Illegal Dumping in Pennsylvania: A Decade of Discovery

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THE CYCLICAL DILEMMA

- Trash attracts trash.
- Cleanups must occur to reduce the impact on the environment.
- Cleaning up the sites absolves the dumper of responsibility.
- Mechanisms to prevent and deter illegal dumping are critical.



NOW WHAT?

Background



"The activist is not the man who says the river is dirty. The activist is the man who cleans up the river." Ross Perot Entrepreneur and Businessman

Keep Pennsylvania Beautiful Strategic Plan

 Create Awareness and Reduce Illegal Dumping in PA

Statewide Illegal Dump Surveys

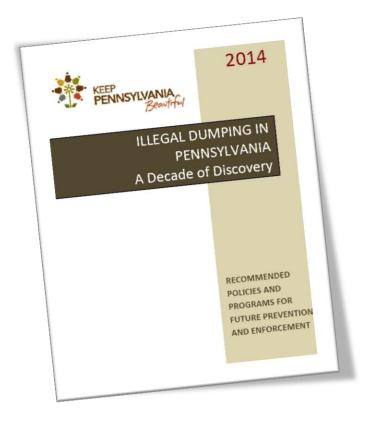
- 10 Years to Survey 67 Counties
- Assess and Document Results

Educate and Advocate

- State, County, Local Officials
- Citizens

Address and Diminish the Problem

- Cleanups
- Resource Allocation
- Public Policies



WHAT'S IN THE REPORT:

- EXTENT AND IMPACT OF ILLEGAL DUMPING
- AFFECT OF MUNICIPAL WASTE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES
- EFFECTIVENESS OF REGULATORY AND ENFORCEMENT POWERS
- DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE AND WASTE/RECYCLING
 STATISTICS
- PUBLIC AWARENESS AND STAKEHOLDER
 PARTICIPATION
- CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

To review the report:

http://www.keeppabeautiful.org/

Made Possible through Funding From PA Department of Environmental Protection and The Richard King Mellon Foundation



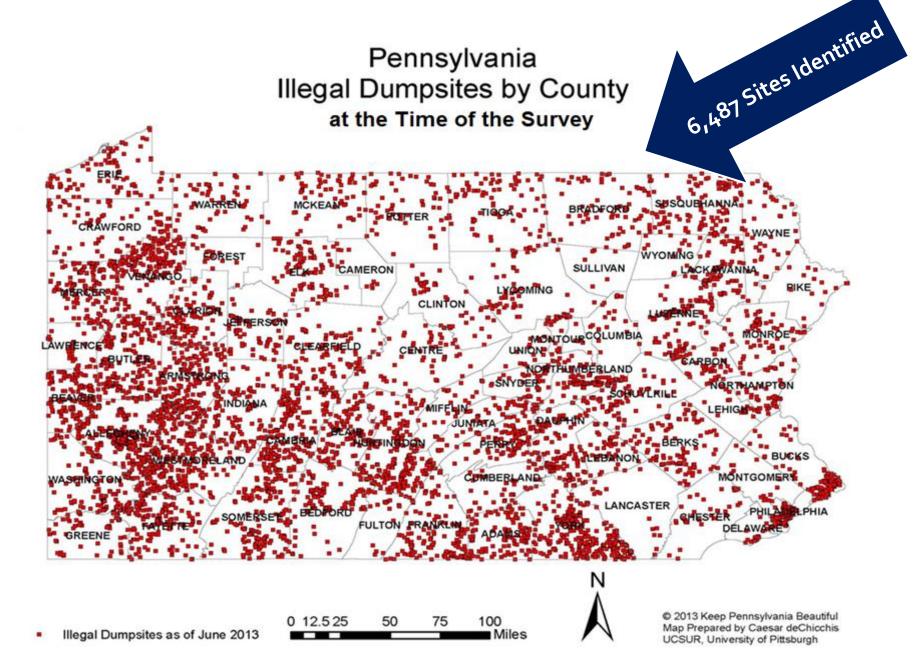
EXCERPTS FOR TODAY'S DISCUSSION

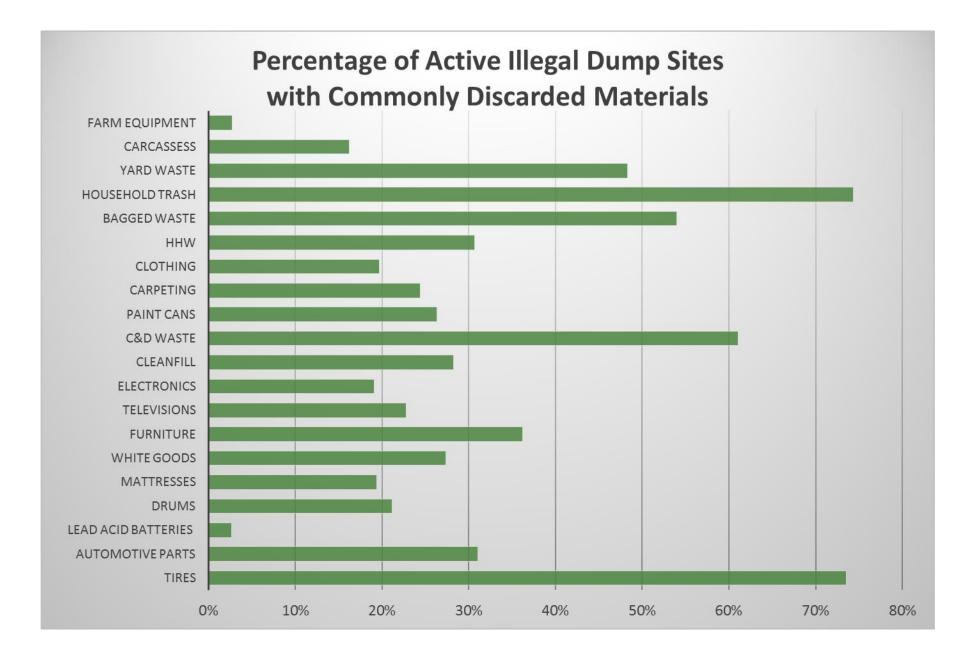
- Tools, Resources, Approach, Criteria
- REDEFINING ILLEGAL DUMPING
- SAMPLE FINDINGS AND CORRELATIONS
- OVERVIEW OF RECOMMENDATIONS
- THE CALL TO ACTION
- COMMENTS/QUESTIONS

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Bagged Waste, Carpeting, Paint Cans, were part of construction/demo waste also

Illegal Dumping Common Label...Distinct Issues









Local Resources Necessary to Remediate Illegal Dump Sites based on:

Average Cleanup Costs \$617 per ton or \$2,947 per site *

Number of cleanups conducted

Total tons removed

In-kind donations for disposal, services, supplies and equipment

Direct costs for disposal, services, supplies and equipment

Direct costs of labor for all paid personnel (KPB, County, etc.)

Number of and allocated value of volunteer hours

Implicit Costs of Illegal Dumping



Ongoing Abuses of Drop-Off Recycling Sites
Uncontrollable Volume and Contamination
Loss of Revenue and Added Disposal Costs

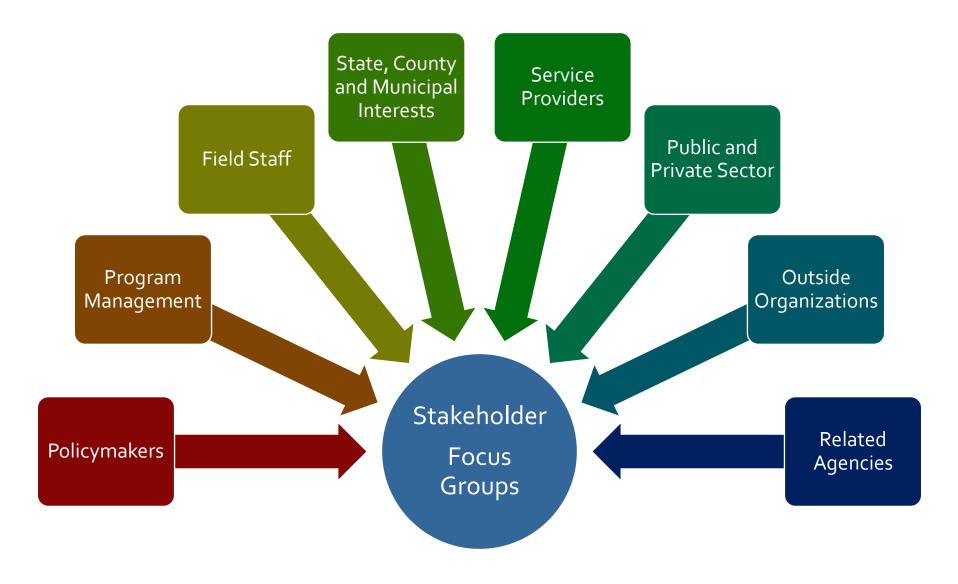
Non-Participants and Delinquent Payers

Need to Cover Fixed Costs

Loss of Revenue

Must Charge Other Residents More per Month

CATEGORIES OF STAKEHOLDER PARTICIPANTS



Fall 2013 Penn State Poll

Center for Survey Research
located at the Penn State
University campus in
Harrisburg

Organization / Agency Uses

Tracks public policy issues, general attitudes, awareness, and knowledge and measures public satisfaction

STATEWIDE PHONE SURVEY

Survey Question Design

Keep Pennsylvania Beautiful and Nestor Resources, Inc., in conjunction with PSU

Statistical Validation

95% chance or better, if all PA households are surveyed, the results will not differ by more than 4.0 points.

Scorecard for the Recommendations

Prevents Illegal Dumping Before It Occurs Complements the Existing Infrastructure and Programs Minimal Formal Changes to Regulations or Policies **Practical to Implement & Reasonable to Enforce** Locally Appropriate & Replicable Throughout PA **Convenient & Affordable to Consumers** Financially Sustainable-Supported by User Fees



Laws and Enforcement Findings and Suggested Modifications



ENFORCEMENT AND PENALTIES

- Currently focus on Enforcement more than Prevention.
- Disposal bans and restricted access as a form of enforcement, creates illegal dumping without alternative measures available.
- Lack of local resources for enforcement and remediation.
- Penalties are disproportionately low vs. legal disposal and remediation.
- Few convictions due to lack of evidence.

Focus Groups Feedback on Laws & Enforcement

Transporter Issues	Registration fees low entrance barrier for irresponsible tire haulers
	Ineffective tracking and monitoring system for waste tires
	Manifested tire loads could reduce illegal dumping
Disposal Issues	Unintended consequence of CDRA is illegal dumping
	Hold salvage yards accountable for accepting CDRA "parts"
	CDRA Landfill ban 100% exceeds manufacturers' coverage 85%

Phone Survey Feedback on Laws & Enforcement

Appropriate Use of Fines	91.8% believe fines from illegal dumping should go for site cleanup.
	50% = Community Service And Fines Of Varying Amounts
Punishment For Illegal Dumping	30.4% = Jail Time
	69.6% = Clean Up Illegally Disposed Of Waste
Appropriate	Respondents favored the following:

Entity Responsible For Use Of Fines From Illegal Dump Sites	Respondents indicated:	
	Municipalities (35.2%)	
	Counties (26.1%)	
	State (30.6%)	
Regulating Small Haulers And Contractors	86.0% favor licensing/regulation of building contractors, remodelers, roofers, and junk haulers to ensure proper waste management	

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ENFORCEMENT

Expand the use of surveillance cameras at active illegal dumping sites

Create a Joint Code Enforcement Officer Program to support local governments

Revoke transporter licenses and authorizations and require forfeiture of equipment for certain violations

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ENFORCEMENT continued...

Establish and Environmental Law Court Day or assign dedicated District Justice to expedite cases

Establish an Expert Witness Bureau to assist in the prosecution of suspected illegal dumping

Establish fines that significantly outweigh the avoided cost of disposal

Devote fines to cleanup funds



Waste and Recycling Collection Practices

Findings & Recommendations



Municipal Waste Service Offerings Inconsistencies & Inequities

2,562 Pennsylvania municipalities.

Each may have their own variations of service and bidding requirements.

(OR NONE AT ALL)

This makes waste management & recycling more complex, less efficient, and often costlier.

Unclear expectations, and lack of education contribute to poor participation, contamination and illegal dumping.



Phone Survey Feedback on Collection Services

Cur	bside
Col	lection

86.7% of Pennsylvanians surveyed have curbside trash collection

LOWEST - North Central (64%)

HIGHEST - Southeast (92.2%) and Southwest (93.7%)

Recycling

What would prompt them to increase recycling?

MOST INFLUENTIAL

нaving items collected at the curb

LEAST INFLUENTIAL

A mandate to recycle

More information about the benefits of recycling

Phone Survey Feedback on Bulky Waste Collection Services

Bulky Items, Appliances, Tires, Furnishings, Etc.	41.5% <u>not included</u> with their household waste service
	LOWEST AVAILABILITY North Central = 73.5% Northwest = 56.5%
	58.5% collection included with their household waste service
Items Accepted Where Service Is Available	49.6% -Household Furnishings
	28.7% - Large Appliances
	25.4% - Roofing/Remodeling Waste
	9.7% - Tires
Service Frequency Where Service Is Available	50.8%% at least monthly and many weekly. (NCR only 9.4%)
	28 % must call ahead to schedule pickup.
	62.1% in the North Central region only once/ twice a year

Some Areas in Pennsylvania Are Not Suited for Curbside Collection Why Not Substitute Practical Alternatives?

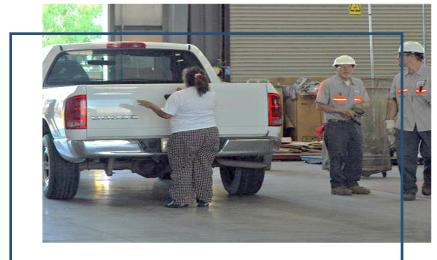


SAMPLE CONVENIENCE CENTER LAYOUT

Other Configurations



Repurposing a Car Wash



Secure Off-loading and Storage



Redevelopment of Brownfield Site



Fenced Area Next to Municipal Offices

Phone Survey Feedback on Alternative Collection Services

Alternatives
to Curbside
Collection

87.8% would use a convenience center, if available, to take household trash, recyclables, and other materials.

DISTANCE

Those willing to drive more than 11 miles

36.8% who earn> \$75,000

24.8% who earn> \$75,000

CONSUMER FEES FOR DISPOSAL OF BULKY ITEMS

47.4% favor a fee paid when the item is returned or collected

A statewide law is needed to ensure for all, regardless of the municipality, universal access to waste & recycling collection and/or outlets



Shift focus of county municipal waste planning from disposal capacity to coordinate and demonstrate how local municipalities will plan for and attain universal access.

RECOMMENDATIONS TO ENSURE RESIDENTIAL ACCESS TO SERVICES?

Expand waste & recycling curbside collection to the greatest extent possible.

Allow for staffed convenient drop-off facilities in lieu of curbside.

Promote municipal contracts to control costs and provide uniform services.

Provide for collection of tires, bulk items and appliances at curbside or at convenient facilities.

Institute a subsidy for waste & recycling collection for eligible low income households.

RECOMMENDATIONS TO DETER COMMERCIAL DUMPING

Require proof of disposal with local building, demolition, and prior to local occupancy permits.

Expand waste transporter authorization to include small contractors, remodelers, and roofers.

Require waste tire transporters to submit logs.

Require manifests for loads of tires for transporters, processors and retailers.

RECOMMENDATIONS TO INCREASE AWARENESS

Implement a statewide multi-media education campaign on proper waste management.

Establish an Environmental Law Training Program for Enforcement Officers and District Justices.

Create a series of seminars for local officials on effective ordinances and collection contracts.

Institute the use of crime scene tape at illegal dumping sites to signify it is a criminal activity.

COMING IN EARLY 2015

KPB'S COMMUNITY ABATEMENT PROGRAM

- ✓ Surveillance Camera Loan Program for municipalities
- ✓ Community education tools & resources
- ✓ Mini-grants for deterrents
- ✓ Public education <u>and</u> public shaming of illegal dumpers





"GOOD LAWS MAKE IT EASIER TO DO RIGHT AND HARDER TO DO WRONG." WILLIAM EWART GLADSTONE

THANK YOU

QUESTIONS/COMMENTS?