

NORTHERN VIRGINIA WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD
Summary Minutes
March 27, 2015

Members Present:

Alton Weaver, City of Alexandria
Mike Clem, City of Alexandria
Erik Grabowsky, Arlington County
Richard West, Town of Dumfries
Erica Carter, Fairfax County
Pamela Gratton, Fairfax County
Chris McGough, City of Falls Church
Tom Mason, Town of Leesburg
John Snarr, Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments
Thomas Smith, Prince William County
Scott MacDonald, Prince William County

Richard Doucette, VA DEQ

Staff Present:

Debbie Spiliotopoulos, NVRC
Dale Medearis, NVRC

Invited Guests:

Kevin Herb, Broad Run Recycling
Amanda Kohler, US EPA
Tracy Atagi, US EPA
Sue Rowland, Rowland Consulting

CALL TO ORDER Thomas Smith, Chairman, called the meeting to order at 9:45 a.m. Introductions were made around the table.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES Chairman Smith moved to approve the minutes of the December 5, 2014, meeting. The motion was seconded and carried unanimously.

CATHODE RAY TUBE DISPOSAL Amanda Kohler, US EPA, presented on the challenges and issues of properly managing and disposing of Cathode Ray Tubes (CRTs). She discussed the two components of CRTs, panel glass and funnel glass. Panel glass (facing the viewer) generally tests below TCLP standards as nonhazardous, but funnel glass contains quantities of lead and mercury. Ms. Kohler provided an overview of the CRT rule, 40 CFR 261.4(a)(22), and new requirements for export in place effective December 2014.

CRTs are considered hazardous waste, and have been recently subject to speculative accumulation as a result of negative economic incentives, due to the cost of disposal, and excess materials in place. In addition to approved recycling by lead smelting or CRT glass manufacturer (no longer in place), there are several other exclusions in place such as use/reuse by copper smelters and ceramic manufacturing. It is estimated that 330,000 tons of CRTs were stockpiled in 2012, with estimates of 3.2 to 6.6 million tons yet to be collected. Cost to recycle may reach over \$2 billion in the next decade.

Stockpiling has included certified recyclers that went out of business...undermining the opportunity for due diligence by waste managers and others that rely on R2 and stewards. Prince William County noted that Creative Recycling, a certified company that jurisdictions have used, went out of business.

EPA efforts to counteract these issues include tracking of CRT exports for reuse and recycling, and providing regulatory support for stakeholders exploring options for recycling CRT glass. FAQs on the EPA website offer a list of EPA ruling on the materials: <http://www.epa.gov/osw/hazard/recycling/electron/crt-faq.htm>. EPA has offered clarification on copper smelters, Alternate Daily Cover in landfills (ADC) after treatment for lead, and for ceramic tile manufacture. EPA continues to hold multi stakeholder meeting on the reuse of CRT funnel glass. They have also developed some recommendations for address this issue. Both recyclers and manufacturers request enforcement and better tracking to reduce stockpiling and poor management, which supports those recyclers and handlers that comply with the law. EPA is continuing to work with stakeholders, plans additional FAQs, and regulatory support. ADC will not be considered recycling in Virginia and many other states. Fairfax noted that the problem remains, especially for localities burdened with these items in the waste stream. How best to choose responsibly? EPA recommended that localities complain to R2 and other third party certification groups, as speculative accumulation and bankruptcies undermine these programs. Fairfax County also mentioned that product stewardship

should be included in the process for dealing with out of date technologies like CRTs.

Participants discussed the new CRT processing UA site in Bristol, Virginia which will collect from recyclers and use a furnace purchased from Manchester, UK for processing.

The group questioned responsibility and cleanups with these stockpiles of CRTs. EPA responded that they are often handled by landlords of abandoned warehouses. Superfund has not yet become a part of the solution, though stockpiles could fall under CERCLA and its joint and several liability. Fairfax noted that truckloads of these materials arrive and are turned away at the transfer facility regularly. They are rejected from the WTE.

A NVWMB member asked about recycling/disposal of LED and plasma TVs and monitors. EPA noted that though they have mercury and are universal waste, as well as some lead and fail TCLP, they do not have the same levels as CRTs. A participant noted that producer responsibility needs to be strengthened for this next level of waste.

CDD LANDFILL UPDATE

Kevin Herb, Broad Run recycling, presented on CDD management and disposal capacity after Lorton Landfill closes. Mr. Herb discussed what can be recycled from construction and demolition debris. Drywall can be recycled, a facility exists in Lancaster, PA, and HDPE (buckets) can be recycled. Lumber without treatment and paint is either prepared for reuse or made into mulch and fuel pellets. Brick, concrete, vinyl siding, ceiling tiles, and asphalt are recyclable. Some single stream can be recycled. Carpet is not recycled if it has high nap. The lower nap commercial carpets are recyclable for nylon, recovering ~70 percent.

Pressure treated lumber, laminated and painted wood, particle board, painted or wet drywall, glass windows, solid paint in buckets, telephone poles, and railroad ties cannot be recycled.

Broad Run sends their residuals to Covanta for WTE. WTF from CDD runs hotter (8000 vs 5000 BTUs) than residential MSW. Topsoil is taken to Balls Ford composting facility. Dirt and topsoil represents a major portion and challenge in the construction industry. This is becoming more difficult with stormwater requirements for earth disturbance.

Lorton will be closing in December 2018, with 60 percent of its material from out of state DC/Baltimore waste. This can be absorbed by currently permitted facilities, with a capacity for 2,852 tons of additional capacity. Two facilities are recyclers, with a third facility recently opened in Beltsville. Certified recycling is required for LEED and other sustainable building programs.

WASTE LEGISLATION UPDATE

Ms. Rowland provided an overview of the recent general assembly session, and provided the Sine Die report on relevant waste and recycling bills. Senate 1103 for plastic bags came closer to passing than in previous years, but failed to move forward. Sue noted that this year, all are up for reelection. In addition, there is not a great presence of Northern Virginia legislators on waste related committees. She recommends the waste board look statewide for groups with common interests related to waste and recycling, such as the Virginia Recycling association, SWANA Old Dominion, and VACO/VML. Tom Mason, Leesburg, recommended connecting with VML/VACO on identifying shared interests.

The Waste Board recommended bringing VACO/VML representatives to speak to the NVWMB meeting in June. Particularly on TVs vs. CRTs and disposal, and commercial business markets, as well as on CDD and composting.

DEQ is reviewing existing solid waste and recycling laws, and continues to look for recommendations on regulatory improvements. Justin Williams is interested in presenting to the Waste Board in June or September.

Tom Smith indicated that new company to operate organics in Prince William can

present in June or September as well.

KNOW TOXICS NVRC signed an agreement with LEA to provide training on May 12, 2015. Localities are working together to solicit participation and sponsorships. SWANA has signed on to sponsor the training. As of March 25, five people are registered, all local government staff from Prince William and Manassas. The project needs more sponsors to underwrite the training. Please make sure to send out and promote the training to businesses and agencies in your jurisdictions that might benefit.

WASTE REPORT NVRC will send out the data requests to develop the 2015/2016 waste report. This year, NVRC will again collect information on commercial vs. residential waste and recycling numbers. Look for forms in May.

CAO MEETING Waste Board moved to presentation to June or July CAO meeting on composting issues and capacity in Northern Virginia. Debbie Spiliotopoulos will check with Mark Gibb on other issues that may be of interest to CAOs.

NEW BUSINESS No notes taken during roundtable/new business

NEXT WASTE BOARD MEETING TO BE HELD JUNE 5, 2015.