

Advisory Committee Kickoff Meeting - November 7, 2017

2018 Integrated Solid Waste Management Plan, City and County of Honolulu

ATTENDEES:

ADVISORY COMMITTEE (AC) MEMBERS

Mr. Brian Bowen, Waimanalo Gulch Sanitary Landfill
Mr. Michael DeCaprio, Hawaiian Electric Company
Mr. Nick Garofalo, Schnitzer Steel Industries, Inc.
Mr. Dominic Henriques, RRR Recycling Services Hawaii
Mr. Stephen Joseph, PVT Landfill
Mr. Barry Nakamoto, Covanta Honolulu (H-Power)
Mr. Mike O’Keefe, City and County of Honolulu, Department of Environmental Services

Mr. Lane Otsu (phone), State of Hawaii, Department of Health
Ms. Breanna Rose, Hawaii Green Growth
Mr. Steven Serikaku, City and County of Honolulu, Department of Environmental Services
Ms. Georgette Silva, West Oahu Aggregate
Mr. Joshua Stanbro, City and County of Honolulu, Office of Climate Change, Sustainability and Resiliency

CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU STAFF AND CONSULTANTS

Mr. Ahmad Sadri, City and County of Honolulu, Department of Environmental Services
Mr. Josh Nagashima, City and County of Honolulu, Department of Environmental Services
Mr. John Padre, CH2M

Mr. Dan Pitzler, CH2M
Ms. Lyndsey Lopez (phone), CH2M
Ms. Elizabeth Schwing, CH2M

COPY TO: City and County of Honolulu, Department of Environmental Services, Refuse Division

PREPARED BY: CH2M

MEETING DATE: November 7, 2017

PROJECT: City and County of Honolulu 2018 Integrated Solid Waste Management Plan Update

Objectives

The purpose of this meeting is to introduce the project team, review the overall scope/purpose of this plan, what is the role of the Advisory Committee (AC), schedule, key issues, and next steps.

Summary

Topics and discussions from the meeting are summarized below.

Introductions, Agenda Overview

- Welcome (City and County of Honolulu)
- CH2M Introduction
- AC Member Introductions
- Message from Mike O’Keefe of behalf of the Mayor

Confirm Plan Purpose and Role of Advisory Committee

- Integrated Solid Waste Management Plan (ISWMP) Background
 - Definition of ISWMP: waste prevention, recycling, composting, and disposal program.

- Includes an evaluation of local needs and conditions to determine the most effective combined strategy for managing solid waste while protecting human health and the environment.
- Outlines the components of an effective solid waste management strategy, identifies short and long-term goals, and provides a framework for implementation.
- Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS), Section 342G requires the following:
 - Plan revision every 10 years
 - Interim status reports every 5 years
 - Input from AC during plan development
 - Specific Plan structure and process for state review
- History of the City and County of Honolulu (City) ISWMP
 - First Plan completed in 1971; updates in 1983, 1995, 2004, and 2008
 - Contact Steven Serikaku for copies of previous plans.
 - Past plans focused on meeting the island’s unique waste challenges through landfill diversion, waste-to-energy, and recycling.
 - AC input is crucial during plan development.
 - Generally, the Plan will address existing conditions, needs and opportunities, and implementation strategies.
- Purpose statement: To develop an ISWMP by end-2018 that builds on the basic structure of the City’s 2008 ISWMP, addresses current and future needs and opportunities, and meets the requirements of HRS Section 342G.
 - Advisory did not recommend any changes to the purpose statement.
- Role of the AC
 - Outlined in HRS 342G-22
- Chapter review process
 - A week before each workshop, AC members will receive an email with draft chapters to review for the next workshop
 - Workshop will present the current status, issues, and potential future actions for each chapter
 - Get feedback on draft chapters
 - Comments from AC will be received either verbally during the section’s respective workshop, or via email. City will set up a process with which to receive emailed comments.
 - Subsequent to respective workshops, chapters will be updated with feedback
- Communications
 - Definition of the Sunshine Law
 - Public are invited to the workshops and are provided a time to provide comments that are relevant to the respective sections and subject matters being covered during the workshop.
 - Anticipated updates to the Sunshine Law will take effect July 1, 2018. AC will be notified of updates.

- Questions and concerns

Advisory Committee Schedule

- Draft schedule (below) was presented and any potential conflicts discussed.
 - No apparent conflicts noted
 - Tuesday usually a good day for most people. Morning meeting time is good.

AC Workshops (Plan sections in parentheses)	Proposed Date	
1. Kickoff/Chartering	Tue	November 7, 2017
2. Existing System (1), Special Wastes (5)	Tue	January 9, 2018
3. Source Reduction (3), Recycling and Bioconversion (4), Household Hazardous Waste and Electronic Waste (6),	Tue	February 13, 2018
4. Public Education (7), Materials Marketing and Procurement (9), Facility Siting Strategy (11)	Tue	April 3, 2018
5. Solid Waste Generation (2), Convenience Centers, Transfer Stations (TSs), H-Power, Landfills, and Alternative Technologies (8), Energy Balance (10)	Tue	June 12, 2018
6. System Cost Analysis (12)	Tue	July 10, 2018
7. Implementation Plan (13), Enterprise Zones (14), and Draft Plan	Tue	September 18, 2018
8. Public Hearing	Tue	November 13, 2018

Identify Key Issues by Plan Topic

- Existing System (1), Special Wastes (5)
 - Some discussion about illegal dumping problem
 - A question was raised if automobiles are covered in the Plan (subsequent investigation showed they are included in the special waste section of Plan)
- Source Reduction (3), Recycling and Bioconversion (4), Household Hazardous Waste and Electronic Waste (6),
 - Discussed China’s ban of certain recovered material imports, focusing on high quality, no longer accepting everything
- Public Education (7), Materials Marketing and Procurement (9), Facility Siting Strategy (11)
- Solid Waste Generation (2), Convenience Centers, Transfer Stations (TSs), H-Power, Landfills, and Alternative Technologies (8), Energy Balance (10)
 - Some discussion about H-Power
 - New sludge handling process
 - Food waste
 - Handling ash
 - Some discussion about how problems at one facility (e.g. burner at H-Power) backs up other parts of the system

- Some discussion about Landfills, old landfill, use of electric dozer, landfill diversion, payment by credit card to make easier for non-account-users
- Imports from other Hawaii counties could be feasible in the long term, depending on shipping cost and landfill/thermal options elsewhere.
- Alternative technologies
 - Some discussion about food processors, wood market, alternatives for sludge so never goes to landfill
 - Anaerobic digestion
 - Gasification
- System Cost Analysis (12)
- Implementation Plan (13), Enterprise Zones (14), and Draft Plan

Topics and Issues from AC Members

- Solid Waste Issues Specific to Hawaii
 - Work force is friendlier and with a more relaxed culture
 - Cost of shipping and receiving is higher
 - Due to cost, there is little to no opportunity for redundancy in systems
 - International market for recycled commodities has changed (i.e., limited demand, some materials no longer accepted).
 - Very stringent criteria for recycled materials.
 - High cost and long wait times for equipment, parts, and materials for refuse operations.
- Contamination Criteria for Recycling
 - City's recycling program typically is less than 15% rate of contamination. Credit is a result of ongoing sorting processes at RRR and the City's public communication efforts. However, does not meet China's <1% contamination rate standard.
- Electronic Waste (E-Waste)
 - Waimanalo Gulch Sanitary Landfill (WGSL) still receiving a lot of e-waste (i.e., consumer electronics, photo-voltaic equipment, batteries).
 - City noted that residential e-waste is not a regulated waste and that the State has a requirement by law to administer a program to take back e-waste at retail locations.
- Automobiles
 - Rising demand to manage the disposal of electric car batteries.
 - There was question as to whether automobiles are considered a municipal solid waste under regulatory statutes.
- Soil and Construction Debris Disposal Requirements Cost Prohibitive to Residents
 - Substantial costs to residents for hazardous waste/materials testing of soils and other construction-related debris (e.g., paint on concrete) may prevent proper disposal and lead to illegal dumping.
- City Facilities
 - WGSL

- Facility Siting Strategy report is currently in development and will become available soon.
 - Deliveries that are unable to go to H-Power in time are redirected to the landfill.
 - Experiencing unstable daily waste management demands.
 - Looking into the use of credit cards for commercial users, in lieu of establishing a business account.
- Future planning for the City to accommodate anticipated population growth includes increasing the capacity for convenience centers and transfer stations.
 - Ongoing upgrades include the construction of the City’s Solar Building in Kapolei near H-Power, a 140,000 square-foot multi-use facility for solid waste management.
 - A new refuse facility is also planned near H-Power, which will include a new convenience center and collection yard. This facility will replace the City’s current refuse collection yard in Pearl City.
 - Illegal dumping is an on-going issue within the Waianae area. There was a suggestion to consider a new convenience center closer to Waianae.
 - H-Power
 - Current improvements include the operation of the third boiler that uses mass-burn technology which can accept bulky wastes and other materials not appropriate for the original two refuse-derived-fuel (RDF) line. Second of the two RDF processing lines is currently under repair but anticipated to be back on-line soon.
 - H-Power experiences a high demand of deliveries in the morning, typically resulting in traffic and delivery delays.
 - Looking into the use of credit cards for commercial users, in lieu of establishing a business account.
 - Recommended a separate bin at convenience centers to collect metals to minimize metals from entering the H-Power stream.

Identify Key Stakeholders

- Key stakeholders were noted by participants. These organizations may be useful to contact or may have comments on various elements of the plan:
 - T&N Recycling (for e-waste)
 - Ko’olina Homeowners Association
 - Kanu Hawaii
 - Surfrider Foundation
 - Sustainable Coastlines Hawaii
 - Sierra Club
 - Kokua Hawaii Foundation
 - Ulupono Initiative
 - Reuse Hawaii
 - Goodwill Industries
 - 808 Cleanup
 - Department of Defense
 - United Public Workers (UPW)

Action Items

- CH2M producing existing conditions chapters. To be sent to AC no later than January 2, 2018.
- City will confirm the appropriate waste designation for abandoned vehicles (as noted above, they are covered in the Special Waste section).