How to Design and Conduct a Successful Waste Characterization Audit



Annual Tribal EPA Conference Pala, CA October 20, 2011

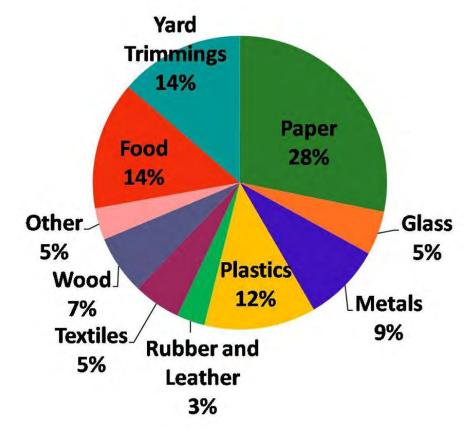
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Agenda

- Define Municipal Solid Waste
- Define Waste Characterization Audit
- Why Conduct a Waste Characterization Audit?
- How to Conduct a Waste Characterization Audit:
 - Pre-audit
 - During audit
 - Post-audit
- Waste Characterization Audit Trainings
- Discussion and Questions

Municipal Solid Waste Generated in the U.S., 2009

Material Type	GENERATION		
	Total Tons Generated	% of Total Generation	
Food	34.29 Million Tons	14.1%	
Paper	68.43 Million Tons	28.2%	
Plastic	29.83 Million Tons	12.3%	
Yard Trimmings	33.20 Million Tons	13.7%	



What is Your Tribe's Municipal Solid Waste?

Recyclable?

Compostable?

Reusable?

Dangerous?

Don't Know?













What is a Waste Characterization Audit?

Hands-on Data Collection Study to Identify:

Waste Disposal Patterns

Residents

Businesses

Institutions

Industries

Types of Waste Disposed

Municipal

Hazardous

Types of Waste Improperly Disposed

Recyclables

Hazardous



Why Conduct a Waste Characterization Audit?

Analysis from Waste Stream Audits:

- Are a foundation for developing Integrated Solid Waste Management Plan or Pollution Prevention Plan
- Provide better information to decision makers for how to treat waste:
 - Recycle
 - Compost
 - Reuse
 - Landfill
 - Special disposal

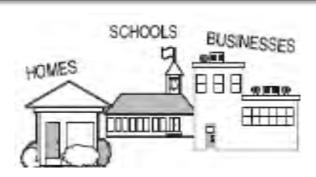
(i.e. hazardous, electronic, medical wastes)

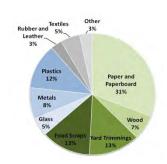


- Develop Goals
 - Identify Waste Generators?











- Target Waste Stream Components
 - Recyclable Materials



Compostable Materials



Reusable Materials



Electronics



Waste Audit Data Recording Worksheet								
Audit Location & Date:			Weather:					
Materials	Materials & Container Weight Combined (lbs)	Tare = Empty Bin Weight (lbs)	Calculated Material Weight	Comments				
GLA SS								
	te glass, mirrors	, ceramics, d	ishes & glassi	ware, Pyrex, etc.				
GLASS BOTTLES & JARS								
Glass Subtotal								
PLASTICS exclude: bags, 8tyrofoam, Tupperware containers, rigid furniture 8 toys, etc.								
PLASTIC CONTAINERS #1-7								
Plastics Subtotal								
		METALS						
ALUMINUM/TIN/STEEL CONTAINERS & FOIL								
Alum/Tin/Steel/Foil Subtotal								
SCRAP METALS								
Scrap Metals Subtotal								

- Target Waste Stream Components
 - Household Hazardous Wastes
 - Medical Wastes
 - Construction and Demolition Debris
 - Chemical Wastes
 - Pesticides
 - Banned Materials









- Identify Location, what to consider:
 - Space (enough to "tip" waste)
 - Safety (operating heavy equipment, insects)
 - Accessibility (heavy equipment, proximity to hospital)
 - Weather (windy, hot, humid)



- Complete Pre-audit Questionnaire (Sample Questionnaire)
 - Background information to inform waste sort activities
 - Point of contact information of waste sort participants
 - Refuse and recycling contractors
 - Community demographics (of waste to be sorted)
 - Types of dumpsters to be tipped and audited
 - List of known wastes generated by community

- Planning Audit Process
- Each audit is a "snapshot" in time
 - Weather seasons impact waste stream
- Select audit sorting method
 - Manual sorting of all targeted materials
 - Visual observation and estimation













- Planning Audit Process
- Confirm Audit Logistics
 - Location
 - Participants (all should have
 HAZWOPER training, and be
 physically able to sort 400+ pounds)
 - Date
 - Coordinate with waste hauler



- Planning Audit Process
- Develop and Distribute:
 - Standard Operating Procedures (Sample hand-out available)
 - Health and Safety Plan (Sample hand-out available)
 - Inclement weather contingency plan
 - Final audit schedule to all participants



Waste Characterization: Audit

- Preparation of the sort area
 - Lay out tarp
 - Set Up Weighing station
 - Label and arrange Sorting bins
 - Set up fencing to keep blowing waste on site





- Review on-site safety
- Review Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):
 - Sturdy boots (ideally steel-toed & shanked; no sandals or tennis shoes)
 - Heavy leather gloves with Nitrile glove liners over or underneath)
 - Safety glasses
 - Long sleeves and pants
 - and/or Tyvek jumpsuit



- Sorting protocol
 - What are the targeted materials.
 - Recyclables
 - Compostables (visual tracking?)
 - What are questionable materials
 - Universal Waste
 - Lamps
 - Batteries
 - Bio hazards/Medical waste
 - Household Hazardous waste
 - Pesticides
 - Paints solvents
 - Used oil







- Proper sorting tools
 - o Rakes, Shovels, Tongs, and
 - Cutting tools
- Proper handling of bags
 - Move bags with shovels
 - Never hold bags near your body
 - Cut bags open assess waste
 - Use tongs to remove recyclables
 - Use shovel to handle remaining landfill



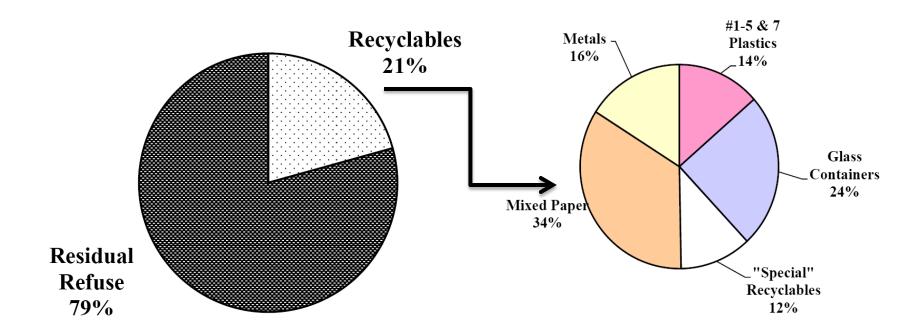
- Calculate the data collected
 - Subtract tare weights
 - Convert volumes to weights
 - Compute percentages for each sample

П								
	Materials &							
	Container Weight	Tare = Empty Bin	Calculated Material					
	Combined	Weight	Weight					
Materials	(lbs)	(lbs)	(lbs)	Comments				
GLASS								
exclude: plate glass, mirrors, ceramics, dishes & glassware, Pyrex, etc.								
CLASS BOTTLES 9								
GLASS BOTTLES &								
JARS								
Glass Subtotal								
		PLASTIC	S					
exclude: bags, Styrofoam, Tupperware containers, rigid furniture & toys, etc.								
PLASTIC								
CONTAINERS #1-7								
CONTAINERS #1-7								
Plastics Subtotal								
METALS								
ALUMINUM/TIN/STEEL								
CONTAINERS & FOIL								
Alum/Tin/Steel/Foil								
Subtotal								



Analyze Audit Results

Analyze the data collected



Analyze Audit Results

- Evaluate visual observations
 - Guesstimate amount of compostable waste
 - Document reusable items







Develop Waste Characterization Report

- Overview of Services for Refuse & Recycling Collection/Disposal
- Describe Audit Procedures .
 - Audit Logistics Sampling and Sort Procedures,
 Staffing, Data Capture
- Describe Audit Discoveries and Post-Audit Comments
- Summarize Audit Results
- Create Recommendations

THANK YOU!!

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