

Assessing Waste Management Infrastructure in Indian Country in Region 9

Winter RTOC

February 1, 2024

Denise Thompson

Jenny Stephenson

Announcements

Upcoming Pollution Prevention Grants

Source Reduction Assistance Grants

- Open early February for 60 days
- 5% Total Project Cost Match requirement
- States, local, interstate, and intrastate government agencies and instrumentalities, federally recognized tribes, inter-tribal consortia and 501 (c)(3) non-profit organizations

Pollution Prevention Grants

- Open early March for 60 days
- 50% Total Project Cost Match requirement, Can be included into PPG agreement

BIL Pollution Prevention Grants

- Open early March for 60 days
- No Cost Match requirement, Cannot be included into PPG agreements

Helpful Resources

FY22 Source Reduction Grants

FY22 Pollution Prevention Grants

FY22 BIL Pollution Prevention Grants

Contact: Megan Luo luo.megan@epa.gov

California Ocean Litter Strategy – Community Advisory Group (focused on the LA/San Diego area)



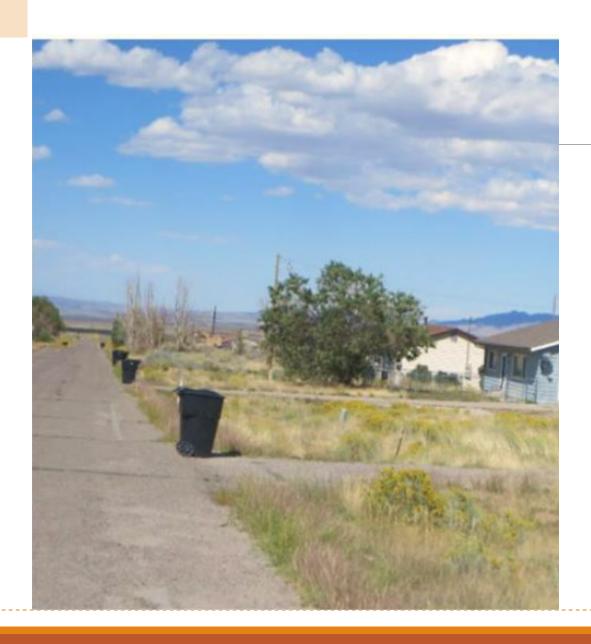
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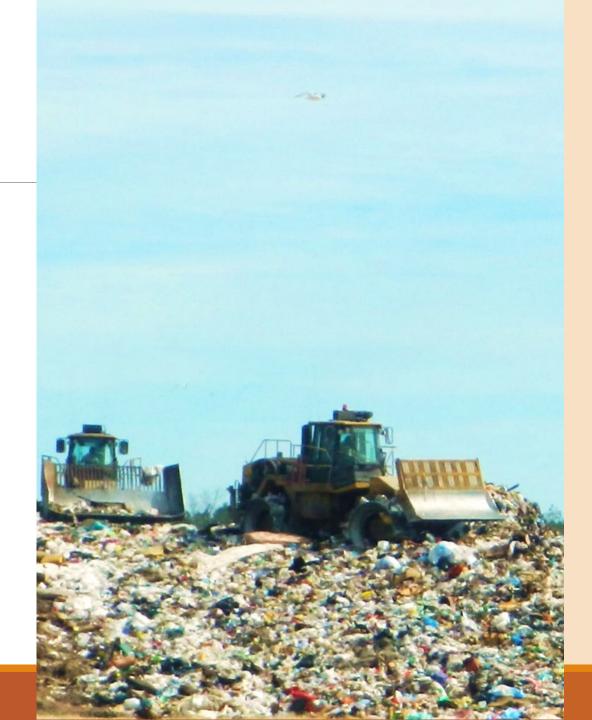
Introduction

Conducted an inventory and assessment of waste management infrastructure on Tribal Lands in Region 9

Why

- Understand what data is available
- Baseline
- Compare access to waste management infrastructure on tribal lands to nontribal communities

Disposal Infrastructure



Landfills

MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILLS

CONSTRUCTION & DEMOLITION LANDFILLS

3 Active MSW Landfills

Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community

White Mountain Apache Tribe

Hopi Tribe

O Active C&D landfills

There are no waste to energy or trash incinerators on tribal lands in Region 9.

Distance to an MSW Landfill

Arizona

43 miles Average distance to MSW landfill

Farthest – 143 miles

Closest – 11 miles

Average tipping fee \$43.88 (± 13.03)

California

45 miles Average distance to MSW landfill (about 64 minutes)

Farthest – 163 miles

Closest – 2 miles

Average tipping fee \$60.56 (± 20.43)

Nevada

36 miles Average distance to MSW landfill (about 43 minutes)

Farthest – 133 miles

Closest – 1 mile

Average tipping fee \$36.11 (± \$5.78)

[Tip fee data from the Environmental Research & Education Foundation in their "Analysis of MSW Landfill Tipping Fees – 2022" (published May 2023).]

Collection Infrastructure



Methodology

- Tribes for which EPA has recorded as having an approved Integrated Solid Waste Management Plan
- Tribes' ISWMPs plans were approved and/or updated since 2013

 21 plans have been created or updated since 2018

Tribes' solid waste programs included in the analysis – based on ISWMPs within the last 10 years and supplemented with more recent first-hand knowledge when available.



Curbside Collection of Trash

42 Tribes have curbside collection of trash service available

- 14 Tribes are their own collection service provider
- 28 Tribes use external/commercial collection service providers

35% of Tribes (included in the analysis) don't have curbside trash collection service widely available

Every Thursday is BLUE BIN DAYA

Ak Chin recycles, and we want the community to know it.

Join us in putting your bins out during every pickup, no matter how full.

Don't have a bin?
REQUEST ONE TODAY
from DPW!

It's as easy as:

- Set up your recycling inside use a small bin or cardboard box in your kitchen!
- Fill up your bin with clean, correct recyclables throughout the week!
- Dump your recyclables in your big blue bin and wheel it out on collection day!



Curbside Collection of Recyclables

20 Tribes have curbside collection of recyclables service available

- 7 Tribes provide curbside recyclables collection
- 13 Tribes have recyclables collection service available from a commercial or external hauler

More than 60% of Tribes (within the analysis) **do not** have curbside collection of recyclables service available to their residents.

According to The Recycling Partnership, the typical US household generates **800 pounds** of recyclables per a year.

It isn't hard - start recycling today.



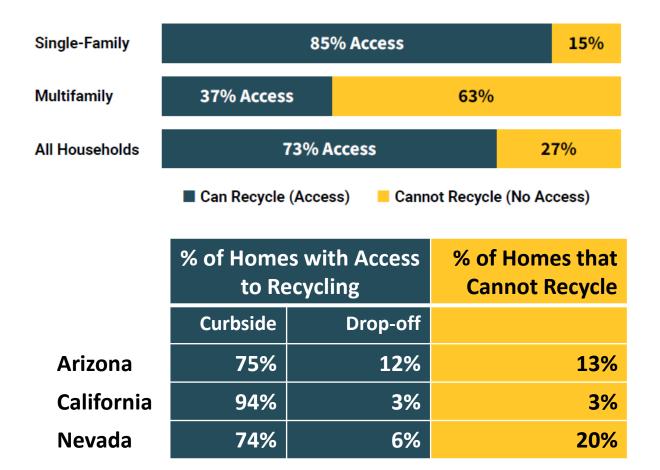
Plastic

Sanitation Department (520) 559-III

plastic bottles

Glass

National Recycling Access



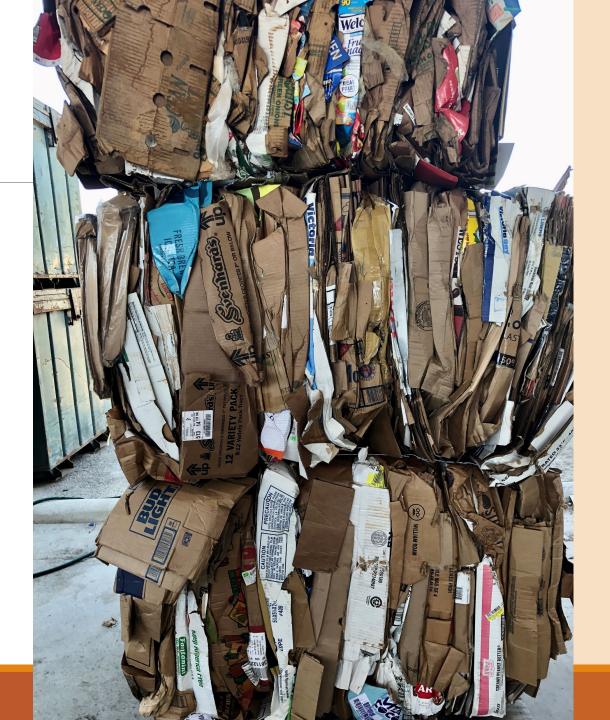




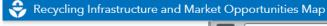
Transfer Stations

35 Tribes have or have access to one or more community convenience/drop-off stations/ transfer stations

Recyclables Processing Infrastructure



EPA's Recycling Opportunities Map

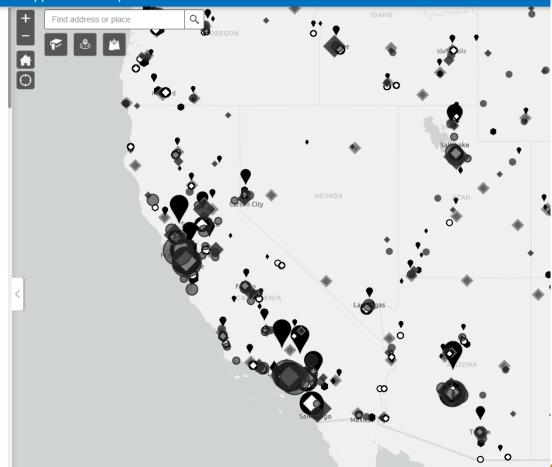


About the Map

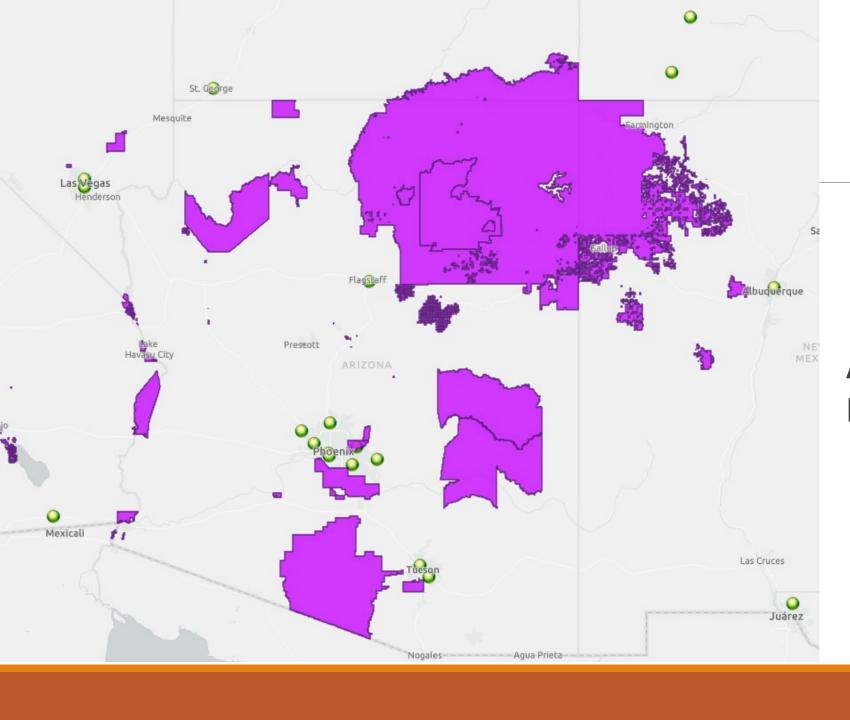
EPA developed the Recycling Infrastructure and Market Opportunities Map to assist in efforts to meet the National Recycling Goal of increasing the U.S. recycling rate of materials generated in municipal solid waste (MSW) to 50% by 2030 and to support the building of new recycling infrastructure through the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL). The map identifies and displays information on estimated generation, estimated recycling, and estimated recycling potential by ZIP code and material; locations of recycling infrastructure; potential primary and secondary end markets for recycled materials; market factors such as landfill tipping fees and bottle bill deposit prices; and other MSW infrastructure such as landfills and transfer stations.

The map provides estimated U.S. recycling quantities, infrastructure, materials markets, and supporting market factors using the best available data at the time the map was developed (2021-2022). While data sources range from 2011 to 2021, most data are from 2018-2021. Refer to the technical methodology document for the specific years of data used to create each data layer. The map can be used to identify infrastructure gaps, facilitate a needs analysis, and better understand where funding should be allocated to enhance recycling markets. View the instructions for using the map here.

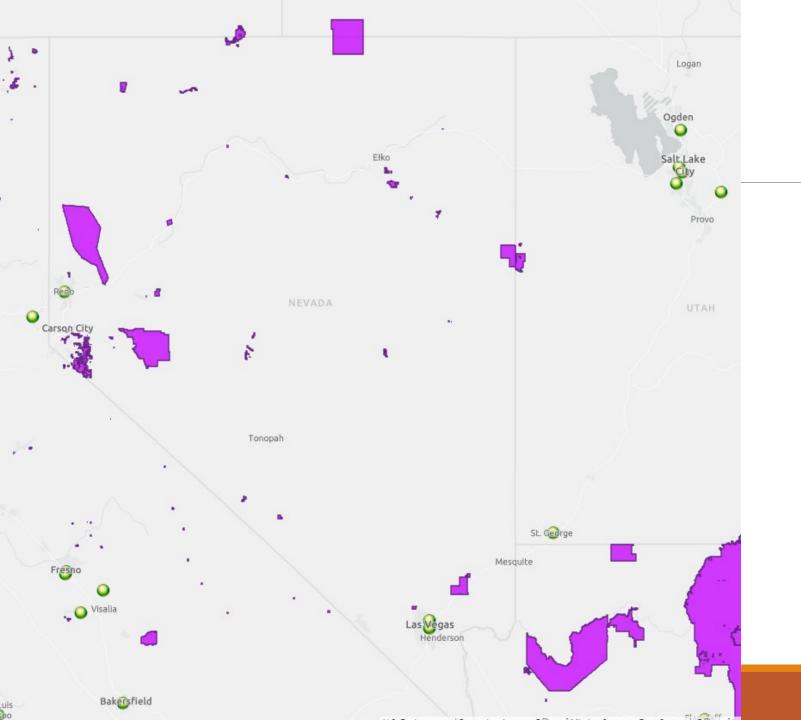
The methods used to develop the map as well as to calculate estimates of generation, recycling, and recycling potential are detailed in the metadata descriptions of each layer. Up to 2,000 records in the attribute table may be exported to .csv directly from the web map. Complete tabular and GIS datasets are available for direct download at each dataset's respective ArcGIS Online description page.



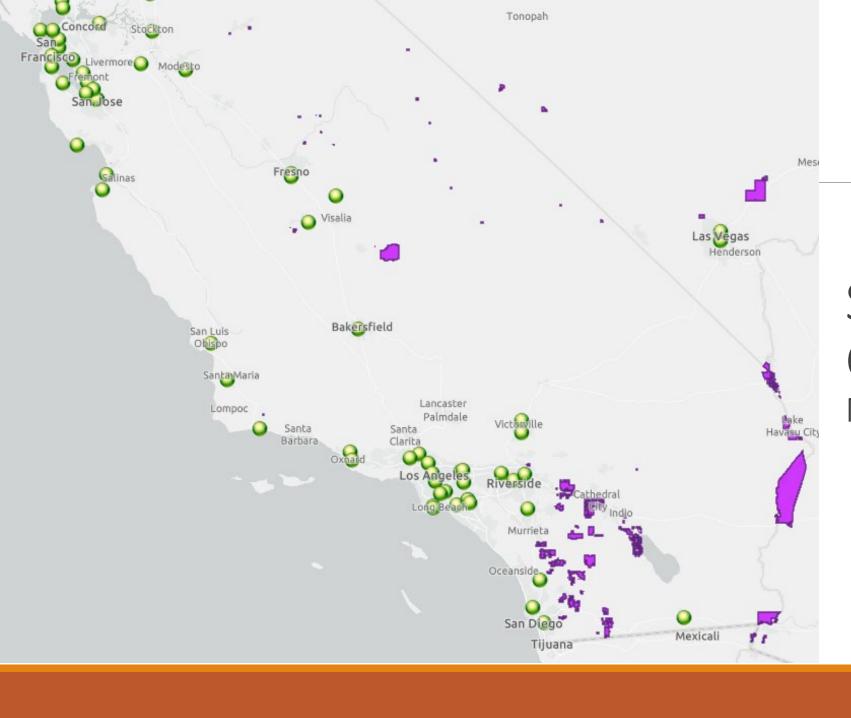
https://www.epa.gov/circulareconomy/recycling-infrastructure-and-market-opportunities-map



Arizona Material Recovery Facilities

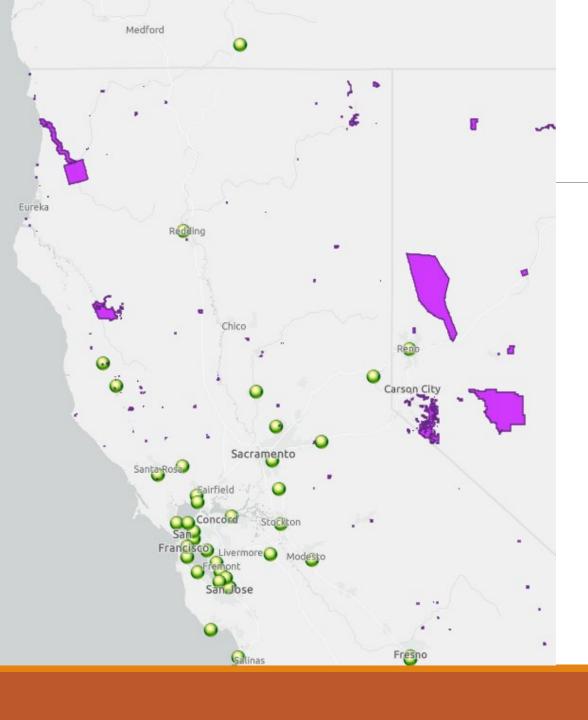


Nevada Material Recovery Facilities



Southern California

Material Recovery Facilities



Northern California

Material Recovery Facilities

California Container Redemption Deposit (CRV) Sites

4 sites operated by Tribes

- Robinson Rancheria
 - Robinson Rancheria Recycling at Big Valley
 - Robinson Rancheria (Nice, CA)
- Hopland Band
 - Lalil Daqaw Pomo Recycling Center
- Pala Band
 - Pala Transfer Station & Recycling Center



Data source: CalRecycle Beverage Container Recycling Centers https://www2.calrecycle.ca.gov/BevContainer/RecyclingCenters/

Trash Outside the Waste Management Infrastructure

Open Dumps

Open Burning



Open Dumps [listed in Indian Health Service's STARS database]

Arizona

826 Total number of sites

14 Tribes with listed open dumps

California

329 Total number of sites

50 Tribes with listed open dumps

Nevada

69 Total number of sites

11 Tribes with listed open dumps

IHS and EPA Headquarters have been undertaking an effort to improve the data quality of the list of open dumps.

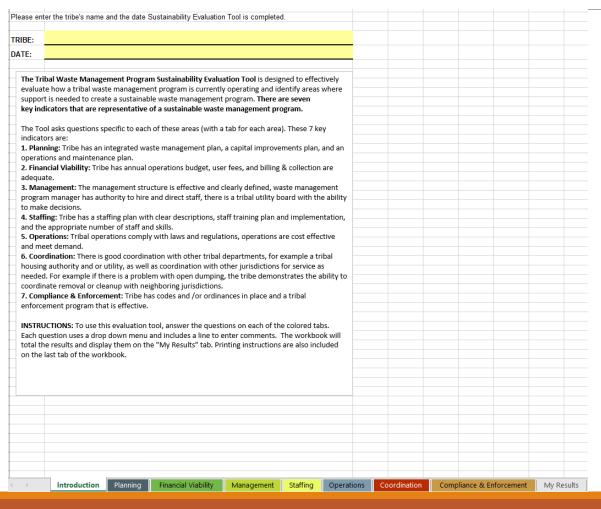
Restricting Open Burning

We don't have a reliable list of Tribes with ordinances prohibiting or restricting open/backyard burning of trash.



Assessing Waste Collection Services

Tribal Waste Management Program Sustainability Evaluation Tool



Self-assessment tool – with 7 indicators focused on program capacity

- 1. Planning
- 2. Financial viability
- 3. Management
- 4. Staffing
- 5. Operations
- Coordination
- 7. Compliance & enforcement

https://www.epa.gov/tribal-lands/tribal-waste-management-program-sustainability-evaluation-tool

United Nations Sustainable Development Goal Indicator on Access to Basic Services

SERVICE LEVEL	DEFINITION
Full	 Receiving door-to-door MSW collection service with basic frequency and regularity and MSW is collected in three or more separate fractions; or Having a designated collection point within 200m distance served with basic frequency and regularity and without major littering and MSW is collected in three or more separate fractions
Improved	 Receiving door-to-door MSW collection service with basic frequency and regularity and MSW is collected in a minimum of two, separate fractions (e.g. wet and dry fractions) Having a designated collection point within 200m distance served with basic frequency and regularity and without major littering and MSW is collected in a minimum of two, separate fractions (e.g. wet and dry fractions)
Basic	 Receiving door-to-door MSW collection service with basic frequency and regularity or Having designated collection point within 200m distance served with basic frequency and regularity
Limited	 Receiving door-to-door MSW collection service without basic frequency and regularity; Having a designated collection point within 200m distance but not served with basic frequency and regularity; or Having designated collection point in further than 200 m distance.
No	☐ Receiving no waste collection service
Note: Basic frequency and regularity: served at least once a week for one year	

Discussion

What are the elements of a waste management program that are a basic need?

What indicators do you use to tell the story of the problem/need or progress/success?

What would be an appropriate way to qualify waste services on tribal lands?

Next Steps







Thank you

Additional thoughts or questions to share, please reach out – Jenny Stephenson stephenson.jenny@epa.gov

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