Tis the season for awards? It appears that way for much of this newsletter with a spotlight on the Road-E-O, the Keystone Chapter Scholarship and other local events. But the awards have a deeper meaning for all of us in the waste industry. Awards offer us an opportunity to focus upon being the best we can be and doing the best in our field. Awards also let us share our accomplishment with those inside and outside of our industry. Let me focus first on the Road-E-O.

If you have not participated in a Road-E-O event, well this is your loss for missing out on some great operator skills in our industry. The Road-E-O is a showcase competition not only for the best operators in our industry to demonstrate their skill sets, but for the rest of us in the industry to take awe for the skill sets required to be good operators in our industry. I am an engineer by training and take pride in the facilities that I can permit and build, but am awed at what some of the competitors can do with a piece of equipment. But, I admit that I can get upset when I observe actions in the field that ruin, or circumvent my design. You have probably heard the story about the Stradivarius violin, a very fine instrument in the hands of an excellent violinist. But, in the hands of you or me, we are better off practicing on a fiddle. My point is, as an industry, we continue to mature and events like the Road-E-O demonstrate that we have some very accomplished individuals amongst our ranks.

Let’s take a moment to observe and give thanks that we have operators among us with these great skills to operate our valued waste management facilities.

See “VP Message” on page 4
It was a recipe for success mixing together a great location, terrific weather and strong camaraderie for the 2010 Mid-Atlantic Regional Road-E-O hosted by the Chester County Solid Waste Authority and Republic Services at their Conestoga Landfill in Morgantown, PA. The 12th annual event saw a record number of 52 participants representing landfills, authorities, county agencies and private waste companies in PA, MD and NJ.

“The weather was the best we’ve had in years,” said Chairman of the Road-E-O Committee Bob Watts of the Chester County Solid Waste Authority. “I thought the event was a success. I was surprised due to the economy and travel restrictions some companies are putting on their employees that we had a record year.”

The overall best score winner in the equipment competition was William Bramm of the Chester County Solid Waste Authority and the overall best score in the truck competition went to John Zell of Republic Services West Grove, PA. In all, 35 awards were presented in the various Road-E-O categories.

The Mid-Atlantic Regional Road-E-O has been an annual event since 1989. Road-E-O participants must be nominated by their respective employers, and the overall winners then go to the International Road-E-O to be held in Glendale, AZ. The day-long event includes competitions for trucks, landfill equipment and mechanics. Each contest is designed to test an operator’s expertise, knowledge, skill and finesse with their assigned equipment. “This is the one time of year that the people in the trenches get to travel and show off their skills,” said Watts. Adds Republic Services General Manager Tim O’Donnell, “these are professionals and they’re very good at what they do. It’s fun to give them an opportunity to shine around their peers.”

To observers, it’s a unique perspective on the waste industry. For competitors, it’s about showing your talent and catching up with old friends. For all involved, it’s a challenge only few can master. Bernie Ryder, Rochem, judged the articulated loader and truck division. Said Ryder, a life-long member of the waste-industry, “They have to push a barrel up and back and it has to go straight. That’s the problem; when you go downhill you don’t have control.” Other entrants were tasked with driving front- and rear-load.
garbage trucks, as well as, transfer trailers through barrel and tennis ball obstacle courses. Throughout each event, entrants cheered one another on and watched intently from the sidelines while waiting for their turn.

For some participants, the Road-E-O was a family affair. Republic Services’, Conestoga Landfill employee Jim Dunn (D8 operator) brought along his wife and daughter to cheer him on. “(I participate) because it’s really fun. You get to talk to and get close with your coworkers. It’s great for morale,” said Dunn. Adds his wife, “It’s interesting, very interesting; I’m having a good time.”

For all involved, winners and losers, judges and participants, the 2010 Mid-Atlantic Regional Road-E-O was a resounding success. Tim O’Donnell summed it up best: “At an event like this, particularly in Pennsylvania, it really is a great opportunity to renew old friendships because most of us have been around quite awhile now and it’s good to see old friends. Sometimes when (our guys and gals) get into the hum-drum of their daily jobs they kind of lose sight of the fact that they really are professionals and that they’re very good at what they do. And, I am reminded of the collaboration (an event like the Road-E-O requires) and the fact that even though we’re competitors, we still have more in common than we have different. That says a lot about the character of our industry and the people in it.”

Chuck Raudenbush, Keystone SWANA President, offered his sincere thanks on behalf of the organization to Tim O’Donnell and all the people from Conestoga Landfill and Republic Services for all the efforts they put forth and also Bob Watts from the Chester County Solid Waste Authority who had a lot to do with putting the whole Road-E-O together.

A DVD of the 2010 Mid-Atlantic Regional Road-E-O, including video and photographs, is available for $10 by contacting Bob Watts at 610 273-3771 x227. All proceeds benefit the Keystone SWANA organization.

Submitted by Donna E. Irons-Zimmerman
Communication Solutions
On behalf of the Keystone Chapter, I also want to thank all of those who participated from the four states of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland to continue to improve the Road-E-O event. While each state in the past has individually worked to have an event, the coalition has been a great success in competition and support. May the Road-E-O next year be as good!

The Keystone Chapter scholarship honors SWANA member students desiring to go to college. Our scholarship committee every year reviews applications and labors over the decision for the award; I take great interest in the applicant’s essays which are published in this newsletter. While I openly admit that our applicants may be biased in their views growing up in a family that is cognizant about solid waste issues, one cannot devalue their opinions representing the next generation. The way in which their viewpoints about waste issues are expressed and justified are different from those of their parents (my generation). One thing remains the same and I am grateful, people (and our offspring) in the waste business are passionate about garbage. We do not like the idea that society makes garbage. However, we do love garbage for the opportunities it brings to make a better life for all citizens.

I conclude with the thought that, “I love garbage”. I am fortunate to tell my friends in recent years that I am doing more projects to reuse a wasted resource. For those of you who want to debate the merits of garbage, specifically the point that not all garbage is bad, let me direct you to an article titled, "Harvesting a Missed Opportunity" in the SEP/OCT 2010 issue of MSW Management.

The article begins on page 38. Author John Williams believes that it is time to stop the experiment and invest in ways to harvest a greater portion of our refuse material. His premise begins with the fact that we in the USA are landfilling the same amount of garbage as we did 25 years ago, accounting for an increase in waste generation and the increase in waste recycling programs. The article will give you something to debate with the next generation and maybe allow you to defend my position that, “I love garbage.” It is what I live for and why I was nicknamed over 20 years ago, “Mr. Trash”. Someday I will explain the origins of my moniker, but for now enjoy the accomplishments of some of our peers presented in this newsletter.

- Robert Hasemeier, a.k.a. Mr. Trash
Co. Inc., project contractors. He also recognized Taylor Borough’s work in reviewing project plans and issuing permits and the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection’s regional office in Wilkes-Barre.

“The staff of the Wilkes-Barre office saw the environmental value of this project, worked with us as it took shape, and issued the permits that enable it to operate,” Mr. Kempa said.

John Hambrose, Alliance’s community relations coordinator, said the landfill’s energy project is among more than 120 landfill-gas-to-energy projects operated by Waste Management in the U.S. and Canada. These projects provide enough energy to power 400,000 homes. In combination with Waste Management’s waste-to-energy projects, the company creates enough renewable energy to power nearly 1,400,000 homes or the energy equivalent of 13,000,000 barrels of oil.

Landfill gas is produced during the natural decomposition of organic matter in waste. Alliance’s LFGTE plant processes and compresses Alliance’s gas and sends it through the pipeline to the Archbald power plant. The power plant uses the gas as a fuel to generate electricity and offset the use of fossil fuels.

The project included landfill gas collection system modifications and the construction of the gas processing plant at the landfill, the construction of the 19-mile pipeline between the landfill and the power plant in Archbald, and modifications to the power plant. More than $40 million was spent on the project which created hundreds of temporary construction jobs and five permanent jobs.

Submitted by John Hambrose, Alliance Landfill Community Relations Coordinator

Cutting the ribbon for Alliance Landfill’s landfill-gas-to-energy plant, from left, are Doug Coenen, Alliance senior manager; Joe Esposito, chairman, Ransom Twp. Board of Supervisors; Glenn Kempa, Alliance manager; Bill Tomayko, environmental program manager in the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection’s regional office in Wilkes-Barre; George Kofira, president, Taylor Borough Council; Chet Merli, manager of operations for UGI Penn Natural Gas Inc.; and Tom Clonan, gas plant manager.

The plant processes gas created by the natural decomposition of waste in the landfill. The gas then travels through a UGI pipeline to PEI Power Corporation’s power plant in Archbald where it is used to generate electricity. Alliance’s energy project can generate enough energy to power up to 20,000 homes.
Everybody produces trash and puts their garbage in the can, but do you think about what happens to the trash after it disappears from the curbside once a week?

Unfortunately the trash we take out to the curb does not vanish into thin air. NationMaster.com reports that each American throws away 1,676 pounds of trash per year. As our population increases and the demands of everyday life influence us more and more towards being a “throwaway society”, the management of solid waste will continue to be a topic of contention. Sure we pull out the plastic, tin cans, newspaper and cardboard to recycle, but how do we handle the remainder in an environmentally sound manner. Progress and development in the way we do business has changed the type of waste generated as well as the way we view waste.

Electronics and electrical devices are becoming more and more prevalent in our waste stream. Computers, cell phones, flat screen monitors, digital TVs and MP3 players have become everyday possessions. Electronic recycling has created a challenge and opportunity for the industry. Safe, controlled and efficient methods of disassembly and recovery are supplanting recycling of other waste streams as the “prime” economic interest.

As a society we welcome change and improvement, but as in many cases we tend to avoid the challenges of waste disposal. It is important to develop a safe, effective and economic method of handling and disposing of waste electronics. Reverse manufacturing and recycling play an important part of the minimization of this particular waste stream. Businesses, large and small, as well as the everyday homeowner must embrace the need to reduce the waste, which could be a reusable resource. The plastics and metals that make up most of the waste equipment can be utilized again in the manufacturing process and reuse will save on valuable landfill space and also reduce the metals content of waste bound for those landfills and Waste to Energy facilities.

Having been raised in a household where discussing the handling of trash is not uncommon, I feel I have a better than average understanding of Solid Waste Management. I feel that many high school students generally do not understand the complications of recycling, landfilling and running a Waste to Energy facility. Nor are many aware of the positive impacts that result from a comprehensive and effective modern waste management plan. There is no one answer to the issues associated with solid waste disposal. My opinion is that solid waste will never completely “go away”. We are compelled as a society to protect our environment, efforts must be made on every level to reduce waste as a whole, reduce volume into landfills, recycle as much as economically viable and utilize as much as possible to reuse in ways that save our natural resources.

The use of waste as a fuel seems to address a number of pressing issues of today. One of the major problems...
Solid waste management refers to the controlling, handling, and disposal of all waste materials. The most visible images of the industry are trashcans, garbage trucks, and landfills. The industry, however, encompasses so much more than simply managing and disposing of waste. It involves the control of emissions and harmful greenhouse gases, the recycling of precious raw materials, and the beneficial use of renewable green energy. As such, the industry cannot help but play an important role in virtually every aspect of our lives.

The skills required to successfully function in the solid waste field have evolved greatly over the last 70 years. Several generations ago, the industry could function largely on wits and common sense alone. The pioneers of the industry were hard working no nonsense type people with little in the way of post secondary education. Today a modern solid waste organization includes a vast array of professional specialties including engineering, IT, human resources, public relations, environmental resources, energy management, and operations. These specialties either comprise the staffs of a modern solid waste organization or are provided through outside consultants and vendors. Regardless, the modern solid waste organization is a technically sophisticated one that offers unlimited opportunities and challenges to those who participate in it.

A major challenge to the industry going forward is to maximize the benefits of its primary resource - the solid waste that it takes in and disposes. A cubic yard of waste represents a cubic yard of economic opportunity for the industry and for our nation. Solid waste needs to be viewed increasingly as not just something that we dispose, but as something we manage to extract every possible benefit. Some of the waste can be recycled. Some portion of the waste will break down into usable energy. What remains can be built upon and developed.

As energy, solid waste represents a largely untapped resource that by definition is renewable and green. We have learned to harness the gas produced by our solid waste and convert it to electricity or clean natural gas. However, there is so much more to be done. Recently, new uses such as converting landfill gas to clean burning vehicle fuel offers great hope that the future of the industry is even brighter than past. Every molecule of energy that solid waste can produce can be used to offset our dependence on foreign energy resources and reduce harmful greenhouse gases.

Yet there is so much more that can be done. The industry can become more efficient in the ways that solid wastes are controlled, managed and disposed. The industry can find more efficient means for converting and utilizing the landfill gas that is produced and we can find more and better uses for that energy. To do so, the industry will need to expand its skillsets even further. This will create opportunities for a wealth of technical and management disciplines.

The solid waste industry is fundamentally important to our nation’s infrastructure. Its challenges and opportunities are formidable. As such, it is an exciting industry that has what it takes to attract the best and the brightest. Its finest days surely lie ahead.

Alyson Bonk lives in Coraopolis, PA and attended Montour High School. She plans to attend Penn State University. Her father is SWANA member Daniel Bonk, who works for Montauk Energy Capital - Pittsburgh, PA.
is our nation's reliance on foreign oil, the unstable conditions associated with many of the major oil producing countries and the reluctance of 3rd world countries to trade reasonably within the open market. If there is an option to develop energy using a source of fuel, waste, that we inevitably will generate, why should we not take advantage of it?

Many will argue using waste as fuel creates Renewable Energy. The technology of today provides different methods to control the pollution we generate; yet many of us ignore the advantages. Hybrid and non-fossil fuel vehicles are slowly evolving; renewable fuels have gained momentum economically and in the political realm but all the while our consumption and need for fossil fuel increases. Release of green house gas is an immediate concern; industry must control the emissions of methane, carbon monoxide and other gases emitted or venting into our atmosphere. Is there an answer that solves all of our problems today? Unfortunately that answer is no. Industry must make use of all resources.

We should use waste for fuel to create energy and preserve the land we have. Landfills should have incentives to utilize the gases generated by decomposition to create power and eliminate greenhouse gases. There should be incentives generated to improve methods of using waste as fuel. If we cannot eliminate our waste or recycle it we should utilize it to the best of our ability.

Kristyn Klecko is from Lancaster PA. She attended Lampeter-Strasburg High School and will be attending Duquesne University. Kristyn’s father is SWANA Member Jim Klecko, who works for Covanta Energy.

Chester County Solid Waste Authority Announces the Retirement of Gerald A. Myer After 35 Years of Service

October 1985, he was the lead operator at the working landfill face.

In September 1984, the Chester County Solid Waste Authority purchased the Lanchester Corporation and continued operating the landfill under a Municipal Solid Waste Authority. In October 1985 Jerry was promoted to the Working Foreman position.

In November 1986, Jerry was promoted to the position of Acting Superintendent and after a six month probation period was promoted to Superintendent and is the position he held until his retirement June 30, 2010. Jerry was certified in 1990 by GRCDA/SWANA as a Certified Manager of Landfill Operations.

Jerry is planning to go cross country on his Harley Motorcycle at the end of August. He is also involved in old steam and gas engines and old equipment. Jerry is looking forward to spending time with his grandchildren. Enjoy retirement, Jerry!

p.s. We heard Jerry is spending time in the Dakotas. Apparently his motorcycle decided to quit traveling!
Eagle Scout Completes Project at Grand Central’s Education Center

Kessler spent several months and a total of 68 hours working on his educational kiosk project. Friends, family and other members of Boy Scout Troop 33 assisted Kessler with the kiosk. “We cut the wood for some of the project at Mr. Witmer’s house, but the rest was done at Waste Management,” said Kessler.

Many local businesses, organizations and community members contributed to Kessler’s Eagle Scout project. Donations were made by Waste Management, Jim Malloy, Chris Witmer, Stewart Kessler and the Green Knight Economic Development Corporation. “I appreciate everyone’s support for my project,” said Kessler.

“I’m very proud to have achieved my Eagle Scout status, but most importantly I am glad to be a part of a community that will benefit from my project. The kiosk will allow others to teach about the environment while being a part of it, rather than looking through a window.”

Kessler’s kiosk will get an addition this summer by his fellow troop members, when they construct benches for guests to sit on while participating in an outdoor learning session.

“We have had several Scouts complete their Eagle Badges at Grand Central, and we are proud of each of them for their hard work. Many hours have been dedicated to the design and planning for these projects and the finished project is definite proof of their dedication,” said Landfill District Manager Scott Perin.

“We wish to thank Waste Management for giving the opportunity for the Scouts to get involved in conservation and helping with public service. Kessler’s project was planned initially for another beneficiary. Due to political circumstances, his project was dismissed and Waste Management along with Adrienne Borger allowed Kessler to implement his original plan at a different location. Troop 33 of Pen Argyl looks forward to continued work with Waste Management with the development of Scouts into young men,” said Scoutmaster Chris Witmer.

Submitted by Adrienne Borger
Community Relations Coordinator
Waste Management
Chester County Solid Waste Authority would like to thank Jerry Myer for his 35+ years of service at the Lanchester Landfill!

Recycle America Invites York County Firefighters to Inspect Facility
Site updates its emergency-response plan with local help

It was a busy June night for the fire fighters in York County, with the threat of a severe thunderstorm rolling in and their on-call dispatch chattering on the radio, when sixteen volunteers from local fire companies saddled up in their fire trucks and headed to the Recycle America facility for a tour. It was the first time for many of them to visit the materials recovery facility (MRF), and they had a purpose.

Recycle America District Manager Rick Cooper invited members from the Yorkanna, East Prospect and Craley fire companies to tour the facility and help the site assess an emergency plan. The staff at the MRF felt it was important for the local emergency responders to be familiar with the day-to-day operations of the facility.

"By understanding the operations, the responders will be able to perform their job more efficiently and effectively," said Cooper.

The volunteer firefighters were very interested in the operations and were pleased to see that the facility has numbered their buildings and doors, making it easier to identify blueprint plans upon arrival in the event of an emergency.

"I'm very impressed with the facility. It's been quite a few years since I last visited, but it has greatly improved since that time," stated East Prospect Fire Chief Marlin Mellinger. Mellinger had visited the MRF with another group several years ago for the same purpose.

See “Firefighters” on page 11
“We wanted our local emergency services to assist us with updating the emergency plan. If anyone would know the best exit strategies and fire-safety precautions, it would be these folks. We are really grateful for their assistance,” said Cooper.

The fire companies took copies of Recycle America’s facility maps to laminate and create “Station-Pre-Plans” that they will place in all their fire trucks, and Cooper and his team invited the volunteers to return to the facility to hold a mock drill for their entire staff. This will aide in their training and help fire fighters respond faster and more efficiently in case they need to respond to an emergency at the site.

Fire drill: Volunteers from local fire companies visited WM’s York Recycle America MRF to assess and plan for emergency response at the site.

“Firefighters” continued from page 10

12th Fall Conference: Building Solid Partnerships 2010

SWANA Keystone Chapter was co-sponsor of the 12th fall conference “Building Solid Partnerships 2010”. This conference was held in Harrisburg to be close to our friends and coworkers at the Department of Environmental Protection. Really, we are just trying to see who is left after all of the recent budget cuts (Just kidding).

The conference was held on Wednesday, September 8, 2010, at the Harrisburg Hilton with the luncheon speaker, Terry Madonna enlightening us about the "2010 Election - The Candidates and Issues". We were also honored to have John Hanger as the breakfast speaker on Thursday, September 9, 2010. Shortly thereafter, we were graced with a session having Bruce Parker and John Skinner, respectively NSWIA and SWANA discussing private versus public solid waste management.

At the last unofficial report, just over 200 registered for the conference and 32 exhibitors were present. The next newsletter will have more details.
New Jersey Landfill Owners Agree to Comply with Clean Air Act
New Landfill System Maximizes Gas Collection for Potential Energy Recovery

The second of two agreements to resolve longstanding problems with landfill gas emissions and their negative impacts on air quality at the Middlesex County and Edgeboro landfills in New Jersey has been reached to bring them into compliance with the Clean Air Act, the Justice Department and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) announced. The two settlements together resolve all outstanding compliance issues at the landfill facilities. The New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection was also a party to the agreement.

Under the agreements, both facilities will enhance environmental controls at the site, conduct regular monitoring and make other required infrastructure improvements to meet federal standards. Landfill gas collected by the separate Middlesex County Utilities Authority (MCUA) and Disposal Inc. (EDI) gas collection systems is treated and then used to generate electricity.

As part of the settlement, MCUA has installed 19 additional landfill gas collection wells in its newest landfill cell to improve its collection of landfill gases. MCUA also agreed to an innovative plan to monitor the surface of the Middlesex landfill for excess methane emissions. Under the terms of the agreement, the defendants must collectively pay a civil penalty of more than $1.3 million.

The active Middlesex County landfill, owned and operated by MCUA, is located directly adjacent to and on top of the Edgeboro landfill, an older, closed landfill. The facility is located in East Brunswick Township, N.J. This “piggyback” landfill design, in which MCUA landfill space is constructed on top of the capped Edgeboro landfill, contributed to challenging environmental compliance issues. Today’s agreement was reached with the MCUA, and with NERC Middlesex Gas Co. LLC and Middlesex Generating Co. LLC, the operators of the Middlesex County landfill at the time the violations occurred.

The United States filed these actions to ensure that landfill operators, including the defendants in these cases, follow the requirements of the Clean Air Act by capturing and controlling their emissions of harmful air pollutants,” said Ignacia S. Moreno, Assistant Attorney General for the Justice Department’s Environment and Natural Resources Division. In resolving these actions, the United States secures relief that will improve air quality and harness landfill gases to generate energy.

“This agreement represents years of hard work to turn an environmental problem into an environmental asset,” said Judith Enck, EPA Regional Administrator. “Landfill gas is the by-product of the decomposing solid waste and mainly composed of carbon dioxide and methane. Instead of being allowed to escape into the atmosphere, landfill gas can be captured, converted, and used as an energy source. Converting landfill gases to energy offsets the need for coal and oil, and provides communities greater environmental protection by reducing the impacts on air quality.”

"This agreement will reduce smog-causing pollutants in the area around the Edgeboro Landfill and builds upon New Jersey's commitment to making landfills platforms for green energy," said DEP Commissioner Bob Martin.

"Landfills not only provide gases that can be converted to electricity, they are ideal for solar and wind farms as well. We need to continue working on projects that transform old landfills into green assets that create jobs and are good for the environment and our economy."

See “New Jersey” on page 13
On May 13, 2010, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued a final rule addressing greenhouse gas emissions from stationary sources under the Clean Air Act (CAA) permitting programs. This final rule sets thresholds for greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions that define when permits under the New Source Review (NSR), Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) and Title V Operating Permit programs are required for new and existing facilities.

The “GHG Tailoring Rule” adds GHGs to the CAA permitting programs and “tailors” the requirements of these programs for GHGs from the current regulatory limits for non-GHG pollutants of 250 tons per year (tpy) and 100 tpy.

The final rule addresses emissions of a group of six GHGs:

1. Carbon dioxide (CO2)
2. Methane (CH4)
3. Nitrous oxide (N2O)
4. Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
5. Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
6. Sulfur hexafluoride (SF6)

Since landfill gas is roughly 50% methane and 50% CO2, these are the GHGs of concern for MSW landfills.

See “GHG” on page 14
**What Does this New Rule Do?**

The rule establishes a schedule for EPA to phase in the CAA permitting requirements for GHGs in two initial steps:

- The first phase (January 2, 2011 – June 30, 2011) will only affect sources already subject to PSD permitting requirements for non-GHG pollutants. These sources will be subject to GHG significant emissions increase limits of 75,000 tons CO2 equivalent (CO2e) per year.

- The second phase (July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013) will set GHG significant emissions increase limits for new construction projects at 100,000 tpy CO2e and modifications at existing facilities at 75,000 tpy CO2e, even if the projects do not significantly increase emissions of any other pollutant.

- Any projects that exceed the emission limits described in phases 1 and 2 above will be required to meet the NSR or PSD permitting requirements including, among other tasks, ambient air modeling and requirements for Best Available Control Technology (BACT) analysis to control emissions. Since BACT for CO2 is not yet established, this could make the permitting process even more cumbersome.

- The second phase also requires any facility with GHG emissions of 100,000 tpy CO2e or more to obtain a Title V permit. This will require many new facilities to obtain Title V permits, especially MSW landfills.

What Does This Mean for MSW Landfills?

- Existing MSW landfills with valid Title V permits and no changes will be able to make renewals without significant additional effort; however, any significant changes will need to review GHGs for applicability to the CAA emission limits. For landfills modifications or changes would include projects such as tonnage increases, landfill expansions, addition of flares or engines, etc.

- Existing Title V facilities that require modifications after July 1, 2011 will need to review GHGs for applicability to the CAA emission limits.

- Existing landfills that are not currently Title V facilities will be required to review GHG emissions to determine if a Title V permit is now required based on the 100,000 tpy CO2e threshold. This threshold is roughly equivalent to 1,900 scfm of landfill gas assuming 50% methane and 75% collection efficiency.

For More Information:

EPA Website:
http://www.epa.gov/nsr/actions.html#may10

EPA Tailoring Rule Fact Sheet:

For assistance in determining how this new rule may affect you, please feel free to contact Jeff Reed or Kyle Williams of Barton & Loguidice’s air compliance staff at (315) 457-5200.
Brownies from Troop 8393 visited Grand Central Sanitary Landfill in late March to assist Community Relations Coordinator Adrienne Borger with the cleaning out of Bluebird boxes around the 533-acre facility. With gloves on their hands and a screwdriver in their pocket to open bird box houses, the girls were ready to clean out bird boxes. The girls checked a dozen boxes for old nests and eggs from the 2009-nesting season.

This was the first time for many Brownie Troop members as they pulled last year’s nests from the box. “Why do you have to clean out the boxes?” asked one Brownie member.

“We clean out the boxes every year in March so the birds can start building new nests. By cleaning out the boxes, we are providing the birds the space they need to build new nests. Grand Central provides over 60 boxes for Bluebirds and Tree Swallows and 3 boxes for American Kestrels,” Borger said.

The Brownie Troop members learned about the different materials some birds will use in their nest while others will line their nests with feathers. One nest was occupied by an egg that had not hatched last year. “Can we keep it!?” asked Brownie member, Adrianna Deremer. The girls were very excited to assist Grand Central with the cleaning and expressed excitement to check the boxes for birds this nesting season.

Grand Central has been monitoring their Bluebird boxes since 2005 and has been very successful in the number of fledglings each year. Local bird bander, Paul Karner has guided the wildlife team at Grand Central as they developed the program.

“We check the boxes every week throughout the nesting season. We have even mapped where the Bluebirds and Tree Swallows nested from year to year to track any potential patterns,” said Landfill District Manager Scott Perin.

“We appreciate the opportunity to help out. The girls enjoyed Management and area wildlife, while gaining hands on experience. We learned a great deal about our community!” commented Troop Leader Joanne Deremer. The girls cleaned out several boxes that housed three different nests, House Wrens, Bluebirds and Tree Swallows.

Submitted by Adrienne Borger
Community Relations Coordinator
Waste Management
It’s not everyday a dumpster catches on fire, but the Greensfield Fire Company from Leesport is ready for when that day should come. The half a dozen men and women in the Greensfields Fire Company spent several hours at Waste Management of Leesport’s facility on April 19 learning how to extinguish potential dumpster fires. District Manager, Steve Miller, walked the firefighters around the facility identifying seven containers that one could potentially have a fire in. “The content of a dumpster is always unknown,” said Miller. Miller pointed out the differences amongst the containers and the best way to put a fire out in each one.

Garbage trucks also have the potential for fires as waste is dumped in with other contents. The fire company was provided with a briefing on each of the trucks and how they operated. Waste Management’s Lead Mechanic, George Turner was on hand to explain the different fuel tanks on each truck. “Our newer trucks have aluminum fuel tanks which are softer and thinner lined than the older steel tanks. Our 2011 truck is equipped with a “urea tank” or “DEF (diesel exhaust fluid) tank” which is a tank next to the diesel fuel tank that injects an automotive grade of urea into the vehicles' exhaust stream to "scrub" nitrogen oxide (NOx) from the diesel exhaust,” said Turner.

Safety for the employees and the firefighters is the number one goal and both are happy to working together to achieve that goal.

“We are always looking for new training. We want to learn from our community members, and this training will definitely benefit us all,” said Deputy Fire Chief Steve Keppley.

“The management team at Waste Management of Leesport felt it would be a great way for our emergency services to prepare in the event a container would be on fire. Safety Training is the number one focus at Waste Management, and we are thrilled to be assisting the fire company with their training,” said Leesport’s District Manager, Steve Miller.

Submitted by Adrienne Borger
Community Relations Coordinator
Waste Management
Recycle America of York Achieves 3-Year Safety Record

Recycle America’s Recycle America Facility is proud to announce their three-year accident and injury free milestone. June 2, 2010 marked Recycle America’s third year without an OSHA recordable injury. It was a day of employee recognition and praise that marked 1,200 days free of injuries for the safety minded employees. The benchmarked success is a direct reflection of the culture of safety excellence and zero tolerance that has been established company wide. Employees were recognized at a company luncheon for their hard work and dedication to safety.

During the luncheon, Plant Manager Rick Cooper stated, “Luck didn’t get us to 1,200 days being accident free, and luck won’t get us to our new goals. Today in this nation, everyone believes they are going home after work, but someone today in the workplace won’t be going home. A tragic loss of a friend, a parent, or someone’s child will occur today due to a workplace safety accident. Only your commitment and your daily decisions will make you and your company the safest in the industry. Thank all of you for continuing to make the right decisions.”

Submitted by Adrienne Borger
Community Relations Coordinator
Waste Management
On Marcellus Shale Waste…
By Charles P. Ballod and Eric Schinsing, P.G.

The Marcellus Shale formation contains a large reserve of natural gas which is beginning to be developed throughout much of western and central Pennsylvania. Drilling for natural gas in the Marcellus Shale formation has been in the news lately, as Pennsylvania and other surrounding states grapple with the extent of regulations needed to manage the development of this tremendous energy reserve while ensuring that adequate measures for protecting human health and the environment are put in place and followed. The Marcellus Shale formation gas deposit is one of the world’s largest.

It is located beneath an area covering about 34 million acres, which encompasses almost two-thirds of Pennsylvania. Gas volume estimates for the formation range from 50 to 500 trillion cubic feet (CF). The gas is trapped within a tight shale formation and will need to be developed using hydraulic

See “Marcellus Shale” on page 19

Covanta Plymouth Facility 2010 Facility of the Year

The Covanta Plymouth Facility was recently recognized by ASME’s Material Solid Waste Processing Division as the “2010 Facility of the Year”. The award was presented last week at the 18th Annual North American Waste to Energy Conference (NAWTEC) held in Orlando, Florida. The Facility qualified under the “large waste combustor” category, and it is the second time the Facility has received the award. A picnic was held to celebrate this achievement and to recognize the entire Plymouth team that made this possible. An ASME/SWPD representative (Bob Faia) visited the Facility during the celebration and gave recognition to the employees.

On the far left of the photo, Tim Hartman, Executive Director of the Waste System Authority of Eastern Montgomery County accepts for the project's public sector partner. The project was constructed on Montgomery County land and serves the waste disposal needs of 22 eastern Montgomery County municipalities. The plant is fed by two strategically located transfer stations. Also in this photo: Nate Egosi - RRT Design & Construction; Tom Murphy, Facility Manager - Covanta Energy; Bob Faia - ASME/SWPD

Submitted by Tom Murphy Facility Manager, Covanta Energy
Presently, there are several other shale gas deposits under development in the United States including the Barnett Shale formation in Texas, which covers an area of approximately 5.5 million acres and has an estimated 2.5 trillion CF of gas. Development of the Barnett Shale formation began in 1990 using fracing techniques to extract gas from the formation, the same techniques being implemented to extract gas from the Marcellus Shale in Pennsylvania. Other shale gas formations under development include the Fayetteville Shale formation in Arkansas and the Haynesville Shale formation in Louisiana. However, the depth of the Marcellus Shale formation, unlike the other formations under development, is up to 11,000 feet below ground surface in some areas.

Oil and gas exploration and drilling is regulated under all or part of Pennsylvania’s oil and gas laws, the Clean Streams Law, the Dam Safety and Encroachments Act, the Solid Waste Management Act, the Water Resources Planning Act, and the Worker and Community Right to Know Act. The disposal regulations in connection with oil and gas operations are found in the Pennsylvania Code (PA Code), Title 25 (Environmental Protection), Part I (Department of Environmental Protection), Subpart C (Protection of Natural Resources), Article I (Land Resources), Chapter 78 (Oil and Gas Wells).

The Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP) has classified gas well fracturing fluids as a residual waste. The storage, transportation and disposal of residual wastes is regulated by the Solid Waste Management Act and related implementing regulations. Drill cuttings from oil and gas wells are regulated under 25 PA Code §78.61. Once collected, the drill cuttings may be taken off site to a landfill, disposed of on-site in pits, or disposed of through land application techniques, in accordance with State regulations. While these practices are no different than traditional oil and gas well development, the volume and constituents of concern in the drill cuttings may differ significantly in the Marcellus Shale formation due to the materials used in the fracing process. Accordingly, many operators have elected to transport drill cuttings to a landfill.

The solid waste (drill cuttings) generated from the gas wells in the Marcellus Shale formation has
not been a focus in the news, as it is overshadowed by the comparative concerns of the millions of gallons of water usage that are needed for fracing. However, the solid waste stream cannot be ignored as potentially large volumes will be generated as additional wells are drilled.

As a waste stream, we can assume that the drill cuttings will be handled similar to the PADEP classification of dredges, treatment plant sludges and other inert industrial types of materials (foundry sands, slag by-products, etc.). Much of this type of waste is currently disposed of in private industry-owned residual waste landfills. If a residual waste landfill is not available for disposal, then the waste may be considered for disposal at a municipal waste landfill as part of a separately approved “special waste” stream and subject to all of the normal municipal solid waste state and local surcharge fees. This may encourage the operator to seek a more favorable disposal cost when compared with out-of-state disposal. However, with specific testing and PADEP approval, a beneficial waste determination can be sought under PADEP solid waste regulations under PADEP General Permit for Beneficial Use, and similar to dredging-waste disposal, a request for dewasting after processing may be sought under 25 PA Code §287.7. Another option would be to use the residual waste as alternate daily cover material for a landfill, but there would still be local and agency fees involved under such a classification.

In conclusion, disposal and potential beneficial use options for solid waste generated from the drilling of gas wells in the Marcellus Shale formation should be explored as the volume of this waste stream is expected to increase significantly in the near future. A partnership between industry and PADEP to identify these options is the best solution to ensuring that this tremendous energy resource is developed to meet market demands while minimizing harm to human health and the environment.

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References:
5. PADEP  http://files.dep.state.pa.us/Waste/Bureau%20of%20WasteManagement/WasteMgtPortalFiles/fracturing_wastewater_hauler_letter.pdf
6. PADEP General Permit for Beneficial Use  http://www.portal.state.pa.us/portal/server.pt?open=514&objID=589661&mode=2
News You Can Use...Legislative Report - August 2010

Information summarized by Tim Hartman, Waste System Authority of Eastern Montgomery County

National

Energy Recovery Council reports summary of scaled down energy bill unveiled by Senator Harry Reid. This version contains no Renewable Portfolio Standard.

Energy Recovery Council reports an agreement with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency settling lawsuit sparked by EPA's mandatory reporting rule. Limits number of combustion units covered by rule.

Pennsylvania

Senate fall sessions begins September 20. House fall sessions begin September 13. House Bill 80 among first to be considered. Governor Rendell to announce allocation of upcoming layoffs during week of August 9.

Energy Recovery Council Weekly Update (July 30, 2010)

Deciding to delay consideration of a renewable energy standard, Senate Majority Leader Harry Reid unveiled text of a new scaled-down Senate energy bill, which includes four components: oil spill provisions; incentives for residential energy efficiency retrofits; natural gas and electric vehicle provisions; and funding for the Land and Water Conservation Fund. The bill does not include a renewable energy standard, despite lobbying by renewable groups including the Energy Recovery Council. Floor consideration of the legislation is expected to begin next week prior to the Senate's August recess. Even if the Senate is successful in passing this legislation next week, it must wait until September to reconcile the legislation with efforts by the House of Representatives (the House recess began today), ERC and renewable groups will continue to lobby for passage of a renewable energy standard, either in this package or a subsequent energy package.

Plans to build a plant in Baltimore that generates electricity by burning municipal waste can move forward after state officials dropped plans to appeal its approval. The Maryland Department of the Environment said it has entered into a settlement agreement with Energy Answers International over its plan to build a 140-megawatt renewable energy plant in the city. MDE previously opposed a Maryland Public Service Commission ruling that the plant would not require additional air and water permits before construction would begin. Instead of appealing the PSC decision, the agency said it had secured environmental safeguards through an agreement with Energy Answers. Energy Answers plans to build the power plant on a piece of industrially zoned land near Curtis Bay. The plant will be able to handle processing about 4,000 tons of refuse per day. The plant will take municipal waste, tire chips, automobile waste and other items and shred them into four-inch pieces, which will then be burned to produce steam that generates electricity. The energy produced by the plant will qualify as renewable energy. The company plans to start site work in November and have the plant running in 2013.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BILL #</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Status</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H.B. 961 (S.B. 886)</td>
<td>Extends $2.00 per ton recycling fee through December 31, 2015.</td>
<td>Signed into law May 12, 2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H.B. 1069 (S.B. 887)</td>
<td>Authorizes a per ton MSW fee of up to $4.00 for participating counties.</td>
<td>Recommitted to Appropriations Committee May 6, 2009.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H.B. 1447</td>
<td>Prohibits solid waste facility siting within 2,400 feet of a public water supply.</td>
<td>Referred to Environmental Resources and Energy Committee May 6, 2009.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H.B. 1577</td>
<td>Increases maximum annual household hazardous waste collection grants to $150,000 for counties with populations of 250,000 or more.</td>
<td>Referred to Environmental Resources and Energy June 2, 2009.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H.B. 1768</td>
<td>Extends $2.00/ton recycling fee through 2020. Provides $1.25 from recycling fund for tire remediation. Adds “adjacent municipality” designation for requesting municipalities within one mile of landfill or Resource Recovery Facility footprint with inspection, training, reporting receipt and benefit fee negotiation rights.</td>
<td>Referred to Senate Appropriations Committee October 1. Re-reported as committed, October 9, 2009.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H.B. 2218</td>
<td>Extends the Recycling Fund $2.00 per MSW ton fee from its current sunset date of December 31, 2012, until December 31, 2020. This bill contains no special used tire set aside.</td>
<td>Referred to Environmental Resources &amp; Energy Committee, January 20, 2010.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.B. 547</td>
<td>Provides additional penalties for repeat violations of landfill regulations and requires compliance certifications for permit modifications and expansions.</td>
<td>Re-referred to Appropriations Committee June 23, 2009.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.B. 886 H.B. (961)</td>
<td>Extends the $2.00 per ton recycling fee through 2020 and authorizes $1.25 million from the fund for used tire remediation.</td>
<td>Incorporated with H.B. 1768. Referred to Senate Appropriations Committee October 1, 2009. Re-reported as committed, October 9, 2009.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.B. 887 H.B. (1069)</td>
<td>Authorizes up to a $4.00 per ton MSW fee for participating counties.</td>
<td>Referred to Environmental Resources and Energy Committee May 27, 2009.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.B. 1250</td>
<td>Provides for a 25% sharing of air pollution fines of at least $50,000 with municipality for use in reducing and eliminating air pollution in recreational areas.</td>
<td>Referred to Environmental Resources and Energy Committee June 24, 2010.</td>
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Information about Keystone Chapter officers and calendar can be found at the Chapter's website
http://www.keystoneswana.org/
Some events to plan for include:

**OCTOBER 2010**
- Chapter fiscal year begins
- No Board Meeting scheduled
- Treasurer prepares fiscal audit packets

**NOVEMBER 2010**
- Thursday, 11/4, 10 a.m. **Board Meeting** at Chester County Solid Waste Authority, Narvon, PA
- Treasurer submits Chapter financial report to the accountant
- Plan to renew Secretariat administrative service contract for next year

**DECEMBER 2010**
- Thursday, 12/2, 10 a.m., **Board Meeting Conference Call**
- Accountant audits financial report and prepares 990 IRS Tax Filing
- Secretary and Treasurer submit Chapter annual reports to SWANA
- Sign Secretariat service contract for next year

**FEBRUARY 2010**
- Mini-Technical Seminar/Forum with PADEP *TENTATIVE* (date and time to be announced)
- **Board Meeting** (date and time to be announced)
- Distribute winter newsletter via email

**MARCH 2011**
- Thursday, 3/1 Chapter Scholarship applications deadline
- Thursday, 3/3, 10 a.m. **Board Meeting Conference Call**
- Mail exhibitors and sponsorhip announcement for 13th fall conference
- Program Committee completes planning for fall conference

**MAY 2011**

AND NOTE: The 2011 Road-E-O will have the meet and greet on June 9, 2011 at the Holiday Inn in Morgantown, PA and the event on June 10 at the Conestoga Landfill and the Holiday Inn.

For more information and registration please go to the Keystone SWANA website
http://www.keystoneswana.org/ Click on ‘Events’
Keystone Chapter officers and board of directors were elected on September 9, 2010 at the chapter’s annual business meeting. The new positions take effect October 1, 2010 and are all two year terms.

### Officers

**Robert Hasemeier, President**  
Barton & Loguidice

**Tim Hartman, Vice President**  
Waste System Authority of Eastern Montgomery County

**Bob Zorbaugh, Secretary**  
Lancaster County Solid Waste Management

**Steve Tucker, Treasurer**  
Lycoming County Solid Waste Authority

### Board of Directors

#### Public Sector

**Kelly Wolf**  
Dauphin County Waste Management & Recycling

**Larry Taylor**  
Greater Lebanon Refuse Authority

#### Private Sector

**Tim O’Donnell**  
Republic Services, Inc. – Modern Landfill & Recycling

**John Wood**  
CH2M Hill

### International Director

**Bob Watts**  
Chester County Solid Waste Authority
This Publication is for the Solid Waste Professionals of the Keystone Chapter of SWANA

The Keystone is published a minimum of three times per year (generally winter, summer, and fall). If you have ideas for future articles, updates, or general suggestions for The Keystone, please contact Diane Roskos at Barton & Loguidice, Newsletter Secretariat Production Services, or any member of the Newsletter Committee listed below:

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The Keystone is now accepting advertising in support of SWANA Keystone Chapter activities. Ads can be color or black and white. Please coordinate advertising with Diane Roskos of Barton & Loguidice. Prices range from $75 for a business card ad to $450 for a whole page, with multiple placement discounts. The Newsletter Committee prefers camera-ready .jpg or PDF artwork, but for an additional $25, Barton & Loguidice will create an ad for you ($50 for a whole page advertisement).

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 Kay Dougherty, Chapter Secretariat, your current email address as all future newsletters, as well as informational broadcast faxes and other communications, will only be sent via email. Her email is: kdougherty@keystoneswana.org. If you did not receive your copy of this newsletter emailed from Kay, you are not on our email list for news.