Greetings everyone.

I would like to start by thanking our sponsors, exhibitors and everyone that planned, presented and attended our Fall Conference. As always I thought it was an excellent event and great opportunity to learn and network with others in our industry. Thank you to everyone that made this year’s Conference a success.

We’ve also had a number of informative Mini-tech sessions over the few months. I encourage everyone to take advantage of the educational opportunities available through the Chapter and provide the Board with new ideas and areas where the Chapter can provide value to you, the members.

Providing value to our members is a focus point of myself and the Board and an area where we’d like to focus in the future. As such, we’d like your assistance in determining what’s important to you. How can Keystone SWANA help you, your organization and the industry in potential areas such as internal education and training to our members, keeping current on issues impacting the industry, help educate children/older students, the public or elected representatives about the industry, etc.

We are open to your ideas; please share them with us via our website: http://www.keystoneswana.org/Contact and email contacts. Also keep connected with the Chapter via Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/KeystoneChapterSWANA/, or on Twitter: https://twitter.com/keystoneswana and provide us content ideas.

I hope that everyone has a safe and prosperous rest of the year and look forward to hearing from you with ideas to help the Chapter help you. See you at our next Chapter event.
Beginning next year, National Garbage Man Day will be renamed Waste & Recycling Workers Week.

After partnering with Waste360, The Hauler Magazine, Waste Advantage Magazine, the Solid Waste Association of North America (SWANA) and others were asked for ideas to rename National Garbage Man Day to make it more inclusive, the organization, created by John Arwood, CEO of Arwood Waste, has officially announced its name change.

“We are implementing this change now to give all our friends in the waste and recycling industry time to update their celebration materials in preparation of Waste & Recycling Workers Week 2020, which will take place June 14-20,” according to the organization.

Why the Name Change?
There are quite a few reasons for updating the name of the annual celebration. Here are a few of the biggest ones that influenced the naming process:

This is a weeklong celebration in recognition of those who keep the nation’s communities clean and safe. It started as one day, but National Garbage Man Day had become a weeklong celebration to allow everyone time to thank the workers who provided weekly curbside collection services.

“The industry is about more than garbage collection,” according to the organization. “We want to ensure we are including those who work in the entire waste and sanitation industries as well as those who provide recycling services.”

“There are thousands of amazing men and women in the waste and recycling industry, and we want to celebrate all of them,” the organization added. “Man’ was always intended as ‘human’ and not to be gender specific.”

What is Expected to Change?
Not a whole lot, according to the organization. The group intends to continue providing the same resources it always has. It has recently updated its badges, downloadable logos, online store and other resources throughout the website. Those who wish to request local officials issue a proclamation can find an updated downloadable template under the city resources section of the site.

“We have been so pleased to see this week of recognition grow and change over the years,” according to the organization. “In 2019, we saw even more companies, communities and organizations join in the celebration. We look forward to continuing that growth in the coming years as we recognize all the outstanding individuals in the waste and recycling industries. We hope you will join us June 14-20, 2020, as we celebrate Waste & Recycling Workers Week.”

Written By: Waste 360 Staff
Published: July 30, 2019
Source: https://www.waste360.com/business/national-garbage-man-day-gets-official-name-change
BLS Statistics Show Increases for 2018

According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), 2.8 million nonfatal injuries and illnesses were reported by employers in 2018, the same as 2017 within the waste industry. This notably marked the first year since 2012 where the incidence rate for total recordable cases in private industry didn’t decline. The incidence rate for the overall “waste management and remediation services” category, which includes hazardous waste and other areas, also stayed level at 4.2.

However, the increase in injury and illness rates in the collection sector comes amid ongoing concerns about route safety, which persist given the inherent, unpredictable hazards of repeatedly picking up carts or bags, as well as dealing with third-party distracted driving. This trend was also cited as a source of concern by the Solid Waste Association of North America (SWANA) and National Waste & Recycling Association (NWRA).

“The increase in the collection injury and illness rate reported by BLS for 2018 parallels SWANA’s data that showed an increase in solid waste employee collection fatalities last year. For a variety of reasons, 2018 was not a good year for the collection side of the industry from a safety perspective,” wrote CEO David Biderman in an email to Waste Dive. “We are pleased by the substantial decline in the incident rate for landfill employees, which is now at its lowest level since 2015.”

While the landfill results follow a more logical progression, the spike in MRF data between 2016 and 2018 makes it harder to draw clear conclusions for that category. Last year’s incidence rate of 9.8 was among the highest for any occupation in the country, but BLS has described the shifts as not statistically significant. The change for collection workers, however, is notable and indicates efforts to pass Slow Down to Get Around laws and other educational initiatives may only be part of the solution.

“The decrease at landfills and MRFs is promising, but today’s numbers show that we have yet to make real progress out on the roads where our collections workers face numerous hazards on a daily basis. We need to redouble our efforts and make sure that we are doing all that we can to protect our employees. The numbers today demonstrate that we have serious challenges ahead,” said NWRA CEO Darrell Smith in a statement.

One development industry safety professionals are intrigued by is the recently signed alliance between SWANA, NWRA and the federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA). A similar alliance between the Institute of Scrap Recycling Industries and OSHA has so far been received positively within the space.

Other ongoing initiatives include SWANA’s Hauler Safety Outreach events, designed to reach public and private sector operators of all sizes. In an effort to gather more precise safety data, given the potential limitations of BLS industry classifications, NWRA has also partnered with the Environmental Research and Education Foundation to conduct new research. SWANA’s own data tracking indicates the even bigger metric – fatality rates – may be similarly high for 2018, but could be reversing course.

“Data collected by SWANA so far in 2019 indicates that the frequency of fatal incidents has declined a bit compared to 2018, and we are hopeful this trend will continue for the remainder of 2019 and into 2020,” said Biderman.

BLS is expected to release 2018 fatality data on Dec. 17.

Written By: Cole Rosengren
Published: November 8, 2019
On Thursday September 12th and Tuesday September 17th two separate fatal accidents occurred involving the solid waste community within the state of Pennsylvania. These tragedies act as a stark reminder of just how dangerous occupations in the industry can be. Please let the following two articles serve as a reminder to always put safety first.

**Donald James Schultz, 32**
Donald James Schultz, of Fayette County died Thursday when his pickup truck collided with a refuse vehicle on Route 51 north in Rostraver Township. Police said Mr. Schultz, of Marston St., Washington Township, was pronounced dead at the scene at 6:55 a.m. by a deputy coroner in Westmoreland County.

Police said Schultz was driving at a high rate of speed when his truck struck the rear of a Big’s Sanitation refuse roll off truck that had just pulled out from the business at 4859 Route 51. Both vehicles were traveling in the left lane about 5:44 a.m. when they collided.

The refuse truck was driven by Robert Strothers of Pittsburgh, police said. He was not injured. Schultz died from blunt force trauma, said a spokesman for Coroner Ken Bacha. His death was ruled an accident, he said.

**Gary Haupt, 56**
Elk County Coroner Michelle Muccio announced that Gary Haupt was killed from an accident Tuesday at the Greentree Landfill in Fox Township, Elk County. Muccio said the 56-year-old man was trapped between the back of a tractor trailer and a tipping device just after 3 p.m. She said the man was pronounced dead at the scene at 5:36 p.m.
This year marks the 100th anniversary of the invention of the hard hat by San Francisco–based mining-equipment manufacturer E.W. Bullard, who first patented his “hard-boiled hat” in 1919. A forerunner of today’s safety helmet, Bullard’s hat was made from steamed canvas, glue, and waterproof paint (with an asphaltic base). On his 1930 patent, he stated, “My invention relates to hats, and especially to those worn by persons working in localities where there is danger of being struck by falling objects… [the hat shall possess] a sufficient degree of rigidity to protect the wearer and still light enough to be worn without discomfort.”

Until the 1930s, wearing personal protective equipment (PPE), such as hard hats, was often considered a sign of weakness—even cowardice. For hazardous work, workers were known to relent and stuff their hats with cotton or paper to provide some semblance of protection against blows to the head and falling objects. They also made makeshift protective hats by smearing tar on the cloth hats and letting them harden. What made Bullard’s hat distinctive was that it was the first foray into the manufacture (and standardization) of safety hats in the U.S. With this, a nascent PPE industry had begun, though wearing head protection routinely would take decades to catch on in industry.

**Big projects**

When E.W. Bullard returned from World War I, he rejoined his family’s mining equipment company. In 1917, the U.S. Navy asked the Bullard Co. to provide it with a protective cap for shipyard workers. Bullard drew upon his experi-
ence wearing a “doughboy” (M1917 Brodie) steel helmet to design his new hat. Along with its patented outer, “steam-boiled” construction, Bullard developed an inner suspension system similar to the one used in the Brodie helmet, and thus created the first commercially available, industrial head protection.

The first major project where construction workers wore Bullard’s hat (though not mandatory to wear) was building the Hoover Dam, which broke ground in 1931. The second was erecting of the Golden Gate Bridge, which began work in 1933. That project’s chief engineer, Joseph Strauss, required them to be worn at all times to reduce accidents.

Witten By: Eliot Lothrop
Published: September 26, 2019
Source: https://www.jconline.com/products-tools/bullards-hard-boiled-hat_o
utm_source=newsletter&utm_content=Article&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=JLC_092919&
A man mocked recycling as he dumped a fridge off a cliff. He had to haul it back up and he's facing trial. In a seemingly perfect act of justice, a man who was filmed throwing a used refrigerator off a cliff while mocking recycling was told to retrieve it for proper disposal.

Spain's Guardia Civil police identified the man, who works for a company that distributes domestic appliances, after the video, shot in Almeria region, went viral on social media, according to a press release seen by CNN. They accompanied him to haul the fridge back up from the ravine in the southern Almeria region, releasing a video of the arduous task.

A court will now decide whether the man will face just an administrative fine or a heftier one under the penal code for "environmental crime", Luis González, a Guardia Civil spokesman, told CNN. In the original video, the man can be seen unloading the fridge from a van (its license plate in shot) and dropping it off a steep cliff.

Both the author of the video and the man in question could be heard saying "Recycling...let's go recycle it!" and "Let's see how many flips it can do" as the fridge rolls down the rocky slope. The Guardia Civil is also investigating the company he was working for, after an inspection at their facilities unearthed about 50 washing machines stored in the outer courtyard of a warehouse amid dry vegetation, according to the press release.

The man was not publicly identified and therefore couldn't be reached by CNN for comment.

Written By: Gianluca Mezzofiore
Published: August 2, 2019
More than 75 men and women toured the Grand Central Landfill on July 8, 2019 for a special training focused on emergency management and fire safety. The Grand Central Landfill hosted the five area fire companies as part of a bi-annual training session. The group included firefighters from Plainfield Township, Wind Gap, Pen Argyl (Lookout Fire Company #1), Bushkill Township, and Klecknersville.

The tour included a detailed discussion about Waste Management’s Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) fleet and how to handle any potential emergencies. Brian Stahl, a Grand Central Hauling truck driver, and Maintenance Supervisor Bruce Archer demonstrated to the group where the shut off valve was located on the trucks and how to handle the fuel in case of an emergency.

Brian is no amateur when it comes to Waste Management’s trucks. He has spent 26 years with Grand Central Hauling and equally the same amount of time as a firefighter. He serves as the Fire Chief for Bushkill Township Fire Company, one of the emergency crews that would service Grand Central Landfill.

Grand Central’s Landfill Manager, Joe Statile and Community Relations Manager, Adrienne Fors provided bus tours around the facility stopping at the Green Knight Energy Center to discuss the landfill gas-to-energy project and the Grand Central Wastewater Treatment Plant. Having knowledge of how to access these buildings will help crews at a time of emergency.

Written By: Waste Management Staff
A bill introduced last week in the D.C. Council would call for businesses to compost their food waste, as part of a larger plan to minimize waste in the city.

Behind the 34-page bill titled “Zero Waste Omnibus Amendment Act of 2019” is D.C. Council member Mary Cheh, who also previously introduced the bill that aimed to ensure that the District would meet its “zero waste” goal by 2032 by modernizing the city’s Waste Management Program.

Other council members who signed the bill are Vincent Gray, Brandon Todd, Jack Evans, David Grosso, Brianne Nadeau, Charles Allen and Chairman Phil Mendelson.

“We’re falling behind... Right now, I should tell you, our numbers are pretty poor,” Cheh said, in an interview with WAMU.

If passed, hotels and restaurants would have to compost their food waste, by using a commercial composter, or on-site. Eateries and bars would also be required to keep glass separately and not mix it with other recyclables. Reusable plates, cups and utensils would be mandatory to use at restaurants.

“Although the District has taken meaningful steps towards reducing our waste, in order for our city to achieve the goal of zero waste by 2032, substantial changes must be made to the outdated legal framework currently guiding the District’s waste management practices,” Cheh had explained following her previous bill.

The capital’s zero waste goal passed the Council five years ago, requiring at least 80 percent of trash to be diverted out of the landfill.
According to Cheh, Montgomery County and San Francisco are ahead of D.C. in waste diversion with 60 percent and 80 percent, respectively, while the city’s current rate remains at 23 percent. The national average is also approximately 35 percent.

D.C. is also one of the leading cities in the nation in terms of clean energy initiatives.

Written By: Deirdre Paine
Published: October 30, 2019

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Phone 717-737-8326 x 2325

Note of interest—sponsors to either the Road-E-O or the annual Fall Conference are eligible for a free advertisement in an upcoming issue of the Keystone SWANA Newsletter.
The team at Waste Management’s Alliance Landfill in Taylor marked the 15th anniversary of its Community Landscape Project with a hike and picnic lunch on May 31, 2019.

The project, proposed to the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection as a demonstration project, was constructed in 2004. It planted more than 2,000 native trees and shrubs in three test plots on the landfill’s capped slopes. The project also included the planting of a meadow, a native grasses plot, and the designation of a 25-acre succession zone on the landfill’s cap. The trees, shrubs and succession zone have flourished while improving the site’s wildlife habitat and diversity and softening the engineered appearance of the landfill’s slopes.

Ongoing project monitoring has determined that the plantings are not affecting the function of the landfill’s cap. Alliance’s alternative vegetation strategies were approved as part of the landfill’s expansion permit granted in 2010. Since 2004, additional project plantings have included the planting of tree seedlings and the inclusion of tree seeds in the sites grass seeding mix.

Guests at the luncheon included WM’s Greater Mid-Atlantic Area Director of Disposal Operations Scott Perin, Lackawanna River Conservation Association Executive Director Bernie McGurl and representatives of local municipalities. Also in attendance were site Manager Glenn Kempa, WM Communications Manager John Hambrose, retired state Bureau of Forestry Forester Tony Santoli, Brian Kaufman of Kaufman Engineering, Tom McLane of McLane Associates and George Dunbar of Dunbar’s Evergreen Landscaping, all of whom were involved in the design of the project.

Some of the guests took a short hike into one of the project’s test plots.

Written By: Waste Management Staff
In August 1869, Mary Ward took a badly needed holiday at her cousin’s castle in the Irish midlands west of Dublin. Ward was an active naturalist and astronomer, working hard to carve out a place for herself in the overwhelmingly male world of Victorian science. She was also raising eight children more or less alone. She needed some rest, and when someone at the castle suggested taking her cousin’s homemade automobile out for a spin, Ward went along.

In the 1860s, automobiles were basically big toys, and when the party set out that day around the town green, death was likely the furthest thing from their minds. But cars were dangerous toys back then, as well, and the group’s little lark ended with Ward being crushed under the car’s wheels. This accident made the 42-year-old scientist the first automobile fatality in history, cutting short what might have been, if not for a demanding home life and one errant turn, an even more remarkable career.

Ward got her start in science early. She began collecting butterflies at age 3, and in 1835, at age 8, she spied Halley’s Comet all by herself through a small telescope, a discovery she later announced to guests at a party. Her family also took collecting trips to peat bogs near her birthplace of Billylin, in the Irish midlands, and cases of insects and dried flowers adorned their walls. Eventually Ward’s father, a pastor who encouraged her interest in science, purchased for her a high-powered microscope for £48 (roughly $4,200 today).

Microscopes were expensive and fairly exotic instruments then; before that point, Ward had used weak magnifying glasses instead. The microscope opened a whole new world to her, and she began enthusiastically studying the fine details of flora and fauna, from bat hair and the scaly wings of moths to cricket and cod eyes that she dissected herself and peeled layer by layer.

This research with the microscope formed the basis of Ward’s first book, which she both wrote and illustrated. Sketches With the Microscope (later titled A World of Wonders Revealed by the Microscope) took the form of a series of letters to her friend Emily Filgate, offering close anatomical analysis of bugs and practical advice on using the instrument. The book went through eight editions, and its combination of accessible scientific explanations and lavish drawings, according to one historian, “did as much to make the microscope popular as any other book of the time.”

Ward’s second book, Entomology for Sport, was more lighthearted. It was based on a long poem Ward and her sister Jane had written in their teens, and it included both precise drawings and bits of whimsy, such as a picture of bugs dancing around a floral maypole.

Ward kept at astronomy, as well. In Telescope Teachings, she used her artistic skills to produce stunning pictures of heavenly bodies, some of the finest of the era. She also published studies on comets and the transit of Venus, and earned the honor of being one of just three women allowed to receive the monthly bulletin of the Royal Astronomical Society (along with Queen Victoria and the American astronomer Maria Mitchell).

Establishing herself as part of the scientific community was not easy. As a woman, Ward was barred from a university education and membership in professional scientific societies, the usual routes to recognition. Even her widely read first book was printed privately at first, apparently due to the belief that no one would publish a scientific book by a woman. (A London publishing house later snapped it up.) Ward’s success is a testament to her perseverance.

Perhaps most amazing of all, Ward did all this work while managing 11 pregnancies (including one stillbirth and two miscarriages) in 13 years of marriage. Her husband—the
younger brother of a viscount—was an army captain, but after retiring from the service, he became a gentleman of leisure and never worked. Ward mostly had to care for her children alone, since she couldn’t afford help. And as her husband’s inheritance dwindled, the family squeezed into a series of dilapidated rental properties. Productive as Ward was, science was always competing with domestic duties.

Her lack of time and money had to be even more galling considering that one of Ward’s cousins, William Parsons, the third earl of Rosse, spent lavishly on his own research. Parsons’s castle at Birr, roughly 10 miles from Ward’s birthplace, boasted the world’s largest telescope in the second half of the 19th century. Nicknamed the “Leviathan of Birr,” it stretched 50 feet long, and its six-foot-wide mirror weighed four tons. (Jules Verne mentioned it in his novel *From the Earth to the Moon.*) Parsons also embraced the heavy machinery of the Industrial Revolution, and wary visitors remembered furnaces belching black smoke as they approached his castle.

Unfortunately, this love of machinery doomed his cousin. In the late 1860s, Parsons built one of the world’s first automobiles. It was steam-powered and had three thick wheels made of iron to battle the bumpy local roads—one small wheel up front and two large ones in the rear.

In August 1869, when Ward visited her cousin’s castle, someone suggested taking the steam mobile out for a spin, and Ward agreed. There’s no record of who sat where, but four other people piled in as well. The party decided to circle the town green in Birr. According to one witness, the driver was “traveling at an easy pace” as he approached the turnaround point near Saint Brendan’s Church and rounded a corner.

What happened next isn’t clear. Perhaps a wheel hit a rock or a pothole. Perhaps homemade cars in 1869 just didn’t run very smoothly. Regardless, the overcrowded carriage jolted during the turn, and Ward was bucked off. A second later, she hit the ground, and one of the huge iron wheels crushed her.

A local doctor arrived within two minutes, but it was too late. The wheel had broken Ward’s neck and jaw, and she was bleeding from the ears—a sign, the doctor thought, of a skull fracture. Her face was already discolored, and her tongue twitched as she breathed. Within one minute of the doctor’s arrival, she was dead. According to family lore, the car was dismantled and possibly buried under the courtyard of the castle.

Ward’s death was especially poignant considering her family’s fate. A decade later, her husband’s older brother died, and her husband inherited the title of viscount, along with all its trappings. Suddenly the family had money, a fine estate, and servants to help cook and care for the children. Ward would have been free from drudgery at last.

In the years she did have, Ward’s scientific output was impressive enough. Still, had the seating arrangement in the steam car been different that day—and had she lived to enjoy, à la Virginia Woolf, a lab of her own—there’s no telling what Ward might have accomplished. Since her, tens of millions of people have died in motor-vehicle accidents across the globe; few other inventions in history have caused such carnage. But this first death stands out not only for its novelty, but for prematurely snuffing out one of the rare female stars of Victorian science.
Is Solar a Winning Idea for Closed Landfills?

For Drew Lent, it’s a no-brainer: operators of capped landfills should be considering adding solar panels. As Northeast solar development lead for the consulting and engineering firm Tetra Tech, it is part of Lent’s job to encourage solar infrastructure. But at this month’s WASTECON, he took his appeal straight to industry leaders, arguing that investing in solar power could give their capped landfills a new lease on life.

“Seeing all this empty space, there’s got to be something more that can happen on all these landfills,” he emphasized to an afternoon crowd of curious industry members as they stopped by Tetra Tech’s booth at the conference’s exhibit hall in Phoenix.

Lent’s argument is rooted in a number of factors, including finances. Capped landfills provide existing infrastructure, which can in turn be leveraged for a long-term, lucrative solar effort, thereby extending the use and worth of those areas. Turning to solar energy projects can also offset existing environmental costs, Tetra Tech is quick to point out, with capped landfills already requiring decades of costly upkeep once they hit capacity.

Enter solar panels. For the solar industry, landfills present an appealing option — they are quiet and low profile, attracting minimal vehicular traffic, and offer areas no more than eight to nine feet above ground, which is ideal for the panels to absorb sunlight.

Landfill operators, meanwhile, stand to gain financially from the “beneficial redevelopment of property” associated with projects, Lent asserted. Solar efforts also offer limited liability for operators, reducing the risk factors that might otherwise pose a hurdle to pursuing such a project.

But not all capped landfills are innately suited for solar farms. Typical components of a solar facility include panels anchored to a racking system, structural support (usually involving a concrete ballast, augured piers, and driven piles), and string or central inverters, as well as interconnection transformers. A battery electric storage system, or BESS, is also key, as is a weather station and a source of performance monitoring.

Other logistics include a security fence and access roads. Above all, the facility needs to be connected to a grid, which is where many solar efforts run into trouble.

Sites that already have landfill gas systems are in the best position to transition to solar projects, Lent said. Those sites have pre-existing infrastructure that can connect to a nearby grid, thereby mitigating any issues while allowing them to continue serving as an energy source. “It’s what I like to call ‘Landfill to Energy 2.0,’” he said, beaming.

For operators considering solar efforts long-term, Tetra Tech advises “thinking about it early.” That means looking to install infrastructure now, rather than later. Communicating with both internal and external stakeholders can also help smooth the path forward. Reaching out to neighbors and the local municipality is helpful for mitigating any potential issues.

Looking into design studies is also prudent. Solar projects require a number of inspections, including an electrical interconnection impact study, a solar assessment, a geotechnical investigation, and a storm water management check, along with a likely environmental due diligence probe and potentially a wetlands delineation and species accommodations. Looking into all of that before a landfill is capped rather than afterward can ease the process, Lent said.

“Design with solar redevelopment as a possible end use,” he suggested.

But if conditions are favorable and infrastructure is in place, landfill operators interested in pursuing solar energy infrastructure are mostly in the clear. That’s especially
true on the regulatory side. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has embraced efforts to use landfills and similar sites for renewable energy projects and offers tools and resources to help operators decide if pursuing such an option might be viable.

"Having regulators who actually like what you're doing is really appealing in a way," Lent said, to a few nods from audience members.

Some states are also showing support for repurposing landfills as solar farms, with incentives available on both a state and local level, depending on location. Operated by North Carolina State University and funded by the Department of Energy, the Database of State Incentives for Renewable Energy can help landfill operators assess what options might be available to them.

Lent told Waste Dive that Maryland is one place where solar incentives are strong and landfill operators are already taking advantage. This October, a former landfill in Prince George's County became the site of the state's first large-scale solar farm. Gary Skulnik, CEO for the solar company Neighborhood Sun, called that landfill a "perfect place for a solar farm," according to a WAMU report.

There are still drawbacks to converting closed landfills to solar projects, including potentially hefty costs for inspections and infrastructure installation. Panels also have to be installed with care to avoid any damage to a landfill's final cover system. But those initial hurdles don't appear to be stopping momentum in some parts of the country.

Data from the EPA shared in January indicated that a national embrace of renewable energy is slowly taking hold on brownfields in many states. At the time, the agency said that there were 311 renewable energy projects currently in the works on 289 previously developed industrial sites, such as landfills, generating around 1.56 gigawatts of capacity. The majority of those projects are in Massachusetts, New Jersey and New York, but other...Continued on Next Page
The Keystone SWANA Family

The Keystone Chapter of SWANA is going strong. Over the past four months we have added 17 new members to the family. The Keystone Chapter provides many benefits by fostering cooperation among solid waste professionals and by providing educational opportunities to enhance the knowledge and expertise in the solid waste management field. We would like to take a moment to thank everyone who has joined the family since the last publication.

- James Korman, Univar Solutions
- Jared Bisceglia
- John Matx, Tri-State Waste & Recycling Inc.
- Tanmay Nema, Carnegie Mellon University
- Nicolas Rogers, LCSWMA
- Nicole DiGiorgio, LCSWMA
- Dave Moniot, Venture Engineering & Const.
- Jayme Steigerwalt
- Francis Boodoo, Purolite Corporation
- Oluwaseun Akinlotan, PADEP
- Ion Iftimie, Central European University
- Kelly Todd
- David Schwab, Kroff Lab Services, Inc.
- Denise Feltenberger, YCSWA
- Mark Armel, Bomag Americas, Inc.
- Anna Rooswog, Montauk Energy
- William Gambler, LCSWMA

The Keystone Chapter strives to share pertinent information and provide continuing education that serve members’ interests. The Chapter sponsors a variety of activities and programs including; academic scholarships, the annual regional landfill equipment and truck road-e-o, certification training, mini-technical seminars, and more!

If you are or someone you know is interested in joining the Keystone Chapter SWANA, please visit our website at http://www.keystoneswana.org/ or contact Chanda Martino by phone (866) 467-9262 or e-mail: chanda@keystoneswana.org.

...Continued from previous page

states are also gaining momentum. While the Northeast is home to only 7% of the country’s landfills, the region has emerged as a hot spot for brownfield-to-solar conversions. However, the trend is growing beyond the region, with landfill projects also completed in Georgia, Maine, Maryland, Vermont, and Tennessee this year.

Those efforts have been helped along by positive media visibility, Lent said. Solar energy is seen as beneficial for the environment and an alternative to fossil fuels at a time when the U.S. public is increasingly concerned about climate change. While landfills have struggled with perception problems, companies like Tetra Tech argue that solar projects can boost corporate image, in addition to helping meet sustainability goals.

That might not be enough to persuade all landfill operators, but Tetra Tech will likely keep trying. “I’ve never heard anyone say a landfill was a terrible site for a solar project,” said Lent.

Written By: E.A. Crunden
Published: October 1, 2019
For more Information, event registrations, and updated information please go to the Keystone Chapter’s website:
http://www.keystoneswana.org/

**NOTE Schedule is subject to change**

**NOVEMBER 2019**
- Thursday, 11/7 at 10 am: **Board Meeting, Conference Call**
- Audit Committee meeting, immediately following Board Meeting
- Treasurer submits Chapter financial report to the accountant
- Plan to renew Administrative & Marketing Director Contract for next year.

**DECEMBER 2019**
- No Board Meeting
- Submit Chapter annual reports to SWANA International

**JANUARY 2020**
- Thursday, 1/2 at 10 am: **Board Meeting Conference Call**
- Accountant audits financial report and prepares 990 IRS Tax Filing

**FEBRUARY 2020**
- Thursday, 2/6 at 10 am, **Board Meeting Conference Call**
- Receive Scholarship applications from SWANA Headquarters
- Send Scholarship announcement to members

**MARCH 2020**
- Thursday, 3/5 at 10 am: **Board Meeting Conference Call**
- Monday 3/16, Article Deadline for Spring Edition of *The Keystone*

**APRIL 2020**
- Thursday, 4/2 at 10 am: **Board Meeting Conference Call**
- Distribute Spring Edition of *The Keystone*

**MAY 2020**
- Friday 5/1 Chapter Scholarship Application Deadline
- Thursday, 5/7 at 10 am: **Board Meeting Conference Call**
- Nominating Committee presents Slate of Officers and Directors for election

**JUNE 2020**
- Monday 6/1 Deadline for Submittal of Grant H. Flint Scholarship recommendations to SWANA
- Thursday 6/4 at 10am: **Board Meeting Conference Call**
- 2020 Mid-Atlantic Regional Road-E-O
- Review annual budget

**JULY 2020**
- No Board Meeting
- Wednesday 7/15, Article Deadline for Summer Edition of *The Keystone*

**AUGUST 2020**
- Thursday 8/6 at 10am: **Board Meeting Conference Call**
- Distribute Summer Edition of *The Keystone*

**SEPTEMBER 2020**
- Thursday and Friday, 9/17-9/18, Annual Joint Fall Conference, Hilton Harrisburg
- Friday 9/18 Chapter Annual Business Meeting and Election - immediately following Joint Fall Conference.

The SWANA Newsletter is published 3 times a year in **April, August, and December.**

If you would like to have your article included in *The Keystone*, please submit it by the 15th of the month prior to the scheduled release date. Any late articles will be held until the next issue.

**As a reminder articles are accepted throughout the year and while we encourage original articles they do not have to be originally written as long as a proper source is cited.**
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Committee’s Continued on Next Page
Thank you to all of our committee members for everything that you do to make the Keystone SWANA Chapter great!
This Publication is for the Solid Waste Professionals of the Keystone Chapter of SWANA

The Keystone is published three times per year (winter, summer, and fall). If you have ideas for future articles, updates, or general suggestions for The Keystone, or you would like to advertise with us, please contact the Newsletter Editor, Alison D’Airo at Barton & Loguidice, or any member of the Newsletter Committee members listed below:

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Chapter members: please freely share this info with others that you work with or who have an interest in waste news in PA. Please remember to send Chanda Martino, Administrative and Marketing Director, your current email address as all future newsletters, as well as informational broadcasts and other communications, will only be sent via email.

Chanda’s email is: chanda@keystoneswana.org. If you did not receive your copy of this newsletter emailed from Chanda, you are not on our email list for news.