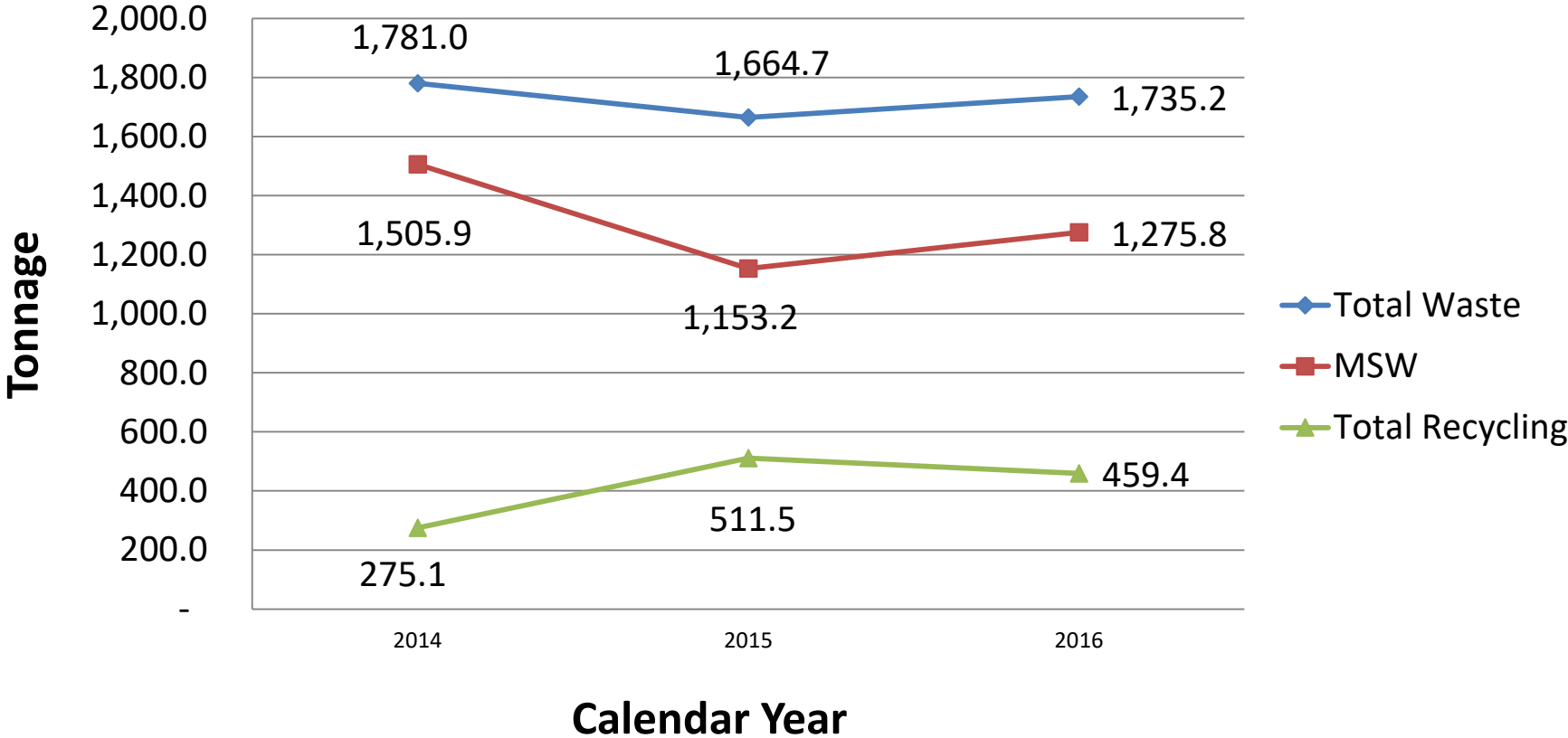


Charge: Examine the environmental and financial implications of diverting paper, composting, and comingle recycling to the local waste to energy incineration plant.

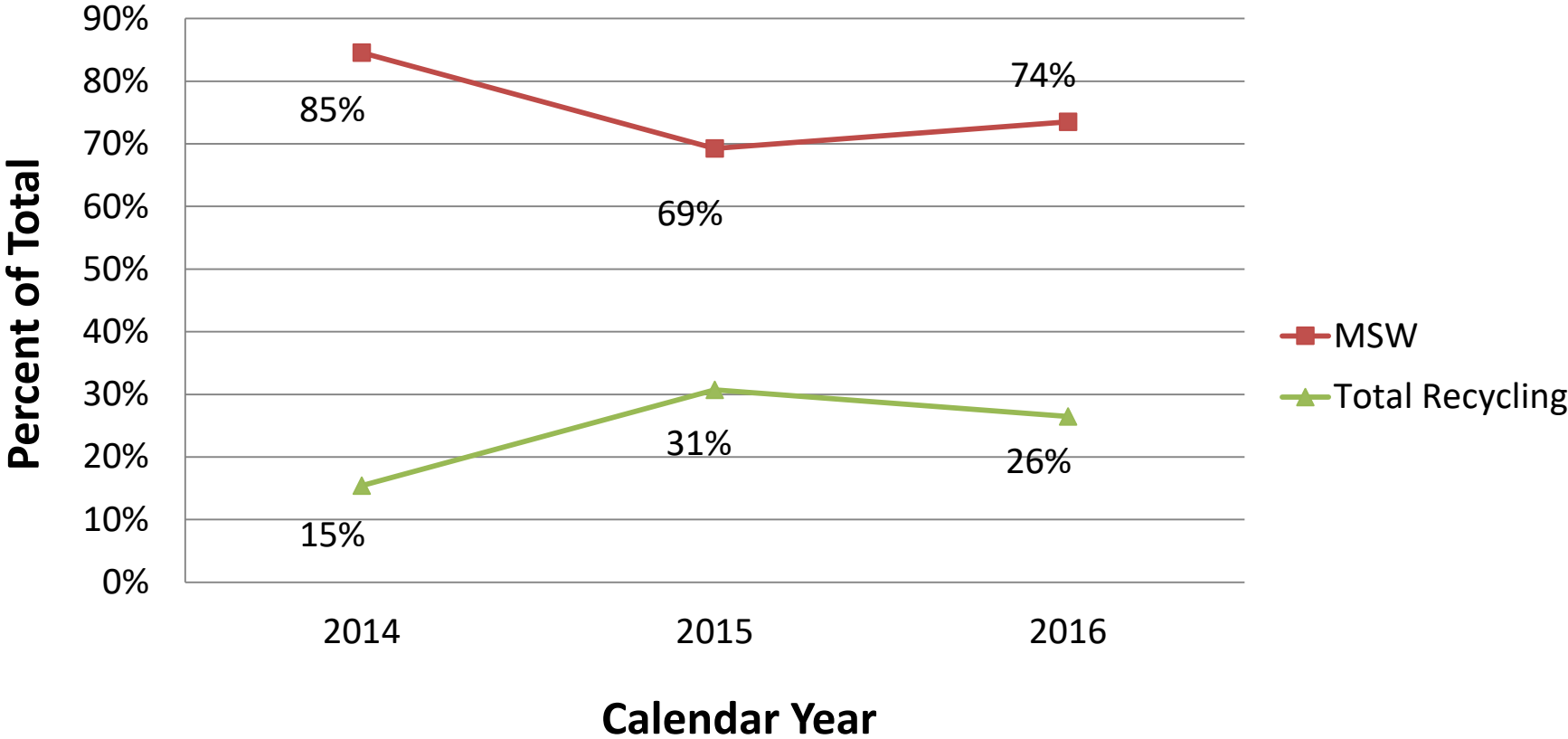
Existing Condition- Total Waste

Waste Tonnage by Year



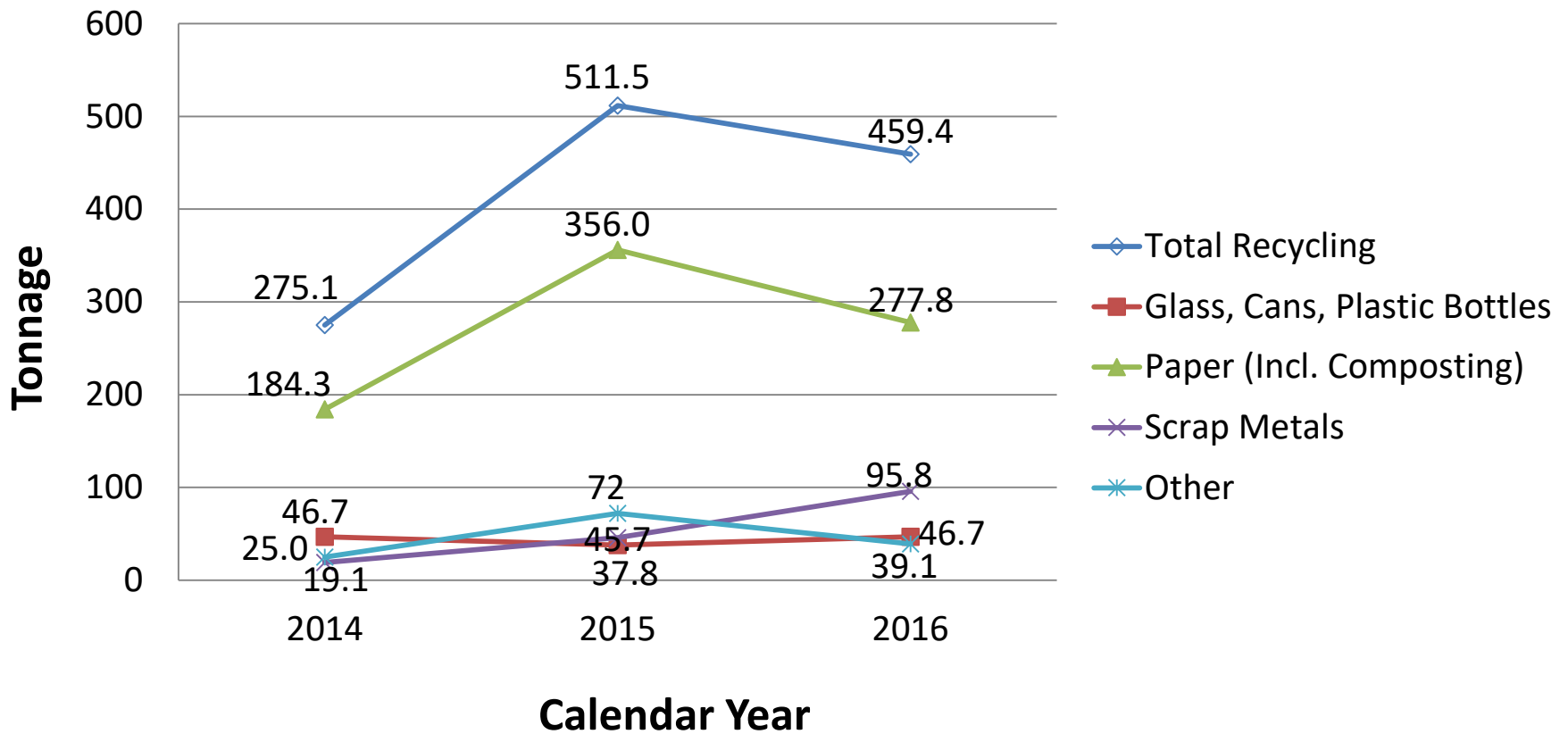
Existing Condition- Total Waste

Waste by Percent Type by Year



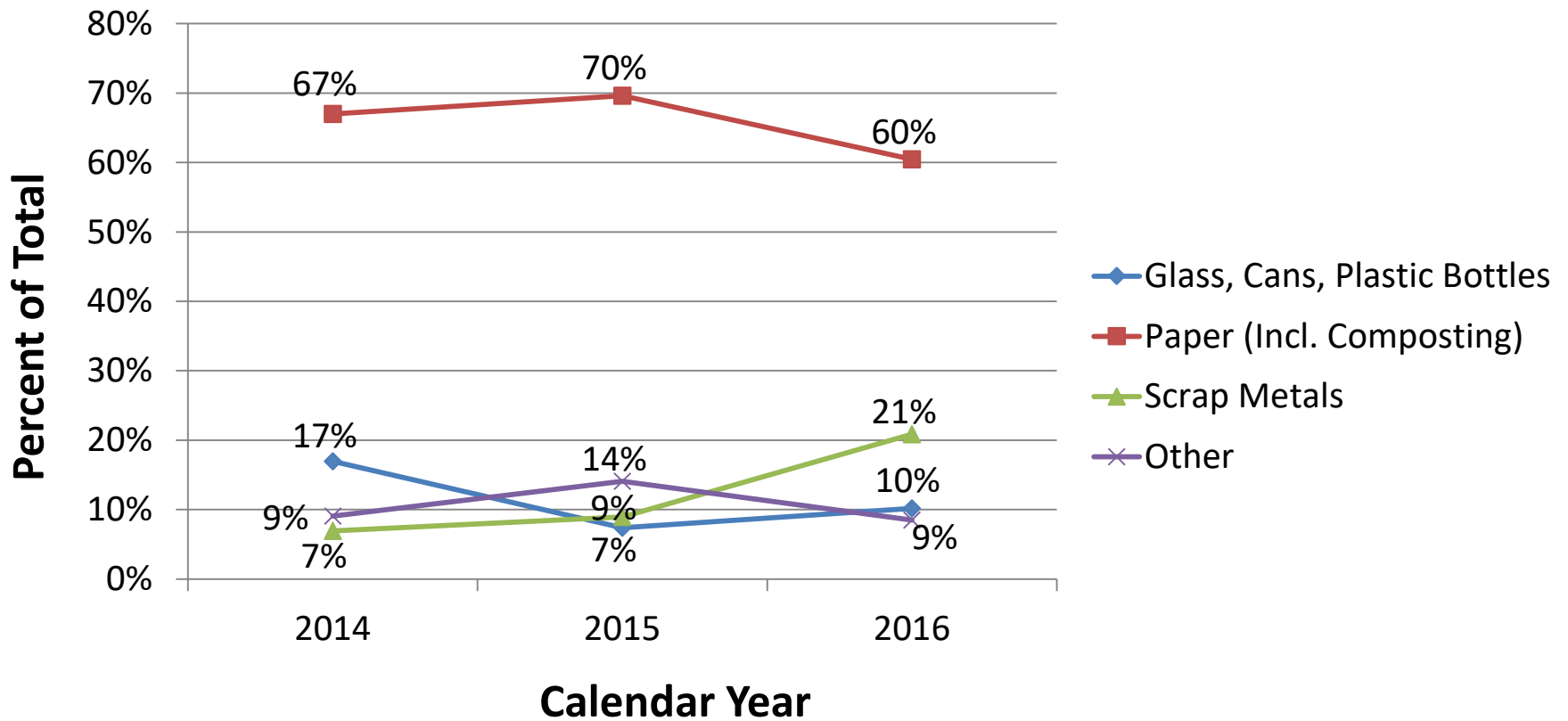
Existing Condition- Recycled Waste

Tonnage of Recycled Materials by Type



Existing Condition- Recycled Waste

Recycling by Percent Type by Year



Environmental Impact of WTE by Fuel Source

- Life Cycle Cost Analysis Comparisons
 - In every study we reviewed recycling, when compared to landfilling, was said to create lower air emissions including lower life cycle GHG emissions.
 - In most studies recycling, when compared WTE, was also said to create lower air emissions including lower life cycle GHG emissions.
 - Not all studies considered all variables

Environmental Impact of WTE by Fuel Source

- One study which reviews 9 different LCAs including 73 different scenarios found that most scenarios favored recycling paper and cardboard over WTE.

European Environment Agency (EEA) (2005). Paper and cardboard — recovery or disposal? Review of life cycle assessment and cost-benefit analysis on the recovery and disposal of paper and cardboard.

Retrieved from:

http://www.pedz.uni-mannheim.de/daten/edz-bn/eua/06/technical_rep_5_2006.pdf

- Other studies found similar results but showed that the benefits of recycling paper products and plastics were marginal or non-existent compared to WTE in some conditions.

Merrild, H., Larsen, A. W., & Christensen, T. H. (2012). Assessing recycling versus incineration of key materials in municipal waste: the importance of efficient energy recovery and transport distances. *Waste management*, 32(5), 1009-1018. Retrieved from:

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0956053X11005952>

A Cost-effectiveness Analysis for Incineration or Recycling of Dutch Household Plastic Waste
Raymond Gradus-Paul Nillesen-Elbert Dijkgraaf-Rick Koppen - Ecological Economics - 2017

Health Impacts of WTE

- Summary from a 2008 British Study
 - Higher rates of cancer and birth defects found around municipal waste incinerators.
 - Increased particulate pollution known to cause cardiovascular mortality; lung cancer; asthma, and COPD
 - Increases in heavy metals emissions know to cause neurological issues, particularly during early developmental periods.

Thompson, J., Anthony, H. (2008, June). The Health Effects of Waste Incinerators: 4th Report of the British Society for Ecological Medicine. Second Edition.

Cost Savings From Proposal

Incineration Added Hauling Costs		
Incineration Cost	\$	117,088
Incineration and composting cost	\$	105,906
Annual Added Cost	\$	11,181
Operating Savings		
1 Moving and Storage Specialist	\$	32,099
Benefits (43%)	\$	13,803
Maintenance (Trucks+Equip)	\$	4,000
Fuel	\$	600
Annual Savings	\$	50,502
Total Annual Savings	\$	39,320
Carbon Offsets	\$	(21,526)
Net Annual Savings	\$	17,794
One Time Savings		
2 Trucks	\$	4,000
Bailer	\$	10,000
Shredder	\$	25,000
Total One Time Savings	\$	39,000