

Past Positions

(From 2016)

Assess tonnage fees for all waste generated and accepted by regulated facilities in the State of Iowa. Each year, Iowa landfills send approximately \$6 million to the Iowa Department of Natural Resources for DNR operations, technical assistance programs, hazardous waste program support, permitting and inspection of all types of waste management facilities, and support of waste diversion projects through the Solid Waste Alternatives Program (SWAP). ISOSWO supports equitable cost-sharing among regulated facilities accepting waste (e.g., transfer stations and waste conversion sites) to assure adequate funding for the many regulatory, technical and financial assistance services provided by DNR to all areas of the State of Iowa.

Require facilities that store, handle, process or convert solid waste to have financial assurance in an amount sufficient for cleanup and final disposal of any materials accumulated at the facility and to provide for closure of the facility. Facilities that take in solid waste – with the exception of traditional curbside collected residential or commercial recyclable material that has been segregated from the municipal solid waste stream and separately collected for recycling – create a risk to the environment if that waste cannot be used as planned. Recycling, reuse and waste conversion markets are volatile, and can go away quickly. When that happens, facilities typically stockpile the waste in hopes that recycling, reuse or conversion markets will return and the materials can be sold again. When markets don't return, facilities are often abandoned by the owners and subsequent cleanup costs are borne by the local community and tax payers. Sufficient financial assurance would ensure that cleanup costs would not become a burden for the local community and are the responsibility of the facility owner, as is already the case for Iowa's landfill owners.

(Previous Years)

Require loads to be covered or secured while in transit. ISOSWO supports increased responsibility for the drivers of all vehicles hauling waste to the landfill. Loads that are uncovered or not secured are a source of litter along the roadways they travel as well as a potential safety hazard for motorists. ISOSWO supports requiring all compacted rubbish vehicles and vehicles which transport rubbish from a rubbish collection point to a landfill to either be fully enclosed or covered with a tarpaulin or similar covering, or secured with a strap to prevent ejection from the vehicle.

Ban open burning of garbage. Open burning of garbage contributes to uncontrolled fires and frequently to a loss of property. ISOSWO supports allowing the State Fire Marshal to limit or ban open burning during a fire weather warning issued by the United States National Weather Service, commonly known as "red flag" warnings. Dioxins released by burning harm the health of humans and livestock.

Support only *proven* waste conversion technologies. As new conversion technologies (e.g., gasification, plasma arc, thermal depolymerization, ethanol production and anaerobic digestion for solid waste processing and disposal) are introduced, ISOSWO encourages the legislature, Department of Natural Resources and Department of Economic Development to monitor the economic and technical progression of pilot and start-up projects globally in order to provide Iowa communities with reliable, commercial-scale **operational data before encouraging investment.**

Allow website publishing of public records. The posting of the meeting minutes, budgets, financial reports, and other information on an agency website will allow 24/7 access at no charge to the public yet significantly reduce the publishing costs that currently must be passed on to the citizens and waste generators of Iowa.

Oppose Any Amendments to the Environmental Management System for Solid Waste Management. Do not change the Environmental Management System parameters approved as HF 2570 in 2008. The participants are a diverse mix of solid waste agencies from across the state. Their feedback, combined with that from an EMS Solid Waste Advisory Council, is being used to develop the system. Don't make changes that aren't consistent with the Council and actions of the Environmental Protection Commission.

Deny any anti-competitive grants or preferences. ISOSWO OPPOSES any legislation resulting in granting exclusive or anti-competitive authority or unfair financial advantage to any 501(c)(3) not-for-profit organization

to process or recycle materials (such as E-waste, motor oil filters and appliances) already accepted for processing or recycling by other Iowa corporations, agencies or 501(c)(3) not-for-profit organizations.

Oppose mandates for free disposal. ISOSWO OPPOSES any legislative mandate for facilities to provide free waste disposal for any type of nonhazardous solid waste, including recycling or waste processing residue or rejects, produced or delivered by 501(c)(3) not-for-profit organizations, institutions, businesses or individuals to permitted Sanitary Disposal Projects.

Support fee equity. ISOSWO supports equitable cost-sharing among regulated facilities to fund regulatory, technical and financial assistance services provided by DNR to all areas of the state of Iowa.

Provide for local decision making regarding construction and demolition waste. ISOSWO believes construction and demolition (C&D) wastes should be managed at permitted solid waste disposal or processing facilities. It supports allowing those permitted facilities the flexibility to make appropriate local decisions about the placement of C&D wastes in areas separate from or commingled with other waste streams. This includes allowing the permitted facilities to make decisions setting appropriate fees and charges for C&D wastes and C&D waste stream processing by-products.