

ALLEN COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Board of Directors Meeting
Tuesday, November 24, 2009

Present:

Vice Chair: Don Gerardot, Secretary Bill Brown, Nelson Peters, Liz Brown, Maye Johnson

Also Present:

Tony Burrus: Director; Bill Fishering: District Attorney

Call to Order

Don Gerardot: Called the meeting to order at 10:33 a.m.

Board Meeting:

Approval of October Board Meeting Minutes

Nelson Peters: Motion to approve minutes.

Maye Johnson: 2nd

Motion passed 5/0/0

2010 Meeting Schedule

The 2010 meeting schedule for adoption is similar to that of 2009 with an earlier meeting held in December.

Liz Brown: Motion to approve the 2010 meeting schedule.

Bill Brown: 2nd

Motion passed 5/0/0

Introduction of Employee Handbook

Tony Burrus: You'll find the proposed Employee Handbook in your packet for review. Because of the short month in December, I'd propose this be included in January's agenda for adoption.

Liz Brown: If we have questions regarding the policies, can we email them to you?

Tony Burrus: Of course.

Bill Brown: Motion to approve the introduction of the Employee Handbook

Maye Johnson: 2nd

Motion passed 5/0/0

Director's Report

Tony Burrus: As of Monday the building was shipped. Hopefully by mid-January we will have a completed building.

We recently held America Recycles Day in partnership with Science Central, Omni Source, National Serv-All and the Library. Over 600 students and parents attended.

We also launched the ACSWD student Video Contest. Videos are to be submitted by the 15th of February.

We are watching several programs that partner with the schools. Recently I've been involved with school personnel informing them of the proper handling of chemicals. This was recently discussed at the seminar I attended.

Liz Brown: What are we doing with curriculums?

Tony Burrus: Yes, we are working with the schools and teachers providing resources.

Liz Brown: Have we come up with a curriculum to provide the schools. Now we are dependent upon personnel to go into the school. Do we distribute a curriculum?

Kira Blacketer: No, not at this time. I am always available to go in for the teachers. I have four different hands-on lesson plans that I teach. Tony and I have been talking about making this more available to the teachers. It may become our next project.

Liz Brown: This will require some money because of materials you bring with you for the schools; but on the other hand, then you don't have to go.

Tony Burrus: Many times we are called upon by science teachers and especially in April around Earth Day. We think of establishing a curriculum as "training the trainer."

Liz Brown: We have no recycling methods outside the city other than the manned drop-off trailers. Have you ever looked into the different colored, huge bins that could be placed strategically with no manned personnel?

Tony Burrus: I have looked at it for smaller communities. The problem is folks depositing their trash in the bins. Then the contents of the bin must be serviced: sorted and resorted. It may work in certain communities and not other communities.

Liz Brown: Perhaps you could place bins near a high school where families and students will use them and not in areas where you'll attract random garbage throwers. You could offset sorting costs with the costs of eliminating a manned trailer. I'd like to see some costs on those bins.

Tony Burrus: Our trailer sites are manned after taking a lesson from the city's drop-off yard waste program. At those sites, they got everything dropped off including the kitchen sink – literally.

Review of Claims:

Nelson Peters: Are the Vermeer and the Napa Auto claims for the same repair for the machine we just bought? We may as well cancel the warranty because it hasn't paid for anything yet.

Tony Burrus: In fact we are looking at rebuilding the cutters because we are going thru them so fast that we are down more than we are operating.

Don Gerardot: When you say rebuild, are you building up with a material?

Tony Burrus: Yes, we'd have to make sure they are balanced.

Liz Brown: The amount for diversion credit costs to Serv-All: is that the drop off trailers or a cost per pound of recycling?

Tony Burrus: It is both really. We paid \$22,800 for the drop-off sites. By the way, that contract is up some time next year and we are putting it out again.

Liz Brown: Is that an RFP and then we can include various options?

Tony Burrus: Yes.

Nelson Peters: Motion to pay claims.

Liz Brown: 2nd

Motion passed 5-0-0

Public Comments: None

Bill Brown: I have something. Can you explain the pros and cons of going to just one container v. the several containers for recycling we currently use in Fort Wayne?

Tony Burrus: Using one container is the easiest way for the public to recycle. They simply put all in one container and it is then sorted by the processor.

Bill Brown: Does the one container process also result in less stuff in the landfill?

Tony Burrus: Certainly it does initially. It is known as single stream recycling. This also requires a processing center infrastructure that can process the sorting of single stream.

Bill Brown: So you have to have a transfer station?

Tony Burrus: You must have a processing facility that can handle that sorting and processing of a single stream.

Bill Brown: This can be done at CARE?

Tony Burrus: Yes. CARE or any facility may have increased costs because they have to beef up and/or add lines to their facility to support single stream.

Bill Brown: Could Serv-All use CARE as a transfer station?

Tony Burrus: No, CARE is what we call a MRF(murph) – materials recovery facility. They process, sort, separate... whatever needs to be done because the end users don't want bottles... they want crushed glass, or corrugated paper bound together. Something has to occur before the end user will take the recycling. That's what a processing facility will do with the "sort lines." A sophisticated facility can separate electronically, even as far as separating different colors of glass into different lines. A more labor intensive facility costs more and is less efficient.

When we looked at the plan at that time for the district to own and operate its own facility, one option was to own and operate our own facility. At that time it would have cost 3.7 billion to own the facility and 1.7 billion to operate the facility. Now you'd have to upgrade those costs and things of that nature. That's why we use diversion credit: To ensure that the materials do not go into the landfill. We pay a subsidy when the markets drop so that processors can break even. We can control our own destiny with just a few dollars as opposed to raising tax monies.

Bill Brown: Single stream can't happen with out a facility. CARE can be modified to do that?

Tony Burrus: CARE or whatever facility.

Maye Johnson: Is there an existing facility that can do that? Who owns CARE?

Tony Burrus: The closest I know of is in Indianapolis. Republic owns CARE.

Candace (from CSR): South Bend has such a facility.

Meeting Adjourned: 10:51

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