

Arizona Legislature/ADEQ

Volkswagen Settlement: Arizona will receive nearly \$57 million dollars over 10 years in settlement funds for projects that reduce nitrogen oxide (NOx) emissions in areas of the state significantly affected by diesel emissions. ADEQ/ADOA are developing a mitigation plan to the court-appointed settlement Trustee that will summarize how the state plans to use the mitigation funds. Eligible mitigation actions include replacing or repowering eligible large trucks, buses, freight switchers, ferries/tugs, medium trucks and other vehicles with new diesel or alternative fuel engines, or all-electric engines. Beneficiaries may also use up to 15 percent of their allocation of trust funds on acquiring, installing, operating and maintaining new light duty zero emission vehicle supply equipment.

- November 2017 - Trustee approves/denies Beneficiary status
- Nov/Dec 2017 - State to engage stakeholders and develop mitigation plan
- December 2017 - Beneficiary to submit the mitigation plan

ADEQ Omnibus Bill

In ADEQ's ongoing effort to identify and remove, simplify or correct duplicative, contradictory and ambiguous regulatory hurdles, the Department is working on an omnibus bill to be introduced into the 2nd regular session of the legislature in January. ADEQ would like input from the public on statutes or rules that are redundant, unnecessary, or unduly burdensome.

Federal

EPA Greenhouse Gas Inventory

SWANA is assisting the EPA in developing an inventory of landfills to more accurately reflect the greenhouse gas emissions from our industry. This is not a regulatory action, but simply an inventory for getting a more realistic estimate of the amount of greenhouse gases generated by landfills, both open and closed. SWANA is looking for the following information on your landfill sites:

- 1.) For those sites that currently report emissions to the EPA GHG Reporting Program: SWANA just needs the the GHG Facility ID number.
- 2.) For sites that do NOT report emissions to the EPA GHG Reporting Program: facility address, total waste in place, start year and stop year for accepting waste. Your response by November 3 would be greatly appreciated, as SWANA intends to submit the inventory to EPA on November 14.

Facility information should be forwarded to Jesse Maxwell at SWANA; jmaxwell@swana.org.

Status of MSWLF NSPS and EG rules

EPA's stay on the MSWLF NSPS/EG rule ended on 8/29/2017, and EPA has not taken any further formal action on the new rules. EPA notified states that they do not intend to enforce submittal of state methane plans as the rule is being reconsidered, a requirement for the EG standards to apply. Therefore the current status of the new rule:

- Existing landfills are subject to the existing NSPS in 40 CFR 61 (WWW)
- New landfills/expansions permitted and constructed after July 24, 2014 subject to new NSPS in 40 CFR 61 (XXX).

Chinese Scrap Metal Ban

The Chinese ban on import of certain waste and scrap materials is set to go into effect on January 1, 2018. The contamination standard will be 0.3%, which will effectively ban all imports of recyclable materials into China. There is no indication that China will act on US requests to consider a longer phase in period. In September, China began refusing to renew waste import licenses, and recyclable scrap is beginning to accumulate in ports of entry.

The ban is anticipated to significantly impact municipal recycling programs in the near term, particularly paper and plastic. SWANA is recommending to state agencies:

1. Communicate with local governments, industry partners, generators, and other interested parties about the current disruption in recycling markets.
2. Educate all stakeholders about the importance of generating high quality material. China's ongoing efforts to limit the amount of contamination in material imports -- dating back to the 2013 "Green Fence" -- highlight the need for recyclers to produce high quality material.
3. Renew efforts to encourage waste reduction and the development of alternative domestic markets for recyclable materials. Both have the potential to reduce reliance on Chinese markets.
4. Review current and contemplated recycling goals and regulations in light of current market conditions.