

Excerpts from the System Definition

Source Reduction: Expand programs that lead to greater source reduction.

Strategies

- Increase education and promote waste minimization.
 - Expand outreach to K-12.
 - Increase promotion in public places.
 - Increase education and promotion to the commercial sector.
 - Partner with existing education organizations such as Keep Lincoln-Lancaster County Beautiful.
- Support the efforts of the Nebraska Product Stewardship Coalition.
- Increase support of reuse and waste exchange programs – non-City operated.
- Develop additional reuse and waste exchange programs – private or City operated.

Toxics Reduction: Expand the toxics reduction program and create a place to provide year round access.

Strategies

- Mobile Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) collection events paired with a hazardous material/waste storage building.
- Fixed and permanent household / small business materials hazardous waste facility.
 - Reduced mobile events (e.g., 2-4 per year).
 - Possibly including waste exchange for useable household products.

Yard Waste: Maintain the status quo (seasonal ban on grass and leaves); long term consideration may be given to banning grass and leaves year round

Strategies

- Maintain the current seasonal ban (status quo) on grass and leaves.
- Implement a ban on grass and leaves year round.

Residential Recycling and Diversion: Residential curbside recycling to be provided to all single family and duplex dwellings City-wide.

The preferred path would require (mandate by ordinance) that curbside collection of recyclables be provided to all single family and duplex dwellings. All single family and duplex residential dwellings would receive recyclables collection service but resident participation would be voluntary (e.g., they would not be required/mandated to recycle).

Strategies

- Require waste haulers to provide a minimum level of service that includes curbside recycling.
- Franchise recyclables collection and management.

- Exclusive or non-exclusive franchise.
- Contract recyclables collection and management of recyclables.
- Franchise or contract for both solid waste and recyclables collection and management of recyclables.

Commercial Recycling and Diversion: Commercial recycling to be provided to multi-family dwellings, businesses, industries and institutions.

The preferred path would require (mandate by ordinance) that collection of recyclables be provided to all multi-family dwellings, businesses, industries and institutions. All multi-family dwellings, businesses, industries and institutions would receive recyclables collection service but their participation would be voluntary (e.g., they would not be required/mandated to recycle).

Strategies

Recycling services will need to be tailored to the specific situation and needs of a given waste generator and the types of recyclables generated. The technical paper on [Commercial Recycling and Diversion](#) provides additional information on this topic. Ordinances would define a minimum level of service to be provided.

- Refuse hauler or recycler provided recycling services.
- Franchise recyclables collection and management.
 - Exclusive or non-exclusive franchise.
- Contract recyclables collection and management of recyclables.
- Owner/operator provided recycling services – direct contract between owner/operator and selected service provider.
- Post disposal processing facilities (select waste streams high in recyclables). This is not considered a stand-alone program but may be used where separation of the materials at the source is impractical or ineffective.

Construction and Demolition Material Recycling: Develop/Support programs to reduce the quantities of construction and demolition waste going to the City’s disposal site(s).

Strategies

- Continue to support and encourage private recycling/diversion efforts for concrete, asphalt and other recyclable C&D materials.
- Undertake efforts to better quantify the amount and types of construction and demolition waste currently being disposed of in the City’s Bluff Road Landfill.
- Expand educational/behavioral change efforts to encourage re-use/re-purpose and recycling efforts.
- Evaluate regulatory requirements, market and diversion incentives, and material recycling and processing center options as a means of increasing recycling/diversion.

Organic Waste Diversion (Composting): Develop/Support programs to reduce the quantity of organics, especially food waste, going to the City's MSW disposal site.

Strategies

- Monitor development of organic waste diversion programs and markets in the United States.
- Identify opportunities for public-private partnerships.
 - Processing.
 - Marketing.
- Undertake pilot program (up to 1,000 cubic yards per year) using commercial sources of waste.
- Evaluate costs and implementation considerations for full-scale programs.
 - Aerobic composting or anaerobic digestion with energy recovery.
 - Co-composting with sewage sludge with energy recovery.

Waste Conversion Technologies: Pursue the development of Waste Conversion Technology(ies) as a part of a long-term strategy for energy recovery and resource conservation.

Strategies

- Monitor costs of developing such facilities in other communities in the United States.
- Develop facility(ies) as a form of alternative energy to off-set fossil fuel emissions.
 - Energy generation may off-set fossil fuel usage for roughly 5,000 to 8,000 homes.
- Develop facility(ies) in partnership with large scale energy user or utility company.
- Develop facility(ies) as part of an integrated solid waste management program (resource conservation, waste reduction, waste diversion and resource recovery).

Municipal Solid Waste Disposal: Expand on City-owned property to the east of the currently permitted site.

Strategies

- Modify the permit for the existing Bluff Road MSW Landfill to include the City property to the east (of the current landfill) into the permitted site boundary.
- Obtain all zoning and land-use approvals necessary to allow construction and ensure future use of this site as a solid waste disposal area landfill.
- Evaluate options to prevent conflicting development near the landfill boundary.

Construction and Demolition Waste Disposal: Expand on City property.

Strategies

- Provide C&D waste disposal capacity beyond 2040.
- Assure stable, long-term, low cost disposal.
- For the North 48th Street site, C&D waste disposal provides a cost effective way to address on-going site maintenance requirements.

- If C & D waste disposal were to be pursued at the Bluff Road site, the potential disposal location would take advantage of existing excavation to provide a largely screened and concealed disposal area and allow for the use of C&D waste to restore pre-existing site grades.

Bioreactor/Bio-Stabilization Technologies:

The System Definition does not discuss the bioreactor/bio-stabilization landfill technology.

Transfer Station and Processing Facilities: Develop a municipal solid waste Transfer Station if a feasibility study shows it can be cost effective.

Strategies

- Undertake a feasibility study to determine if implementing a new transfer station is cost effective.
 - Evaluate transfer station alone.
 - Evaluate transfer station in combination with a recycling processing or other waste diversion programs (e.g., facility for year round management of HHW/Small Business Hazardous Waste, waste processing, waste exchange).
- If economically feasible begin land acquisition and additional siting, permitting and implementation efforts.
 - Possibly establish user agreements with waste haulers, if deemed appropriate.