Long-Term Solid Waste Master Plan

# Solid Waste Master Plan



 Reach zero waste-defined as 90% diversion from landfill



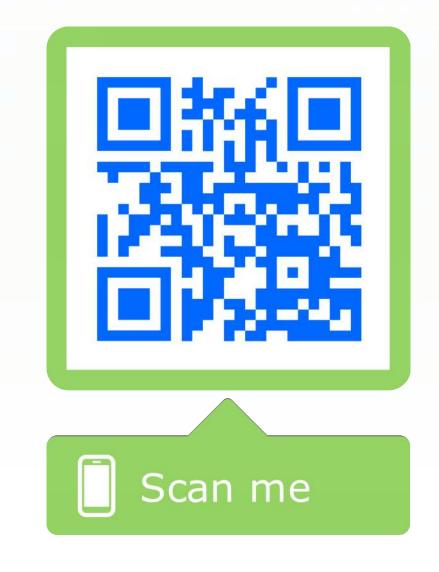
## disposal

- 2. Increase recycling, food waste reduction and recovery, and composting programs throughout Davidson County
- 3. Adopt recycling and recovery programs targeted towards the growing construction and demolition waste stream





4. Strengthen public education and outreach programs



Scan this code or visit ZeroWaste.Nashville.gov to take our online survey!



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# How to Get to Zero Waste

## Zero Waste



## Performance



Key Programs to Implement

- Food waste diversion
- C&D recycling
- Every other week curbside recycling
- Policies/mandates
- Material bans



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**Approaches for Hard** to Recycle Materials

- Grow local recyclable material market
- Regional cooperation
- Research & development

support

• Encourage private investment



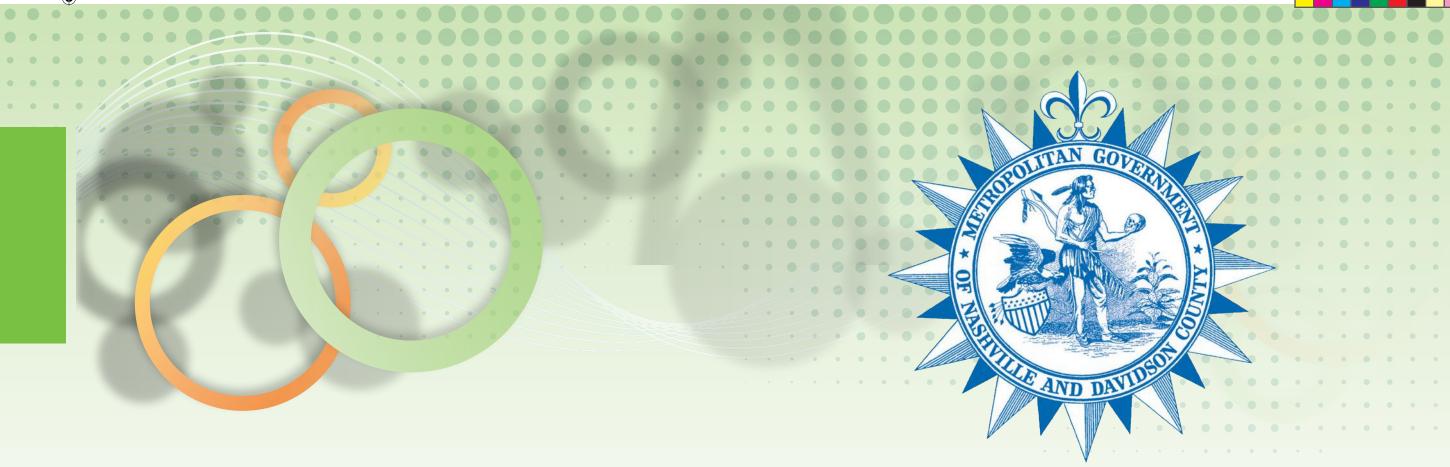
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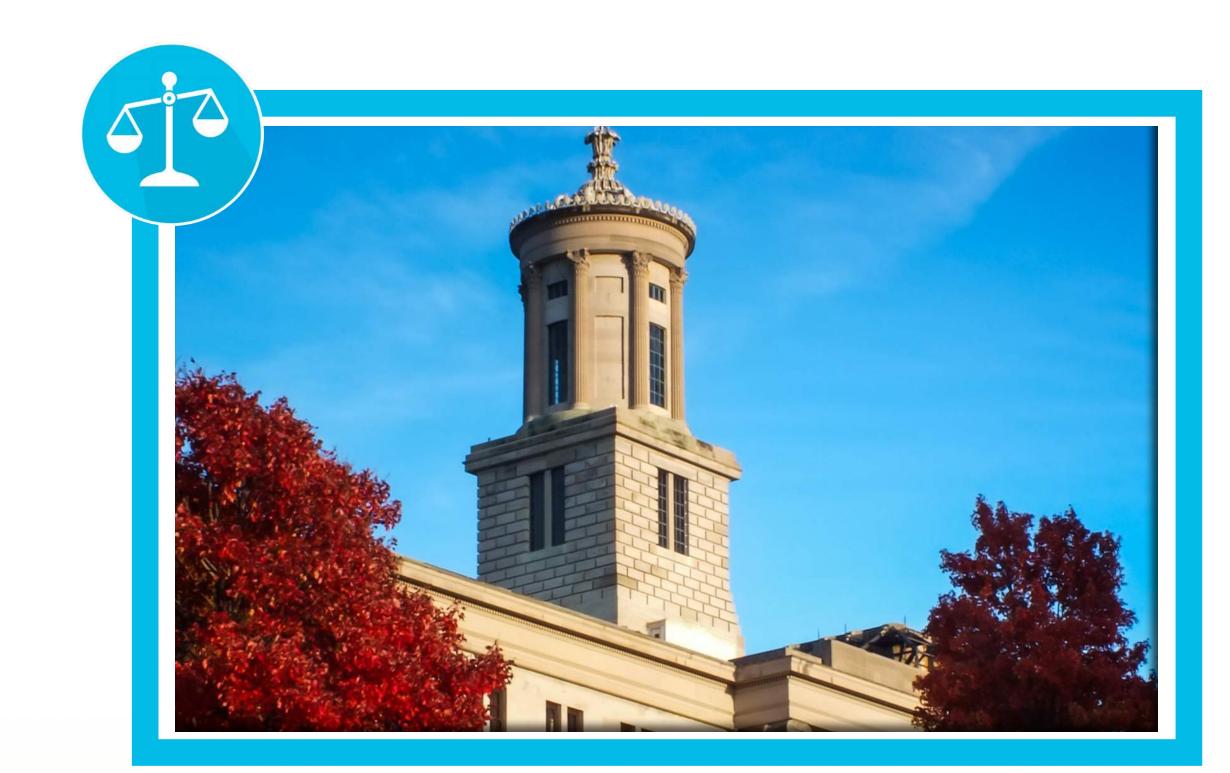
# What the Best Zero Waste Programs have in Common



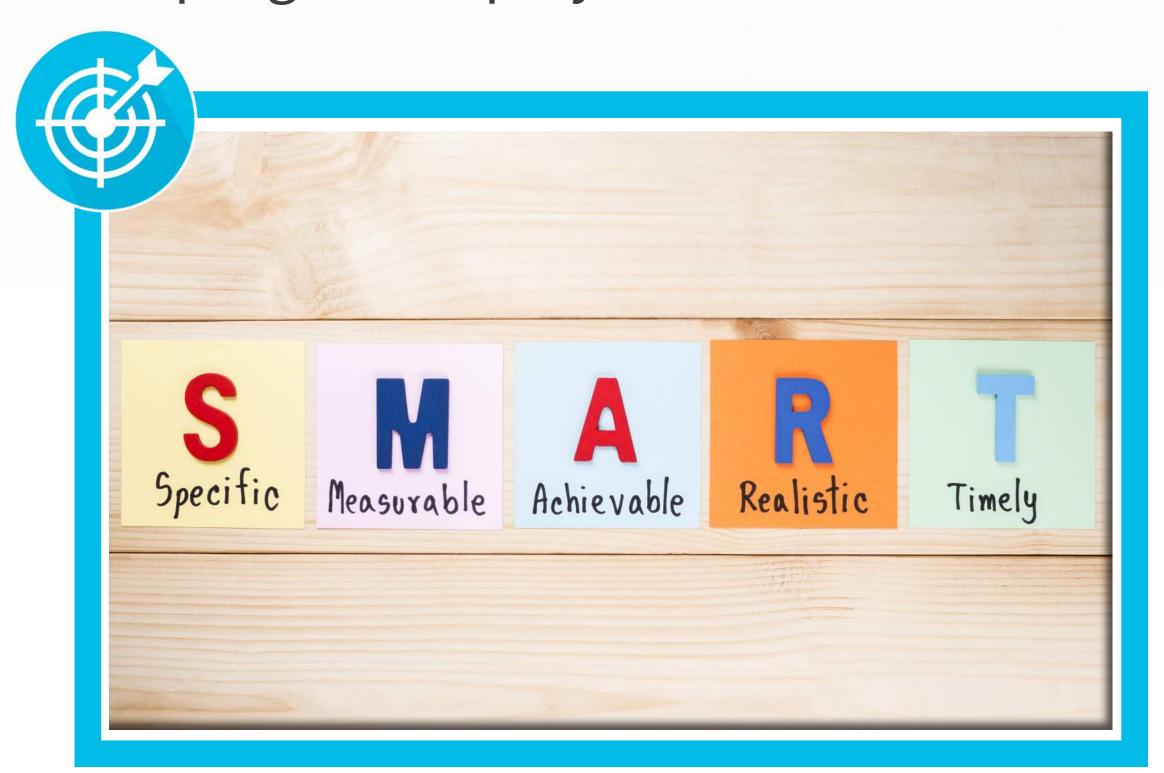


# Strong public education and outreach programs





State commitment towards zero waste to enlarge reach of program deployment



Adoption of waste reduction policies and mandates that promote zero waste





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# Policies Critical to Solid Waste Master Plan Success



Uniform service delivery and program implementation policies across Davidson County

- Create all-inclusive programs, goals, service levels, and metrics
- Countywide access to services and facilities



Provide sustainable funding sources

- Address Urban Service District and General Service District funding dynamics (tax base vs. subscription)
- Authority to implement license or household fees





- Save-as-you-throw
- Hauler contracting



Enforcement of disposal bans for targeted recyclable materials



Expansion of programs regionally

- Improve cost-effectiveness of facilities
- Create incentives for increased public and private partnerships

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# Landfill Disposal Capacity Challenge



### WM West Camden Landfill 25+ Years Capacity

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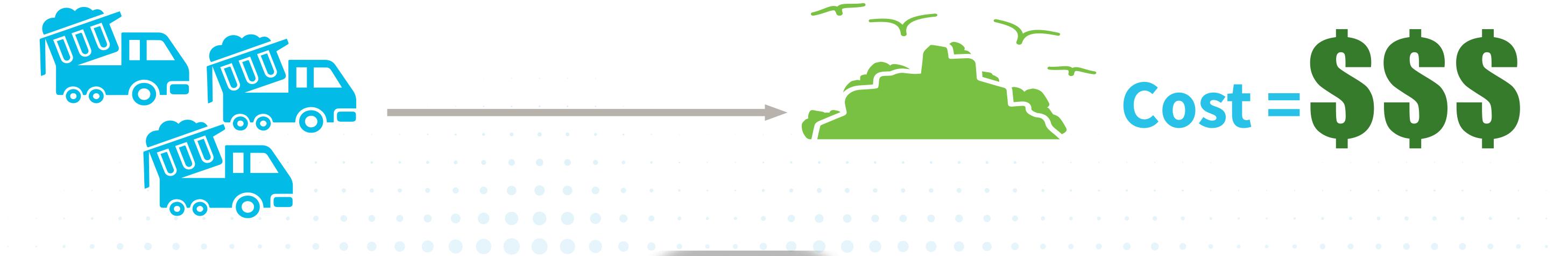
**Republic Middle** Point Landfill **9 Years Capacity** 

WM Cedar Ridge Landfill 25+ Years Capacity

### Currently, waste is havled 36 Miles to Middle Point LF:



After Middle Point LF closes, waste will be havled 55-95 miles and in greater quantities to West Camden or Cedar Ridge LFS:



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# Increasing Organics Diversion



Food Scraps



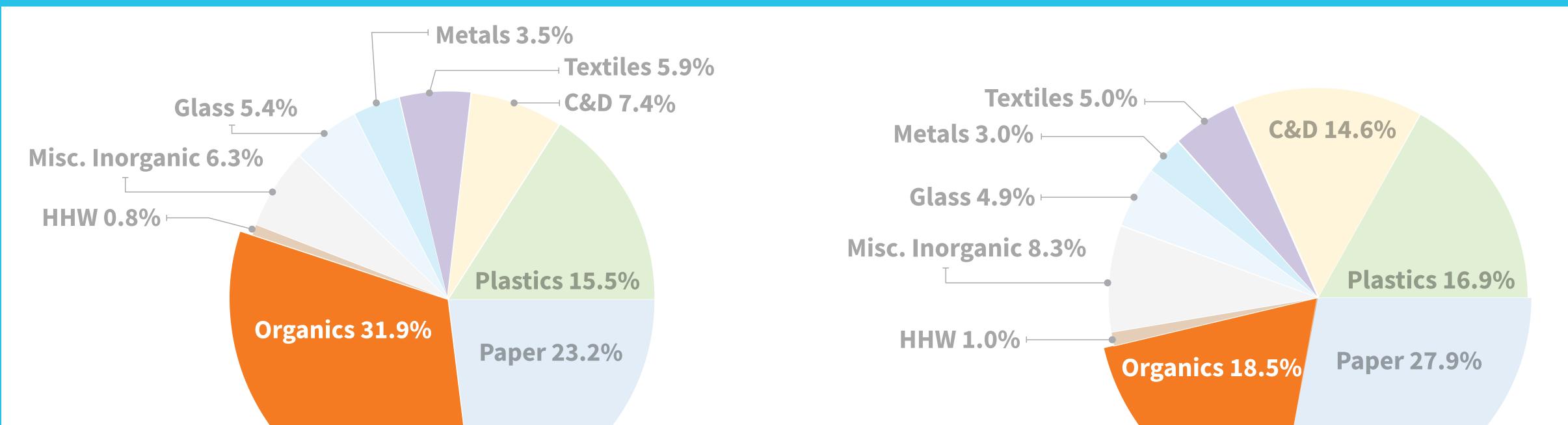


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### **Compostable** Paper

### Yard Waste

## **ORGANICS IN LANDFILLED WASTE**

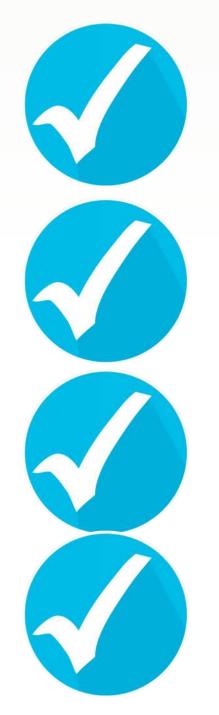






*C & D: Commercial & Demolition HHW: Household Hazardous Waste* 

## FOOD RECOVERY & WASTE REDUCTION



Implement food recovery ordinance

Promote food waste reduction

Ban food waste from landfilling

Support local non-profit efforts to







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# **Construction Growth Means Greater Recycling Opportunities**



Construction and demolition (C&D) waste is significant portion of



## landfilled material

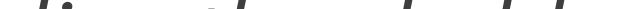


Potential for high diversion of wood, plastics, concrete, drywall, asphalt, brick, and metals



C&D Deposit System incentivizes higher diversion

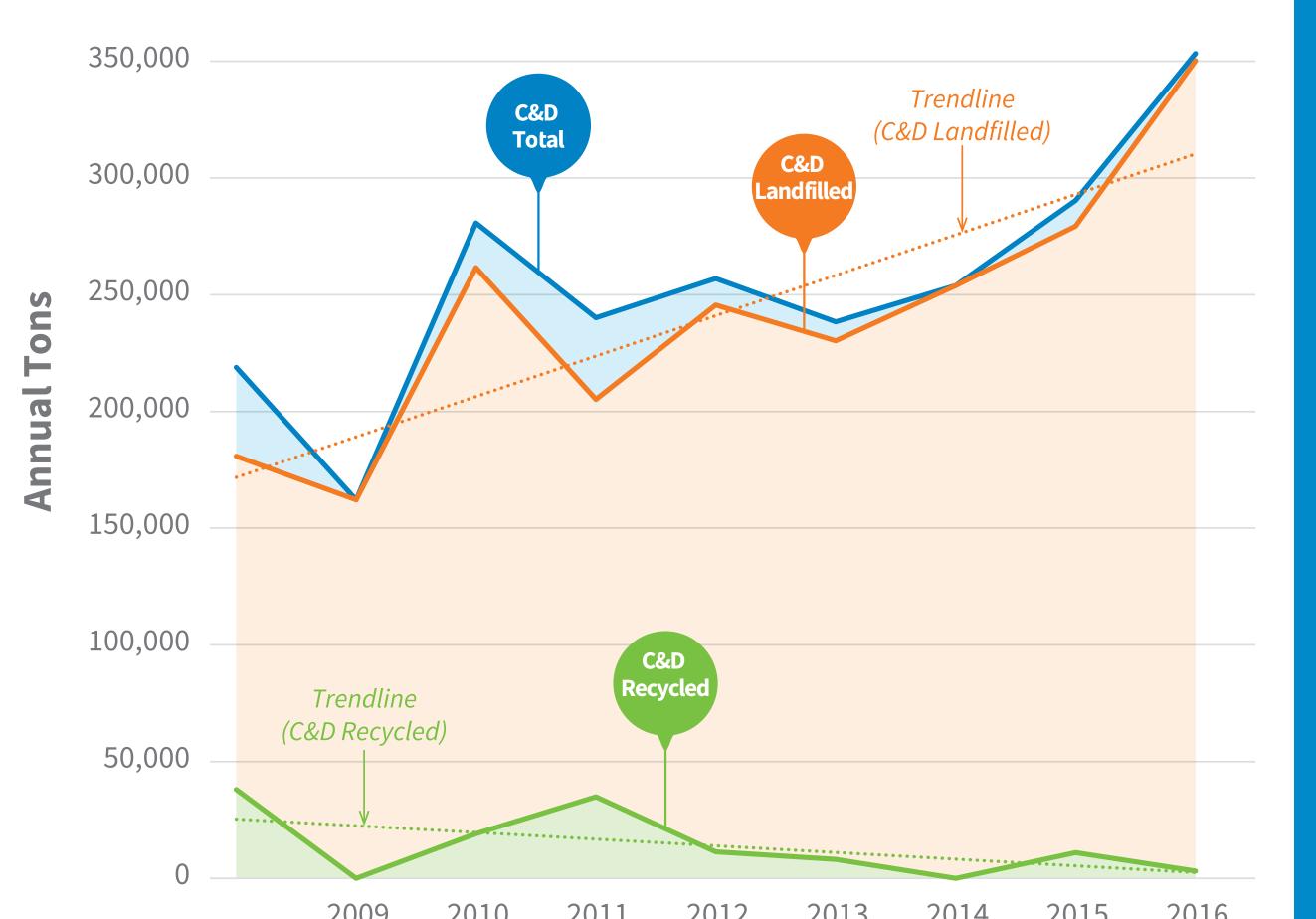
- Deposit required when applying for building permit
- Builder reclaims funds if they meet



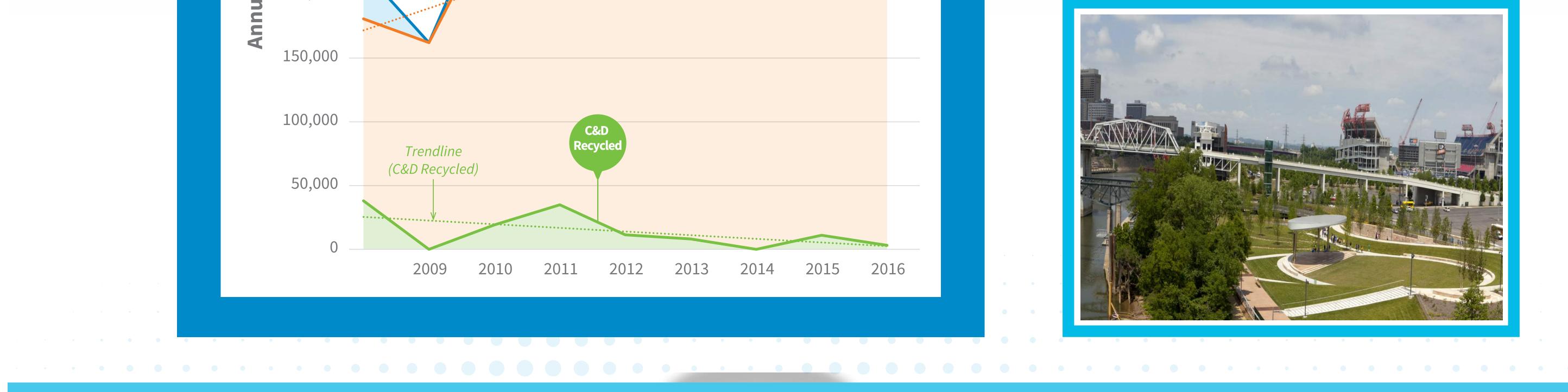


## recycling threshold

### **Construction and Demolition Material Trends**







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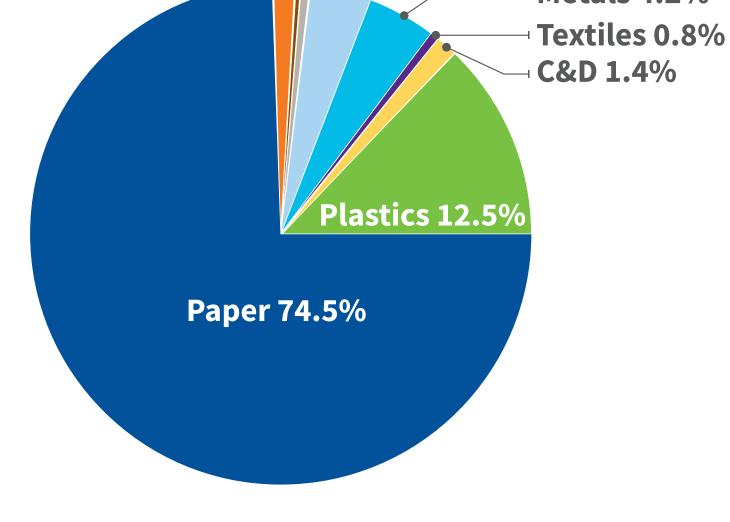


# **Current Recycling Performance**

## **RECYCLED WASTE PROFILE**

HHW 0.1%	Misc. Inorganic 0.7%
Organics 1.8%	/ Glass 3.9%
	Motals 4 2%

Misc. Inorganic 0.3%	<b>Glass 1.5%</b>
HHW 0.1%	/ Metals 1.0%
Organics 2.6%	<b>Textiles 0.2%</b>



Paper is the largest component of the recycling stream

### Residential Recycled Waste

### Commercial Recycled Waste

Paper 87.5%

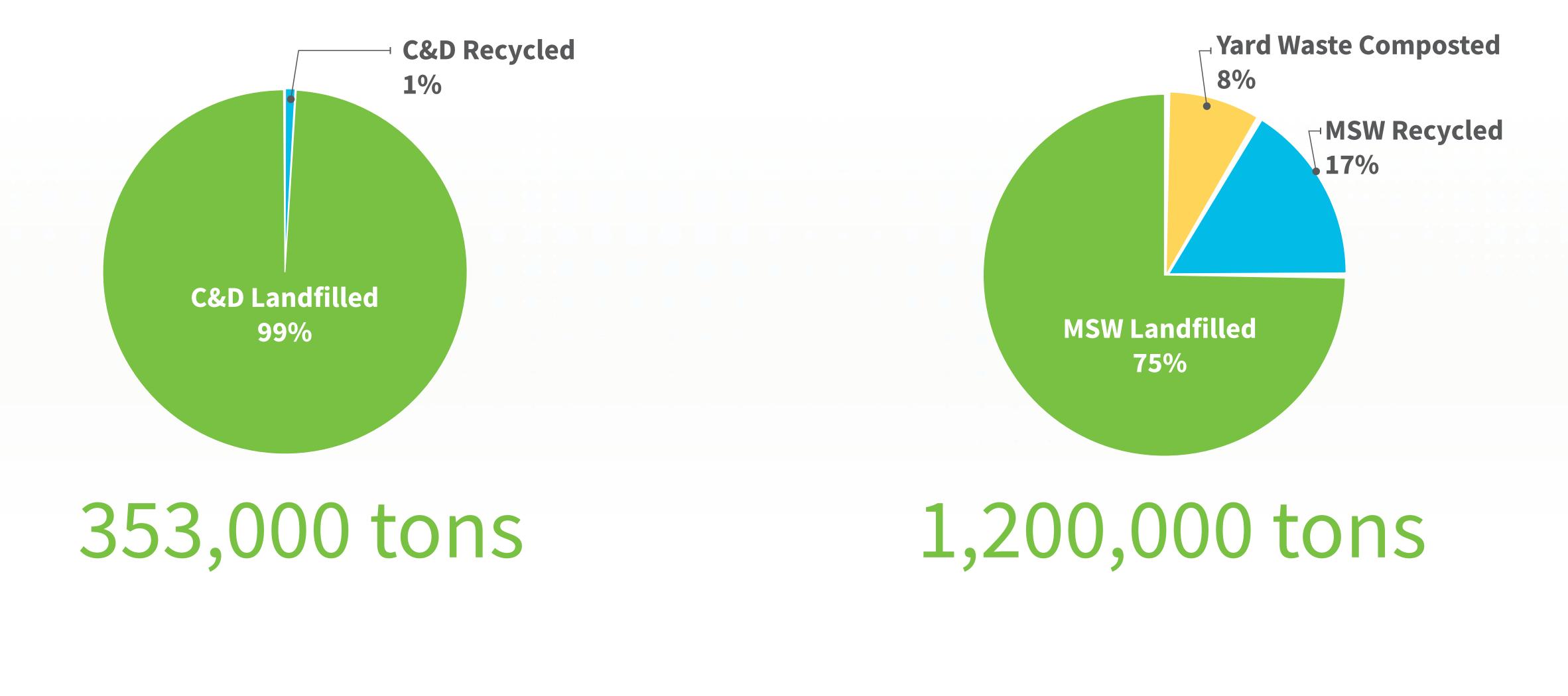
*C & D: Commercial & Demolition HHW: Household Hazardous Waste* 

CQD 1.070

Plastics 5.4%

Davidson County Construction & Demolition Debris (C&D) Generated in 2016 Davidson County Municipal Solid Waste (MSW)

Generated in 2016



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# **Enhanced Collection Program**

## Save-As-You-Throw



### DECREASING COSTS

Three Bin System



Three bin system: trash, recycling, and organics
Cost of recycling and organics included in trash fee
Incentivize behavior to increase recycling and composting

Equitable pricing



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# Metro Construction Projects Recycled Content Ordinance



Set recycled content levels for building materials

Develop standards for reuse of glass, concrete, asphalt, and residual plastics (e.g. Honky Tonk glass to be used as aggregate)

Require use of compost on road projects

Model Communities: Austin, Seattle, San Francisco



