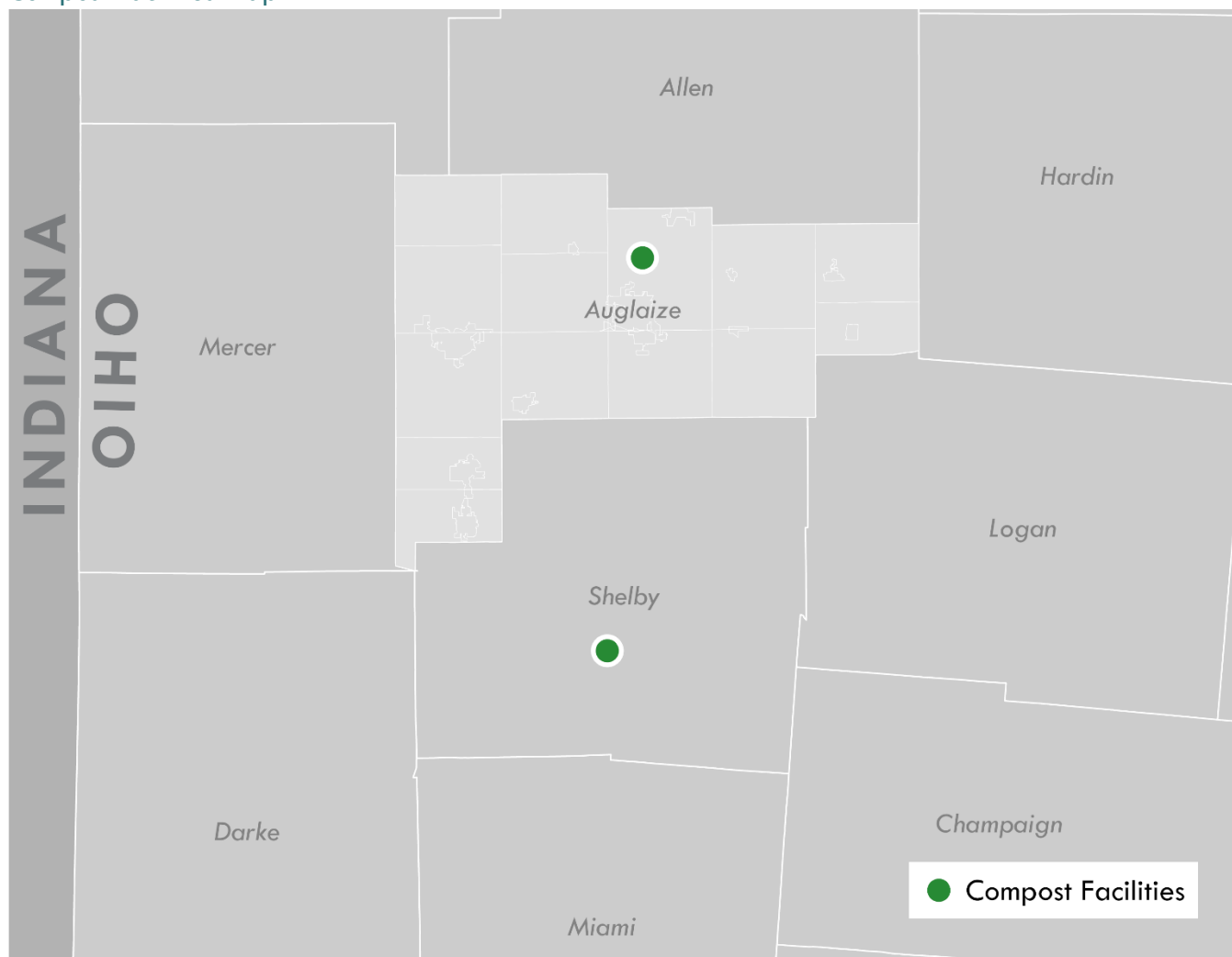
Curbside Recycling Access Map



Drop-off Recycling Access Map



Compost Facilities Map



Population Map

