

**ENVIRONMENTAL AND PUBLIC PROTECTION CABINET
DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
DIVISION OF WASTE MANAGEMENT
RECYCLING AND LOCAL ASSISTANCE BRANCH
14 REILLY ROAD
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY 40601
TELEPHONE NUMBER (502) 564-6716
FAX NUMBER (502) 564-4049**

**GUIDANCE FOR PREPARING AN
AREA SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN
5-Year Update**

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- Use of this form** - This form is to be used by the governing body of each solid waste management area. Pursuant to KRS 224.43-340, each governing body shall report to the Cabinet every five (5) years on the status and future plans of solid waste management in their area.
- Preparation assistance** - Questions concerning this application form should be directed to the Recycling and Local Assistance Branch at the above address or phone number.
 - Submission** - Submit the *original and one copy* of this 5-year update to:

Division of Waste Management
Local Assistance Section
ATTN: Supervisor
14 Reilly Road
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601

- Content** - The 5-year update report shall contain the information specified in the attached report form. The report shall be submitted on or before October 1, 2007, and every 5 years thereafter.

OUTLINE

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PLAN SUBMITTAL INFORMATION

1. The area solid waste management plan 5-year update should follow the format outlined in this document.
2. All chapters are to be addressed and all questions are to be answered. Chapters are to be labeled properly.
3. All attachments requested are to be included as appendices to the corresponding chapter.
4. An original and one (1) copy of the plan shall be submitted on or before October 1, 2007 and each 5 years thereafter.
5. The Area Solid Waste Management Plan 5-Year Update is to be accompanied by an ordinance or resolution from the governing body. This official document is to indicate review and approval of the plan by the governing body.
6. The completed plan is to be public noticed prior to submittal. The public information process is to be as follows:
 - The governing body is to publish a public notice at least once by advertisement in a daily or weekly newspaper of general circulation in the area designated in the plan.
 - The public notice should not be less than two (2) column widths and in a display format.
 - The public information period is to commence with the day the notice appears in the newspaper. To save time, we encourage you to schedule a public meeting when the notice is first published.
 - The public information period is to last 30 calendar days.
 - The governing body is to hold a public hearing if one is requested during the public information period.
 - A public hearing should be held within 15 days of the close of the public information period, with seven (7) days public notice for the hearing.
 - The governing body will respond to all written comments in writing within fifteen (15) days of the close of the public information period.
 - A notice in a daily or weekly newspaper of general circulation in each county in the area designated by the plan will be published making the written response to public comments available to the public. The notice will tell the public where the written response is maintained, and how to obtain copies.
 - The governing body will mail the response to comments to each person who commented on the plan.
 - Verification of the public notice is to be submitted with the plan. A page from the newspaper indicating the date of the public notice or a copy of the notice with an affidavit from the newspaper shall be submitted to the cabinet.
7. An original and one (1) copy of the plan shall be mailed to:

Division of Waste Management

Local Assistance Section
ATTN: Supervisor
14 Reilly Road
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601

Failure to timely submit the Area Solid Waste Management Plan 5-Year Update will result in a finding of non-compliance with KRS 224.43-340 (9) and 401 KAR 49:011, Section 3. Violators are subject to penalties set out in KRS 224.99-010.

CHAPTER 1

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

A. Area Designation

Name of County: Fayette

Check One: Single County Regional Solid Waste Management Area

List Counties of Regional Area: _____

List all incorporated cities within the solid waste management area and the population of each.

Lexington-Fayette County 295,803

B. Designation of Governing Body

Check One: Fiscal Court 109 Board Mayor & Council

List the names of the chairperson and members of the governing body. Include official address and telephone number.

Mayor: Mayor Jim Gray

	Name	Name
Council:	Vice-Mayor Linda Gorton	
	Chuck Ellinger	Chris Ford
	Steve Kay	Tom Blues
	Julian Beard	Diane Lawless
	Kevin Stinnett	K. C. Crosbie
	George Myers	Jay McChord
	Doug Martin	Peggy Hansen
	Ed Lane	Bill Farmer, Jr.

Address: 200 East Main St.

Lexington, KY 40507

Telephone: 311

Fax: 859.258.3403

E-mail Address: emoberly@lexingtonky.gov

C. Solid Waste Coordinator Information

Name: Steve Feese

Address: 675 Byrd Thurman Dr.
Lexington, Kentucky 40510

Phone: 859-425-2836

Fax: 859.254-0171

E-mail Address: stevef2@lexingtonky.gov

Work Status: Volunteer Full-Time Part-time (Hrs./Week) 40

D. Advisory Committee

List the names and representative bodies of the advisory committee members. If the current committee is inactive, the county is to appoint a new advisory committee.

Name	Representing
<u>Amy Sohner</u>	<u>Bluegrass PRIDE</u>
<u>Patricia Knight</u>	<u>Convention and Visitors Bureau (tourism)</u>
<u>George Ely</u>	<u>Lansdowne Neighborhood Assoc. (citizens)</u>
<u>Blake Eames</u>	<u>Ayelsford Neighborhood Assoc. (citizens)</u>
<u>Angela Dossett</u>	<u>Transylvania Univ. (educational institution)</u>
<u>Peggy Henson</u>	<u>LFUCG Council Member</u>
<u>Farley Schalk</u>	<u>G&J Pepsi (industry)</u>
<u>Jim Pendergest</u>	<u>citizen</u>
<u>Connie Miller</u>	<u>citizen</u>
<u>Mark York</u>	<u>LFUCG Division of Env. Policy</u>
<u>David Jarvis</u>	<u>LFUCG Division of Code Enforcement</u>
<u>Lt. Chris Schenelle</u>	<u>LFUCG Division of Police</u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>

E. Plan Preparation Information (if other than the solid waste coordinator)

Name: Esther Cruz Moberly, Recycling Program Specialist
Address: LFUCG Waste Management, 675 Byrd Thurman Dr., Lexington KY
40510
Phone Number: 859-367-4948

F. Resolution/Ordinance to Adopt Solid Waste Management Plan 5-Year Update

Check One: Resolution Date Signed: _____ Public Notice Date _____
Ordinance Date Signed: _____ Public Notice Date _____

Appendix 1.1: Attached a signed and dated copy of the resolution/ordinance adopting the 5-year update.

Appendix 1.2: Attached a dated original of the public notice, or a copy and an affidavit from the newspaper for the 5-year update.

Appendix 1.3: Update of Area Designation

Appendix 1.4: County & Cities Resolutions for area designation

CHAPTER 2

COLLECTION

A. Collection System

1. Ordinance Type:

Mandatory

Universal

Date Passed:

June 30, 1994

2. Provide a brief synopsis of the collection systems supported by your county solid waste ordinance. *Attach a signed and dated copy of the current solid waste management ordinance including all related amendments as Appendix 2.1*

Lexington-Fayette Urban County Waste Current Collection System

Refuse collection in Fayette County consists government provided curbside residential collection and commercial dumpster collection, private hauler curbside and commercial dumpster and compactor collection, and self haulers. The Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government (LFUCG) collects approximately 85% of the county, while private haulers collect 15%, and up to 5% is brought in by citizens.

LFUCG Residential Collection - In 1973, the City of Lexington and the Fayette County Government merged to become the Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government (LFUCG). Once merged, Fayette County was divided into tax districts which consisted of a general services district, a full urban services district and partial urban services districts. Residents living in the full urban services district and some of the partial urban services districts receive collection services from the LFUCG. In 1989, a policy was established placing all developable land in the full urban services district. This meant that all new subdivisions would receive LFUCG refuse collection. Also, a procedure was established for homes not in the urban service area, to request to be included in that area and tax district.

LFUCG has 3 waste streams: landfill bound waste, recycling and yard waste, and it provides collection for all three once per week, for residential customers. It also provides once per week collection of bulky items, mattresses, tires, appliances, and dead animals, by request. Three 95 gallon containers are provided for homes: green one (Herbie) for landfill bound waste, blue one (Rosie) for recyclables and a grey one (Lenny) for yard waste.

All three containers are serviced with automatic arm side loader trucks, with just a driver, or rear loader trucks, with the driver and a crew, depending on the width of the streets. Bulky items are collected on the same day as the carts, by rear loader trucks. Mattresses, appliances, tires and dead animals are collected weekly, by request, they are picked up with a variety of trucks. Mattresses are collected with a knuckle-boom truck, appliances with a lift gate flat bed, dead animals and tires with pickup trucks.

Food Waste Collection – In 2011, as part of a pilot program, LFUCG began collecting food waste in a neighborhood of about 400 homes, and about 20 different businesses and schools

(including Good Foods Coop, Lexmark, LaFayette High School, and Whole Foods Market). The food waste is placed in the Lenny, mixed with yard waste, and collected by the Lenny trucks.

LFUCG Commercial Dumpster Collection – LFUCG provides dumpster collection for landfill bound waste service at multifamily units, office buildings, and commercial and industrial units in the full urban services district and some of the partial services districts.

Dumpster collection is provided up to two times per week under the current rate system. However, if more collections are needed, additional service and disposal charges will be levied for each dumpster collected. Waste management services 3,581 dumpster containers with 14 front loading trucks (as of July 2012). Containers serviced consist of 4, 6 and 8 cubic yard dumpsters. Containers are required to be furnished at the expense of the property owner and not the Urban County Government.

Cardboard and comingled recycling dumpsters' collection services are also provided by LFUCG. A total of 386 recycling dumpsters are serviced twice a week, by 2 trucks. Since 2012, all permits request for recycling dumpsters are treated as requests for comingled recycling dumpsters.

LFUCG Business Recycling Collection – Over 2,000 businesses recycle using 95 gallon blue roll carts (Rosies), due to space constraints. These Roseis are serviced once a week, by 3 rear loader trucks.

LFUCG Downtown Collection - Because the downtown area is densely populated, most businesses do not have room for dumpsters and are therefore given roll carts or asked to use extra heavy plastic bags. Collection of roll carts (landfill and recycling) from businesses and residents of the downtown area is provided six days a week (Monday through Saturday), twice a day (between 3 to 10 pm, and between 2 to 10 am). Collections of these carts is done with 2 split body trucks, that can collect both landfill bound and recyclable materials.

Also, in summer 2012, two electric trucks were purchased and assigned to collect recyclables and landfill bound waste from downtown containers. This is part of a program to lower carbon footprint of collection.



LFUCG Staffed Convenience Centers - Two staffed convenience centers are provided for Fayette County residents, located at the LFUCG Haley Pike Waste Management Facility and the Bluegrass Waste Alliance Transfer Station. Residents who choose not to subscribe to private hauler collection use this method of disposal along with residents who have curbside collection, but have additional disposal needs.

The convenience center located at the transfer station is open Monday through Friday from 6:00 am to 4:30 pm and Saturday from 6:00 am to 12:30 pm. The hours for the at the LFUCG Haley Pike Waste Management Facility are Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday, from 8 am to 6

pm, first Saturday of the month, from 9 am to 3pm, and closed on Wednesdays and other Saturdays. Personnel are available to assist residents at both facilities.

LFUCG offers a free disposal day four times a year: January, April, July and October, on the third Saturday of the month. Fayette County citizens can drop off at the Bluegrass Waste Alliance Transfer Station a level pickup truck load of household waste, and up to four tires off the rims.

LFUCG Loan-A-Box Program - The Loan-A-Box program is a service provided by the Urban County Government and is available to all citizens of Fayette County. A citizen or neighborhood association may schedule to have a 10 cubic yard box dropped overnight, or over the weekend in a specified location to be used for individual or neighborhood clean-up projects. The program runs year round and payment of a disposal charge of \$75 (for residents in the urban service area) and \$180 (for residents outside of the urban service area) is required in advance.



Private Hauler Collection - Private haulers provide services such as residential curbside collection, commercial dumpster for recycling and landfill bound waste collection, trash compactor collection, and open top containers collection for construction waste . Private haulers operating in Fayette County include Republic Services, Best Waste, Central KY Hauling, Rumpke, and C & M Environmental, Inc. M & M, Rumpke, and C & M account for over 11,000 residential customers.

Use of Biodiesel Fuel – In 2011, all the LFUCG Waste management collection fleet was retrofitted to run on biodiesel fuel, and was recognized by the Kentucky Clean Fuels Coalition.

3. Check all that apply in your county (including cities).

System Types:

<u>Door-to-Door:</u>	<u>Urban County</u>	<u>Cities</u>
Franchise	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Permit	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Municipally Owned/Operated	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Private Hauler	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<u>Other:</u>		
Staffed Transfer Station	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Staffed Convenience Center	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Collection Boxes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

4. Describe your county’s annual waste hauler registration process, including the annual requirement to file reports.

KRS 224.43-315 Sections 2 & 3.

(2) Beginning October 1, 2003, all persons providing collection service, including collection for the purpose of recycling, shall register annually with the counties in which they provide the service.

(3) Beginning March 1, 2004, all persons providing collection service, including collection for the purpose of recycling, shall report annually to the counties in which they provide the service. The reports shall include:

- (a) The number of households, businesses, and industries from which municipal solid waste was being collected on October 1 of the previous year;
- (b) The amount of municipal solid waste collected for disposal during the previous calendar year;
- (c) The amount of municipal solid waste collected for recycling, by volume, weight, or number of items during the previous calendar year; and
- (d) The types of items collected for recycling.

To comply with KRS 224.43-315 sections 2 & 3 the Fayette County Solid Waste Coordinator (SWC) maintains a database of collection services and recycling facilities in the County. During the first week of January, the Fayette County Solid Waste Coordinator mails the "MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE (MSW) COLLECTOR AND RECYCLER REGISTRATION and REPORT FORM" to the waste and recycling companies with a deadline for report of February 1st. Information from these report forms are compiled and included in the "Solid Waste Annual Report".

B. Collection System Strengths

Describe the strengths of your existing collection system.

1. A very stable funding source for LFUCG collection -Funding for the collection of all types of solid waste in the LFUCG collection area is provided by an ad valorem property tax. Each household or business that receives LFUCG collection services pays .1431 cents on each \$100 of the assessed value of the house, according to PVA.

Good equipment such as new carts, trucks, etc. for LFUCG collection - Having a stable funding source for solid waste collections has allowed LFUCG to have an aggressive maintenance and replacement system for carts and equipment.

Comprehensive service for LFUCG collection area - LFUCG provides a comprehensive waste collection service for their customers. The services includes:

- Appliance pickup – Appliances (including Freon containing appliances) are collected upon request and recycled.
- Once per week waste collection – Residential customers receive curbside collection of their three 95-gallon carts once per week, for household waste, recyclables and yard waste.
- Tire collection – Residents may place up to 4 tires (off the rim) per year at the curb for collection.
- Dead animal pickup - Dead animals will be picked up on the day of the call at the curb or on streets in the LFUCG service area.

- Bulky item collection – Items that will not fit in the Herbie, such as furniture, are collected once a week on the cart collection day.
 - Mattresses Collection – Mattresses and sofa beds are collected upon request, separately from other items.
 - Collection for medically limited – Residents that have a physical or medical limitation that prevents them from rolling their landfill bound and recycling carts to the street receive back yard collection, upon request.
 - Recycling – The Rosie recycling program is a voluntary program. Curbside collection is provided once per week. A cart is provided to each household that volunteers.
 - Yard waste – The Lenny yard waste recycling program is a voluntary program. Curbside collection is provided once per week. A cart and/or coupons for free 30-gallon brown paper bags are provided to each household that volunteers.
 - Vacuum leaf collection – Residents may rake their leaves to the curb for collection by a vacuum truck once a year, in the fall.
 - Commercial services – which include landfill bound and recycling dumpster services and recycling cart collection.
4. Private haulers offer a menu of services so that the resident may tailor their service to their needs and budget. Some of them offer recycling services, bulky items and appliance collection, for a fee. Private haulers also offer a variety of services to businesses and commercial entities, such as trash and recycling dumpsters, trash and cardboard compactors and constructions waste collection.
 5. Universal collection – In July 1994 the LFUCG adopted a universal collection program that provides access to solid waste collection for all citizens. Collection is provided through either LFUCG collection, private collection or a staffed convenience center. Fayette County has over a 97% collection rate.
 6. Mandatory residential collection in LFUCG collection area - The Urban County Government will provide a roll cart container to every residential property which is currently within the urban services district or a partial district. For multi-unit residential properties with less than 7 units, the LFUCG will provide a roll cart container for each unit, which contains kitchen facilities.
 7. Waste Characterization – In 2009, LFUCG contracted Gershman, Brickner and Bratton Company and MSW Consultants, to conduct a county wide waste characterization, where waste sent to the transfer station was collected, sorted and categorized into 80 different types of materials. This was done in the spring and fall, and material from about 102 trucks was sorted, and it provided a clear picture of what percentage of what we are still sending to the landfill is recyclable or compostable.

C. Collection System Weaknesses

Describe the weaknesses of your existing collection system.

1. Fayette County does not have a countywide mandatory collection program – Although Fayette County has a collection rate of over 97%, there is no mechanism in place at this

time to mandate that businesses and residential properties outside the LFUCG area subscribe to garbage collection or utilize the convenience centers.

2. Lack of franchise agreement with private haulers – Private haulers are not required to sign a franchise agreement or any other type of agreement to collect solid waste in Fayette County. Therefore, Fayette County has little control over private hauler operations, fees that they charge or services that they offer or enforcement jurisdiction.

Ordinances – All residential customers in new subdivisions continue to be placed in the urban services area and will receive LFUCG refuse collection. Many of these new streets aren't large enough for trucks, requiring smaller trucks to service them, increasing our cost of service.

Also, LFUCG's ordinances concerning waste collection are lacking in certain areas, including no standardization on services, where a basic level of service is required by all private haulers, lacking of enforcement authority in outside of the urban service area, and lack of requirements for space/staging areas for waste collection in new development or when modifications to buildings are done.

D. Collection Action Plan

Detail specific actions or projects the county will complete to maintain or improve its Collection System. The action plan should reflect the county's efforts to improve the weaknesses and maintain or improve the strengths previously identified. The action plan should also incorporate responses to each numbered item in the chapter.

1. Establish a community wide **zero waste goal**, and prepare a strategic plan of implementation towards that goal. As part of the zero waste plan, include a pay-as-you-throw program, and food waste and organics collection.
2. Develop a more efficient and customer friendly method of billing for Loan-a-boxes such as developing a billing system or accepting credit card payments. Currently, citizens must drop-off or mail a check to the LFUCG before a loan-a-box can be scheduled.
3. A challenge for the Division of Waste Management has been dealing with the setouts left from residents who have been evicted from rental property. The solution that Waste Management has implemented is to provide the landlord, for a \$75 fee, a loan-a-box to be delivered prior to executing the eviction. At the time of the eviction, the resident's property is placed in the loan-a-box. This keeps the property contained, even in the case of scavenging. Waste Management will continue this policy.
4. In accordance with State HB 174 the LFUCG must have an ordinance in place that requires private haulers and waste and recycling processors to register with the LFUCG and it should outline the needed information that must be submitted to the Solid Waste Coordinator to maintain the registration or license.

Provide a permanent household hazardous waste facility, and continue to expand and provide additional services.

Work with LFUCG City Council to address needs on ordinances – such as size of streets in new development, standardization of services, where a basic level of service is required by all haulers, broaden LFUCG Waste Management enforcement authority to outside of the urban service area, and establish requirements for space/staging areas for waste collection in new development or when modifications to buildings are done.

Retain the petition method to enable interested streets to choose LFUCG collection if so desired.

LFUCG will continue to operate its two refuse convenience centers drop-off locations.

Develop a franchise/private hauler agreement that would include basic levels of services and resources, and require them to apply for a business license with the county, and/or register or have a license with LFUCG Department of Environmental Quality and Public Works to operate in Fayette County.

New development in Fayette County over the past several years and been rampant and is expected to continue over the next five years. This has caused collection challenges for the Division of Waste Management. In an effort to head off potential collection problems, Waste Management will:

- continue to investigate and expand alternatives to service newly developed infill areas that the LFUCG is currently unable to service due to space constraints, such as different type trucks or containers, collection systems such as cart corrals and collection of compactors.
- review ordinances concerning new development and collection,
- become a mandatory sign-off on new development plans and fit ups
- establish a mechanism for technical reviews on building permits, addressing waste collection needs and requirements

Any appeals concerning development plans and the terms of collection must go through the Environmental Hearing Board.

11. Even though some improvements have been done to the downtown collection, we are still servicing that area with 11 trips a week. LFUCG Waste Management plans to explore and implement a more efficient way to service downtown area.

12. LFUCG Waste Management will begin converting its collection truck fleet to Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) trucks, as new trucks are purchased.

Collection Implementation Schedule

The implementation schedule should reflect an aggressive approach with all activities.

List specific actions detailed in the Action Plan and the specific time frames for the action.		Frequency	Month/Year to Begin	Month/Year to Be Accomplished
1.	Establish a community wide zero waste goal and prepare a strategic plan of implementation.	Once	12/2013	12/2015

2.	Develop a more efficient method of billing for the Loan-a-Box Program.	Once	01/2013	12/2013
3.	Continue working with landlords to provide a Loan-a-box for evictions.	As Needed	1/2013	12/2018
4.	Provide a permanent household hazardous waste facility.	Once	Spring 2013	Winter 2013
5.	Work with City Council to address needs on ordinances.	As Needed	1/2013	12/2018
6.	Retain petition method to enable streets to choose LFUCG collection.	Daily	1/2013	12/2018
7.	LFUCG will continue to operate its two refuse drop-off locations.	Yearly	1/2013	12/2018
8.	Develop a franchise/private hauler agreement.	Once	1/2015	12/2015
9.	Address collection problems with new developments	Once	1/2013	12/2013
10.	Any appeals concerning development plans and the terms of collection must go through the Environmental Hearing Board.	As Needed	1/2013	12/2018
11.	Explore and implement a more efficient way to service downtown area	Once	1/2013	12/2014
12.	Begin converting LFUCG Waste Management's collection truck fleet to Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) trucks, as new trucks are purchased	As Needed	1/2013	12/2014

Appendix 2.1: Attach a signed and dated copy of the current solid waste management ordinance, including all related amendments.

CHAPTER 3

DISPOSAL

A. Disposal

1. Provide projections of population and waste generated and collected for the county, including all cities for five (5), ten (10) and twenty (20) years in the future.

Using 2010 population and waste disposal data, the generation rate of tons per person per year is 1.05. Based on this rate and census projections for five (5), ten (10) and twenty (20) years, the projected waste generation is 1,660,108.06 tons (5 years), 3,422,819.28 tons (10 years) and 7,382,720.11 tons (20 years).

2. List all contained landfills, including out-of-state landfills that will be used by your county during the 5-year update period. *Provide **capacity assurance letters** demonstrating a minimum of 10 years of capacity from the landfill(s) and copies of any contractual agreements with those disposal facilities listed in this plan as Appendix 3.1*

Landfill Name: Benson Valley Area Landfill

Permit #: 037-00009

Address: 2157 Highway 151

Frankfort, KY 40601

Landfill Name: Veolia ES, Blue Ridge Recycling and Disposal Facility

Permit #: 033-00004

Address: 270 Winchester Road

Irvine, KY 40336

Landfill Name: Veolias ES, Morehead Landfill

Permit #: 103-00007

Address: 300 Old Phelps Rd.

Morehead, KY 40351

Landfill Name: Montgomery County Landfill - Rumpke

Permit #: 087-00003

Address: 30 Larison Road

Jeffersonville, Kentucky 40337

Landfill Name: Tri-K Landfill, Inc.
Permit #: 069-00004
Address: 1905 Kentucky Highway 3249
Stanford, KY 40484

Landfill Name: Thoroughbred Landfill
Permit #: _____
Address: Hedger Lane
Lexington, KY 40516

Landfill Name: Central Kentucky Landfill
Permit #: SW10500016
Address: 493 Double Culvert Rd.
Georgetown, Kentucky 40324

Landfill Name: Pendleton County Landfill
Permit #: 096-00001
Address: 1374 Bryan Griffin Road
Butler, KY 41006

3. Provide a complete inventory of all disposal facilities **currently** operating in your county. Facilities to include are: contained landfills, construction/demolition debris landfills greater than one acre, incinerators or other technologies that accept municipal solid waste and medical waste incinerators that accept medical waste from other sources. (*Note: Do not include on-site incinerators that accept waste only from their own facility [known as a captive site] or construction/demolition debris landfills that are less than one acre.*)

a. Facility Name: Thoroughbred Landfill – CDD only
Location: 4179 Hedger Lane
Ownership: Central KY Hauling and Landfill
Cost to users: \$30/ton + \$1.75/ton Environmental Remediation Fee
Life Expectancy: 10 years
Level of compliance with state and federal laws: In Compliance

b. Facility Name: Bluegrass Waste Alliance – transfer station
Location: 1505 Old Frankfort Pike
Ownership: Republic Services Inc.
Cost to users: Please see appendix 3.2
Life Expectancy: N/A
Level of compliance with state and federal laws: In Compliance

Counties hosting a landfill must complete question 4. All other counties can proceed to question 5.

4. A. For the contained solid waste disposal facility you host, identify the following:

Capacity authorized in the 1993 plan	Tons _____	Years _____
Additional capacity authorized in 19 _____	Tons _____	Years _____
Additional capacity authorized in 19 _____	Tons _____	Years _____
Additional capacity authorized in 20 _____	Tons _____	Years _____
Additional capacity authorized in 20 _____	Tons _____	Years _____
TOTAL CAPACITY AUTHORIZED	Tons _____	Years _____
Additional capacity requested during this 5-year update	Tons _____	Years _____
Amount disposed in the landfill to date: (minus)	Tons _____	
Remaining capacity at landfill:	Tons _____	Years _____

B. For the greater than one-acre construction/demolition (CD/D) landfill you host, identify the following:

TOTAL CAPACITY AUTHORIZED 17 years

5. Describe any proposal(s) for new disposal facilities or expansions of existing disposal facilities (landfill, incinerators or other approved technologies, etc.) planned during the 5-year update period.

The LFUCG has completed 5 years of a 10-year disposal agreement with Republic Services, Inc. initiated on July 01, 2005. In 2014, one year before the end of the disposal contract, the LFUCG will advertise for new bids for a new 10-year contract for the disposal of municipal waste. LFUCG will choose the most cost-effective and efficient disposal company capable of supporting community needs for the forecast period.

LFUCG also maintains a permit to open a new contained landfill cell at the Haley Pike Waste Management facility site that is good for an additional 6.7 years of air space.

6. Describe the county's emergency disaster plan to address solid waste concerns in the event of natural disasters (flooding, snow/ice storms, tornadoes, and earthquakes).

The Fayette County disaster plan identifies the roles, responsibilities and actions to be taken by the Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government departments, divisions and offices, and cooperating public and private agencies to mitigate, prepare for, respond to, and recover from disasters.

The Department of Environmental Quality and Public Works is responsible for coordinating the removal and disposal of debris, and has several options available for disposal:

- Republic Services, Inc. – The LFUCG has a contract with Republic Services, Inc. to accept yard waste, asbestos, tires, municipal garbage, sludge, construction debris and contaminated soils.
- LFUCG CDD landfill – closed, but has opportunity to build new cell based on existing permit for a contained landfill or a modified permit for CDD disposal.
- LFUCG Compost Facility – The LFUCG has its own yard waste composting facility where storm debris can be taken if a disaster occurs. During the 2003 ice storm, the LFUCG recycled 78,000 tons of storm debris.
- If need arises, LFUCG owns several properties within the City limits that can serve as temporary drop off spots for storm debris.

7. Describe plans to research alternative approaches to solid waste management.

Currently, LFUCG has a contract with Central KY Hauling and Thoroughbred Landfill, for them to dispose of CDD material produce by LFUCG only. The contract includes a goal of 20% of the material to be recycled. We hope to use this as an opportunity to study more avenues for recycling CDD and diverting it from the landfill.

For other alternative approaches to solid waste management, we are taking a multi faceted approach. First, attending waste conferences or visiting facilities in other cities. This development of knowledge and expertise ensures that LFUCG staff remains current on industry best practices, problems and trends.

Currently, Lexington is looking at developing a community wide zero waste goal and a strategic implementation plan. Within this context, Lexington is strategically targeting major waste streams for diversion from landfill disposal to a best alternative use, and strategies for achieving this will include waste reduction education plan, and directly market our own recyclable materials.

In addition to the current residential collection of standard recyclable materials, yard waste collection, and the drop-off program for electronics scrap, the Division of Waste Management is increasing the numbers and types of materials diverted and expanding the commercial recycling collection program. Closure of the Haley Pike CDD landfill supports the establishment of a conveniently located, well-designed CDD diversion program; the materials currently being considered include asphalt shingles, wood, dry wall, and concrete.

The Division of Waste Management is considering a variety of options for diversion of additional waste such as organics, including foods and biosolid/sludge from LFUCG wastewater treatment plants. Some of these efforts have begun with a food waste collection pilot program.

Also, currently, LFUCG Waste Management is working on the renovation-repurposing of an unused structure for use as a permanent household hazardous waste drop off facility.

B. Disposal Practices Strengths

Describe the strengths of your existing disposal practices.

1. LFUCG CDD Landfill - Closed, and currently in closure procedure with staff remaining on location site. Capping, and improvements to leachate collection, retention ponds, equalization basic and wetlands treatment are in process or completed. Closure allows LFUCG to develop solutions to ongoing discharge and compliance problems associated with Phase 2 of the Haley Pike landfill.

The Haley Pike Waste management facility, in which the landfill is located, also contains the LFUCG composting operation and a staffed convenience drop off center for residents, which are both still in operation.

2. Bluegrass Waste Alliance Transfer Station, Republic Services –
 - a. Convenience of location - The transfer station is located about two miles from the Waste Management operations base, which means minimal travel time between unloading and returning to base. And because the area at the transfer station where the trucks unload is paved, unlike the unloading area at the landfill, the wear and tear on tires has been reduced.
 - b. More than adequate landfill space. - The contract with the LFUCG and Republic gives the LFUCG access to well over 10 years of landfill life expectancy. The private haulers in Fayette County have access to the BWA Transfer Station. The landfills in Frankfort, Irvine, Morehead, Rowan, Jeffersonville, Stanford, Georgetown and Lexington (for CDD only) are identified as accepting waste from Fayette County, ensuring multiple facilities are available for material disposal, to protect against a situation where access to one or more of the landfills is restricted for any reason.
 - c. Low and consistent landfill tipping fees - The competitive bidding of the disposal of LFUCG municipal waste provided a low disposal rate. The contract with Republic Services limits the increase in disposal costs to 15% over a ten-year period.
 - d. Disposal options - The LFUCG has a disposal agreement with Republic Services, Inc. until June 30, 2015. At least one year before the end of the contract, the LFUCG will advertise and accept bids for the disposal of municipal waste. After reviewing the bids and comparing the cost of opening a new contained landfill cell, the LFUCG will make a decision on the most cost effective, efficient and environmentally safe method of disposal.

The LFUCG maintains a permit for construction of a new contained landfill cell at the Haley Pike landfill site that is good for an additional 6.7 years of air space. This permit can also be modified to construct a CDD cell, if a CDD diversion program can be instituted, the air space in this permitted cell can be extended for several additional years.

The maintaining of the permit for a new cell provides LFUCG a degree of flexibility in long-term planning. This allows us to benefit from beneficial disposal market conditions that currently exist.

C. Disposal Practices Weaknesses

Describe the weaknesses of your existing disposal practices.

1. LFUCG Haley Pike CDD Landfill - LFUCG landfill disposal assets remain available for disposal of CDD material, and LFUCG must continue to maintain the landfill in post

closure, monitor and ensure both ground and surface water is compliant with water quality regulations.

2. Bluegrass Waste Alliance Transfer Station - There is a lack of flexibility and control associated with this facility, when comparing disposal at a landfill that is owned and operated by the LFUCG versus disposal through outsourcing,
3. Bluegrass Waste Alliance Transfer Station – We are in the final 5 year period of this contract. LFUCG Waste Management will be forced to dedicate substantial planning time and resources in 2013-2014 to assess cost-benefits between building a new cell vs. redeveloping the bid spec for a new disposal contract.
4. The results of the 2009 county wide waste characterization shows that we are still sending a large amount of recyclables and compostables items to the landfill, and we would like to reduce that number significantly.
5. There is a lack of staffed convenience centers throughout the City. The transfer station is the only one, within the City limits.

D. Disposal Action Plan

Detail specific actions or projects the county will complete to maintain or improve its disposal practices. The action plan should reflect the county's efforts to improve the weaknesses and maintain or improve the strengths previously identified. The action plan should also incorporate responses to each numbered item in the chapter.

1. Establish a community wide **zero waste goal**, and prepare a strategic plan of implementation towards that goal.
2. Investigate an alternative method of disposal of sharps and infectious waste - Sharps and infectious waste such as urine bags and bloody bandaging are somewhat of a problem for our waste collectors. Although we have provided public education on the proper disposal of these items, these items are still found stuck in our equipment and on the sort line at our recycling center. LFUCG Waste Management will look for alternative methods of disposal that are simple for our customers.
3. Research the effectiveness of an alternative method of sludge disposal - Periodically the LFUCG has sent out Requests for Proposals for innovative approaches to alternative methods for disposing of the biosolids from the LFUCG's wastewater treatment plants and creating a beneficial reuse product. In the RFP's the LFUCG has been receptive to proposals of various methods, although up to this point none of the proposals have been cost-effective. LFUCG will continue to search for cost-effective alternatives to landfilling sludge.
4. Create a local ordinance that requires private haulers to report tonnages and the number and types of customers serviced through a permitting/registration process - In accordance with HB 174, LFUCG must have an ordinance in place that requires private haulers and waste and recycling processors to register with the LFUCG, and it should outline the needed information, such as tonnages disposed of and number of households collected, that must be submitted to the Solid Waste Coordinator to maintain the registration or license.
5. To help address disposal concerns during an emergency disaster, LFUCG will designate temporary yard waste drop off sites to help manage the influx of storm debris received during events such as tornadoes, ice storms, etc.

6. Develop and implement a CDD diversion program on a site convenient to Lexington.
7. Continue to collect and compost yard waste from citizens and implement expanded organics collection and processing program – LFUCG needs to develop policies and ordinances necessary to support development of local market/use for composted organics, which is necessary to make expanded organics processing economically viable.
8. The LFUCG will continue to provide separate yard waste collection and operate a yard waste drop-off center. LFUCG also has a permanent compost site and will continue to operate that site and provide compost from the operation to Fayette County residents.
9. Continue the policy of using emergency contracts for special equipment needed to clean up after a disaster.
10. Include to all LFUCG bids for disposal of waste, a statement requiring the successful bidder to dispose of all waste in accordance with local, state and federal regulations and provide verification that this has been done. Waste Management staff will work with the LFUCG Purchasing Department to ensure all contracts that generate waste materials contain a recycling minimum, and concentrated effort will be placed on ensuring that demolition of residences are in compliance and have a CDD salvage component.
11. Construct and implement new permanent household hazardous waste dropoff facility.
12. As the Emerald Ash Borer Beetle continues to affect Lexington’s ash trees, LFUCG must create plan on how to manage and dispose of large number of affected trees.
13. Develop more options for disposing, possibly even marketing as sellable commodity, items such as propane tanks, scrap metal, electronics and mixed plastics.
14. LFUCG staff will continue to monitor and investigate waste to energy technologies, and consider it as an alternative, especially those that don’t include incineration.

Disposal Implementation Schedule –

The implementation schedule should reflect an aggressive approach with all activities.

List specific actions detailed in the Action Plan and the specific time frames for the action.		Frequency	Month/ Year to Begin	Month/Year to Be Accomplished
1.	Establish a community wide zero waste goal and develop a strategic implementation plan.	Once	12/2013	12/2015
2.	Investigate method of disposal of sharps and infectious waste.	Once	1/2014/	12/2014
3.	Research the cost effectiveness of an alternative method of sludge disposal.	Periodically	1/2013	12/2018
4.	Create ordinance that addresses problems with private haulers lack of reporting tonnage and other information.	Once	1/2013	12/2014
5.	Designate temporary yard waste drop off sites for emergency situations.	As Needed	1/2013	12/2018
6.	Develop a CDD diversion program	Once	1/2013	12/2015
7.	Continue to collect and compost yard waste from citizens.	Daily	1/2013	12/2018
8.	Continue to provide separate yard waste			

	program for citizens and expand program to include organics collection and processing.	Daily	1/2013	12/2018
9.	Continue the policy of using emergency contracts for special equipment needed to clean up after a disaster.	As Needed	1/2013	12/2018
10.	Include in all LFUCG waste disposal bids a statement requiring that all waste is handled in accordance with local, state and federal regulation and provide verification.	As Needed	1/2013	12/2018
11.	Provide a permanent household hazardous waste facility.	Once	Spring 2013	Winter 2013
12.	Create plan on how manage material affected by Emerald Ash Borer.	Once	1/2014	12/2014
13.	Develop options for disposal and marketing of items such as CDD, electronics, propane tanks, scrap metals, and mixed plastics.	As Needed	1/2013	12/2018
14.	Continue to monitor and investigate waste to energy technologies.	Periodically	1/2013	12/2018

Appendix 3.1: Capacity assurance letters and copies of any contractual agreements.

Appendix 3.2: BWA Rates

CHAPTER 4

RECYCLING/REDUCTION

A. Recycling/Reduction Program

1. Is recycling offered in your county? Yes No

2. Describe your county's annual recycler registration process, including the annual requirement to file reports.

KRS 224.43-315 Sections 2 & 3.

(2) Beginning October 1, 2003, all persons providing collection service, including collection for the purpose of recycling, shall register annually with the counties in which they provide the service.

(3) Beginning March 1, 2004, all persons providing collection service, including collection for the purpose of recycling, shall report annually to the counties in which they provide the service. The reports shall include:

- (a) The number of households, businesses, and industries from which municipal solid waste was being collected on October 1 of the previous year;
- (b) The amount of municipal solid waste collected for disposal during the previous calendar year;
- (c) The amount of municipal solid waste collected for recycling, by volume, weight, or number of items during the previous calendar year; and
- (d) The types of items collected for recycling.

To comply with KRS 224.43-315 sections 2 & 3 the Fayette County Solid Waste Coordinator (SWC) maintains a database of collection services and recycling facilities in the County. During the first week of January, the Fayette County Solid Waste Coordinator mails the "MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE (MSW) COLLECTOR AND RECYCLER REGISTRATION and REPORT FORM" to the waste and recycling companies with a deadline for report of February 1st. Information from these report forms are compiled and included in the "Solid Waste Annual Report".

3. Describe your assessment of the opportunity to reduce the need for land disposal by banning yard waste.

In the spring of 1999, Lexington Fayette Urban County Government (LFUCG) began offering yard waste collection to all of the residents in the LFUCG collection area. Residents receive a 95-gallon cart called Lenny or coupons that could be redeemed at area stores for 30-gallon kraft yard waste bags. Below shows how many tons of yard waste and horse muck have been diverted from the landfill in the last few years: (calendar year data)

2009 – 57,068.76 tons
2010 – 63,584.00 tons
2011 – 67,387.69 tons

LFUCG doesn't have a official ban of yard waste in the landfill bound waste, but yard waste isn't listed as an approved item that can be placed in the Herbie (landfill Bound waste container,) and is listed as an approved item for the Lenny (yard waste container).

4. Does your county collect or manage yard waste for the purpose of diverting it from a landfill?
Yes No

5. List the cities within your county that collect or manage yard waste for the purpose of diverting it from the landfill?

- a. Lexington-Fayette County
- b. _____
- c. _____
- d. _____
- e. _____

6. Describe any composting operations currently operating in your county. If no composting operation exists, detail any actions the county plans to take to initiate the composting of grass clippings, leaves and other yard waste.

LFUCG Composting - LFUCG owns its own composting facility, which takes yard waste from the LFUCG yard waste program, other LFUCG departments, vacuum leaf collection, local landscaping companies and citizen drop off. The facility is located at the Haley Pike Waste Management Facility, at 4253 Hedger Lane, and in 2011 it handled over 45,000 tons of material.

Private Composting – Fayette County has several privately owned composting operations, such as Con Robinson and Creech Services that accept yard waste and horse muck from citizens, farms and businesses, for a fee.

Seedleaf – Seedleaf is a local non-profit organization that collects food waste from local restaurants and businesses, including some LFUCG Government buildings, composts the material, and uses the compost in several community gardens. As of June 2012, they collect material from 20 businesses, and maintain 15 community gardens. They also do a lot of education, especially teaching community members on how to garden. (www.seedleaf.org)

Information on other yard waste collection and diversion programs are listed in the next section.

7. Describe the plan implemented by your county to reduce the need for land disposal though waste reduction and recycling, materials recovery, and energy recovery and the provision of opportunities for recycling that may include, but are not limited to, drop-off centers or door-to-door collection.

LFUCG Residential Recycling Program - Since 1989, LFUCG has offered curbside recycling collection program, using a blue recycling nicknamed “Rosie”. In June 2012, over 75,000 households have a



cart

Rosie in Lexington. The Rosie is a 95 gallon container, and it is serviced once a week. Those residents with a smaller Rosie (65 gallon) can call and request to have their container switch for a larger one.

Single-Stream Recycling – In June of 2010, LFUCG Waste Management converted to a single-stream recycling collection program with the upgrade and expansion of the Lexington Recycling Center, or MRF. The existing Bollegraf system was replaced with a \$3.5 million Machinex single-stream system. Major changes included incorporation of optical sorters for plastics, several walking-floor bunkers, a new Steinart elliptical eddy current sorter, and expansion of the tip floor. The system upgrade increased production capacity from less than 11 tons/hour to 24 tons/hour. Tonnage processed has increased steadily since the conversion. In FY 2012, the facility processed over 30,000 tons of material.

Appliance Pick-up - Since 1992, when freon-containing appliances were banned from landfills, LFUCG Waste Management has offered separate curbside collection and removal of freon. The appliances, which also include stoves, ovens, and water heaters, are collected and delivered to a local scrap dealer, Environmental Recycling, which is willing to take these appliances and recycle them. Fayette County residents can also drop off appliances and empty propane tanks free of charge, at the same scrap dealer.

LFUCG Downtown Collection – In August of 1996, a separate collection of cardboard was initiated in the sixteen-block downtown business district. Since then this service has been expanded to collect all recyclables. The service is provided six days a week from 3 to 8 pm, and from 2 to 10 am, and serviced with a split body truck, that can collect landfill bound and recyclable materials at the same time.

Recycling Business and Commercial Services – LFUCG offers recycling collection services to businesses and commercial entities, in the Urban Service Fee Area. Collection is done through recycling Rosies and/or recycling dumpsters. Business Rosies are serviced once a week and recycling dumpsters are serviced twice a week.

In early 2012, LFUCG began offering **comingled recycling dumpster program**, where schools, businesses and large producers of recyclables can recycle through a comingled recycling dumpster. Entities have to go through a dumpster permitting process, and have to submit an educational plan on how they plan to train their staff on what can be placed in the dumpsters, and how they would address contamination in the dumpster.

Live Green Lexington Program – Since 2006, LFUCG Waste Management has collaborated with Bluegrass PRIDE in developing an outreach and education program targeting schools, businesses and apartments. The program was originally called the WasteBusters Program, but was changed to Live Green Lexington in 2010.

The Live Green Lexington program helps schools, apartments and businesses to start or expand their recycling efforts. In June 2012, there are more than 150 schools participating, including all Fayette County Public Schools, over 300 businesses and over 150 apartments.

Live Green Lexington Games – In July 2011, a friendly competition for Fayette County businesses and organizations was developed to encourage businesses to implement green practices, that include waste reduction and recycling, litter reduction and education, water quality practices and energy use reduction.

Recycling Drop-Off Centers (Public) -LFUCG provides 13 locations throughout the City, where residents can place recyclables. Residents who do not have curbside recycling available can use these centers to take care of their recycling needs.

Private Hauler Residential Recycling – Most of the private haulers in that service Fayette County residents offer single stream curbside residential recycling to its customers, and take the material to the Lexington Recycling Center.

Electronic Recycling Center – LFUCG Waste Management has an Electronic Recycling Center, located at 1306 Versailles Road. This center is a drop off center for Fayette County residents, and it accepts: computers, printers, copiers, handheld games, cell phones and other communication devices, microwave ovens, televisions and monitors, CDs, DVDs and their cases, audio and video players/equipment, small corded electrical items (such as toasters, hair dryers, or radios), holiday lights and extension cords, fluorescent light tubes (no CFLs), MP3 players, PDAs, laptops and electronic tablets, and rechargeable batteries (no automotive/lead-acid or household alkaline batteries accepted). The Center is open Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday from 8 am to 4 pm, Wednesdays, from 12 noon to 4 pm, and Saturdays from 8 am to 12 noon. (www.lexingtonky.gov/ecycle)

Event Recycling – LFUCG Waste Management assists local public events by providing recycling containers and/or collection services. A variety of containers are offered: dual streams, single streams and roll carts (pictures below respectively).



Since 2008, LFUCG has had an ordinance requiring recycling to be available at large events, of more than 300 participants, that happen on LFUCG property. (Ordinance Sec. 16-6.1, Ordinance. No. 134-2008)

Paint Reuse Program – In partnership with Habitat for Humanity, Fayette County residents are encouraged to take unused latex paint to the Lexington ReStore (Habitat for Humanity store on Southland Drive). Habitat for Humanity mixes the paint, making neutral colors with it, sells it at discount prices and/or uses in their homes.

Paper Shred – In a partnership with Cintas, LFUCG Waste Management offers free shredding services for Fayette County residents (4 times in 2012). Cintas shreds the paper, up to 5 boxes per residents, and recycles it, and LFUCG recycles all the cardboard.

Tire Amnesty – LFUCG fully participates in the State tire amnesty program, making it available to all Fayette County residents, LFUCG Departments and even some business owners. Fayette County's last tire amnesty will be held in the Fall of 2012.

Gobble Grease Toss – Once a year, on the Saturday after Thanksgiving, LFUCG Waste Management and LFUCG Environmental Quality Divisions offer a used cooking oil drop off

day, where residents who fried a turkey for Thanksgiving can dispose of the used oil, and have it recycled and disposed of properly.

Med Toss – Twice a year, LFUCG Police, Waste Management and Environmental Quality Departments offer a medicine take back day, where residents can drop of any unused, and/or expired medicine (prescribed and/or over the counter), for proper disposal. This program is part of the DEA Medicine Take Back Program.

LFUCG Yard Waste Program - Residents are offered a 95-gallon cart called Lenny or coupons that could be redeemed at area stores for 30-gallon yard waste bags. Collection is done once a week and the material is taken to the LFUCG compost pad at the Haley Pike Waste Management Facility, on Hedger Lane.

Christmas Tree Recycling Program – LFUCG offers the collection of natural Christmas trees to all citizens of Fayette County. Each year since 1990, the LFUCG has collected between 15,000 and 20,000 Christmas trees. The trees are hauled to the LFUCG composting site.

Vacuum Leaf Collection - Residents of Fayette County who receive City service also receive vacuum leaf service. Every fall, crews drive through neighborhoods with specialized vacuum equipped trucks to collect leaves that have been raked onto the curb. Each neighborhood receives one pass on their street between November and the end of January and the leaves are taken to the Haley Pike Compost facility for processing.

Landscaping Companies drop off - For profit landscaping companies can drop of material to the LFUCG Haley Pike Waste Management facility, for a fee.

Yard Waste Drop-off (Public) – The LFUCG provides a staffed yard waste drop-off center for Fayette County residents at the LFUCG Haley Pike Waste Management Facility (located at Haley Pike Waste Management Facility, on Hedger Lane). Residents who do not have curbside yard waste collection available to them may use this method of recycling along with residents who have curbside collection, but have additional needs. Residents can take two truckloads of material, free of charge, per month.

The hours for the drop-off center are Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday, from 8 am to 6 pm, 1st Saturday of every month, from 9 am to 3 pm, closed on Wednesday and the other Saturdays of the month. Personnel are available to assist residents.

Food Waste Pilot Program – In 2011, a food waste collection program was started in a neighborhood of about 400 in the Southland Drive area. Residents in this area were instructed to place food waste in their yard waste containers, using paper bags, compostable bags or wrapped in newspapers. Fliers were mailed, trainings were offered and kitchen collection containers (Grubbies) were distributed. (www.lexingtonky.gov/foodwaste)

Composters made out of Old Herbies – As old Herbies (trash containers) are collected, LFUCG Waste Management staff converts them into composters, and residents are can obtain one home for composting, for free. The program is so popular that there is a waiting list, depending on availability of the containers.

Composting workshops – In 2011, LFUCG Waste Management began offering workshops for residents on how to start and maintain a home composting system. The purpose of these workshops is to encourage residents to handle their own yard waste and some food scraps, and help reduce the amount of that material going to the landfill. There were 8 workshops offered in

2011, and by the end of 2012, there will be a total of 9 offered. All participants received a Grubby. This program is collaboration between LFUCG Waste Management, Fayette County Extension Office and The Arboretum. (www.lexingtonky.gov/compost)

Seedleaf – Seedleaf is a local non-profit organization that collects food waste from local restaurants and businesses, including the LFUCG Government Center, and composts the material, and uses the compost in several community gardens. As of June 2012, they collect material from about 20 businesses, and maintain 15 community gardens. They also do a lot of education, especially teaching community members on how to garden.

(www.seedleaf.org)

Grubbies in Government Buildings – Grubbies, small green food waste containers, have been placed in all floors of the LFUCG Government Center, Phoenix building, and other government office buildings. They are used to collect coffee grounds, which are then placed in a container that Seedleaf empties and takes the material to their compost operation.



Biodigesters – Two local organizations, The Horse Park and Keeneland, have installed biodigesters, to handle their own horse muck, and decrease the amount of material sent to the landfill.

8. If either recycling or material recovery are deemed not feasible, provide specific factual analysis supporting that decision.

N/A

9. Describe how used motor oil, batteries and antifreeze are handled in your county.

Use Oil and Oil Filters- Fayette County residents may take their auto used motor oil to different collection sites, at no charge in a non-leaking disposable container.

To dispose of used oil filters, the oil should be drained out of the filter for a minimum of 48 hours. Once empty, oil filters may be disposed of with regular trash. The drained oil may be taken to any of the collection sites, such as Advance Auto Parts, Auto Zone, Big O Tires, BP Service Center, Complete Auto Repair, First Stop Auto Care, Jiffy Lube, Lowell's Bluegrass Auto, Midas, Marathon, and Wal-marts with auto service centers.

Residents may take oil filters for recycling to the locations listed above, but are encouraged to call beforehand.

LFUCG Fleet services also recycle their used auto oil, through Heartland Petro.

Rechargeable batteries - Fayette County residents can drop off rechargeable batteries at any Rechargeable Battery Recycling Corporation (RBRC) location in Fayette County, and the LFUCG Electronic Recycling Center.

Non-recyclable alkaline batteries (A, AA, AAA, C, D) can safely be disposed of in the regular trash.

Lead Acid Batteries - Lead acid batteries are those used in cars/trucks, boats, motorcycles, lawn mowers must be recycled. Spent (used) batteries can be returned to the supplier or to the

following vendors for recycling: Advanced Auto Parts, Sears in Fayette Mall, Interstate Battery and Wal-marts with auto service centers.

Antifreeze- Fayette County residents may drop off antifreeze for recycling to First Stop Auto Care.

10. Describe how household hazardous waste is handled in your county.

In 2010, LFUCG Waste Management held a household hazardous waste event for Fayette County residents. Since then another event hasn't been held, since we are in the process of preparing and opening our own HHW facility. (Estimated date of opening – spring of 2013).

11. Are electronics/computers recycled in your county? Yes No

If yes, describe your electronics/computer (e-scrap) recycling program.

LFUCG Waste Management has an Electronic Recycling Center, located at 1306 Versailles Road. This center is a drop off center for Fayette County residents, and we accept: computers, printers, copiers, handheld games, cell phones and other communication devices, microwave ovens, televisions and monitors, CDs, DVDs and their cases, audio and video players/equipment, small corded electrical items (such as toasters, hair dryers, or radios), holiday lights and extension cords, fluorescent light tubes (no CFLs), MP3 players, PDAs, laptops and electronic tablets, and rechargeable batteries (no automotive/lead-acid or household alkaline batteries accepted). The Center is open Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday from 8 am to 4 pm, Wednesdays, from 12 noon to 4 pm, and Saturdays from 8 am to 12 noon.

www.lexingtonky.gov/ecycle

Materials collected at this facility are sent to Global Environmental Services, in Georgetown, KY (as of July 2012).

If no, discuss the possibility of your county starting an electronics/computer (e-scrap) recycling program.

N/A

12. Is office paper recycled in your county? Yes No

If yes, what businesses or agencies recycle office paper?

LFUCG collects recyclables over 3,000 local businesses, including all LFUCG Government facilities, apartment complexes, schools, churches and non-profits, many of them include office paper in their comingled recycled materials.

Many other businesses, such as UK Hospital and banks, pay shredding companies to shred and recycle their office paper that contains sensitive information. Fayette County has several of these companies, such as Shred It, Cintas and Hurst Shredding.

If no, explain why office paper is not recycled in your county.

N/A

13. What efforts has your county made to assist the local school boards in recycling white paper and cardboard to meet the statutory requirements of KRS 160.294?

Since 2006, LFUCG Waste Management has collaborated with Bluegrass PRIDE in developing an outreach and education program targeting schools, both public and private. The program was originally called the WasteBusters Program, but was changed to Live Green Lexington in 2010.

The Live Green Lexington program helps schools, apartments and businesses to start or expand their recycling efforts. In June 2012, there are more than 150 schools participating, including all Fayette County Public Schools. Schools recycle using Rosie roll carts or commingled recycling dumpsters, and their paper is collected as part of their commingled recycling programs.

B. Recycling Program Strengths

Describe the strengths of your existing recycling program.

1. A very stable funding source for LFUCG collection. Funding for the collection of all types of solid waste in the LFUCG collection area is provided by an ad valorem property tax. Each household or business that receives LFUCG garbage collection pays .1431 cents on each \$100 of the assessed value of the house, according to PVA.
2. Machinex upgrade - In June 2010, the LFUCG converted to single-stream recycling collection and processing system. The 8 ton per hour processing line was replaced with a new 24 ton per hour Machinex processing line. The tip floor and paved bale storage was expanded at the same time.
3. Good equipment such as new carts, trucks, etc. for LFUCG collection. Having a stable funding source for recycling programs has allowed the LFUCG to have an aggressive maintenance and replacement system for carts and equipment.
4. Comprehensive recycling services for LFUCG collection area, that include appliances pick up and recycling, collection for disabled, Recycling Rosie program, yard waste collection program, vacuum leaf collection, Electronic Recycling Center, drop off and convenience centers for recycling throughout the City, Live Green Lexington program, commercial and business recycling collection program, and event recycling.
5. Planning for renovation of older structure to house a permanent Household Hazardous Waste drop-off facility. Estimated time for project completion is summer 2013.
6. Currently offering a food waste collection pilot program, with plans to expand and create a zero waste neighborhood. This neighborhood would be able to recycle a larger variety of materials, place food waste in their yard waste container, receive smaller landfill bound containers, and participate in a pay-as-you-throw program.
7. New/ updated scale management system implemented at landfill/compost, transfer station and MRF. The new system supports improved data management, better data security, and quick reporting.

8. Recently hired a Commodities Marketing Manager to facilitate greater LFUCG control over commodity marketing and sales and established strong accounting and control systems.
9. Most of the private haulers offer recycling to businesses and/or residents. The number of haulers offering recycling services is increasing and one of them offers participation in the Recycle bank program.
10. Universal recycling collection – The LFUCG provides a universal recycling collection program that provides access to recycling collection for all citizens. Collection is provided through either LFUCG collection, private collection or a staffed convenience center or un-staffed drop off centers.
11. Special Events that encourage recycling or use of recycled/composted material, such as : Paper Shred Events, Med Toss (medicine take back days), Gobble Grease Toss (for used cooking oil), Mulch Give Aways, and paint reuse program with Habitat for Humanity.
12. Strong education and outreach efforts that include web pages, newsletters, Government TV and radio, local media, presentation, fliers, magnets, advertisements on our trucks, videos on website, educational booths in events, and tours of the recycling center.
13. Continued increase of tonnage received at the MRF. The Lexington Recycling Center or MRF has seen a continued increase in the amount of material it processes. In FY 2010, it processed about 25,000 tons of material, in FY 2011, it processed 28,000 and in FY 2011 it went up to over 30,000 tons.
14. Ban of yard waste in the Herbie (landfill bound container). Residents that place yard waste in their Herbie receive a tag on their container, and collection staff don't pick up. Yard waste must be put in a Lenny (yard waste container) or yard waste bags for collection.
15. In 2011, LFUCG contracted Preston Osborne to conduct a phone call survey of Fayette County residents, to study attitudes and knowledge of recycling. The data collected in that study helps us understand Lexington's residents attitudes towards recycling, identify demographics that need more education, tailor education and outreach methods, and misconceptions about recycling that still need to be addressed.

C. Recycling Program Weaknesses

Describe the weaknesses of your existing recycling program.

1. Fayette County does not have incentives for residents to recycle. There is no mechanism in place at this time to give any type of incentive for residents and businesses to recycle. Two ideas for incentives that have been discussed but never implemented are a pay-as-you-throw program or giving monetary rewards. These options continue to be considered.
2. Lack of franchise agreement with private haulers. Local private haulers are not required to sign a franchise agreement or any other type of agreement to collect solid waste in Fayette County, therefore, LFUCG has little control over private hauler operations, and there isn't a basic level of service requirement.

3. Lack of Construction Demolition and Debris (CD and D) recovery and recycling facilities, opportunities or market.
4. Inability to collect large amounts of recycling material, from large producers such as hospitals and malls. Currently we offer recycling collection through comingled recycling dumpsters, but don't service compactors.
5. Lack of officially adopted goal and strategic plan for moving towards a city wide zero waste goal. The plan needs to include changes in ordinances, permits, processes and policies.

D. Recycling/Reduction Action Plan

Detail specific actions or projects the county will complete to maintain or improve its recycling system. The action plan should reflect the county's efforts to improve the weaknesses and maintain or improve the strengths previously identified. The action plan should also incorporate responses to each numbered item in the chapter.

15. Establish a community wide **zero waste goal**, and prepare a strategic plan of implementation towards that goal.
16. Planning to build a new MRF, with a capacity of at least 50 tons an hour, to meet the anticipated increase in flow of recyclable materials.
17. Continue the Live Green Lexington Program that encourages recycling and waste reduction efforts in schools, apartments and businesses.
18. Continue to collect and recycle yard waste from citizens, increasing the amount of yard waste and compostables that are diverted from the landfill.
 - a. Investigate other uses for the compost such as donating it for use in community gardens, and investigate possible markets for compost.
 - b. Continue to provide a yard waste drop-off location where citizens may drop-off yard waste, and investigate possibilities of other drop off spots and/or processing facilities within City limits.
19. Work with local private haulers to establish basic levels of services that will include single stream recycling, and yard waste collection and diversion.
20. Provide a permanent household hazardous waste drop of facility for Fayette County citizens (for small quantity generators).
21. Conduct a zero waste neighborhood pilot program, that will include increased variety of recyclable materials, food waste and organics collection in the yard waste container, smaller Herbie (landfill bound waste containers), and a pay-as-you-throw program.
 - a. This pilot will be used to test feasibility of a community wide zero waste and pay-as-you-throw programs.
 - b. LFUCG Waste Management will use the food waste material to test the feasibility of a large scale food and organics composting program.
22. Promote tire recycling whenever possible and work with tire vendors to find a mechanism to recycle the tires rather than landfill them.
23. The LFUCG will continue the curbside collection of appliances.

24. The LFUCG will continue collection and composting of Christmas trees.
25. The LFUCG will continue to support the practice of “regional recycling” whenever possible.
26. The Division of Waste Management will continue to provide sufficient manpower, equipment and resources to provide a consistent and effective recycling program for schools, apartments, businesses and residential customers.
27. LFUCG will continue participation in school recycling contests, such as Keep Lexington Beautiful’s Recycle Bowl, when feasible.
28. Continue to support efforts to increase LFUCG’s green practices:
 - a. continue to provide recycling bins, carts and collection to all LFUCG offices and facilities.
 - b. working with the Partnership for a Green Community to enable the purchase of recycled paper at a reasonable price,
 - c. include internal LFUCG practices and policies as part of the community wide zero waste strategic plan
 - d. use executive order to reinforce mandate for internal recycling policies
 - e. applying for recycling grants when possible
 - f. finding internal applications for crushed glass – such as using it as road bedding or aggregate when laying pipes.
 - g. finding opportunities to reuse materials within the LFUCG such as 55-gallon metal drums, in internal and external markets.
29. Investigate alternative methods for managing of biosolids from the LFUCG’s wastewater treatment plants and creating a beneficial reuse product.
30. Conduct a waste audit for Fayette County a minimum of every 5 years. This will allow us to better understand the composition of the waste in Fayette County and to be able to tailor recycling programs to match our needs.
31. Continue providing comingled curbside collection services and increase efforts to increase community participation in recycling, and increase tonnage processed through the Lexington’s MRF, especially from commercial and business entities.
32. Investigate possibilities of accepting new types of materials in our recycling comingled program, such as aseptic containers and other plastic containers.
33. Investigate possibilities of creating partnerships with other organizations, to address reuse and recycling of materials, such as mattresses and CD&D (Construction Demolition and Debris).

Recycling Implementation Schedule

The implementation schedule should reflect an aggressive approach with all activities.

List specific actions detailed in the Action Plan and the specific time frames for the action.		Frequency	Month/Year to Begin	Month/Year to Be Accomplished
1.	Set a community zero waste goal and prepare strategic plan of implementation.	Once	12/2013	12/2015
2.	Planning to build a new MRF.	Once	1/2015	12/2018
3.	Continue Live Green Lexington Program	Daily	1/2013	12/2018
4.	Continue to collect and recycle yard waste	Daily	1/2013	12/2018
5.	Investigate other uses and markets for compost	Daily	1/2013	12/2018
6.	Continue to provide yard waste drop off location	Daily	1/2013	12/2018
7.	Investigate possibility of other yard waste drop off location and/or processing facility in city limits	As Needed	1/2013	12/2018
8.	Work with private haulers to establish required basic levels or service	Once	1/2016	12/2016
9.	Provide permanent household hazardous waste facility	Once	Spring 2013	Winter 2013
10.	Conduct a zero waste neighborhood pilot program.	Annually	1/2013	1/2018
11.	Use food waste to test feasibility of large scale food waste composting program.	Once	1/2013	1/2014
12.	Promote tire recycling and find mechanism to recycle the tires	Daily	1/2013	12/2018
13.	Continue curbside collection of appliances	Daily	1/2013	12/2018
14.	Continue collection and composting of Christmas trees	Daily	1/2013	12/2018
15.	Continue to support practice of “regional recycling”	Daily	1/2013	12/2018
16.	Continue to provide sufficient manpower, equipment and resources to provide services	Daily	1/2013	12/2018
17.	Continue participation in school recycling contest, such as Recycle Bowl.	As Needed	1/2013	12/2018
18.	Continue support efforts to increase LFUCG’s green practices.	Daily	1/2013	12/2018
21.	Investigate alternative methods for managing of biosolids from LFUCG wastewater treatment plants.	Once	1/2014	12/2014
22.	Conduct waste audit for Fayette County every 5 years.	Every 5 years	2014	2019
23.	Continue efforts to increase participation in recycling.	Daily	1/2013	12/2018
24.	Investigate possibilities of accepting new types of recyclable materials.	Daily	1/2013	12/2018
25.	Investigate possibilities of partnering with			

	other organizations to address recycling of materials such as mattresses and CD&D.	As Needed	1/2013	12/2018
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CHAPTER 5

OPEN DUMPS AND LITTER

A. Open Dumps and Litter

1. Describe the contents of the Ordinance with respect to open dumping. *Provide a copy of the section of the Ordinance pertaining to Open Dumping as Appendix 5.1.*

Nuisance abatement; litter regulations

Depositing of litter prohibited. It shall be unlawful for any person, in person or by his agent, employee or servant, to cast, throw, sweep, sift or deposit in any manner in or upon any public way or other public place in the urban county, or any river, canal, public water, drain, sewer or receiving basin within the jurisdiction of the urban county government, any ashes, debris, garbage, refuse or waste of any kind, whether liquid or solid. Nor shall any person cast, throw, sweep, sift or deposit any of the aforementioned items anywhere within the jurisdiction of the urban county government in such manner that it may be carried or deposited in whole or in part, by the action of the sun, wind, rain or snow, into any of the aforementioned places.

Nuisance shall mean any condition or use of premises or of building exteriors, which is detrimental to the property of others or which causes or tends to cause substantial diminution in the value of other property in the neighborhood in which such premises are located. This includes, but is not limited to, the keeping of the following:

- Ashes, debris, garbage, lumber, bricks, cinder blocks, insulation material, building debris, refuse, trash or waste of any kind, whether liquid or solid.
- Abandoned, discarded or unused objects or equipment such as automobiles, furniture, stoves, refrigerators, freezers, cans or containers.

Material such as that identified in bulleted sections above shall not be dumped, buried, covered over, plowed under, used as "fill" or otherwise disposed of upon private property within the urban county, which is zoned for agricultural uses. Material disposed of in violation of this subsection is hereby declared a nuisance. The foregoing prohibition shall not apply to private property zoned for agricultural uses where the property owner has obtained a valid landfill permit in accordance with chapter 16 of this Code, or where the material has been generated solely by the property owner through construction or other activity for the business of agriculture upon his or her private property subject to any state or local regulations regarding water quality or groundwater restrictions.

Nuisance conditions on private property also include prohibiting the exterior storage of non-operating or non-licensed vehicles and the exterior use or storage of indoor furniture.

Notice to abate: The commissioner of public safety or citation officer shall serve a notice upon the owner of any premises on which there is kept or maintained any nuisance in violation of the provisions of this chapter. Such notice shall demand abatement of such nuisance within ten (10) days of notice, unless such nuisance constitutes an immediate danger to health and well-being of the community, in which case the notice shall demand abatement within twenty-four (24) hours of the notice. The notice shall also include the following:

- A statement to the effect that civil penalties of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100.00) nor more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) may be imposed if two (2) or more notices to abate a nuisance have been issued to the same owner, on the

same property, within a twelve-month period and that civil penalties so imposed will be added to the bill for the cost of abatement, if any; and

- Abatement by urban county government: If the owner so served does not abate the nuisance or file a notice of appeal within ten (10) days, the urban county government may proceed to abate such nuisance.
- Lien: The urban county government shall have a lien against the property for its costs incurred in such nuisance abatement and for any civil penalties assessed for violations of chapter 12.

Any person affected by a notice to abate a nuisance shall have the right to request, and shall have granted, a hearing on the matter; provided that such person shall file, with the administrative hearing board or its designee, a written request for such hearing and the grounds therefore within ten (10) days.

2. During what time frames will the annual survey to discover new open dumps be conducted by the county?

LFUCG's Divisions of Waste Management and Street and Road staff travel the majority of roads in Fayette County on a weekly basis, and during the month of March, they are asked to report any new illegal dump sites they may observe on their routes. This information is then given to an inspector who visits each site, and records the latitude and longitude of each open dumpsite with a GPS unit. He/she also takes pictures to help identify the dumpsite, records the items found there and prepares a written list of items found at the dumpsite. The inspector also surveys the remaining streets that aren't travelled by Waste Management staff.

3. Describe the procedures to identify and record open dumps found during the annual survey.

LFUCG defines open dumps according to the definition established in House Bill 174: An area of solid waste disposal with contents in excess of 1 cubic yard (approximately one half of a standard pickup truck bed) that never held a formal permit and was never known to have been the community's de facto waste disposal site.

- A GPS unit records the latitude and longitude of each open dumpsite and pictures are also taken to help identify the dumpsite and record the items found there. The inspector also prepares a written list of items found at the dumpsite.
- The GPS information is downloaded into the LFUCG's geographical information system to create a map.
- The LFUCG then notifies the State's field operation branch to arrange a site visit.
- A Dump Characterization Worksheet is completed.
- Dumpsites shall then be scheduled for cleanup within 1 month of the site visit from the State's field operation branch.

4. What criteria is used by the county to prioritize the cleanup of illegal dumps?

All dump sites are given high priority and cleaned up as soon as possible.

5. Describe the procedures to prevent the recurrence of illegal dumping at sites that have been cleaned.

To prevent the recurrence of illegal dumping at sites that have been cleaned, LFUCG has:

- Posted “No Dumping” signs
- Fenced or blocked off areas to make them inaccessible for dumping
- Closed roads with barriers to discourage dumping
- Requested state cameras to try to identify persons illegally dumping
- Provided low cost or free alternatives for waste disposal such as:
 - Offers Loan-a-box program to all residents
 - Free collection of mattresses and bulky items
 - Free appliance collection
 - Free yard waste collection and drop-off center
 - Free quarterly disposal day
 - Encourage private haulers to provide bulky items collection to their customers
 - Participate in state tire amnesty program
 - Promote reuse of materials, through program such as Habitat for Humanity ReStore
 - Free medicine take back days – twice a year

6. Describe any assistance the county offers to private property owners to clean up open dumps.

- LFUCG Loan-A-Box Program – This is a service provided by the Urban County Government and is available to all citizens of Fayette County. A citizen or neighborhood association may schedule to have a 10 cubic yard box dropped overnight, or over the weekend in a specified location to be used for individual or neighborhood clean-up projects. The program runs year round and payment of a disposal charge of \$75 is required in advance.
- LFUCG Adult Services also has a program to assist low-income citizens on landfill user costs and tipping fees.
- Provided low cost or free alternatives for waste disposal such as
 - Free collection of mattresses and bulky items
 - Free appliance collection
 - Free yard waste collection and drop-off center
 - Free quarterly disposal day
 - Encourage private haulers to provide bulky items collection to their customers
 - Tire Amnesty programs
 - Encourage residents to take paint and other re-construction materials to Habitat for Humanity’s ReStore

7. Describe the planned programs for the control and clean up of litter, including the requirement to clean up litter along public roads three (3) times per year and city streets two (2) times per year.

Litter Crews – LFUCG Waste Management has a crew dedicated to collect material from pitch in containers in the downtown area, plus assist at public events. This same crew also regularly

monitors known illegal dumping sites and picks up litter in right-of-ways, dead end streets, alleys in the downtown area and vacant lots owned by the LFUCG.

Litter Reporting Program- This is a joint program between LFUCG Police, Bluegrass PRIDE and LFUCG's LexCall. If a citizen sees a car or truck's occupant littering, they are encouraged to call Bluegrass PRIDE or LexCall 311 number and report it. The license number is recorded and the information is then sent to the LFUCG Police Department, who will identify the vehicle's owner and sends them a letter informing them that someone driving their vehicle was spotted littering and if it occurs again, a fine up to \$500 could be levied.

Adopt-a-Spot Program- Each year 20 areas, inside and outside the City limits, are identified and sponsored by a variety of civic, scout, neighborhood groups and business organizations to clean up litter throughout the urban services area. Each group cleans a designated area four (4) times per year with compensation for their efforts.

Community Service Program (Workers from the Detention Center) - Over the last few years the Community Service Program has sent residents of the Lexington Detention Center to pick up litter and debris from Lexington streets.

Great American Clean Up - For the past 17 years, Fayette County has been a part of the Great American Clean Up, which enlists individual volunteers, civic organizations, neighborhood associations and businesses to help pick up litter and debris through a series of scheduled clean up events. This program runs from March to May of each year, and is sponsored by the Keep Lexington Beautiful Commission.

Kentucky River Clean Sweep - For the past 22 years volunteers have gathered at the Clay's Ferry Dock to participate in the Kentucky River Clean Sweep. Debris, trash and recyclables are removed from the Fayette County portion of the Kentucky River.

Code Enforcement – When a nuisance (waste of any kind) is found in private property or through a complaint from a citizen, LFUCG code enforcement officers are authorized to investigate and serve a notice to the property owner to demand abatement of the nuisance within 10 days. If the nuisance is not abated within this time period, LFUCG will abate the nuisance and send a bill for the cost of the abatement to the property owner.

Street Sweeping - LFUCG Streets and Roads regularly cleans each street in the full urban services area and some partial services areas once per month. Streets excluded from these services are swept at least once per year. Street sweepers pick up about 3,000 tons per year.

Hazmat Team - In the case of a hazardous materials spill, the hazardous material team (from LFUCG's Fire Department) goes immediately to the scene to try to mitigate the hazard, find the responsible party and coordinate the cleanup. If the responsible party cannot be found, LFUCG takes responsibility for the cleanup.

Special Events Crew - For special events such as the Fourth of July, LFUCG Waste Management provides extra waste containers, for both landfill bound and recyclables, and a cleanup crew during and after the event. In some events the Division of Streets and Roads and the Division of Parks and Recreation also assist in the cleanup too.

Streets and Roads – LFUCG's Division of Streets and Roads is responsible for cleanup of the Lexington's roadways during disasters such as storms and tornadoes.

Creation of a Keep Lexington Beautiful Commission – Lexington recently became a Keep America Beautiful affiliate and created the Keep Lexington Beautiful Commission, which has been very active in addressing litter problems, and sponsoring clean up events.

LFUCG Parks and Recreation Mowing Contracts – as Parks and Recreation contracts mowing companies to handle properties that need to be mowed, the contractors are required to collect litter before mowing, and report the number of bags collected.

8. Describe the coordination efforts that exist between county government and local, county and state law enforcement. *If your county has a litter ordinance, provide a copy of the ordinance or the portion of the solid waste ordinance pertaining to litter as Appendix 5.2.*

One of the weaknesses of the litter ordinance is that it is primarily enforced by the LFUCG Police. Unfortunately, the LFUCG Police has had some manpower shortages and have not made litter enforcement a priority.

Litter and illegal dumps observed in private properties are addressed by LFUCG Code Enforcement Department.

Both Departments share information on total of citations and cases handled in a yearly basis with Waste Management staff, to be included in the annual County Solid Waste Report.

Recently LFUCG's Department of Environmental Quality has been reorganized, and it now includes the departments of Water Quality, Waste Management and Streets and Roads and Forestry, which helps in the coordinating and collaboration among Divisions.

9. Complete the following page for **each open dump** in existence in your county.
No open dumps remain to be cleaned in the county.
10. Utilize the itemized guidelines listed below to formulate the total estimated cleanup cost for **each open dump** identified in the Area Solid Waste Management Plan 5-Year Update. Individual costs shall not exceed the listed rates.

The cleanup of these dumps has already been completed.

B. Open Dump Strengths

Describe the strengths of your existing system to eliminate open dumping.

1. **LFUCG Loan-A-Box Program** - The Loan-A-Box program, as described in the answer to question #6, has a reasonable cost, which gives the citizens of Fayette County a low cost method for disposing of items that tend to end up on the side of the road or in an alley.
2. Even though the Division of Waste Management and the Division of Streets, Roads and Forestry are primarily responsible for the cleaning up of litter and illegal dumpsites on right-of-ways and on abandoned lots, LFUCG has other divisions that assist, if needed, such as Parks and Recreation. This allows the LFUCG to pool their resources of manpower and equipment.

3. **Special Cleanup Efforts** – LFUCG participates in many cleanup efforts and programs, such as: Kentucky River Clean Sweep, Adopt-a-Spot, Community Service Program from the Detention Center, and Great American Clean Up.
4. **Free Disposal Options** – LFUCG Waste Management offer many free or low cost disposal options, such as:
 - (a) Free Household Waste Disposal Day – 4 times a year
 - (b) Free collection for bulky items, tires, mattresses, and appliances
 - (c) Free drop off of appliances
 - (d) Electronic Recycling Center –electronics, and fluorescent light bulbs can be dropped off, free of charge
 - (e) Collaboration program with Habitat for Humanity ReStore where latex paint can be dropped off, free of charge
 - (f) LFUCG participates in the state tire amnesty program when it is available
 - (g) Free collection days (2 a year) for medicine

C. Open Dump Weaknesses

Describe the weaknesses of your existing system to eliminate open dumping.

1. Multiple LFUCG divisions can assist in litter and illegal dumping issues and clean up efforts, but this can also cause difficulties in who is ultimately responsible for addressing the issue.
2. Although LFUCG has taken measures in some cases to prevent recurrence of illegal dumping at a site, the existing program does not make prevention a priority.
3. Efforts to prevent illegal dumping at some recurring sites have been unsuccessful.

D. Open Dump Action Plan

Detail specific actions or projects the county will complete during the 5-year update period to eliminate open dumping. List all identified open dumps with scheduled clean up dates. The action plan should reflect the county’s efforts to improve the weaknesses and maintain or improve the strengths previously identified. The action plan should also incorporate responses to each numbered item in the chapter.

1. Review ordinances to see if illegal dumping ordinances can be strengthened.
2. Investigate the possibility of obtaining and using surveillance cameras in an illegal dump area to monitor illegal dumping activity when necessary.
3. As funding allows, provide disposal alternatives for rural residents, such as additional convenience centers.
4. The LFUCG will continue to participate annually in the Kentucky River Clean Sweep and Great American Clean Up.
5. Continue cleanup of minor roads and miscellaneous areas using community service workers.
6. The Hazardous Material Team will continue to respond to hazardous spills, find the responsible party and coordinate the cleanup.

7. The Division of Code Enforcement will continue to issue citations to property owners when a nuisance (waste of any kind) is found.
8. LFCUG Waste Management will continue using staff to identify and do an annual survey for illegal dumps, and will coordinate with other LFUCG divisions, such as Streets and Roads.
9. Investigate an alternative method of disposal of sharps and infectious waste - Sharps and infectious waste such as urine bags and bloody bandaging are somewhat of a problem for our waste collectors. Although public education is provided on the proper disposal of these items, sharps are still found stuck in our equipment and on the sort line of the recycling center. LFUCG Waste Management will look for alternative methods of disposal that are simple for our customers.
10. Promote Med Toss Program (medical waste take back program) as an alternative disposal option.
11. Investigate the possibility of opening a facility to process Construction Demolition and Debris waste.
12. Continue participating in the state Tire Amnesty Program.
13. Investigate the possibilities of development of brownfields.
14. Utilize new technologies available in our collection trucks, such as GPS, to locate and record illegal dumps.
15. Continue to pursue grant opportunities that address illegal dumping issues.
16. Develop more options for disposing, possibly even marketing as sellable commodity, items such as propane tanks, scrap metal, electronics and mixed plastics.

Illegal Dump Implementation Schedule

The implementation schedule should reflect an aggressive approach with all activities.

List specific actions detailed in the Action Plan and the specific time frames for the action.		Frequency	Month/Year to Begin	Month/Year to Be Accomplished
1.	Review ordinances to see if illegal-dumping ordinances can be strengthened.	Once	1/2014	12/2014
2.	Investigate the possibility of obtaining and using surveillance cameras in illegal dump areas to monitor illegal dumping activity.	As Needed	1/2013	12/2018
3.	As funding allows, provide disposal alternatives for rural residents.	As Needed	1/2013	12/2018
4.	Continue to participate annually in the Kentucky River Clean Sweep and Great American Clean Up.	Annually	1/2013	12/2018
5.	Continue clean up using community service workers.	As Needed	1/2013	12/2018
6.	The Hazardous Material Team will continue to respond to hazardous spills, find the responsible party and coordinate the clean up.	As Needed	1/2013	12/2018

7.	The Division of Code Enforcement will continue to issue citations to property owners when a nuisance is found.	Daily	1/2013	12/2018
8.	Continue using staff to identify new illegal dump site, through an annual survey.	Annually	1/2013	12/2018
9.	Investigate safe ways to handle sharps and infectious waste and look for alternative methods of disposal for residents, and promote the Med Toss program as an alternative.	Periodically	1/2013	12/2018
10.	Investigate the possibility of opening a facility to process CD&D waste.	Annually	1/2013	12/2018
11.	Promote Med Toss Program (medical waste take back program) as an alternative disposal option.	Annually	1/2013	12/2018
12.	Utilize new technologies available in our collection trucks, such as GPS, to locate and record illegal dumps.	Daily	1/2014	12/2018
13.	Continue participation in the state tire amnesty program.	When Available	1/2013	12/2018
14.	Continue to pursue grant opportunities that address illegal dumping issues.	When available	1/2013	12/2018
15.	Develop more options for disposing, possibly even marketing as sellable commodity, items such as propane tanks, scrap metal, electronics and mixed plastics.	As Needed	1/2013	12/2018
16.	Investigate the possibilities of development of brownfields.	As Needed	1/2013	12/2018

Appendix 5.1: Portion of ordinance pertaining to open dumping.

E. Litter Strengths

Describe the strengths of your existing system to eliminate littering.

1. The LFUCG is committed to fund the cleaning up of litter sites and reduce the amount of litter in Fayette Co.
2. Special Clean-up efforts such as:
 - a. Street Sweeping Program
 - b. Containers and crews at special events
 - c. Collaboration with other divisions
 - d. Use of Detention Center crews for litter clean up
 - e. LFUCG Waste Management crew that cleans alleys, downtown streets and sidewalks, on a routine basis
 - f. Adopt the Spot program
3. Litter Reporting program – collaboration between LFUCG’s LexCall, Police and Bluegrass PRIDE. Bluegrass PRIDE provides a monthly report of the data collected from the litter reports.
4. Creation of a Keep Lexington Beautiful Commission – This Commission has been very active in addressing litter problems, and sponsoring clean up events.
5. Live Green Lexington Partner Program and Live Green Lexington Games – The Live Green Lexington Partner program encourages businesses, apartments and schools to increase green practices such as recycling, energy conservation, conduct litter clean up events, educate staff about litter, provide containers at key spots, provide pocket ash trays to employees that smoke and maintain litter free zones around their businesses. The Live Green Lexington Games is a friendly competition among Lexington businesses to increase their green practices and get points for doing those green practices previously mentioned.
6. Streetscapes Plan – Lexington has a comprehensive streetscape plan for the downtown area, which includes strategic positioning of waste and recyclable public receptacles.
7. LFUCG has a strong educational campaign addressing stormwater issues, including litter. The campaign includes ads on buses, newspapers, electronic banners, social media, websites and local media, such as TV and radio.
8. LFUCG Division of Environmental Quality and Public Works, in recent years, has organized numerous neighborhood watershed festivals, where litter prevention education has been offered.
9. LFUCG is committed to continue participation in clean up events, such as The Great American Clean Up, and the Kentucky River Sweep, and continue to support local organizations, groups and neighborhood associations in their litter clean up events.
10. In the last few years, LFUCG Waste Management exchanged all the pitch in containers in the downtown area with dual containers, for both trash and recycling.

F. Litter Weaknesses

Describe the weaknesses of your existing system to eliminate littering.

1. Multiple LFUCG divisions can assist in litter issues and clean up efforts but that can also cause difficulties in who is ultimately responsible for addressing the issue.
2. Although the LFUCG has taken measures to clean litter locations, the existing program does not make prevention or enforcement a priority.

G. Litter Action Plan

Detail specific actions or projects the county will complete during the 5-year update period to eliminate littering. The action plan should reflect the county's efforts to improve the weaknesses and maintain or improve the strengths previously identified. The action plan should also incorporate responses to each numbered item in the chapter.

1. Review ordinances to see if littering ordinances can be strengthened to deal with prevention and enforcement issues, with collaboration from the Keep Lexington Beautiful Commission.
2. The LFUCG will continue to participate annually in the Kentucky River Clean Sweep and Great American Clean Up programs.
3. Continue the Adopt the Spot Program.
4. Continue cleanup of minor roads and other areas using community service workers.
5. Continue the street sweeping program done by LFUCG Streets and Roads.
6. Waste Management will continue to provide extra waste and recycling containers and crews for special events such as the 4th of July celebration.
7. Collaborate with LFUCG's Division of Streets and Roads in cleanup of roadways during special events and disasters such as storms or tornadoes.
8. Continue participating in the Litter Report program.
9. The Division of Waste Management will continue to provide litter pickup in downtown, alleys, high litter areas, and on a complaint basis in the urban service area.
10. The Division of Streets, Roads and Forestry will continue to provide litter pickup outside the urban service area.
11. Continue work with the Keep Lexington Beautiful, and their Cigarette Litter Prevention Program.
12. Continue collaborating with the Keep Lexington Beautiful Commission and their annual litter survey.
13. Continue to include litter prevention as part of the Live Green Lexington Partner program and the Live Green Lexington Games.

Litter Implementation Schedule

The implementation schedule should reflect an aggressive approach with all activities.

List specific actions detailed in the Action Plan and the specific time frames for the action.		Frequency	Month/Year to Begin	Month/Year to Be Accomplished
1.	Review ordinances to see if littering ordinances can be strengthened.	Once	1/2013	12-2014
2.	The LFUCG will continue to participate annually in the Kentucky River Clean Sweep and Great American Clean Up.	Annually	1/2013	12-2018
3.	Continue the Adopt the Spot Program.	Annually	1/2013	12-2018
4.	Continue cleanup of minor roads and other areas using community service workers.	As Needed	1/2013	12-2018
5.	Continue the street sweeping program done by LFUCG Streets and Roads.	As Needed	1/2013	12-2018
6.	Waste Management will continue to provide extra waste and recycling containers for special events such as the 4th of July celebration.	As Needed	1/2013	12-2018
7.	Collaborate with LFUCG's Division of Streets and Roads will provide cleanup of roadways during special events and disasters such as storms or tornadoes.	As Needed	1/2013	12-2018
8.	Continue the Litter Report Program.	Daily	1/2013	12-2018
9.	Waste Management will continue providing litter pick up in downtown areas, alleys, high litter area and on a complaint basis.	As Needed	1/2013	12-2018
10.	LFUCG's Streets and Roads will continue providing litter pickup outside the Urban Service Area.	As Needed	1/2013	12-2018
11.	Continue collaborating with the Keep Lexington Beautiful Commission and their annual litter survey.	Annually	1/2013	12/2018
12.	Continue work with the Keep Lexington Beautiful, and their Cigarette Litter Prevention Program	As Needed	1/2013	12/2018
13.	Continue to include litter prevention as part of the Live Green Lexington Partner program and the Live Green Lexington Games.	Daily	1/2013	12/2018

Appendix 5.2: Litter ordinance or portion of ordinance pertaining to littering.

CHAPTER 6

SITING

A. Siting

1. Describe your county's current siting ordinance. *Attach a signed and dated copy of the current siting ordinance as Appendix 6.1.*

LOCAL ZONING REQUIREMENTS FOR LANDFILLS, TRANSFER STATIONS, AND RECYCLING CENTERS

In addition to applicable regulations by the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Cabinet of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, local zoning regulations govern the locations for transfer stations, landfills and recycling centers. It should be noted however, that the LFUCG and all levels of government are exempt from the county's zoning ordinance.

Currently, and for the past thirty-five years, the Zoning Ordinance for Lexington-Fayette County allows landfills only in the EX-1 zone, an exclusive use zone created in the mid-1970's for only landfill uses. Most municipalities allow landfills as "special uses" (often known as "conditional uses") in heavy industrial zoning districts, as Lexington-Fayette County had prior to the mid-1970's. The EX-1 zone was created at the time the Old Frankfort Pike landfill (operated by the local government) was nearing its closure, and was designed for sanitary landfills to accept the garbage generated within the urban-county. Key provisions of this exclusive use zone were that landfill sites should be approved based upon detailed geological studies of potential landfill locations, local acceptance of the proposed operational plans for the facility, and a contract with the local government for the acceptance of waste. Perhaps because the local government decided to open the Haley Road landfill, no application was ever filed requesting EX-1 zoning for a property in Lexington-Fayette County, until a twenty years ago.

A text amendment to this portion of the Zoning Ordinance was undertaken in 1992 when a serious application emerged for an EX-1 zone and a construction/demolition debris landfill proposal. A review of the EX-1 zone requirements at that time revealed deficiencies in properly addressing landfill types other than sanitary landfills, partially because of revisions to state regulations. Revisions were necessary to the EX-1 zoning regulations in order to reflect changes in terminology and operational requirements of the state's landfill regulations, and to update this zoning regulation after almost twenty years.

Following approval of this text amendment by the Planning Commission and the City Council, the first and only rezoning request for an EX-1 zone was filed by Demolition Disposal Services for a 60-acre construction/demolition debris landfill adjacent to the LFUCG's municipal landfill in northeastern Fayette County. Despite opposition from residents in the area, the City Council approved the rezoning of the site. More detailed site development plans were subsequently filed and approved for this CDD landfill location by the Planning Commission.

In 1995, the local zoning requirements for transfer stations were also addressed by the Zoning Ordinance. Transfer Stations are an "accessory use" (clearly incidental and subordinate in nature) in EX-1 zones for any landfill use, but still subject to development plan and operational plan approvals by the Planning Commission. In addition, after much deliberation by both the Planning Commission and the City Council, transfer stations independent of a landfill use were made "conditional uses" in locations zoned Heavy Industrial (I-2), but only under detailed prerequisite conditions. Conditional uses are subject to review and approval by the Urban County Board of (Zoning) Adjustment after holding a public hearing and soliciting comments from notified property owners in the area of a proposed use.

Compliance with applicable local, state and federal regulations is inherent with the prerequisite I-2 zoning restrictions for transfer stations. Other factors necessary for the Board to approve a proposed transfer station site include a 1000' spacing requirement from any Agricultural-Rural or residential zoning district, limitations on the hours of operation (7am-7pm), odor control, detailed site plans, groundwater monitoring, and prohibition of transfer stations in floodplain designated areas. These prerequisite conditions are thorough and extensive in nature.

In addition to regulating landfill uses and transfer stations, the Zoning Ordinance also has a provision in several zones for industrial recycling centers. The ordinance lists the following "principal permitted use" (a use by right of property ownership) in all areas of Lexington-Fayette County located within a Light Industrial (I-1) zoning district:

"Recycling, sorting, baling and processing of glass and nonferrous metals including copper, brass, aluminum, lead and nickel, but not including automobile wrecking yard, building materials salvage, junk yards or other uses first permitted in the I-2 zone. Recycling and processing of paper scrap and storage of waste paper shall be permitted only when wholly conducted in a completely enclosed building."

These uses must be at least 100' from residentially zoned property in most instances, and must be in completely enclosed buildings, and landscaped from less intensive land uses. These same recycling uses are also permitted by the current Zoning Ordinance in the Heavy Industrial (I-2) zone, and in the Office, Industry and Research Park (P-2) Zone. The LFUCG's Division of Building Inspection is the local agency in charge of the issuance of building permits for these industrial uses; as of January 1, 2012 the Division of Planning has jurisdictional authority over the approval of Zoning Compliance Permits which must be issued prior to occupancy.

In cases where a local requirement or ordinance, LFUCG follows the state laws concerning siting and/or zoning of any waste management facility.

2. Describe the siting procedures for your county. *Attach a copy of the siting procedures in the solid waste management area plan as Appendix 6.2.*

Steps involved in a Zone Map Amendment for an EX-1 zone (Landfills)

1. A pre-application conference shall be held at least five (5) working days and not more than three (3) months prior to filing an application.
2. Application materials prepared by the applicant.
3. File the application. The information required to file an EX-1 zone is listed below:
 - a. General Information Sheet (part of the application materials)
 - b. Legal Descriptions of the Zone Change (x7)
 - c. Property Information Maps (x50)
 - d. List of Surrounding Property Owners
 - e. List of Supplemental Property Owners (necessary if adjacent to Ag)
 - f. Notification Letters (including supplemental notice, if necessary)
 - g. The Deed (x2)
 - h. Certificate of Land Use Restriction (x2)
 - i. Geologic and Soils Reports
 - j. Topographic Maps
 - k. Preliminary Operational Plan
 - l. Preliminary Development Plan (x25)
 - m. Development Plan Application
 - n. Tree Inventory Map or Tree Protection Plan
 - o. Filing Fees (total of two (2) checks)
4. Review of the zone change application will be made by the Staff and the Zoning Committee prior to forwarding a recommendation to the full Planning Commission. The Staff, Technical Committee, and Subdivision Committee review the preliminary development plan prior to forwarding a recommendation to the full Planning Commission.
5. Applicant responds by letter to the Zoning Committee and Staff recommendation if the applicant wishes to postpone the request prior to placing it on the agenda.
6. Postponed applications – Postponement notice letters are sent to the surrounding property owners.
7. Advertising – The public hearing will be advertised in the local paper, the Lexington-Herald Leader, at least seven (7) days prior to the meeting.
8. The Planning Commission will hold a public hearing. At the beginning of the meeting postponement and withdrawal requests will be heard. The Planning Commission has ninety (90) days in which to act upon the requested zone change. The Planning Commission will then hear abbreviated cases, and then hear the discussion cases, typically in the order on the agenda. At the public hearing the Planning Commission will vote to approve, conditionally approve, or disapprove the zone change request. If the Commission approves the request, the applicant must get the preliminary development plan certified within 2 weeks of the Commission action, otherwise, any Commission action of approval of the zoning will be considered null and void.
9. A report of the Commission's action will be sent to the City Council.

10. The City Council acts upon the zone change request. The City Council may choose to conduct their own public hearing, or may choose to accept the Planning Commission's recommendation without a public hearing. The City Council must act upon the requested zone change within ninety (90) days of the Planning Commission's action.
 11. If the City Council rezones the property, then Final Development Plans, Operational Plans, and any additional reports (as necessary) can then be filed with the Division of Planning for Planning Commission Approval, prior to obtaining land disturbance, zoning compliance and/or building permits.
 12. Other permits required for operation – a) Kentucky Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Cabinet & b) Lexington-Fayette County Health Department.
3. List any planned modifications to local ordinances or procedures.

As indicated the Action Plan in part D, recommendations concerning landfill siting will be given to the administration for review. Once they have been reviewed, acceptable recommendations will be passed on to Council.

B. Siting Strengths

Describe the strengths of your existing siting ordinance.

1. In Fayette County landfills are only allowed in the EX-1 zone. This means that if someone wanted to site a landfill, they would have to go through our zone change process. The zone change process usually takes 4-6 months to complete. The applicant must first make an application to the LFUCG Division of Planning, where their proposal will be reviewed by government staff from many different divisions, including, but not limited to: Engineering, Traffic, Building Inspection, Waste Management, Urban Forestry, and Fire. Mailed notice of the proposed zone change must be sent to all the properties owners within 400 feet of the proposed zone change. The LFUCG Planning Commission then hears the application, where it is required to have a public hearing. Finally, the zone change application is acted upon by the City Council, who can choose to accept the Planning Commission's recommendation or conduct their own public hearing on the requested zone change. *As you can see this process allows ample opportunity for both technical review and public input, with the ultimate zoning decision being made by the City Council.*
2. The EX-1 zone does not allow for any other use than a landfill and it's accessory uses. Because of the time needed for a landfill to settle, it would not be appropriate for the land to be re-used until the site has been completely restored. Should someone in the future wish to rezone the property for

another use, they would have to go through the rezoning process described above.

3. In addition to the normal zone change requirements, the applicant must provide information concerning the soil and geologic characteristics of the proposed land, operational plans, and provide other information that will be important to the decision makers. Examples of the additional information are listed below.
 - a. In order for an applicant to file for a zone change to an EX-1 zone they must provide information on topography, for example, including the intake and discharge of all surface water, where fluids will be injected under ground, and all proposed waste processing facilities.
 - b. A soils report must be prepared by a certified geologist in order to review the soil for soil types, drainage class, flood hazard potential, and suitability of the soil as cover material, to name a few. The soil must be of a sufficient impermeable material to form a seal between the landfill and the bedrock.
 - c. A geologic report must be prepared by a certified geologist in order to review the nature of the terrain and bedrock. Maps showing information such as the composition of materials, hydrologic properties, porosity, and the depth of the water table are also required to be shown. The site must be located a safe distance from sinkholes, streams, lakes, wells, and other water surfaces.
 - d. Operational plans and maps are required to show any proposed fill areas, borrow areas, structures, fencing, and methods of operation. The applicant must also plan and schedule for site restoration, and the ultimate land use for the site, if possible.

The purpose of requiring additional information regarding the landfill is to protect the public health and safety, improve compatibility, and promote public welfare. All of this information is an important tool that the LFUCG can use when making decisions of the placement of a proposed landfill.

4. The site should be easily reached from arterial roads or highways. Increased costs of hauling and any reduced impact of a remote location on existing development should be balanced against engineering costs to make a site closer to the urbanized area suitable.
5. There are additional strengths of our ordinance that do not directly relate to the placement of a landfill, but are important factors, nonetheless. For instance, in order to operate a landfill, the applicant must obtain permits from the Kentucky Natural Resources & Environmental Protection Cabinet and the Lexington-Fayette County Health Department.

C. Siting Weaknesses

Describe the weaknesses of your existing siting ordinance.

1. A zone change may take a long time until a final decision is made. The zone change process mentioned as strength also has a weakness, in that the length of time the process takes. A typical zone change could take anywhere from 4 to 6 months until a final decision on the zoning has been reached by council. With the inherently controversial nature of a landfill use, the process may be postponed well beyond that; however, timing requirements will basically confine the process to six months unless the applicant agrees to postponements. Additionally if there is strong opposition during and after a zoning decision is made, it may be likely that the decisions of the Planning Commission or the City Council may be appealed in a court of law, thus further extending the length of time of uncertainty. This lengthy process tends to make applicants and neighbors alike sometimes feel as if the “fight” may go on for an indefinite amount of time. A lengthy process can be a drain on the resource funding of the applicants and especially any opposing neighborhoods. However, if the process were shortened, then opposing neighborhoods may not get as many opportunities to voice their opinions.
2. The Lexington-Fayette Comprehensive Plan does not recommend particular sites for landfills. This means that potentially any site within Fayette County could apply for a zone change to an EX-1 zone in order to develop a landfill. However, since the Comprehensive Plan is silent to the subject, the bodies involved with a zone change request must look at the appropriateness of each proposed site.
3. The 250-foot setback of the landfill and operations from any property line could be increased, thus providing a better buffer to neighboring properties. However, increasing the perimeter buffer requirement will decrease the volume and life of the landfill, thus requiring more landfills in the future.
4. LFUCG ordinances concerning local landfill permitting are outdated.

Siting Action Plan

Detail specific actions or projects the county will complete to maintain or improve its siting procedures. The action plan should reflect the county’s efforts to improve the weaknesses and maintain or improve the strengths previously identified. The action plan should also incorporate responses to each numbered item in the chapter.

Action Plan

1. Delete the outdated ordinances in Code of Ordinances Chapter 16 requiring the submission of design and operating data and issuance of a permit.

2. Develop new ordinances to establish procedures to comply with the provisions of HB 174, which requires all persons providing collection service to register annually with the counties in which they provide the service.

3. Include a provision in the zoning requirements that an applicant for a solid waste facility must secure a registration from the LFUCG's Department of Environmental Quality and Public Works prior to action by the Planning Commission

Siting Implementation Schedule

The implementation schedule should reflect an aggressive approach with all activities.

	List specific actions detailed in the Action Plan and the specific time frames for the action.	Frequency	Month/Year to Begin	Month/Year to Be Accomplished
1.	Present action plan recommendations to the Commissioner of Environmental Quality and Public Works.	Once	1/2013	12/2018

Appendix 6.1: Zoning Ordinance

CHAPTER 7

ENFORCEMENT

A. Enforcement Program

1. Describe your enforcement procedures and penalties to assure solid waste is properly managed and disposed for each of the following:
Attach a copy of the section of the ordinance or procedures pertaining to solid waste enforcement as Appendix 7.1.

1. Non-participation in mandatory collection systems.

LFUCG makes collection services available to all customers in the Urban Service Area.

Ordinance 16-3 states "The urban county government will provide a roll cart container to every residential property which is currently within the full urban service district or a partial district which provides for refuse collection. For multi-unit residential properties, the urban county government will, subject to the provisions of Code of Ordinances section 16-4(b), provide a roll cart container for each unit, which contains **kitchen facilities**. Roll cart containers for recyclable materials will be provided to the above-noted properties upon request. Residents who have received a medical exemption from the roll cart collection by the urban county government may be provided a refuse collection container but will not be subject to ordinances regulating placement of roll cart containers or roll cart containers for recyclable materials at the curblines but will be subject to all other applicable ordinances."

All residential properties in the LFUCG service area are given a "Herbie" rollcart and provided with service. Billing for collection is included in the property tax bill as an ad valorem tax for garbage disposal. If property taxes are not paid, a lien is placed on the property and eventually the owner may be forced to sell the property in order to pay the debt. If the water bill is not paid, water service may be disconnected. Collection is not interrupted for non-payment.

- b. & c. Open Dumping and Prevention and control of Litter. *Attach a copy of citation forms and/or form letters to violators as Appendix 7.2*

Current Enforcement Activities

1. *Code Enforcement - On the complaint of a citizen or when a nuisance (waste of any kind) is found by investigation, Code Enforcement Officers are authorized by ordinance to serve a notice to the property owner to demand abatement of the nuisance within 10 days. If the nuisance is not abated within this time period, the LFUCG will abate the nuisance and send a bill for the cost of the abatement to the property owner.*

If the bill is not paid within seven (7) days, a lien may be placed against the property. A copy of the notice of lien is mailed to the owner or published in the local newspaper. Property subject to a lien for unpaid nuisance abatement charges shall be sold for

nonpayment. The proceeds of the sale shall go to pay administrative costs and nuisance abatement charges.

Civil penalties may be assessed for violation of the nuisance abatement ordinances. The assessed penalties are based on the number of notices to abate issued within a twelve (12) month period. In other words, the more times a property owner has been cited, the higher the civil assessment.

Any person served with a nuisance abatement notice has the right to request a hearing. A written request for a hearing must be filed within ten (10) days of the violation notice. If no appeal has been filed within the ten (10) day period, it is assumed that the violation has been committed.

Hearings for an appeal have normally gone straight to District Court; however, on June 4, 1997, the ordinance was revised so that all appeals would be heard by the Administrative Hearing Board. An appeal from the board's decision may be made to the Fayette District Court within seven (7) days of the board's decision.

The Administrative Hearing Board is composed of three (3) members appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by Council. Each member shall serve a term of four (4) years and shall be licensed to practice law in Kentucky or have completed a course in mediation training.

The Administrative Hearing Board meets on the fourth Thursday of each month. At the hearing, the hearing officer, based on the evidence, will determine whether or not a violation was committed. If the hearing officer determines that a violation has been committed, an order upholding the citation will be issued. At this point, a civil penalty may also be issued. Civil penalties of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100.00) nor more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) may be assessed.

DEM - On a complaint basis, the Division of Emergency Management (DEM) investigates the illegal dumping of hazardous waste. If DEEM is able to track down the responsible party, a Notice of Violation is sent. If the violator does not comply and clean up the hazardous waste dumpsite, DEM will file charges against the violator in District Court.

Division of Waste Management – When the Herbie roll cart was introduced to Lexington customers in 1983 (Ordinance No. 126-83), its purpose was to provide a cleaner method of garbage disposal and to decrease physical injuries to Waste Management employees collecting the garbage.

Keeping Herbies off the curb during non-collection hours was primarily to prevent theft or damage to them since they are the property of the Urban County Government. However, over the years Herbies being left on the curb continually has grown into an esthetic problem, too.

Ordinance 126-83 stated that a fine would be assessed if the carts were set out early or not removed from the street, but the process to collect a fine through district court was ponderous and ineffective. Understandably, it was not a priority for such a court. In 2000 an administrative court, the Environmental Hearing Board, was established by ordinance to better address such issues. The following measures are included in the ordinance:

- When a Herbie is set out early or left at the curb in violation of Section 16-10, a notice-of-violation tag will be placed on the Herbie or at the door.
- The property owner and occupants will then be notified by mail or fax of the notice of violation and informed that subsequent violations in a 12-month period will result in a fine. A property owner can designate another contact, such as a property management company, to receive the notice. A form will be available for a landlord to complete and return to the LFUCG naming a designee to be notified of violations.
- When three violation notices in a 12-month period are issued at a property, a fine of \$24 will be assessed, which will be increased 33% if it is appealed.
- A higher fine will be assessed for additional violations within a 12-month period.
- The property owner or occupant has two options: to appeal the violation to the Environmental Hearing Board or to evict the occupant that created the problem and proves that this has occurred.
- Improper setouts also will be tagged with a notice of violation. If a second notice is issued, the property owner will be fined \$44. If there are subsequent violations within a 12-month period, the fine increases per violation to \$100, \$175, and \$250.
- If improper setouts remain on the curb, causing a safety or health hazard, the LFUCG can abate the hazard and charge the property owner the cleanup cost in addition to the fine.
- A lien can be placed against the property for the amount of the fine and abatement costs.
- In the case of an eviction where an excessive amount of material could be improperly placed on the curb, the LFUCG will work cooperatively with the landlord. The landlord first must notify the Division of Waste Management of the eviction date and must put all setout material in regulation. Waste Management will collect the material as soon as their work schedule permits and no notice of violation will be issued.

2. Describe any surveillance/enforcement activities used by your county; i.e., neighborhood watches, hidden cameras, etc.

To prevent the recurrence of illegal dumping at sites that have been cleaned, the LFUCG has:

- Posted “No Dumping” signs,
- Fenced off areas to make them inaccessible for dumping,
- Placed cameras to try to identify persons illegally dumping.

Litter Reporting Program- This is a joint program between LFUCG Police, Bluegrass PRIDE and LFUCG’s LexCall. If a citizen sees a car or truck’s occupant littering, they are encouraged to call Bluegrass PRIDE or LexCall 311 number and report it. The license number is recorded and the information is then sent to the LFUCG Police Department, who will identify the vehicle owner and send them a letter informing them that someone driving their vehicle was spotted littering and if it occurs again, a fine up to \$500 could be levied.

3. Do you use an Administrative Court for Solid Waste Issues? Yes No
Provide the date the court went into effect.

Nuisance – Administrative Court went into effect July 1999 and the Environmental Hearing Board went into effect October 2000.

4. Describe the operating procedures of the Administrative Court for Solid Waste Issues. *Attach a copy of the relevant documents or codes that relate to the Administrative Court as Appendix 7.3.*

Nuisance – Administrative Court - When a property owner is given a notice to abate they have the option of filing an appeal. The property owner must file their appeal in writing to the Division of Code Enforcement within 20 days.

Penalties of not less than \$100 nor more than \$1000 may be assessed. Penalties are progressive. Once a property owner receives more than one notice of violation in a twelve-month period, a penalty is assessed. Each time a new notice of violation is given within a twelve-month period, the penalty increases. If penalties are not paid, a lien may be placed on the property.

Hearings are held once a month. Each side presents any evidence or information that they may have to a hearing officer. The hearing officer renders a ruling on the issue in question. Failure to appeal will result in a final determination that a violation was committed.

Environmental Hearing Board - When a property owner or tenant is given a notice to abate they have the option of filing an appeal. The appeal must be in writing and received within 7 days of the issuance of the notice. At the Hearing, the board shall determine whether a violation was committed. If it is determined that a violation has not been committed, the board shall issue an order to dismiss the fine. However, if the board determines that a violation has been committed the board

issues an order for the offender to pay a civil fine. The board meets on an as needed basis.

5. If your county does not have an Administrative Court for Solid Waste Issues, do you plan to initiate an Administrative Court during this plan period? Yes No

N/A

6. Describe any proposed modifications to your Open Dumping and Littering procedures/ordinances.

The LFUCG Solid Waste Coordinator will review the ordinances and make recommendations to the Administration concerning areas that need to be strengthened.

7. Describe enforcement actions or procedures taken by the county if an item is found in an illegal dump with a name on it.

None, at this time the Urban County Government Police enforce littering and open dumping statutes only if the perpetrator is caught in the act or if a witness is willing to file a complaint.

B. Enforcement Procedures Strengths

Describe the strengths of your existing enforcement procedures regarding open dumping, prevention and control of litter and non-participation in a mandatory collection system (if applicable).

The LFUCG has several divisions that enforce litter laws and illegal dumping:

- a. LFUCG Police - The Police can and does enforce litter and illegal dumping in some instances.
- b. Code Enforcement – Code Enforcement enforces illegal dumping ordinances on private property. Illegal dumps on private property are defined as civil offenses. This allows Code Enforcement to issue citations and fines. If the dump is not cleaned in the specified amount of time, Code Enforcement will clean the illegal dump and charge the cleanup to the property owner. An administrative hearing board hears any appeal of the fine, citation or abatement charge. Non-payment may result in a lien being placed on the property.

LFUCG Waste Management has recently increased their enforcement staff from 2 to 4 members.

Lexington recently formed Keep Lexington Beautiful Commission and one of their goals is to reduce or eliminate litter in Lexington.

C. Enforcement Procedures Weaknesses

Describe the weaknesses of your existing enforcement procedures regarding open dumping, prevention and control of litter and non-participation in a mandatory collection system (if applicable).

1. The Urban County Government Police enforce littering and open dumping statutes only if the perpetrator is caught in the act or if a witness is willing to file a complaint. Because of this practice, the LFUCG has very little enforcement of illegal dumping in alleys and on right-of-ways.
2. Because the LFUCG has multiple divisions that assist in addressing littering and illegal dumping, sometimes a complaint will be passed from division to division, or sometimes as it is being passed around it can fall between the cracks.
3. If the owner cannot be located, the LFUCG must bear the cost of cleanup.
4. Even when the Police issue a litter citation, there tends to be a lack of enforcement from the local courts.

D. Enforcement Action Plan

Detail specific actions or projects the county will complete to maintain or improve its Enforcement procedures. The action plan should reflect the county's efforts to improve the weaknesses and maintain or improve the strengths previously identified. The action plan should also incorporate responses to each numbered item in the chapter.

Action Plan

1. The Division of Code Enforcement will continue to issue citations to property owners when a nuisance is found. If the nuisance is not abated the LFUCG will abate the nuisance and bill the property owner. If the bill is not paid, a lien may be placed on the property. All citations may be appealed through Administrative Court.
2. LFUCG Waste Management staff will continue to work with the Lexington Police to increase enforcement of criminal littering laws as stated in HB 174:
"It shall be the duty of the Kentucky State Police, county sheriffs and police officers, solid waste coordinators appointed by a county or waste management district, city police officers, and all other law enforcement and peace officers within their respective jurisdictions, to enforce the criminal littering laws and the provisions of KRS 224.40-100.
Any city or county may offer and pay rewards for the giving of information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person, firm or corporation for commission of the offense of criminal littering.

Violators may prepay to the Circuit Court clerk if prepayment is so noted on the citation and if the littering offense is not combined with an offense that is not pre-payable.

Section 9. KRS 433.757 is amended to read as follows:

(1) When any litter as defined in KRS 512.010 is thrown or dropped from a motorboat or vessel as defined in KRS 235.010, the operator thereof shall be deemed prima facie to have violated KRS 512.070.

(2) It shall be the duty of officers of the Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources as provided in KRS 235.010 and KRS Chapter 150 and all other law enforcement and peace officers of the Commonwealth and its political subdivisions and solid waste coordinators to enforce the provisions of KRS 512.070.

3. Increase collaboration with apartments and landlord associations, to address move out issues.
4. Investigate sources of eviction notices, to reduce the dumping of content of the home on the curb.
5. Make loaner boxes available to Waste Management enforcement staff, to address cleaning up efforts quickly.

Enforcement Implementation Schedule

The implementation schedule should reflect an aggressive approach with all activities.

List specific actions detailed in the Action Plan and the specific time frames for the action.		Frequency	Month/Year to Begin	Month/Year to Be Accomplished
1.	Continue the approved Environmental Hearing Board for appeals for the Division of Waste Management.	As Needed	1/2013	12/2018
2.	The Division of Code Enforcement will continue to issue citations to property owners when a nuisance (non-hazardous waste of any kind) is found.	As Needed	1/2013	1/2018
3.	LFUCG Waste Management staff will continue to work with the Lexington Police to increase enforcement of criminal littering laws.	Daily	1/2013	1/2018
4.	Research other KY county litter and illegal dump enforcement programs for possible use in Fayette County.	Periodically	1/2013	1/2018
5.	Continue the litter reporting program.	Daily	1/2013	12/2018
6.	Increase collaboration with apartments and			

	landlord associations, to address move out issues.	Annually	1/2013	12/2018
7.	Investigate sources of eviction notices, to reduce the dumping of content of the home on the curb.	As Needed	1/2013	12/2018
8.	Make loaner boxes available to Waste Management enforcement staff, to address cleaning up efforts quickly.	As Needed	1/2013	12/2018

Appendix 7.1: Attach a copy of the section of the ordinance pertaining to enforcement.

Appendix 7.2: Attach a copy of citation forms and/or form letters to violators.

Appendix 7.3: Attach a copy of the relevant documents or codes that relate to the Administrative Court.

CHAPTER 8

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION/EDUCATION

Describe the public participation/education activities the county will complete to maintain or improve its Area Solid Waste Management Plan 5-year Update. Provide specific dates for the completion of the projects.

LFUCG plans to do all the following education activities to address **Collection, Disposal, Recycling/Reduction, Open Dumps and Litter, Enforcement and Siting**. Any other educational activities planned for just one specific area will be listed under that area.

1. LexCall (311) - LexCall is the Lexington Fayette Urban County Government's citizen information and service call center. Customer service staff handles calls concerning any local government issue or request. LexCall's goals are to provide information to the caller, to initiate service requests and forward them electronically to the adequate division and to forward the caller to the appropriate person and/or office. In 2011, LexCall handled a total of 76,685 calls for Waste Management. Some of those calls include answering questions and educating the public on some of our programs or services.

LFUCG plans to continue utilizing the LexCall program as one avenue to communicate with Lexington's residents, and promote the use of the LexCall app for smart phones.

2. Live Green Lexington Partner Program – This program provides technical support and educational assistance to schools, businesses, organizations and apartment complexes as they start or expand recycling programs, address water quality issues, conduct litter prevention and education, and reduce their energy consumption. More than 100 schools (public and private), 120 apartment complexes and 370 businesses and nonprofit organizations participate in the Partners program.

Additionally, as part of the Live Green Lexington Program, a **Go Green, Save Green workshop** has been offered annually for the last three years, to provide information and present local case studies on the implementation of recycling, water quality, sanitary sewer, and energy efficiency measures by Lexington businesses and apartment complexes.

This program also includes the **Live Green Lexington Games**, which is a friendly competition among businesses and non residential entities, to encourage and measure their implementation of environmentally friendly practices.

LFUCG plans to continue utilizing the Live Green Lexington Partner Program as an avenue to educate and promote environmentally friendly practices.



LFUCG staff plans to continue using the Live Green Lexington brands as a way to encourage behavior change among Lexington residents.

3. Government TV Channel 3 (GTV3) - The LFUCG Government Channel provides the Division of Waste Management with an excellent medium for delivery of information

to citizens, including segments in the monthly Greener Bluegrass show and Lexington Now show. GTV3 broadcasts the GTV3 Bulletin Board several hours each day, and scrolls important information on the screen to help keep citizens better informed concerning government services.

Waste Management plans to continue using GTV3's shows and bulletin board as avenues to share information.

4. Waste Management Division Newsletter - Since March of 1997, the Division of Waste Management has been directly mailing, 3 times a year, to more than 90,000 households who receive City services. This newsletter contains both solid waste and recycling information and it provides information on various topics such as how to get a Rosie or Lenny, what materials are accepted in the Rosie, coupons for free yard waste bags, special disposal opportunities, events and programs, enforcement issues and items that cannot go into the Herbie.

The Waste Management Newsletter is geared mainly toward residential customers, and as new streets and homes are added to the City, these addresses are automatically added to the mailing list for this newsletter. The Division also produces newsletters for businesses, apartment managers and school staff.

LFUCG is committed to continue producing and mailing the Waste Management Newsletter, 3 times a year, and the other newsletters targeting apartment managers, businesses and school staff.

5. Internet - The Division of Waste Management has its own website, as part of the City of Lexington's website. www.lexingtonky.gov/wastemanagement The site gives details of how to use the LFUCG collection systems including Herbie, Rosie recycling, commercial services, Lenny yard waste, and how to receive special collections of tires, dead animals, and appliances. The site also lists collection and holiday make-up schedule.

Occasionally a feature article on a specific subject addressing an interesting program, or pressing issue is prepared and placed in our website, as another information resource.

LFUCG will continue maintaining and updating the Division of Waste Management website.

6. TV and Radio – LFUCG staff frequently appears on local TV channels and radio shows, promoting specific events or sharing details of services.

Waste Management will continue forging relationships with local media outlets and using them as a viable tool to educate our residents.

7. Educational Events and Activities– Waste Management staff participates in events year round, such as Arbor Day, Reforest of the Bluegrass, and watershed festivals, in an effort to educate the public of all the services that the Division offers.

Waste Management staff will continue to use local events as an education avenue.

8. Social Media – Recently the Division of Waste Management, in a joint effort with the LFUCG Department of Environmental Quality, created their own Facebook page and Twitter account, to promote events and services, update residents on changes, and offer another avenue of communication with the public. The Division is also experimenting with the use of QR codes as another avenue to make information easily accessible.

LFUCG Environmental Quality is committed to continue utilizing social media as a communication and education outlet, and will continue pursuing ways to take advantage of these developing technologies.

9. UK Student Areas – Waste Management staff works with UK, local Police and other government departments in an effort to educate students living in areas surrounding the University of Kentucky campus. Special efforts are done around football and basketball season.

LFUCG staff will continue partnering with UK, Police and other government departments in targeting education efforts to the areas surrounding UK, and will continue to pursue new avenues for reaching this transient audience.

LFUCG staff will also partner with the Greater Lexington Apartment Association and the Landlords Association to develop education and outreach efforts addressing issues related to Lexington’s student population.

10. Tours – Waste Management plans and offers tours of our facilities, such as the Lexington Recycling Center and the Composting Facility, and/or open houses at our facilities.

Waste Management staff will continue to offer tours of facilities as a way to educate citizens.

11. Zero Waste Initiative – LFUCG Waste Management plans to establish a community wide **zero waste goal**, and prepare a strategic plan of implementation towards that goal. As a way to begin encouraging waste reduction and zero waste practices, LFUCG Waste Management staff currently conducts home composting workshops and is working with Bluegrass PRIDE in a food waste collection pilot program.

LFUCG is committed to continue offering composting workshops, and collaborating with Bluegrass PRIDE in expanding the food waste collection pilot program and education of participants.

After the zero waste goal is established, education will be a key part of the strategic implementation plan, and an education campaign will be designed and implemented.

12. Partnerships– Currently Waste Management works with other local agencies and organizations in the effort to educate our customers such as libraries, bookstores, local businesses, Fayette County Extension Office, Seedleaf, Fayette County Conservation District, Keep Lexington Beautiful Commission, The Arboretum and more.

These partnerships are essential to reaching a wide variety of audiences and LFUCG will continue these collaborative efforts with other agencies and organizations, and to pursue relationships with new ones.

13. Press Releases and News Conferences – Any time there is a change in services, policies, opening or closing of facilities, collection changes, new programs or special events area offered, LFUCG staff prepares and sends out press releases to all local media outlets, including small local papers and Spanish speaking media. If the event or program warrants it, news conferences are also organized and offered as another avenue to offer information to the public.

LFUCG is committed to continue preparing and sending press releases, and offering press conferences.

14. DVDs and Videos – Videos are prepared on a regular basis, in collaboration between LFUCG Communication Department and Waste Management staff, addressing common issues or questions, such as proper placement of collection containers, and what should go in each container. These videos are then placed on our website and/or on You Tube for viewing. This is one way residents have to get the information they need, when they need it.

Videos are also produced, explaining other programs, such as how the recycling center separates all the material it receives. These videos are placed on the web, and DVD copies are produced for distribution among schools and interested groups.

LFUCG is committed to continue producing videos and DVDs, for programs that can benefit from such a tool.

15. LFUCG New Employee Training – Every month, LFUCG offers training for all new employees. Staff members from Waste Management and Environmental Quality participate in these trainings, offering employees information on environmental policies that LFUCG has in place that they will need to follow, and how to recycle while at work. Information on litter prevention information and cigarette pocket ashtrays are also distributed.

LFUCG staff will continue participating in LFUCG’s new employee trainings.

16. **Presentations** – LFUCG staff and Bluegrass PRIDE (representing LFUCG) offers informational presentations to schools, civic groups and neighborhood associations

LFUCG will continue offering presentations to schools, civic groups and neighborhood associations and churches.

17. **Keep Lexington Beautiful** - Lexington recently became a Keep America Beautiful affiliate and created the Keep Lexington Beautiful Commission, which has been very active in addressing litter problems, sponsoring clean up events, such as the Great American Clean Up, beginning the Cigarette Litter Prevention Program, and recycling education.

LFUCG is committed to continue to be an active member of the Keep America Beautiful and support all of Keep Lexington Beautiful efforts.

18. **Spanish Audience Outreach** – In the past years, Lexington has experienced a growth in Hispanic population. LFUCG has done some efforts in reaching out to this audience, through local Spanish speaking radio and newspapers, and some literature has been translated into Spanish.

But a more targeted and systematic effort is still needed. Many of the collection and enforcement problems are due to communications barriers and lack of knowledge from this audience. LFUCG staff plans to offer outreach to Spanish audiences in a more systematic way, and make a specific outreach effort to reach this audience.

19. **Relationships with Lexington Realtors** - LFUCG Waste Management doesn't have a reliable way on knowing when "new" homeowners move in to an existing property. Because we don't know, we are unable to provide them with the initial information they need concerning waste collection services, recycling and waste reduction programs, disposal options and litter education.

LFUCG plans to approach the local Realtor Association, develop a relationship with them, and collaborate in providing and distributing waste management information to new homeowners.

Also, Waste Management will search for ways to have access to property transfers information.

20. **Citizen Academy** – LFUCG Division of Environmental Quality plans to investigate the possibility of offering a Citizens Academy, where residents will experience an in-depth training of all Environmental Quality programs and issues that it is trying to address – such as water quality, litter prevention, illegal dumping, collection services, recycling, and waste reduction efforts.

Public Education Implementation Schedule - for activities to address Collection, Disposal, Recycling/Reduction, Open Dumps and Litter, Enforcement and Sitting.

List specific actions detailed in the Action Plan and the specific time frames for the action.		Frequency	Month/Year to Begin	Month/Year to Be Accomplished
1.	Continue utilizing the LexCall program to communicate with Lexington's residents, and promote the use of the LexCall app for smart phones.	Daily	1/2013	12/2018
2.	Continue utilizing the Live Green Lexington Partner Program as an avenue to educate and promote environmentally friendly practices to businesses, schools and apartments.	Daily	1/2013	12/2018
3.	Continue using the Live Green Lexington brands as a way to encourage behavior change among Lexington residents.	Daily	1/2013	12/2018
4.	Continue using GTV3's shows and bulletin board as avenues to share information.	As Needed	1/2013	12/2018
5.	Continue producing and mailing the Waste Management Newsletter, 3 times a year, and the other newsletters targeting apartment managers, businesses and schools staff.	Annually	1/2013	12/2018
6.	Continue maintaining and updating the Division of Waste Management website.	Daily	1/2013	12/2018
7.	Continue forging relationships with local media outlets and using them as a viable tool to educate our residents.	As Needed	1/2013	12/2018
8.	Continue to use local events as an education avenue.	As Needed	1/2013	12/2018
9.	Continue utilizing social media as a communication and education outlet, and will continue pursuing ways to take advantage of these developing technologies.	Weekly	1/2013	12/2018
10.	Continue partnering with UK, Police and other government depts. in targeting education to the areas surrounding UK, and will continue to pursue new avenues for reaching this transient audience.	Periodically	1/2013	12/2018
11.	Partner with the Greater Lexington Apartment Association and the Landlords Association to develop education and outreach efforts addressing issues related to			

	Lexington's student population.	Annually	1/2013	12/2018
12.	Continue to offer tours of facilities as a way to educate citizens	Daily	1/2013	12/2018
13.	Continue offering composting workshops, and collaborating with Bluegrass PRIDE in expanding the food waste collection pilot program and education of participants.	As Needed	1/2013	12/2018
14.	After the zero waste goal is established, education will be a key part of the strategic implementation plan, and an education campaign will be designed and implemented.	Once	1/2013	12/2018
15.	Continue collaborative efforts with other agencies and organizations, and to pursue relationships with new ones.	As Needed	1/2013	12/2018
16.	Continue preparing and sending press releases, and offering press conferences.	As Needed	1/2013	12/2018
17.	Continue producing videos and DVDs, for programs that can benefit from such a tool.	As Needed	1/2013	12/2018
18.	Continue participating in LFUCG's new employee trainings.	Monthly	1/2013	12/2018
19.	Continue offering presentations to schools, civic groups and neighborhood associations and churches.	As Needed	1/2013	12/2018
20.	Continue to be an active member of the Keep America Beautiful and support all of Keep Lexington Beautiful efforts.	Daily	1/2013	12/2018
21.	Offer outreach to Spanish audiences in a more systematic way, and make a specific outreach effort to reach this audience.	As Needed	1/2013	12/2018
22.	Approach the local Realtor Association, develop a relationship with them, and collaborate in distributing waste management information to new homeowners.	Annually	1/2013	12/2018
23.	Search for ways to have access to property transfers information.	Annually	1/2013	12/2018
24.	Plans to investigate the possibility of offering a Citizens Academy, where residents can will experience an in-depth training of all Environmental Quality programs and issues that it is trying to address.	Annually	1/2013	12/2018

A. Collection Public Participation/Education Action Plan

1. LexServ – In September 2012, LFUCG changed the way it billed its residents for landfill fees on residential Herbies, and starting handling billing through a service called LexServ. There is space in those bills to insert one or two lines with messages, such as announcement of events, or educational tips. LFUCG Waste Management plans to periodically place announcements or reminders in the LexServ bills.

2. Non-LFUCG Refuse Collection - One deficiency in Waste Management’s public education is dispensing information concerning solid waste activities to citizens not in the LFUCG collection area. Mailed material just goes to those that receive City services. LFUCG staff will use local media, website, press releases, presentation and social media as an avenue to reach residents that don’t receive City services, but still need information on other services.

Public Education Implementation Schedule - Collection

The implementation schedule should reflect an aggressive approach with all activities.

List specific actions detailed in the Action Plan and the specific time frames for the action.		Frequency	Month/Year to Begin	Month/Year to Be Accomplished
1.	Place announcements or reminders in the LexServ bills.	Periodically	1/2013	12/2018
2.	Use local media, website, press releases, presentation and social media as an avenue to reach residents that don’t receive City services, but still need information on other services.	As Needed	1/2013	12/2018

B. Disposal Public Participation/Education Action Plan

1. Increase educational efforts for disposal alternatives and recycling options, for both residents that have city services and those that don’t, including preparing a brochure with information on disposal alternatives.

2. Division of Code Enforcement and the Division of Waste Management enforcement staff will distribute informational fliers for disposal and recycling options to those people who have been cited for nuisances.

Public Education Implementation Schedule - Disposal

The implementation schedule should reflect an aggressive approach with all activities.

List specific actions detailed in the Action Plan and the specific time frames for the action.		Frequency	Month/Year to Begin	Month/Year to Be Accomplished
1.	Increase educational efforts for disposal alternatives and recycling options, for both residents that have city services and those that don't, including preparing a brochure with information on disposal alternatives.	As Needed	1/2013	12/2018
2.	Division of Code Enforcement and the Waste Management enforcement staff will distribute informational fliers for disposal and recycling options to those people who have been cited for nuisances	As Needed	1/2013	12/2018

C. Recycling/Reduction Public Participation/Education Action Plan

1. **Special mailings** – During 2011 and 2012, postcards were designed and mailed to all that receive City services, addressing specific issues such as yard waste sent to the landfill and recycling catalogs and paper products. LFUCG Waste Management plans to continue designing and mailing postcards and other special mailings, when it is appropriate, and the budget allows.

2. **Using collection trucks for promotion**–

LFUCG Waste Management has been placing images and messages on the sides of all newly purchased collection trucks, promoting recycling and other environmentally friendly practices. Other vehicles also have been wrapped with messages. LFUCG Waste Management plans to continue placing educational images on the sides of our trucks.



3. **Recycling Competition** - The City of Lexington along with the University of Kentucky, Fayette County Public Schools, Bluegrass PRIDE and other members of the Bluegrass Partnership for a Green Community have participated in the annual *U.S. Conference of Mayors' City Recycling Challenge*, for quite a few years, encouraging schools and residents to recycle,

We plan to continue participating and supporting recycling contest competitions, such as Keep America Beautiful Recycle Bowl, as long as it doesn't interfere with other recycling programs or efforts.

4. **America Recycles Day** – Since 2010, Lexington has celebrated America Recycles Day, with a combination of a pledge to recycle drive and a special event, such as a Paper Shred Event. LFUCG staff plans to continue celebrating America Recycles Day, and promoting recycling.

5. **LexServ** – In September 2012, LFUCG changed the way it billed its residents for landfill fees on residential Herbies, and started handling billing through a service called LexServ. There is space in those bills to insert one or two lines with messages, such as announcements of events, or educational tips. LFUCG Waste Management plans to periodically place announcements or reminders in the LexServ bills.

6. **Non-LFUCG Refuse Collection** - One deficiency in Waste Management’s public education is dispensing information concerning solid waste activities to citizens not in the LFUCG collection area. Mailed material just goes to those that receive City services. LFUCG staff will use local media, website, press releases, presentation and social media as an avenue to reach residents that don’t receive City services, but still need information on other services.

7. LFUCG Waste Management staff will continue to promote and offer tours of the LFUCG Recycling Facility for schools, citizens and community groups.

8. LFUCG Waste Management will continue to make available the Wastenot Family characters (Herbie, Rosie and Lenny) for schools, seminars or environmental presentations, and will continue to make collection trucks available to visit schools for demonstrations.



9. Waste Management plans to design and implement a recycling education campaign targeted to businesses that are large producers of recyclables, and to businesses in the downtown area, in a collaborative effort with Bluegrass PRIDE.

10. Establish a community wide **zero waste goal**, and prepare a strategic plan of implementation towards that goal, including a pay as you throw component.

11. LFUCG is committed to continue offering composting workshops, and collaborating with Bluegrass PRIDE in expanding the food waste collection pilot program and education on zero waste initiatives.

12. Continue to offer events designed to reduce waste, and/or increase recycling, such as paper shreds, composting workshops, mulch give aways, electronic recycling program, medicine take back days, used cooking oil take back, and others.

13. LFUCG will assist schools, in collaboration with Bluegrass PRIDE, in developing more disposal and reuse options, composting and food waste collection programs.

14. Provide a permanent household hazardous waste drop off facility for Fayette County citizen (for small quantity generators), and conduct an educational campaign to encourage proper use of facility and what materials will be accepted.

15. In an effort to encourage CDD recycling, LFUCG staff will investigate the possibility of working with industry trade groups, such as masons, electricians and carpenters.

Public Education Implementation Schedule - Recycling

The implementation schedule should reflect an aggressive approach with all activities.

List specific actions detailed in the Action Plan and the specific time frames for the action.		Frequency	Month/Year to Begin	Month/Year to Be Accomplished
1.	Continue designing and mailing postcards and other special mailings, when it is appropriate, and the budget allows.	As Needed	1/2013	12/2018
2.	Continue placing educational images on the sides of our trucks.	As Needed	1/2013	12/2018
3.	Continue participating and supporting recycling contest competitions, such as Recycle Bowl, as long as it doesn't interfere with other recycling programs or efforts.	Annually	1/2013	12/2018
4.	Continue celebrating America Recycles Day, and promoting recycling.	Annually	1/2013	12/2018
5.	Place announcements or reminders in the LexServ bills.	As Needed	1/2013	12/2018
6.	Use local media, website, press releases, presentation and social media as an avenue to reach residents that don't receive City services, but still need information on other services.	As Needed	1/2013	12/2018
7.	Continue to promote and offer tours of the LFUCG Recycling Facility for schools, citizens and community groups.	Daily	1/2013	12/2018
8.	Continue to make available the Wastenot Family characters (Herbie, Rosie and Lenny) for schools, seminars or environmental			

	presentations, and will continue to make collection trucks available to visit schools for demonstrations.	As Needed	1/2013	12/2018
9.	Design and implement a recycling education campaign targeted to businesses that are large producers of recyclables, and to businesses in the downtown area	Once	1/2013	12/2014
10.	Establish a community wide zero waste goal , and prepare a strategic plan of implementation towards that goal, including a pay as you throw component.	Once	12/2013	12/2015
11.	Continue offering composting workshops, and collaborating with Bluegrass PRIDE in expanding the food waste collection pilot program and education on zero waste initiatives.	As Needed	1/2013	12/2018
12.	Continue to offer events designed to reduce waste, and/or increase recycling, such as paper shreds, composting workshops, mulch give-aways, electronic recycling program, medicine take back days, used cooking oil take back, and others	As Needed	1/2013	12/2018
13.	Assist schools in developing more disposal and reuse options, composting and food waste collection programs.	Annually	1/2013	12/2018
14.	Provide a permanent household hazardous waste drop off facility for Fayette County citizens, and conduct an educational campaign to encourage proper use of facility and what materials will be accepted.	Once	Spring 2013	Winter 2013
15.	Investigate the possibility of working with industry trade groups, such as masons, electricians and carpenters.	Annually	1/2013	12/2018

D. Open Dump/Litter Public Participation/Education Action Plan

1. Increase educational efforts for disposal alternatives and recycling options, for both residents that have city services and those that don't, including preparing a brochure with information on disposal alternatives.
2. The LFUCG will continue to place no dumping signs on LFUCG property where dumping seems likely.
3. LFUCG will continue to blocking off areas that continue to be illegal dumping sites, to restrict access, where ever is possible.
4. LFUCG plans to continue to be an active member of the Keep America Beautiful Commission and support all of Keep Lexington Beautiful efforts, including their county wide annual litter survey, and their Cigarette Litter Prevention Program that includes education and distribution of cigarette pocket ashtrays, car ashtrays and ash urns for businesses.
5. LFUCG has a strong educational campaign addressing stormwater issues, including litter. The campaign includes ads on buses, newspapers, electronic banners, social media, websites and local media, such as TV and radio. LFUCG plans to continue this stormwater and water quality campaign, including litter prevention.
6. LFUCG staff plans to continue to distribute cigarette pocket ashtrays at events.
7. LFUCG plans to continue to promote the Litter Reporting Program. When letters are mailed to the car owner, it includes information on why cigarettes (most littered item) are considered litter, and why littering is bad for the environment.

Public Education Implementation Schedule – Litter & Illegal Dumping

The implementation schedule should reflect an aggressive approach with all activities.

List specific actions detailed in the Action Plan and the specific time frames for the action.		Frequency	Month/Year to Begin	Month/Year to Be Accomplished
1.	Increase educational efforts for disposal alternatives and recycling options, for both residents that have city services and those that don't, including preparing a brochure with information on disposal alternatives.	As Needed	1/2013	12/2018
2.	Continue to place no dumping signs on LFUCG property where dumping seems likely.	As Needed	1/2013	12/2018
3.	Continue to blocking off areas that continue to be illegal dumping sites, to restrict	As Needed	1/2013	12/2018

	access, where ever is possible.			
4.	Continue to be an active member of the Keep America Beautiful Commission and support all of Keep Lexington Beautiful efforts.	As Needed	1/2013	12/2018
5.	Continue stormwater and water quality educational campaign, including litter prevention.	As Needed	1/2013	12/2018
6.	Continue to distribute cigarette pocket ashtrays at events	As Needed	1/2013	12/2018
7.	Continue to promote the Litter Reporting Program	As Needed	1/2013	12/2018

E. Enforcement Public Participation/Education Action Plan

1. LFUCG Division of Waste Management will coordinate with the LFUCG Division of Code Enforcement, so both departments’ websites include complementary information addressing illegal dumping and littering.
2. Make permit forms, copies of code enforcement tickets and dumpster manual available in electronic form, and place on City’s website.
3. LFUCG Waste Management code enforcement staff will continue to do one on one education with property owners and tenants.
4. LFUCG Waste Management collection drivers will continue to place tags on containers that have non compliant material. Tags include information on what should and shouldn’t be in the containers, or how material should be prepared for collection.

Public Education Implementation Schedule - Enforcement

The implementation schedule should reflect an aggressive approach with all activities.

List specific actions detailed in the Action Plan and the specific time frames for the action.		Frequency	Month/Year to Begin	Month/Year to Be Accomplished
1.	Coordinate with the LFUCG Division of Code Enforcement, so both departments’ websites include complementary information addressing illegal dumping and littering.	Annually	1/2013	12/2018
2.	Make permit forms, copies of code enforcement tickets and dumpster manual available in electronic form, and place on City’s website.	Once	1/2013	12/2018

3.	Waste Management code enforcement staff will continue to do one on one education with property owners and tenants.	Daily	1/2013	12/2018
4.	Continue to place tags on containers that have non compliant material	Daily	1/2013	12/2018

F. Siting Public Participation/Education Action Plan

1. Maintain present level of public education. The zoning request must first go through the Planning Commission; at this time, a public hearing would be held. Next, the zone change recommendation from the Planning Commission must be heard by Council, at which time another public hearing would be held. If the Council approved the zone change, the request to site the landfill would be sent to the state's Division of Waste Management and at this time a third public hearing would be held. Notices for public hearings are placed in the newspaper, scrolled on GTV3, and letters are sent to affected property owners.

2. When LFUCG Waste Management plans to build a new facility, they will make a concerted effort to communicate with the neighbor association affected and adjacent property owners, to seek their input.

Public Education Implementation Schedule - Siting

The implementation schedule should reflect an aggressive approach with all activities.

List specific actions detailed in the Action Plan and the specific time frames for the action.	Frequency	Month/Year to Begin	Month/Year to Be Accomplished
1. Maintain present level of public education.	As Needed	1/2013	12/2018
2. Communicate with the neighbor association affected and adjacent property owners, to seek their input.	As Needed	1/2013	12/2018