

**CITY OF DELAWARE  
FINANCE COMMITTEE  
CITY COUNCIL CHAMBERS  
1 SOUTH SANDUSKY STREET  
4:30 P.M.**

**AGENDA**

February 16, 2017

1. Roll Call
2. Approval of the Motion Summary for the meeting held August 8, 2016 as recorded and transcribed.  
Approval of the Motion Summary for the Work Session meeting held September 19, 2016, as recorded and transcribed.
3. Election of Chairman and Vice-Chairman
4. Utility Rate Review
5. Delaware/Berkshire JEDD Update/Discussion
6. CIP Update/Discussion
7. Request Regarding New Community Authority for Evans Farm
8. Auditor of State Financial Indicators Report
9. Member Comments
10. Next Meeting Date
11. **Executive Session:** Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 121.22 (G) (3) pending or imminent court action, Section 121.22 (G) (1) personnel, Section 121.22 (G) (5) matters required to be kept confidential by State statute, Section 121.22 (G) (2) acquisition of property for public purpose and 121.22(G) (8) consideration of confidential information related to a request for economic development assistance.
12. Adjournment

**FINANCE COMMITTEE  
MOTION SUMMARY  
August 29, 2016**

ITEM 1. Roll Call

Chairman DiGenova called the meeting to order at 4:00 p.m.

Members Present: Vice-Chairman Chris Jones, Vice-Mayor Shafer, and Chairman DiGenova

Staff Present: Dean Stelzer, Finance Director, and Tom Homan, City Manager

ITEM 2. Approval of the Motion Summaries for March 7 and May 23, 2016 as recorded and transcribed.

**Motion:** Vice-Chairman Jones moved to approve the Motion Summary for March 7 and May 23, 2016, as recorded and transcribed, seconded by Vice-Mayor Shafer. Motion approved by a 3-0 vote.

ITEM 3. Review of the 2015 Audit

PRESENTOR:

Jason Carr  
Wilson, Shannon & Snow, Inc.  
10 West Locust Street  
Newark, Ohio 43055

Mr. Carr reviewed the purpose and requirement of the audit and the findings of the audit. Mr. Carr reviewed the Management Letter and the recommendations provided.

ITEM 4. Upcoming Supplemental Appropriations  
a. Impact Fee Update

Mr. Homan discussed the last time the fees were updated was in 2006. Mr. Homan reviewed what the fees can be used for. Mr. Homan recommends that all department heads review their capital needs for upcoming years. Chairman DiGenova recommended that the impact fees of other communities be researched.

Discussion held on the refuse fund and the concern discussed at a Council meeting on having refuse collection completed by private company for multi-family properties. Mr. Homan recommended that the discussion be continued at a future work session.

b. Glenn Road Construction

Mr. Homan informed the Committee that the project needs supplemental appropriated from the Glenn Road TIF Funds to move ahead with the design component and work component to extend to Berlin Station Road.

c. RB Hayes Memorial (Concept Design)

Mr. Homan discussed the recent donations received for the concept design and the \$500 contribution by the City of Delaware from the Community Promotions Fund. Discussion held on the need for fundraising for future funding of the project.

ITEM 5. CIP

Mr. Homan discussed the upcoming CIP meeting to be held October 3, 2016. Mr. DiGenova requested an update on all facilities and cost to operate.

ITEM 7. Other

Mr. DiGenova discussed the recent concerns of whether the street trees will be maintained by the city or by homeowners. Mr. Homan discussed the recommendation by staff for the city to continue to maintain street trees.

Mr. Homan informed the Committee of plans to hold a Recreation Levy Sub-Committee meeting to provide an update on completed projects and projects that are currently being done.

Mr. Stelzer discussed plans to recommend rental increase for T-Hangars at the airport in 2017.

ITEM 8. Member Comments

ITEM 9. Next Meeting Date

ITEM 10. Adjournment

**Motion:** Vice-Chairman Jones moved to adjourn the Finance Committee meeting, seconded by Vice-Mayor Shafer. The Finance Committee meeting adjourned at 5:33 p.m.

---

Joe DiGenova, Chairman

---

Elaine McCloskey, Clerk

**FINANCE COMMITTEE  
MOTION SUMMARY  
September 19, 2016**

ITEM 1. Roll Call

Chairman DiGenova called the Finance Committee Work Session meeting to order at 6:05 p.m.

Members Present: Vice-Chairman Chris Jones, Vice-Mayor Shafer, and Chairman DiGenova

Staff Present: Ted Miller, Parks and Natural Resource Director, Bill Ferrigno, Public Works Director/City Engineer, Carolyn Ringley, Financial Specialist I, Dean Stelzer, Finance Director, and Tom Homan, City Manager

ITEM 2. Review of Request from Olentangy View Condominiums, pursuant to Section 929.04 of the City's Codified Ordinances.

Mr. Homan reviewed Section 929.04 of the City's Codified Ordinances.

Mr. Ferrigno reviewed the original request of Mr. Price regarding the option for multi-family housing to opt out of refuse services provided by the city. Mr. Ferrigno discussed the current policy which does not allow the option to opt out. A discussion was held on changes to EPA regulations and how to potentially regulate refuse service delivered by independent contractors.

The Finance Committee members agreed that further discussion should be held beginning in 2017. Staff plans to investigate potential impact to refuse operations and current refuse policies.

ITEM 3. Discussion of Proposed Cemetery Ordinance Chapter 146 Changes

Mr. Stelzer read into the record an email received from City Attorney, Darren Shulman regarding cemetery regulations. Mr. Stelzer discussed the need to determine how to regulate Oak Grove Cemetery.

Ms. Ringley discussed the need to have set rules and regulations that will provide the community with an opportunity to make formal appeals. Ms. Ringley also discussed the increase preference to inter cremated remains. A discussion was held on the cost of plots.

Mr. Miller discussed the consideration of creating a citizen committee to assist with the regulations of Oak Grove Cemetery. The Finance Committee members voiced their support for a Committee.

ITEM 4. Adjournment

**Motion:** Vice-Mayor Shafer moved to adjourn the Finance Committee meeting, seconded by Vice-Chairman Jones. The Finance Committee meeting adjourned at 7:26 p.m.

---

Joe DiGenova, Chairman

---

Elaine McCloskey, Clerk



## MEMORANDUM

**TO:** Finance Committee  
**FROM:** Dean Stelzer, Finance Director   
**DATE:** February 13, 2017  
**RE:** Utility Rates

---

I have included with the packet information related to proposed changes in our utility rates for 2017.

*Page 1* – Includes a historical summary of utility rates, with % increases, from 2003 to 2016. The amounts listed are based on a family of 4 or 5 that uses 800 cubic feet of water per month. For 2017 the initial rate proposal would include increases in the water and refuse rates resulting in an overall residential utility bill increase of 2.86%. The refuse rate increase is tentative pending further policy discussions related to our refuse operation. The storm sewer rate is not reflecting an increase, but may depend on the outcome of an analysis to be undertaken this week to determine the adequacy of our existing rates (\$2.50 per ERU since inception in 2002) in addition to exploring the possibility of increasing the storm sewer rate to fund curb and gutter improvements.

*Pages 2, 3, 4, and 5* – These pages represent cash flow projections for the water and sewer utilities including operational costs, maintenance capital improvements, and system capacity improvements. I will walk through the analysis at the meeting highlighting some of the significant financial issues.

City of Delaware  
 Utility Rate History  
 February 10, 2017

| Year | Water    | % Increase | Sewer    | % Increase | Refuse   | % Increase | Storm   | % Increase | Total     | % Increase |
|------|----------|------------|----------|------------|----------|------------|---------|------------|-----------|------------|
| 2003 | \$ 20.22 |            | \$ 25.85 |            | \$ 14.00 |            | \$ 2.50 |            | \$ 62.57  |            |
| 2004 | \$ 20.83 | 3.02%      | \$ 26.63 | 3.02%      | \$ 14.50 | 3.57%      | \$ 2.50 | 0.00%      | \$ 64.46  | 3.02%      |
| 2005 | \$ 21.49 | 3.17%      | \$ 27.56 | 3.49%      | \$ 15.00 | 3.45%      | \$ 2.50 | 0.00%      | \$ 66.55  | 3.24%      |
| 2006 | \$ 22.01 | 2.42%      | \$ 28.24 | 2.47%      | \$ 15.35 | 2.33%      | \$ 2.50 | 0.00%      | \$ 68.10  | 2.33%      |
| 2007 | \$ 22.45 | 2.00%      | \$ 33.04 | 17.00%     | \$ 15.66 | 2.02%      | \$ 2.50 | 0.00%      | \$ 73.65  | 8.15%      |
| 2008 | \$ 22.87 | 1.87%      | \$ 38.48 | 16.46%     | \$ 16.91 | 7.98%      | \$ 2.50 | 0.00%      | \$ 80.76  | 9.65%      |
| 2009 | \$ 23.31 | 1.92%      | \$ 43.83 | 13.90%     | \$ 18.60 | 9.99%      | \$ 2.50 | 0.00%      | \$ 88.24  | 9.26%      |
| 2010 | \$ 26.81 | 15.02%     | \$ 45.22 | 3.17%      | \$ 19.16 | 3.01%      | \$ 2.50 | 0.00%      | \$ 93.69  | 6.18%      |
| 2011 | \$ 30.82 | 14.96%     | \$ 46.56 | 2.96%      | \$ 19.73 | 2.97%      | \$ 2.50 | 0.00%      | \$ 99.61  | 6.32%      |
| 2012 | \$ 34.84 | 13.04%     | \$ 46.56 | 0.00%      | \$ 19.73 | 0.00%      | \$ 2.50 | 0.00%      | \$ 103.63 | 4.04%      |
| 2013 | \$ 34.84 | 0.00%      | \$ 46.56 | 0.00%      | \$ 19.73 | 0.00%      | \$ 2.50 | 0.00%      | \$ 103.63 | 0.00%      |
| 2014 | \$ 34.84 | 0.00%      | \$ 46.56 | 0.00%      | \$ 19.73 | 0.00%      | \$ 2.50 | 0.00%      | \$ 103.63 | 0.00%      |
| 2015 | \$ 34.84 | 0.00%      | \$ 46.56 | 0.00%      | \$ 19.73 | 0.00%      | \$ 2.50 | 0.00%      | \$ 103.63 | 0.00%      |
| 2016 | \$ 34.84 | 0.00%      | \$ 46.56 | 0.00%      | \$ 19.73 | 0.00%      | \$ 2.50 | 0.00%      | \$ 103.63 | 0.00%      |
| 2017 | \$ 36.93 | 6.00%      | \$ 46.56 | 0.00%      | \$ 20.60 | 4.41%      | \$ 2.50 | 0.00%      | \$ 106.59 | 2.86%      |
| 2018 | \$ 38.04 | 3.00%      | \$ 46.56 | 0.00%      | \$ 20.60 | 0.00%      | \$ 2.50 | 0.00%      | \$ 107.70 | 1.04%      |
| 2019 | \$ 39.18 | 3.00%      | \$ 46.56 | 0.00%      | \$ 21.22 | 3.01%      | \$ 2.50 | 0.00%      | \$ 109.46 | 1.64%      |
| 2020 | \$ 40.36 | 3.00%      | \$ 46.56 | 0.00%      | \$ 21.22 | 0.00%      | \$ 2.50 | 0.00%      | \$ 110.64 | 1.07%      |
| 2021 | \$ 41.57 | 3.01%      | \$ 46.56 | 0.00%      | \$ 21.85 | 2.97%      | \$ 2.50 | 0.00%      | \$ 112.48 | 1.67%      |

# Water Fund Operations

## Projected Future Cash Flow

February 10, 2017

|  | 2014          | 2015          | 2016          | 2017            | 2018             | 2019             | 2020             | 2021             |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| <b>OPERATIONS</b>                      |               |               |               | <b>Budgeted</b> | <b>Projected</b> | <b>Projected</b> | <b>Projected</b> | <b>Projected</b> |
| <b>Revenues</b>                        |               |               |               | <b>2017</b>     | <b>2018</b>      | <b>2019</b>      | <b>2020</b>      | <b>2021</b>      |
| Meter Charges - Operation/Maint        | 3,663,105     | 3,689,740     | 3,866,672     | 5,686,000       | 5,913,440        | 6,149,978        | 6,395,977        | 6,651,816        |
| Meter Charges - Debt Surcharge         | 1,391,421     | 1,419,249     | 1,447,634     | -               | -                | -                | -                | -                |
| Total Meter Charges                    | 5,054,526     | 5,108,989     | 5,314,306     | 5,686,000       | 5,913,440        | 6,149,978        | 6,395,977        | 6,651,816        |
| Investment Income                      | 8,885         | 15,880        | 46,397        | 50,000          | 50,000           | 50,000           | 50,000           | 50,000           |
| Surcharges/Other                       | 184,010       | 211,566       | 212,368       | 100,132         | 100,000          | 100,000          | 100,000          | 100,000          |
| Total Revenue                          | \$ 5,247,421  | \$ 5,336,435  | \$ 5,573,071  | \$ 5,836,132    | \$ 6,063,440     | \$ 6,299,978     | \$ 6,545,977     | \$ 6,801,816     |
| <b>Operating Expenses</b>              |               |               |               |                 |                  |                  |                  |                  |
| Treatment                              | 1,382,315     | 1,770,657     | 1,780,002     | 1,940,179       | 1,998,384        | 2,058,336        | 2,120,086        | 2,183,689        |
| Distribution                           | 795,073       | 789,461       | 829,353       | 1,007,402       | 1,037,624        | 1,068,753        | 1,100,815        | 1,133,840        |
| Administration/Transfers               | 1,019,663     | 1,109,456     | 1,179,415     | 1,177,010       | 1,212,320        | 1,248,690        | 1,286,151        | 1,324,735        |
| Total Operating Expenses               | \$ 3,197,051  | \$ 3,669,574  | \$ 3,788,770  | \$ 4,124,591    | \$ 4,248,329     | \$ 4,375,779     | \$ 4,507,052     | \$ 4,642,264     |
| Available for Debt Service/Capital     | \$ 2,050,370  | \$ 1,666,861  | \$ 1,784,301  | \$ 1,711,541    | \$ 1,815,111     | \$ 1,924,199     | \$ 2,038,925     | \$ 2,159,552     |
| <b>Debt Service</b>                    |               |               |               |                 |                  |                  |                  |                  |
| <b>Maintenance Fund</b>                |               |               |               |                 |                  |                  |                  |                  |
| Plant Improvements                     | 94,065        | 1,320,281     | 1,320,281     | 1,333,000       | 1,312,765        | 1,312,765        | 1,312,765        | 1,312,765        |
| <b>Capacity Fund</b>                   |               |               |               |                 |                  |                  |                  |                  |
| Capacity Debt Surcharge                | 388,206       | 194,103       | 274,328       | -               | -                | -                | -                | -                |
| Total Debt Service                     | 482,271       | 1,514,384     | 1,594,609     | 1,333,000       | 1,312,765        | 1,312,765        | 1,312,765        | 1,312,765        |
| Available for CIP                      | 1,568,099     | 152,477       | 189,692       | 378,541         | 502,346          | 611,434          | 726,160          | 846,787          |
| <b>Maintenance CIP Allocation</b>      | 1,268,018     | 796,234       | 1,682,350     | 824,196         | 665,000          | 630,000          | 775,000          | 775,000          |
| <b>Operation Cash Flow</b>             | 300,081       | (643,757)     | (1,492,658)   | (445,655)       | (162,654)        | (18,566)         | (48,840)         | 71,787           |
| <b>Water Fund Operation Reserve</b>    | 2,035,191     | 1,784,670     | 1,421,337     | 1,132,258       | 1,443,607        | 1,486,915        | 1,531,523        | 1,577,468        |
| <b>Water Maintenance CIP Reserve</b>   | 3,556,453     | 3,163,217     | 1,904,488     | 1,561,912       | 1,087,909        | 1,026,035        | 932,588          | 958,429          |
| <b>Water Utility Reserve Fund</b>      | 1,870,439     | 1,870,439     | 2,000,000     | 2,000,000       | 2,000,000        | 2,000,000        | 2,000,000        | 2,000,000        |
| Total Reserve Balance                  | \$ 7,462,083  | \$ 6,818,326  | \$ 5,325,825  | \$ 4,694,170    | \$ 4,531,516     | \$ 4,512,950     | \$ 4,464,110     | \$ 4,535,897     |
| <b>Water Capacity Fee Fund Balance</b> | \$ 4,831,155  | \$ 4,933,458  | \$ 5,618,173  | \$ 4,657,447    | \$ 3,676,352     | \$ 3,020,619     | \$ 2,540,493     | \$ 2,460,493     |
|  | \$ 12,293,238 | \$ 11,751,784 | \$ 10,943,998 | \$ 9,351,617    | \$ 8,207,868     | \$ 7,533,569     | \$ 7,004,603     | \$ 6,996,390     |

# Water Capacity Fee Fund

## Projected Future Cash Flow

February 10, 2017

### CAPACITY IMPROVEMENTS

#### Revenues

|                               | 2014                | 2015                | 2016                | Budgeted 2017       | Projected 2018      | Projected 2019      | Projected 2020      | Projected 2021      | Projected 2022      | Projected 2023       | Projected 2024      |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| Capacity Fees                 | 1,396,738           | 1,139,323           | 1,620,759           | 1,350,000           | 1,200,000           | 1,200,000           | 1,200,000           | 1,200,000           | 1,200,000           | 1,200,000            | 1,200,000           |
| Bond Proceeds                 | 5,865,989           | 1,037,454           | -                   | -                   | -                   | -                   | -                   | -                   | -                   | 18,000,000           | -                   |
| Misc./Investment Income       | -                   | -                   | -                   | -                   | -                   | -                   | -                   | -                   | -                   | -                    | -                   |
| Meter Charges - Capacity Debt | 388,206             | 194,103             | 274,328             | -                   | -                   | -                   | -                   | -                   | -                   | -                    | -                   |
| <b>Total Revenue</b>          | <b>\$ 7,650,933</b> | <b>\$ 2,370,880</b> | <b>\$ 1,895,087</b> | <b>\$ 1,350,000</b> | <b>\$ 1,200,000</b> | <b>\$ 19,200,000</b> | <b>\$ 1,200,000</b> |

#### Capacity Debt Service

|                                       |                  |                  |                |                |                |                |                |                |                |                   |                  |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 2006 GO Bonds - \$3,545,000           | 239,267          | 239,648          | 239,760        | 239,660        | 239,535        | 239,173        | 238,503        | 238,503        | 238,503        | 238,503           | 238,503          |
| Hills Miller Trans Line - \$2,250,000 | 136,750          | 136,750          | 136,750        | 136,750        | 136,750        | 136,750        | 136,750        | 136,750        | 136,750        | 136,750           | 136,750          |
| Penny Rd Waterline - \$1,000,000      | 62,976           | 62,976           | 62,976         | 62,482         | 62,976         | 62,976         | 62,976         | 62,976         | 62,976         | 62,976            | 62,976           |
| Plant Improvements - \$9,600,000      | 40,314           | 565,834          | 565,834        | 565,834        | 565,834        | 565,834        | 565,834        | 565,834        | 565,834        | 565,834           | 565,834          |
| Upground Reservoir - \$18,000,000     | 479,307          | 1,005,208        | 1,005,320      | 1,004,726      | 1,005,095      | 1,004,733      | 1,004,063      | 1,004,063      | 1,004,063      | 1,004,063         | 1,050,000        |
| <b>Total Capacity Debt Service</b>    | <b>7,171,626</b> | <b>1,365,672</b> | <b>889,767</b> | <b>345,274</b> | <b>194,905</b> | <b>195,267</b> | <b>195,937</b> | <b>195,937</b> | <b>195,937</b> | <b>18,195,937</b> | <b>(854,063)</b> |

Available for Capacity CIP

#### Capacity Improvements

|  |                  |                  |                |                  |                  |                |                |                |                |                   |                |
|--|------------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|
| Upground Reservoir                     | 2,682,626        | 929,464          | -              | 400,000          | -                | -              | -              | -              | -              | 18,000,000        | -              |
| Plant Improvements - Construction      | 24,150           | 24,150           | 24,875         | 26,000           | 26,000           | 26,000         | 26,000         | 26,000         | 26,000         | 26,000            | 26,000         |
| Penny Rd. Wellfield                    | 309,755          | 309,755          | 180,177        | 1,205,000        | 1,150,000        | 825,000        | 250,000        | 250,000        | 150,000        | 150,000           | 150,000        |
| Waterline Extensions                   | 39,226           | -                | -              | -                | -                | -              | -              | -              | -              | -                 | -              |
| Other Improvements                     | -                | -                | -              | -                | -                | -              | -              | -              | -              | -                 | -              |
| Professional Services - Master Plan    | -                | -                | -              | 75,000           | -                | -              | -              | -              | -              | -                 | -              |
| Professional Services - Financial Plan | -                | -                | -              | -                | -                | -              | -              | -              | -              | -                 | -              |
| <b>Total Capacity Improvements</b>     | <b>2,721,852</b> | <b>1,263,369</b> | <b>205,052</b> | <b>1,306,000</b> | <b>1,176,000</b> | <b>851,000</b> | <b>676,000</b> | <b>276,000</b> | <b>176,000</b> | <b>18,176,000</b> | <b>176,000</b> |

#### Water Capacity Fund Balance

|  |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
|  | 4,831,155 | 4,933,458 | 5,618,173 | 4,657,447 | 3,676,352 | 3,020,619 | 2,540,556 | 2,460,493 | 2,480,430 | 2,500,367 | 1,470,304 |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|

# Sewer Fund Operations Projected Future Cash Flow

February 10, 2017

| OPERATIONS<br>Revenues                    | Rate Increase<br>Growth % |       | 2014                |                     | 2015                |                      | 2016                |                     | Budget<br>2017      |                     | Projected<br>2018 |       | Projected<br>2019 |       | Projected<br>2020 |       | Projected<br>2021 |       |             |       |
|---|---------------------------|-------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-------|-------------------|-------|-------------------|-------|-------------------|-------|-------------|-------|
|   |                           |       |                     |                     |                     |                      |                     |                     |                     |                     |                   |       |                   |       |                   |       |                   |       |             |       |
| Meter Charges - Operation/Maint           | 0.48%                     | 1.20% | 6,180,020           | 6,254,470           | 6,567,638           | 6,633,350            | 6,699,684           | 6,766,680           | 6,834,347           | 6,902,691           | 0% Increase       | 1.00% | 0% Increase | 1.00% |
| Investment Income                         |                           |       | 5,947               | 11,971              | 38,721              | 25,000               | 30,000              | 30,000              | 30,000              | 30,000              |                   |       |                   |       |                   |       |                   |       |             |       |
| Surcharges/Other                          |                           |       | 523,125             | 326,736             | 292,199             | 305,000              | 311,100             | 317,322             | 323,668             | 330,142             |                   |       |                   |       |                   |       |                   |       |             |       |
| <b>Total Revenue</b>                      |                           |       | <b>\$ 6,709,092</b> | <b>\$ 6,593,177</b> | <b>\$ 6,898,558</b> | <b>\$ 6,963,350</b>  | <b>\$ 7,040,784</b> | <b>\$ 7,114,002</b> | <b>\$ 7,188,016</b> | <b>\$ 7,262,832</b> |                   |       |                   |       |                   |       |                   |       |             |       |
| <b>Operating Expenses</b>                 | <b>% Increase</b>         |       |                     |                     |                     |                      |                     |                     |                     |                     |                   |       |                   |       |                   |       |                   |       |             |       |
| Treatment                                 | 0.70%                     | 1.14% | 1,727,853           | 1,669,450           | 1,738,990           | 2,003,776            | 2,053,870           | 2,105,217           | 2,157,848           | 2,211,794           | 2.50%             | 2.50% | 2.50%             | 2.50% | 2.50%             | 2.50% | 2.50%             | 2.50% | 2.50%       | 2.50% |
| Collection                                |                           |       | 541,875             | 566,204             | 544,014             | 704,443              | 722,054             | 740,105             | 758,608             | 777,573             |                   |       |                   |       |                   |       |                   |       |             |       |
| Administration/Transfers                  |                           |       | 1,063,427           | 1,135,519           | 1,151,364           | 1,192,885            | 1,222,707           | 1,253,275           | 1,284,607           | 1,316,722           |                   |       |                   |       |                   |       |                   |       |             |       |
| <b>Total Operating Expenses</b>           |                           |       | <b>\$ 3,333,155</b> | <b>\$ 3,371,173</b> | <b>\$ 3,434,368</b> | <b>\$ 3,901,104</b>  | <b>\$ 3,998,632</b> | <b>\$ 4,098,597</b> | <b>\$ 4,201,062</b> | <b>\$ 4,306,089</b> |                   |       |                   |       |                   |       |                   |       |             |       |
| <b>Available for Debt Service/Capital</b> |                           |       | <b>\$ 3,375,937</b> | <b>\$ 3,222,004</b> | <b>\$ 3,464,190</b> | <b>\$ 3,062,246</b>  | <b>\$ 3,042,152</b> | <b>\$ 3,015,405</b> | <b>\$ 2,986,953</b> | <b>\$ 2,956,744</b> |                   |       |                   |       |                   |       |                   |       |             |       |
| <b>Debt Service</b>                       |                           |       |                     |                     |                     |                      |                     |                     |                     |                     |                   |       |                   |       |                   |       |                   |       |             |       |
| <b>Maintenance Fund</b>                   |                           |       |                     |                     |                     |                      |                     |                     |                     |                     |                   |       |                   |       |                   |       |                   |       |             |       |
| Plant Improvements                        |                           |       | 158,992             | 158,993             | 150,687             | 151,333              | 152,002             | 152,695             | 153,414             | 152,002             |                   |       |                   |       |                   |       |                   |       |             |       |
| <b>Capacity Fund</b>                      |                           |       |                     |                     |                     |                      |                     |                     |                     |                     |                   |       |                   |       |                   |       |                   |       |             |       |
| Capacity Debt Surcharge                   |                           |       | 2,017,531           | 2,000,000           | 681,131             | 1,599,039            | 2,099,039           | 2,099,039           | 2,141,020           | 2,141,020           |                   |       |                   |       |                   |       |                   |       |             |       |
| <b>Total Debt Service</b>                 |                           |       | <b>\$ 2,176,523</b> | <b>\$ 2,158,993</b> | <b>\$ 831,818</b>   | <b>\$ 1,750,372</b>  | <b>\$ 2,251,041</b> | <b>\$ 2,251,734</b> | <b>\$ 2,294,434</b> | <b>\$ 2,293,022</b> |                   |       |                   |       |                   |       |                   |       |             |       |
| <b>Available for Maintenance CIP</b>      |                           |       | <b>\$ 1,199,414</b> | <b>\$ 1,063,011</b> | <b>\$ 2,632,372</b> | <b>\$ 1,311,874</b>  | <b>\$ 791,111</b>   | <b>\$ 763,671</b>   | <b>\$ 692,519</b>   | <b>\$ 663,722</b>   |                   |       |                   |       |                   |       |                   |       |             |       |
| <b>Maintenance CIP Expenditures</b>       |                           |       |                     |                     |                     |                      |                     |                     |                     |                     |                   |       |                   |       |                   |       |                   |       |             |       |
| Operation Cash Flow                       |                           |       | 506,315             | 232,825             | 1,409,152           | 2,956,459            | 525,000             | 740,000             | 900,000             | 675,000             |                   |       |                   |       |                   |       |                   |       |             |       |
| <b>Operation Cash Flow</b>                |                           |       | <b>\$693,099</b>    | <b>\$830,186</b>    | <b>\$1,223,220</b>  | <b>(\$1,644,585)</b> | <b>\$266,111</b>    | <b>\$23,671</b>     | <b>(\$207,481)</b>  | <b>(\$11,278)</b>   |                   |       |                   |       |                   |       |                   |       |             |       |
| <b>Sewer Operating Fund Balance</b>       |                           |       |                     |                     |                     |                      |                     |                     |                     |                     |                   |       |                   |       |                   |       |                   |       |             |       |
| Sewer Maint. CIP Fund Balance             |                           |       | 2,651,185           | 2,561,917           | 2,661,860           | 2,450,185            | 1,365,386           | 1,399,521           | 1,434,509           | 1,470,372           |                   |       |                   |       |                   |       |                   |       |             |       |
| Sewer Utility Reserve Fund                |                           |       | 2,759,772           | 3,679,226           | 3,483,634           | 1,767,374            | 3,118,284           | 3,107,820           | 2,865,351           | 2,818,210           |                   |       |                   |       |                   |       |                   |       |             |       |
| <b>Total Reserve Balance</b>              |                           |       | <b>\$ 5,592,087</b> | <b>\$ 6,422,273</b> | <b>\$ 7,645,494</b> | <b>\$ 6,217,559</b>  | <b>\$ 6,483,670</b> | <b>\$ 6,507,341</b> | <b>\$ 6,299,860</b> | <b>\$ 6,288,582</b> |                   |       |                   |       |                   |       |                   |       |             |       |
| <b>Sewer Capacity Fee Fund Balance</b>    |                           |       |                     |                     |                     |                      |                     |                     |                     |                     |                   |       |                   |       |                   |       |                   |       |             |       |
| Sewer Capacity Fee Fund Balance           |                           |       | \$ 2,903,234        | \$ 2,629,482        | \$ 1,935,330        | \$ 1,157,452         | \$ 1,167,245        | \$ 1,038,033        | \$ 467,965          | \$ 397,897          |                   |       |                   |       |                   |       |                   |       |             |       |
| <b>Total Reserve Balance</b>              |                           |       | <b>\$ 8,495,321</b> | <b>\$ 9,051,755</b> | <b>\$ 9,580,824</b> | <b>\$ 7,375,011</b>  | <b>\$ 7,650,915</b> | <b>\$ 7,545,374</b> | <b>\$ 6,767,825</b> | <b>\$ 6,686,479</b> |                   |       |                   |       |                   |       |                   |       |             |       |

# Sewer Capacity Fund

## Projected Future Cash Flow

February 10, 2017

### CAPACITY IMPROVEMENTS

#### Revenues

|                               | 2014         | 2015         | 2016         | Budgeted<br>2017 | Projected<br>2018 | Projected<br>2019 | Projected<br>2020 | Projected<br>2021 |
|-------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Capacity Fees                 | 1,325,782    | 1,075,115    | 1,536,781    | 1,300,000        | 1,250,000         | 1,150,000         | 1,150,000         | 1,150,000         |
| Investment Income             | -            | 272,000      | 414,235      | 360,000          | 225,000           | 200,000           | 200,000           | 200,000           |
| ERU Charges                   | 302,985      | 2,000,000    | 681,131      | 1,599,039        | 2,099,039         | 2,099,039         | 2,141,020         | 2,141,020         |
| Meter Charges - Capacity Debt | 2,017,531    | 2,000,000    | 681,131      | 1,599,039        | 2,099,039         | 2,099,039         | 2,141,020         | 2,141,020         |
| Sewer CIP Transfer            | 233,333      | -            | -            | -                | -                 | -                 | -                 | -                 |
| Total Revenue                 | \$ 3,879,631 | \$ 3,347,115 | \$ 2,632,147 | \$ 3,259,039     | \$ 3,574,039      | \$ 3,449,039      | \$ 3,491,020      | \$ 3,491,020      |

#### Capacity Debt Service

|                               |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |
|-------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Land/23 N. Sewer (2022)       | 326,000   | 328,150   | 325,250   | 327,350   | 324,400   | 328,500   | 302,400   | 302,400   |
| 23 North Sewer (2031)         | 66,495    | 70,235    | 68,748    | 67,947    | 65,825    | 69,381    | 67,701    | 67,701    |
| Cherry Street Facility        | 65,000    | 65,000    | 65,000    | 65,000    | 65,000    | 65,000    | 65,000    | 65,000    |
| SE Highland Sewer (2037)      | 926,805   | 997,618   | 997,467   | 995,771   | 997,609   | 996,609   | 999,609   | 999,609   |
| SE Highland Sewer OWDA (2026) | 196,133   | 196,133   | 185,940   | 186,737   | 187,563   | 188,418   | 189,305   | 189,305   |
| OWDA Plant Expansion (2026)   | 1,489,329 | 1,489,329 | 1,411,534 | 1,417,582 | 1,423,849 | 1,430,343 | 1,437,073 | 1,437,073 |

Total Capacity Debt Service

|  |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
|  | 3,069,762 | 3,146,465 | 3,053,939 | 3,060,387 | 3,064,246 | 3,078,251 | 3,061,088 | 3,061,088 |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|

Available for Capacity CIP

|  |         |         |           |         |         |         |         |         |
|--|---------|---------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
|  | 809,869 | 200,650 | (421,792) | 198,652 | 509,793 | 370,788 | 429,932 | 429,932 |
|--|---------|---------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|

#### Capacity Improvements

|                            |        |         |         |         |         |         |           |         |
|----------------------------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|---------|
| Sewer Extensions           | 15,749 | 363,316 | 58,977  | 901,530 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 1,000,000 | 500,000 |
| Master Plan/Financial Plan | -      | 111,038 | 215,553 | 75,000  | -       | -       | -         | -       |

Total Capacity Improvements

|  |        |         |         |         |         |         |           |         |
|--|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|---------|
|  | 15,749 | 474,354 | 274,530 | 976,530 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 1,000,000 | 500,000 |
|--|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|---------|

Sewer Capacity Fund Balance

|  |           |           |           |           |           |           |         |         |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------|---------|
|  | 2,903,234 | 2,629,482 | 1,935,330 | 1,157,452 | 1,167,245 | 1,038,033 | 467,965 | 397,897 |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------|---------|

## 2017 Solid Waste Management Program Update

February 9, 2017



## Executive Summary

The City of Delaware has provided its residents with a publically managed solid waste collection service since first being introduced in 1951. During the 65 years of operations, many aspects of solid waste management have changed including the closure of two locally owned landfills, modernization of equipment to semi-automated tip cart collection, and expansion of refuse operations to include both curbside yard waste and recycling collection. State and federal regulations now mandate strict and costly requirements in the management of solid waste disposal, as well as the perpetual monitoring of closed landfills for water quality degradation and explosive gas migration. Though landfills are no longer operated within the city, the nearby availability of the county owned waste transfer facility allows for the continued provision of economical collection services.

Today, the city continues to provide high quality and efficient solid waste collection with a fleet of eleven collection vehicles and fourteen staff members. Curbside residential refuse, yard waste and recycling collection are provided on weekdays to nearly 39,000 residents at a monthly rate that has not been adjusted since 2011. While many area communities subscribe to private refuse collection services at rates varying from \$12 to \$26 per month, the city is able to provide the community with high quality services for a proposed monthly rate of \$20.60, a cost just slightly above the average for the region. Additionally, there are many ancillary benefits to maintaining the local refuse collection operation that also deserve consideration, most importantly public access to and interaction with city officials to voice questions and concerns, with the expectation of receiving favorable and timely response. Other significant benefits include the availability of trained drivers to assist the Street Division with winter snow and ice operations; the ability to service the seventeen city parks and facilities; and the provision of refuse collection service for the many local events, street fairs and public gatherings held throughout the year. With public approval overwhelmingly in support of the current refuse operation, it is recommended that the city continue to provide residential curbside collection to its existing and future residents.

Commercial collection operations serve a very small percentage of the communities over 2,500 businesses, with the current 134 customers made up of 37 businesses, 80 multi-family developments and 17 city parks and facilities. Recently, representatives from several multifamily developments have questioned why they are not allowed to seek lower cost refuse service alternatives as is permitted for other commercial business customers. Even when considering a proposed decrease in the city's commercial collection rates, the savings may not be sufficient to satisfy the representatives citing significant savings if they are permitted to entertain private collection services. Though a reasonable position to adopt may be to allow all customers subscribing to city dumpster collection service to consider private collection, it is generally anticipated that the loss of a significant portion of the multi-family customers would leave a customer base too small to justify the continuation of any public commercial refuse collection operations. Suspending commercial operations would result in an estimated \$1.33 per month increase in residential rates to cover certain legacy costs associated with landfill management and general refuse overhead.

As Delaware continues to grow and change, solid waste management policy and regulations requires periodic review and adjustment to remain both competitive, and to provide an appropriate level of service to the community. Items such as bulk item and winter yard waste collections, downtown residential collection, publically accessible dumpsters, and the proposed expansion of refuse and recycling facilities are all additional areas currently under consideration and discussed in more detail within this report.

# City of Delaware

## 2017 Solid Waste Management Program Update

Revised February 7, 2017

### Contents

|  |    |
|--|----|
| Executive Summary  | 1  |
| Background & History                                       | 3  |
| • Residential & Commercial Operations                      | 3  |
| • Recycling Operations                                     | 4  |
| • Yard Waste Operations                                    | 5  |
| • EPA Regulations  | 5  |
| Proposed Program Improvements and Changes                  | 6  |
| • Bulk Item Collection                                     | 6  |
| • Downtown Residential Collection                          | 7  |
| • Downtown Business Collection                             | 7  |
| • Downtown Recycling Containers                            | 7  |
| • Big Belly Container                                      | 8  |
| • Food Waste Recycling                                     | 8  |
| • Commercial Service                                       | 8  |
| Refuse Collection Rates                                    | 9  |
| • Residential Rates  | 9  |
| • Commercial Rates   | 10 |
| Outlook for Maintaining the City Refuse Collection Program | 11 |
| Recommendations  | 14 |
| Bulk Item Collection Policy                                | 16 |
| Residential Refuse Collection Rate Comparison              | 17 |
| Special Waste Handling Options                             | 18 |

# 2017 Solid Waste Management Program Update

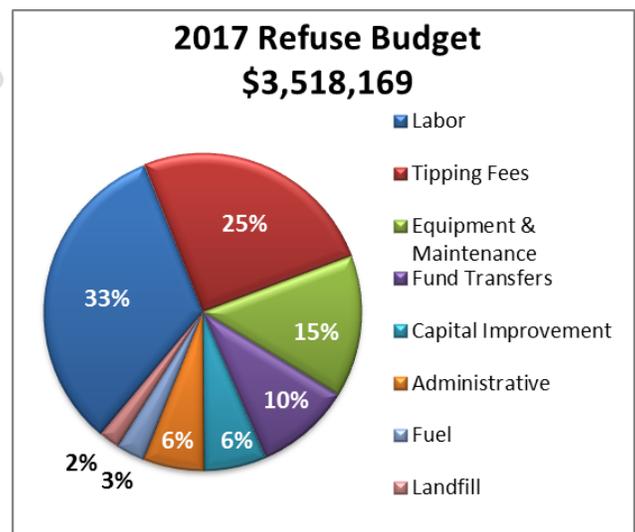
## Background & History

The City of Delaware formally established a Division of Sanitation within the Public Service Department by council ordinance No. 2199 approved on February 5<sup>th</sup>, 1951. The ordinance established the rules, means, methods and costs associated with the collection and disposal of garbage from all properties within the city. The action was performed “in the interest of the public health and general welfare of the City of Delaware to provide a uniform system for the collection and disposal of garbage and trash, and that said garbage systems to be operated exclusively by the City of Delaware.” The operation formerly began on July 1<sup>st</sup>, 1951 serving Delaware’s 12,000 residents with four rear load refuse collection vehicles and a crew of twelve men.



Refuse was initially collected and taken to the Cherry Street landfill for disposal up until 1973 when that landfill was closed due to lack of space for continued operation and expansion. In advance of the closure, the City purchased property to open and operate the Curve Road landfill east of the Norfolk Southern Rail Line and north of Curve Road. After seventeen years of operation, the city closed the Curve Road landfill in 1990 opting instead to utilize the County’s refuse transfer station on US 42 north of the city. The transfer station remains in use today and is managed by a private contractor for daily solid waste disposal operations. All city residential and commercial waste is taken to the county transfer station. The current cost of disposal for refuse at the transfer station is \$56.56 per ton. This rate is subject to periodic adjustment based on operating expenses and is referred to locally as the “tipping fee”. Tipping fees in the city account for an estimated \$900,000 in annual refuse operation costs, making up just over 25% of the total cost of providing refuse service within the city.

The City of Delaware is included in the Delaware, Know, Marion and Morrow Joint Solid Waste District (DKMM), the governing body established by State regulation in 1989 to develop and oversee the district’s Solid Waste Management Plan. Among other things, the District places emphasis on reducing solid waste through the implementation and support of recycling operations, and makes funding available through grants to assist in supporting recycling opportunities. The district receives financial support via fees originally established in 1994. The current fee charged by DKMM is \$6.00 per ton and is collected as part of the tipping fees charged at the transfer station.

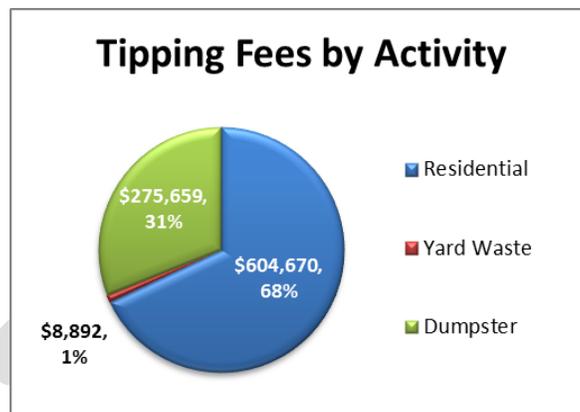


### Residential & Commercial Operations

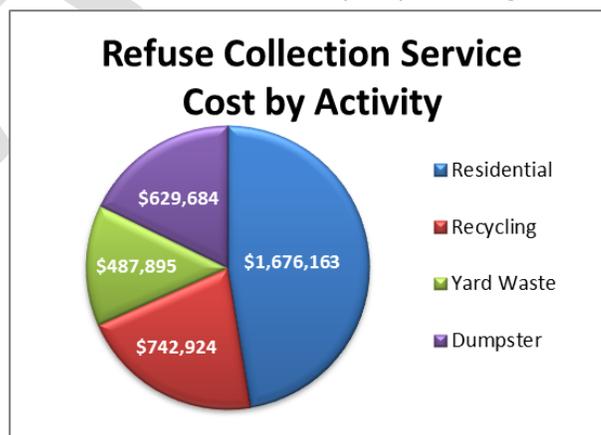
Both residential and commercial refuse collection is currently provided through weekly service. Residential service includes waste, recycling and yard waste collection, while commercial is primarily dumpster collection, though a few businesses are serviced via tip carts. The combined residential and commercial refuse collection operation accounts for

## 2017 Solid Waste Management Program Update

66% of the cost of refuse collection or \$2,306,000 annually. City residents are required to subscribe to city refuse service while commercial service is optional to businesses. The city currently has over 12,000 customers serviced using the tip-cart system. Tip carts were introduced in 2001 as a means to be able to continue to provide cost effective service at competitive rates for all customers. The tip-cart system requires specialized semi-automated side load vehicles that can be operated by a single man. The tip cart collection system allows for expanding collection coverage as the city grows, with considerably less staff than the three man crew per vehicle required of rear load service operations. The city is able to provide efficient service to its just under 38,000 residents today with only 14 employees, in contrast to the twelve initially required to serve the city in 1951. Many communities across the country have switched to semi or fully-automated tip cart collection as a means to control costs and provide improved, more efficient collection service. A 96 gallon tip cart, provided by the city, is the primary refuse container utilized for service, though 32 gallon containers are available for residents not requiring the larger unit. Residential service is provided by a fleet of four, semi-automated side load tip cart collection vehicles, each with a single operator capable of servicing 600 to 700 stops per day.



The city serves just 37 of the over 2,500 businesses with commercial dumpster collection, representing less than 2% of the total business customers within the city. Also served are 17 city parks and public facilities through its commercial collection operation. By far the largest demand for dumpster service is from the 80 multi-family stops. Though technically classified as residential customers, multi-family locations served by dumpsters make up 74 percent of the dumpster operation and as such, a majority of the estimated \$630,000 annual cost associated with providing commercial dumpster collection. In the past year, several owners of local multi-family properties have requested permission to utilize private collection citing significant cost savings over city service costs. Additional discussion regarding the viability of continuing commercial collection is held below. Commercial customers are serviced by a single rear load packer throughout the week, and with an additional truck assigned on Mondays and Fridays.



### Recycling Operations

In 1992, the city began a curbside recycling collections program that currently produces an average of 1,400 tons annually of combined fiber and mixed plastic and metal materials. The program was initiated in part, to meet State mandated refuse reduction standards requiring a 25% diversion of solid waste away from landfills within the DKMM Solid Waste District. Approximately 43% of city residents participate in the curbside recycling program. The materials are collected by the city and transferred to containers for transport by the current recycling contractor, Sims Brothers Inc., to their Marion, Ohio facility. Following additional sorting, recyclables are sold to businesses that are able to

## 2017 Solid Waste Management Program Update

---

process them into usable material for manufacture of new products. Fluctuations in the market demand for recycled materials remain volatile. The market demand is currently so low that the value to the recyclables collected locally is offset by the cost of shipping and processing them by the contractor. The estimated \$743,000 cost of managing the recycling program represents 21% of the total refuse operation in 2017. This cost is offset slightly by \$80,000 in annual tipping fees saved by diverting recyclables away from landfills. The recycling program is managed year round with the use of three, split body, side-load recycling vehicles, each manned by a single operator. Recycling collection containers are provided to residents at no cost.

The current recycling transfer building located at Cherry Street is no longer of adequate size for the daily operation, and is in need of significant and costly repair. As part of the ongoing consolidation of city services, the proposed construction of a new 27,000 SF refuse equipment storage and recycling transfer building remains a high priority. The new facility with an estimated construction cost of \$1.8 million would be located on the east side of the Public Works Facility at 440 E William Street. The original recycling building on Cherry Street would be demolished, making way for expanded open space and passive park development along the river.



### Yard Waste Operations

Yard waste collection remains an integral part of the overall refuse operation, and a widely used service by the majority of local residents. The estimated \$488,000 cost in 2017 represents 14% of the overall annual refuse operation cost. Though the yard waste program has been subject to several cost cutting measures over the last fifteen years including the elimination of the curbside leaf vacuum collection service and subsequent elimination of city leaf bag distribution, the program itself remains widely popular, generating over 1,800 tons of yard waste annually. Yard waste materials, which include leaves, cut and bundles branches, tree limbs and Christmas trees, are collected and delivered to one of two privately operated organics composting facilities in Delaware, Price Farms Organics and Ohio Mulch. Approximately 90% of yard waste collected is disposed of through Ohio Mulch at a rate of \$6.88 per ton, accounting for the estimated \$9,000 in tipping costs per year. The yard waste collected during fall leaf collection is accepted by both facilities at no cost. Yard waste service is managed through the use of two, rear load packer vehicles, each with a two or three-man crew operating from April through the beginning of December. Consideration to provide increased scheduled collection during winter months is being discussed.



### EPA Regulations

The Solid Waste Disposal Act of 1965 (SWDA) regulated the monitoring requirements at the Cherry Street landfill, closed in 1973. Since that time, additional regulation including the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976, and numerous other federal and state regulations have had far reaching impacts on many aspects of municipal solid waste management and operations. By the time the Curve Road landfill was closed in 1990, strict regulations had been established to control landfill operations and closures, in order to better protect both surface and ground water supplies. Regulations have impacted both of the city's closed landfills in different ways. At Cherry Street, the city is

## 2017 Solid Waste Management Program Update

---

mandated to monitor for both the presence and migration of explosive gases, primarily methane, generated through the decomposition of landfilled materials. Due to the presence of several occupied structures within 1000 feet of the edge of the Cherry Street landfill, the city maintains 18 gas monitoring wells to monitor gas migration. Methane readings are collected monthly, recorded, and reported to the OEPA. Recent samples indicate an increased presence of gas along the west side of the landfill, and as such will potentially require the installation of three additional monitoring wells along the west side to monitor gas migration.

The Curve Road landfill, closed seventeen years after its initial opening, is subject to even more restrictive monitoring including both explosive gas and ground water contamination. There are currently 6 gas monitoring wells and 12 groundwater monitoring points at the Curve Road landfill. Following closure, a groundwater leachate collection system was required to be installed and operated, which was subsequently constructed in 2006 at a cost of \$600,000. The system collects an average of 2.6 million gallons per year that must be transported to the Waste Water Treatment facility for proper treatment before being released into the Olenangy River. Refuse staff has spent an average of 900 hours annually, for the pumping and transport of leachate from the Curve Road landfill to the Cherry Street Water Reclamation facility. In 2016, a leachate transfer line was completed from the landfill to the South-Central Sanitary sewer line just north of the landfill. The \$620,000 transfer line provides for the direct conveyance of leachate to the sanitary collection system, eliminating time consuming and costly pumping and trucking costs. The installation of 3 additional gas monitoring wells will be required along the west perimeter of the Curve Road landfill pending construction of a planned housing development just west of the landfill on the opposite side of the Norfolk Southern railway line. All present and future monitoring, maintenance and capital improvement costs associated with both landfills are, and will remain the responsibility of the city. The city spends on average, \$75,000 annually for environmental consulting services for assistance with groundwater sampling, lab analysis and mandated OEPA reporting. Landfill monitoring and capital improvements costs are funded by revenues generated through refuse rates.

### Proposed Refuse Program Improvements and Changes

**Bulk item collection:** Bulk item collection is provided by the majority of refuse service providers, both publically and privately operated. In the past the city has held annual or semi-annual spring/fall clean-up events where residents could bring large quantities of residential waste, including bulky items and materials for disposal. The events were



initially well attended though popularity declined in later years resulting in the cost of providing the service exceeding revenues being collected. Today, public requests for bulk item collection continue however for the more practical and customer friendly curbside collection service, similar to how other communities manage bulk item disposal. Curbside service is popular among many residents without the means to transport large items to a collection point or disposal facility. Bulk items can include appliances, furniture or other items too large to be disposed on in a tip cart. The city does offer a move-in/move-out collection service to residents, and will also take

# 2017 Solid Waste Management Program Update

---

carpeting that has been appropriately cut, bundled and tagged. An outline of the proposed pilot bulk item collection program was prepared in early 2016 and is included at the back of this report. The policy would provide for pre-arranged collection of bulk items on a designated day, typical to how similar programs are managed in other communities.

Downtown Residential Collection: As residential occupancy of downtown buildings continues to increase, the need to make adjustments to current collection policy and practices in order to better regulate residential refuse collection should be considered. Though for the most part, the majority of residential waste collection occurs on the scheduled Monday collection day, there are incidents where trash bags are randomly deposited on the sidewalk at other times during the week. Trash has also appeared on weekends during the heaviest downtown patronage, leading to both customer and business owner complaints, and subsequent costly response by the city to remove the bags. Enforcing a uniform downtown residential collection policy could help curb the proliferation of residential waste in the downtown area. One proposal suggests limiting downtown residential collection to a single day in the middle of the week, and would mandate trash only be set at the curb between 8PM the previous night and 8AM on collection day. Additional regulations such as bag color and placement near street cans could help minimize visibility, identify violations, and serve to expedite collection operations. Finally, consideration should be given to requiring property owners with residential units to pay the city directly for refuse collection services, similar to how multi-family developments are managed. This would significantly reduce the difficulty in tracking the high turnover of individual residential accounts in the downtown district. All such policy should be discussed publically with property owners and tenants to determine overall viability.

Downtown Business Collection: Businesses located in the downtown district may subscribe to the city's commercial refuse collection service, or subscribe to private collection if preferred. The vast majority of downtown businesses utilize private collection service. There are however several properties with particular needs that continue to subscribe to city service as alternative options are limited. Because not all properties have available space at the rear of the building for the placement of refuse containers, they are forced to either place bagged trash or tip carts along the sidewalk for curbside collection, or to enter into a private agreement with another property owner for access to their dumpster. Most recently, the city began piloting an alternative approach whereby a property owner is paid an annual fee by the city for allowing placement of a publically accessible dumpster on their property for access by adjacent businesses or residential units. While these arrangements can work, changes in business occupancy and property ownership requires a substantial amount of staff time to address new concerns, and to make adjustments to agreements, rates, and collection schedules. As with residential collections, any policy changes to commercial operations should be discussed publically with property owners and tenants to determine overall viability.

Downtown Recycling Containers: In 2015 the City installed twenty recycling containers as a means to increase recycling opportunities for patrons of the downtown area. After two seasons, results regarding the utility of recycling containers remain below expectation. While some individuals take time to properly dispose of recyclable materials in the containers, others continue to utilize the containers for general waste disposal including non-marketable plastic, foam and paper food and beverage containers, food waste, and food soiled paper waste. Public understanding of accepted recyclable materials remains low, leading to improper use and contamination of the desired recyclable materials. Contaminated materials



## 2017 Solid Waste Management Program Update

are not usable and end up in the main refuse stream to be disposed of in landfill operations. The contamination rate is as high as 50% of all material collected downtown. To underscore the issue, the total amount of usable recyclables collected from the downtown recycling containers over the two-day heavily patronized arts festival would fit within a single tip cart container. Though recycling cans are clearly marked as to what should be placed within them, they continue to be utilized for general waste disposal. Additional labeling may help improve the proper utility of the recycling containers.

**Big Belly Container:** The Big Belly solar powered refuse collection container was purchased and installed as a pilot project to determine both functionality and utility in the downtown municipal setting. Though the device operated as designed, there has been no notable savings to the community in reduced refuse collection operation cost in the downtown area, as normal collections had to continue to service the many street containers throughout the downtown area. The unit was subsequently relocated to Mingo Park to test its performance in a setting with concentrated crowds. Similar results were found that the unit was utilized, however did not reduce the need to provide routine service to the many other refuse receptacles available throughout the park. Improved utility may be achieved by eliminating all refuse collection containers within the park and replacing with just a few Big Belly units. However, at an estimated cost of \$4,000 per unit, and considering public demand for closely spaced refuse receptacles, the Big Belly unit is just not a good fit for the park or downtown settings, and the installation of additional units is not recommended.



**Food Waste Recycling:** The city was recently approached by a new food waste composting business, Innovative Organics, to gauge the city's interest in establishing a food product recycling service within the city. Plant based food products would be voluntarily placed in enclosed containers by residents participating in such a program, and collected on regularly scheduled refuse collection days. Both collection containers and service would be privately funded and operated. The food products would be transferred to a larger processing facility outside Delaware where they are used in an organic composting facility. Though the current proposal was not supportable, staff will continue to work with future entities to better understand how such proposals could benefit the community.

**Commercial Service:** As stated previously, the city provides commercial dumpster collection service to a limited number of properties in town. Included are 80 multi-family developments containing 225 commercial dumpsters to be services weekly. Though ordinance language designates these developments as residential, the type of service provided via large 2, 3, 4, 6 and 8 CY dumpster units is more commonly classified within the refuse industry as commercial collection. Over the past few years the city has received requests from several multi-family property owners, each requesting permission to be able to utilize private dumpster collection services, claiming substantial savings over the city's dumpster collection rates. Private commercial refuse haulers can generally provide similar service at reduced cost for several reasons including reduced labor rates, lower overhead, and more efficient front load collection equipment. It should be mentioned that at current rates, the average multi-family per unit cost for refuse collection service by the city is \$11.55 per month.



## 2017 Solid Waste Management Program Update

Under consideration is a proposal that would allow for multi-family properties served via dumpster service, to be permitted to consider private collection service just as other local dumpster customers are able to. If such a proposal is implemented, then there is a strong possibility that a majority of the city’s multi-family dumpster customers would eventually opt for the lower cost private contract refuse service. As a result, the commercial customer base would be limited and lead to subsequent increases in commercial collection rates for the remaining customers. Eventually, the customer base would be too small to justify maintaining commercial collection operations by the city, at which point remaining commercial collection operations should be suspended. Some operations costs currently included as part of commercial collections rates would then be shifted to the residential collection program costs. It is estimated that suspending commercial operations would lead to an increase in the residential collection rate of \$1.33 per month.

### Refuse Collection Rates

Refuse collection rates have been adjusted eleven times over the past twenty-five years leading to a calculated average annual rate increase of 3.89% for residential service in the City of Delaware. Required adjustments can be attributed to several factors including increases in labor, fuel and equipment costs, as well as mandated OEPA regulations expanding recycling operations and landfill management. A detailed review of the refuse rates based on current operation and associated costs has recently been completed. An increase in the residential collection rate is proposed. The increase, however, is below the historical calculated average annual increase for the time period since the last increase in 2011. As stated above, changes to commercial operations will impact the final residential collection rates as well.

| Residential Collection Rates (Monthly) |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |      |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|------|
| Year                                   | 1992    | 1994    | 2002    | 2004    | 2005    | 2006    | 2007    | 2008    | 2009    | 2010    | 2011    | 2017 |
| Rate                                   | \$10.00 | \$12.00 | \$14.00 | \$14.50 | \$15.00 | \$15.35 | \$15.66 | \$16.91 | \$18.60 | \$19.16 | \$19.73 | TBD  |

#### Residential Rates:

The city’s residential rates remain very competitive with the other public sector rates as well as private collection rates for similar collection operations. The local monthly residential rate is comprised of four separate costs; waste collection, recycling collection, yard waste collection, and tipping fees. Staff has reviewed the rates of over thirty local and regional jurisdictions providing residential collection service and found rates ranging from \$12 to \$26 per month for curbside service, with the average rate at \$18.93/month. It should be noted though that there is wide variability in factors impacting collection rates including range of services provided, frequency of collection, proximity to landfills, inclusion of legacy costs such as landfill management and operations, and solid waste district fees to name a few. It is very difficult to provide true apples to apples comparison with so many factors involved in determining monthly refuse rates. However, a summary has been provided at the back of this report listing the individual rates and services provided by each jurisdiction included. The information was collected through both work performed by the Delaware County Health Department for jurisdictions within Delaware County, and research by Public Works staff for other Ohio communities. Four of the communities, including Delaware, operate their own public municipal solid waste collection program. The majority of communities offer solid waste collection through publically contracted services that are bid out every few years. The table below shows proposed residential refuse collection rates. An alternative table is also included that indicates the residential collection rates that would be proposed assuming commercial collection operations are suspended.

## 2017 Solid Waste Management Program Update

| Proposed 2017 Monthly Residential Rate |        |           |            |             |                |
|--|--------|-----------|------------|-------------|----------------|
|  | Refuse | Recycling | Yard Waste | Tipping Fee | Total          |
| <b>32 Gallon w/ 50% Discount</b>       | \$3.80 | \$2.63    | \$1.70     | \$2.17      | <b>\$10.30</b> |
| <b>96 Gallon</b>                       | \$7.59 | \$5.26    | \$3.39     | \$4.35      | <b>\$20.60</b> |

| Proposed Monthly Residential Rate (Commercial Operations Suspended) |        |           |            |             |                |
|---|--------|-----------|------------|-------------|----------------|
|   | Refuse | Recycling | Yard Waste | Tipping Fee | Total          |
| <b>32 Gallon w/ 50% Discount</b>                                    | \$4.13 | \$2.82    | \$1.84     | \$2.17      | <b>\$10.97</b> |
| <b>96 Gallon</b>  | \$8.27 | \$5.64    | \$3.68     | \$4.34      | <b>\$21.93</b> |

### Commercial Rates:

Commercial or “Dumpster” rates are comprised of two component factors: the cost to service an individual dumpster unit and the cost to dispose of the waste from each unit. The first remains equivalent for all dumpsters while the second varies depending on dumpster capacity. Because the city offers a wide variety of dumpster unit sizes and service schedules, the table provides the calculated monthly cost per individual dumpster unit as a function of size and service frequency. Shown below are current commercial rates followed by proposed rates. Based on the most recent analysis, the proposed commercial rates reflect a moderate decrease in monthly commercial rates as indicated. The difference in the newly calculated rates over current rates can be attributed to adjustments in the methodology assigning an equitable distribution and allocation of refuse service costs among the four principal components making up the refuse operation. The proposed reductions will result in savings to commercial customers of a few hundred dollars per year, up to a few thousand dollars per year for the larger multifamily complexes.

| Existing Monthly Dumpster Collections Fees |             |             |             |             |             |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Dumpster                                   | 1 Dump/week | 2 Dump/week | 3 Dump/week | 4 Dump/week | 5 Dump/week |
| 2 CY Dumpster                              | \$100.27    | \$200.44    | \$298.06    | \$395.63    | \$493.26    |
| 3 CY Dumpster                              | \$106.97    | \$213.28    | \$319.89    | \$426.51    | \$533.15    |
| 4 CY Dumpster                              | \$123.35    | \$239.00    | \$354.66    | \$470.31    | \$585.97    |
| 6 CY Dumpster                              | \$143.98    | \$277.72    | \$411.43    | \$545.14    | \$678.84    |
| 8 CY Dumpster                              | \$182.74    | \$343.06    | \$507.55    | \$672.04    | \$836.54    |

| Proposed Monthly Dumpster Collection Fees |          |          |          |          |          |
|---|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Weekly Service Frequency (Dumps per week) |          |          |          |          |          |
| Dumpster Size CY                          | 1        | 2        | 3        | 4        | 5        |
| <b>2</b>                                  | \$85.37  | \$170.74 | \$256.10 | \$341.47 | \$426.84 |
| <b>3</b>                                  | \$94.48  | \$188.95 | \$283.43 | \$377.91 | \$472.38 |
| <b>4</b>                                  | \$103.58 | \$207.17 | \$310.75 | \$414.34 | \$517.92 |
| <b>6</b>                                  | \$121.80 | \$243.60 | \$365.41 | \$487.21 | \$609.01 |
| <b>8</b>                                  | \$140.02 | \$280.04 | \$420.06 | \$560.08 | \$700.09 |

# 2017 Solid Waste Management Program Update

---

## Outlook for Maintaining the City Refuse Collection Program

In 1951, City Council recognized the value of establishing a well-organized and managed solid waste collection service for the city. Sixty-five years later, the same holds true with refuse collection remaining a critical service for public health, safety and well-being. Unlike the 1950's however, many additional regulations are now in place that have been established to protect the environment and public infrastructure, thus necessitating greater city involvement in all solid waste collection programs. Some communities have moved away from providing a municipally managed solid waste collection service, allowing for the privatization of solid waste collection without local regulation. This has contributed to under regulated and intrusive operations involving multiple contractors working on independent schedules and pricing structures. As a result, not all residents are treated equally and have little or no representation or say regarding their associated refuse collection service and costs. Recognizing this, many public agencies have since joined together to form large public consortiums able to receive publically bid refuse services resulting in price stabilization, controlled collection scheduling and improved access to public officials regarding service concerns. One such collective contract includes Orange, Genoa and Liberty Townships, and serves over 68,000 county residents. In this case, residents benefit from fixed costs, though individuals are still required to establish service directly with the private refuse hauler under the terms of the agreement. In other communities like Marysville, the city continues to provide refuse collection service, however with collection activity performed by a private contractor through a publically bid contract. The later example provides a higher level of service and advocacy on behalf of the residents by the city.

In Delaware, residents are serviced by a publically operated refuse collection program. Some would argue that the highest level of customer care and service is best provided through a well-managed and efficiently run publically operated division, as is the case in Delaware. Residents in the city enjoy the highest level of access to program administrators, and are able to contact the city directly with service questions, complaints and suggestions. Residents also have access to their local council representation to discuss policy and concerns. Others however, may submit that lowest cost should be the predominant consideration when evaluating whether or not a service should be publically or privately managed. To help in contrasting the differences between the current refuse services versus private service, a brief summary of the pros and cons of privatizing refuse collection in Delaware has been included. A similar summary regarding the privatization of commercial collection services in the city are included as well.

### Privatizing all Refuse Collection Service - Pros

- Reduced labor force and associated administrative and management operations
- Reduced injuries, workers comp claims, and insurance costs
- Reduced employee work force, absentee and disciplinary issues
- Reduced concern regarding the viability of the future of County Transfer station
- Reduced concern over viability of local private recycling and composting operations
- Eliminates issues having to work in inclement conditions or hazardous driving conditions
- Reduced winter maintenance costs of treating refuse routes in advance of collection service
- Eliminates concerns over equipment breakdowns
- Frees up fleet mechanic's time to work on other priority vehicle repairs
- Eliminates need for construction of new refuse facility
- Allows for competitively bid refuse collection rates and 3-year fixed contract costs.
- Opens building and storage space at Public Works for other activities and future projects

# 2017 Solid Waste Management Program Update

---

## Privatizing all Refuse Collection Service - Cons

- Loss of direct public input into rates, collection schedules and level of service
- Loss in direct access to refuse operation administration
- Eliminates funding transfers to SMR and general funds
- Reduced CDL driver workforce to assist in winter snow and ice management and plowing
- Reduced response to assist in refuse collection for numerous special events, parades, first Fridays etc.
- Reduced response to assist in weather related cleanups from high winds, ice, flooding etc.
- Loss in immediate response for illegal dumping (downtown area)
- Loss in local assistance for problematic downtown collection needs
- Loss of assistance to local police and health department initiatives
- Decreases opportunities to promote recycling opportunities with the city
- Increased demand in understaffed Street Division to address potential refuse issues
- Loss in residence move-in and move-out service
- Loss in access to DKMM funding for recycling program improvements
- Potential for increased impact to local roadways by private refuse haulers
- Requires City to use private refuse hauler to service 17 city facilities and parks
- No control in residential call-back requests for missed collections
- Could increase number of unresolved complaints that will be redirected to private contractor
- Requires layoff of 14 existing city employees, with associated unemployment cost impacts
- Liquidation of significant equipment assets with an estimated \$3.5 million replacement value.

## Elimination of Commercial “Dumpster” Collection Service – Pros

- Allow customers to contract with less costly service options
- Reduces number of problematic downtown customer issues for city to manage
- Reduce equipment inventory and associated insurance, maintenance and replacement costs
- Reduced opportunity for staff injury and equipment failure during commercial operations
- Opens storage space at Public Works for other activities and future projects

## Elimination of Commercial “Dumpster” Collection Service – Cons

- Legacy costs in landfill management remain and must be covered via residential collection rates
- Residents in multifamily developments don’t contribute to refuse operational costs
- Reduced availability of equipment for special events, weather emergencies and cleanups.
- May require city to contract for private service collection of 17 public facilities.
- Requires code change to address downtown residential collection
- Require code change to allow for placement of “publically accessible” dumpsters
- Could increase number of unresolved complaints that will be redirected to private contractor
- Will result in need for increased code enforcement regarding waste disposal in downtown business district

## 2017 Solid Waste Management Program Update

---

The long term viability of maintaining a publically managed residential waste collection program deserves periodic examination. Research indicates that the city continues to be able to offer the community a full range of residential collection services at rates that are generally competitive with private sector operations. While several components contribute to the total cost of providing residential service, a significant factor in maintaining competitive rates is attributable to the proximity of the Delaware County Solid Waste Transfer Station. Without the transfer station, refuse disposal would have to be redirected to the next closest facility in Marion which would add an additional 47 mile round trip to each load being disposed of. Prior analysis indicates utilization of the Marion facility would add an estimated \$340,000 annually to the cost of providing residential refuse service based on increased labor, fuel and vehicle mileage. This would be reflected in an estimated \$2.50 increase in the monthly collection rates. Longer term changes would also be required including an increase in crew size to offset higher travel times, and the replacement of refuse service vehicles with equipment designed for increased highway travel. Both would add to further increases in the monthly residential service costs. Staff works closely with county officials to express the continued benefits to not only the city, but the region in maintaining the current solid waste transfer station.

Public sentiment would seemingly indicate a preference to maintain residential refuse operations as part of city services. According to the recent community attitudes survey, 96% of residents surveyed are “very satisfied” with the city’s refuse collection service. The current crew takes pride in their respective performance and continues to provide a high level of customer satisfaction as echoed in public comment from local residents. Nevertheless, government accountability remains an important issue in the fair evaluation of how public services are provided. For this reason, the city continues to evaluate many of its service operations including solid waste management, to be sure the needs of the community are being met, and associated costs remain acceptable.

*It is high time that we recognize the men who faithfully collect our trash, yard waste and recyclables every week in all sorts of weather. They are courteous, helpful, thorough and efficient. I am sure that I am not the only one who truly appreciates their dedicated service. - Robert Caulkins*

A second issue questions the future viability of maintaining commercial refuse collection service within the city. Amending city code to allow for any property utilizing dumpster collection service to seek more cost effective private service could essentially reduce the city’s commercial refuse collection operation to a point it may no longer be practical to continue. A resultant suspension in commercial collection would require an increase in the residential collection rate by an estimated \$1.33/month. If suspended, commercial operations could be phased out over a several month period allowing sufficient time for remaining customers to seek alternative service through private contract. If practical, the city could maintain its ability to continue refuse collection for special events, public parks and facilities, move-in/move-out service, bulk collection, and during weather related clean-ups as required. Policy discussion would have to be considered regarding the continuation of service to those businesses and multi-family developments able to be served by tip cart collections as a means to maintain these properties within the city system. Policy regarding the continued establishment of publically accessible dumpsters should also be addressed, specifically in regards to the downtown business district.

# 2017 Solid Waste Management Program Update

## Recommendations

1. Residential Refuse Collection & Rates: Maintain City residential collection service. The many ancillary benefits of maintaining a strong municipal refuse collection program, as outlined in the pros & cons discussion, also weigh strongly into the overall value of maintaining the service locally. As long as the community remains satisfied with the level of service and value being provided, and that collection rates remain within the range of rates offered through private sector, the city should continue to operate its residential refuse collection program including waste, curbside recycling and yard waste collection.

Based on recent detailed analysis, the new residential rates should be established as follows:

|                                      |   |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| 96 Gallon Tip Cart                   | \$20.60/month or \$21.93/month without commercial |
| 32 Gallon Tip Cart (Senior Discount) | \$10.30/month or \$10.97/month without commercial |

2. Bulk Item Collection: Recent survey work clearly identifies that bulk item collection is a part of the majority of residential collection programs across the state, and should be included as part of the city's operation. A draft pilot program was prepared in early 2016 outlining the terms of operating a bulk item collection program. This information has been included at the back of this document. It is proposed to pilot a bulk item collection program for several months to better understand both customer utility and program efficacy in addressing the need. Rates, frequency of service, as well as other regulations would be initially established in accordance with the program outline, and could be adjusted pending the results of the pilot period.
3. Commercial "Dumpster" Collection: Consideration should be given to provide all customers requiring dumpster service to do so under the same regulations and opportunities. This would include allowing larger multi-family developments utilizing dumpsters to have the option to contract with private refuse collection contractors. Understanding the potential loss of 74% of current commercial accounts, the city would have to consider moving toward suspending commercial collections all together. Public hearings and discussion should be held to gain additional insight as to the impacts of ending commercial collection by the city.

The proposed new collection rates assuming commercial collection operations are maintained are:

| Proposed Monthly Dumpster Collection Fees |   |          |          |          |          |
|---|---|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Dumpster Size                             | Weekly Service Frequency (Dumps per week) |          |          |          |          |
| CY  | 1   | 2        | 3        | 4        | 5        |
| 2   | \$85.56                                   | \$171.11 | \$256.67 | \$342.23 | \$427.78 |
| 3   | \$95.12                                   | \$190.24 | \$285.36 | \$380.48 | \$475.60 |
| 4   | \$104.68                                  | \$209.37 | \$314.05 | \$418.74 | \$523.42 |
| 6   | \$123.81                                  | \$247.62 | \$371.44 | \$495.25 | \$619.06 |
| 8   | \$142.94                                  | \$285.88 | \$428.82 | \$571.76 | \$714.70 |

## 2017 Solid Waste Management Program Update

---

4. Downtown Refuse Collection: Recommended adjustments to residential collection operations in the downtown business district should be publically reviewed and discussed, including;
  - a. Establishing a new residential collection day in the middle of the week
  - b. Considering specified trash bag drop off locations and bag colors
  - c. Establish permissible trash drop off hours
  - d. Requiring property owners of residential units to be the point of contact for refuse billings
  - e. Requiring property owners with rear access to maintain containers on their respective properties for collection of all of their respective business and residential tenants
  - f. Establish code and user rates for the placement of publically accessible dumpsters
  - g. Consider adjustments to penalties for violations to refuse regulations
5. Refuse Code Changes: As part of this update, several proposed adjustments have been discussed to accommodate changes in policy or program initiatives. Such changes should be considered through public discussion, finalized, and presented through subsequent council meetings as code adjustments.
6. Facility Improvements: Advance the design/build process of the proposed 27,000 SF refuse/recycling building, with a goal of being under construction by 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of this year.

# 2017 Solid Waste Management Program Update

---

## Bulk Item Collection Pilot Program

This program is intended to provide a convenient and affordable means for city residents to periodically dispose of large bulky items that do not fit within weekly collection tipcart containers, and who are unable to transport the items to the Delaware County Solid Waste Transfer Station. The program is not intended to be used for the removal of an entire household of furniture/appliances generated from i.e. property evictions and abandonments or otherwise generated from fire, flood or other event.

### Cost per resident

- \$25.00 for up to first three (3) bulk items per stop.
- Additional items are \$10.00 each. Maximum six (6) total items per stop.
- Exact change or check required. No credit card payments will be accepted.
- Fees must be pre-paid at 440 E. William St. weekdays between 8 a.m. and 4:00 p.m.

### Collection Date/Time:

- Collection of bulk items will be scheduled to occur on the second Tuesday of each month.
- Items must be placed at the end of driveway or within the adjacent tree lawn area by 7AM on the scheduled day of collection.

**Permitted items to include:** Items that will be collected through the Bulk item Collection Program include:

- Appliances (non-refrigerant) including water heaters, washer, dryers, stoves, dishwashers, microwave oven, and flat panel TV's.
- Appliances (containing refrigerant) including refrigerators, freezers, dehumidifiers, air conditioners. Note that collection of appliances containing refrigerant require completion by applicant of a "Verification of Refrigerant Disposal Form" at the time of application.
- Household furniture, including lawn and patio furniture sets
- Carpeting/padding (must be cut up and rolled into bundles not to exceed 4 feet in length and 16 inches in diameter. Bundles must be tied with rope or tape heavy enough to support the weight of the bundle.
- Mattresses/box springs (MUST be wrapped in heavy plastic & securely taped). Unwrapped mattresses/box springs will not be taken.
- Bathtubs/toilets/sinks/doors
- Exercise equipment (treadmills, exercise bikes, etc.)
- Glass must be removed from bulk items, placed in a box, taped shut and marked glass
- Basketball poles (remove backboard from pole). The pole should be cut into 4 foot sections and all weight removed from base.

**Excluded Items:** Items that will NOT be collected through the Bulk item Collection Program include:

- Construction materials, Concrete/Asphalt/Dirt/Stone of any type
- Auto parts; Tires of any type/Batteries
- Hazardous waste/Oil/Paint/Flammable or explosive materials
- Yard Waste/Brush/Rocks/Dirt/Railroad Ties/Logs
- Bagged Trash/Trash Cans/Cardboard
- Pianos, Spas, Hot Tubs, Pool Tables, etc.
- Computer monitors, Fluorescent Bulbs

---

For additional information or questions please contact the Public Works Department at 740-203-1810

---

## 2017 Solid Waste Management Program Update

| Residential Refuse Collection Survey '16/'17 |            |                            |                 |                   |                         |                    |                       |                      |
|--|------------|----------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Jurisdiction                                 | Population | Residential Collection Fee | Containers Fees | Total Monthly Fee | Senior Rate or Discount | Curbside Recycling | Yard Waste Collection | Bulk Item Collection |
| City of Delaware <sup>(1)</sup>              | 37,316     | \$20.60                    | No              | \$20.60           | 50%                     | Yes                | Yes                   | Pending              |
| City of Powell <sup>(5)</sup>                | 12,975     | \$16.95                    | Not Provided    | \$16.95           | 10%                     | Yes                | Yes                   | Yes                  |
| Marysville <sup>(4)</sup>                    | 22,817     | \$21.00                    | No              | \$21.00           | 30%                     | Yes                | No                    | Yes                  |
| Springfield                                  | 59,680     | \$18.79                    | No              | \$18.79           | 10%                     | Yes                | Yes                   | Yes                  |
| Lebanon                                      | 20,623     | \$18.29                    | No              | \$18.29           | 10%                     | Yes                | Yes                   | Yes                  |
| Beaver Creek                                 | 46,277     | \$19.98                    | No              | \$19.98           | 10%                     | Yes                | Yes                   | Yes                  |
| Grove City                                   | 39,388     | \$15.00                    | \$1.00          | \$16.00           | 10%                     | Yes                | Yes                   | Yes                  |
| Hilliard                                     | 33,649     | \$16.43                    | No              | \$16.43           | 10%                     | Yes                | Yes                   | Yes                  |
| Westerville                                  | 38,384     | \$18.00                    | \$3.50          | \$21.50           | 10%                     | Yes                | Yes                   | Yes                  |
| Pickerington                                 | 19,745     | \$9.52                     | \$3.50          | \$17.02           | 10%                     | \$4.00             | Yes                   | Yes                  |
| Marion <sup>(1)</sup>                        | 36,363     | \$22.00                    | Not Provided    | \$22.00           | 50%                     | Yes                | Yes                   | Yes                  |
| Genoa Township                               | 25,272     | \$12.95                    | \$3.00          | \$15.95           | 10%                     | Yes                | Yes                   | Yes                  |
| Orange Township                              | 27,104     | \$12.95                    | \$3.00          | \$15.95           | 10%                     | Yes                | Yes                   | Yes                  |
| Liberty Township                             | 16,308     | \$12.95                    | \$3.00          | \$15.95           | 10%                     | Yes                | Yes                   | Yes                  |
| Upper Sandusky <sup>(1)</sup>                | 6,527      | \$12.00                    | Not Provided    | \$12.00           | No                      | Yes                | No                    | Yes                  |
| Newark                                       | 47,986     | \$18.79                    | \$3.50          | \$22.29           | 10%                     | No                 | Yes                   | Yes                  |
| Lancaster <sup>(1)</sup>                     | 39,766     | \$13.50                    | Not Provided    | \$13.50           | 33%                     | No                 | Yes                   | Yes                  |
| Xenia  | 25,498     | \$21.99                    | No              | \$25.49           | 10%                     | \$3.50             | No                    | Yes                  |
| Mansfield                                    | 46,830     | \$18.14                    | \$3.50          | \$21.64           | 10%                     | No                 | Yes                   | No                   |
| Village of Prospect <sup>(1)</sup>           | 1,100      | \$18.50                    | No              | \$18.50           | No                      | No                 | Once/Month            | No                   |
| Village of Sunbury                           | 5,057      | \$11.25                    | \$2.50          | \$16.70           | 10%                     | \$2.95             | No                    | Yes                  |
| Village of Galena <sup>(2)</sup>             | 768        | \$16.43                    | \$3.00          | \$19.43           | 6%                      | Yes                | No                    | No                   |
| Village of Ashley                            | 1,347      | \$14.75                    | Not Provided    | \$14.75           | No                      | Yes                | No                    | No                   |
| Kingston Township                            | 2,225      | \$12.88                    | Not Provided    | \$17.28           | No                      | \$4.40             | No                    | No                   |
| Concord Township                             | 10,527     | \$16.95                    | No              | \$16.95           | 10%                     | Yes                | No                    | Yes                  |
| Shawnee Hills                                | 770        | \$26.00                    | Not Provided    | \$30.00           | No                      | \$4.00             | No                    | No                   |
| Porter Township                              | 2,052      | \$17.84                    | \$2.50          | \$24.34           | 10%                     | \$4.00             | No                    | No                   |
| Marlboro Township                            | 293        | \$16.33                    | Not Provided    | \$16.33           | No                      | No                 | No                    | No                   |
| Oxford Township <sup>(3)</sup>               | 1,008      | \$15.06                    | Not Provided    | \$15.06           | No                      | No                 | No                    | No                   |
| Berlin Township                              | 7,175      | \$14.98                    | No              | \$14.98           | 10%                     | Yes                | No                    | Yes                  |
| Berkshire Township                           | 2,853      | \$14.98                    | No              | \$14.98           | 10%                     | Yes                | No                    | Yes                  |
| Delaware Township                            | 2,064      | \$14.98                    | No              | \$14.98           | 10%                     | Yes                | No                    | Yes                  |

(1) Public operated refuse service

(2) Chipping Service provided by Township May-October

(3) 46% Paid by Township

(4) Yard Waste Collection is provided through the Sanitation Division

(5) Recycling Container provided by city

**Average Monthly Rate      \$18.93**

# 2017 Solid Waste Management Program Update

---

## Special Waste Handling Options

### **Gently used clothing, bedding, furniture, appliances and household items**

- People in Need, Inc. - 138 Johnson Drive, Delaware, OH 43015 Phone: 740.363.6284
- Good Will - 1135 B Columbus Pike (Rt.23) Delaware, Ohio 43015 Phone: (740) 362-5541
- Salvation Army - 8659 Columbus Pike Lewis Center, OH, 43035

### **Surplus & Used Building Materials**

- Habitat for Humanity ReStore 305 Curtis Street, Delaware, OH 43015 (740) 363-9950

**Cell Phones** - may be taken to the Delaware County Victims Services or Sheriff's Office, Columbus Zoo (also accepts cell phone peripherals), and Sims Recycling.

**Automobiles** - May be accepted by local charities, including the Kidney Foundation, Goodwill, Salvation Army, and Wheels for Wishes.

### **Bulk Waste Disposal**

- Delaware County Transfer Station, 888 US42 North (740-369-7700) (Fees)
- College Hunks Hauling Junk - 652 W Central Ave., Delaware Phone: (740) 362-4244

### **Bulk Residential Yard Waste**

- Price Barns Organics 4838 Warrensburg Rd. Delaware, OH 43015 (740-369-1000)  
Ohio Mulch 883 US Highway 42 N (740-363-8496)

**Tires** - Tires may be taken to the Delaware County Solid Waste Transfer Station (Fee) 740-369-7700. The DKMM Solid Waste District holds special Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) Days (<http://dkmm.org>). Tires are accepted for a fee of \$1 for passenger tires (17" or less), \$4 for truck tires and \$25 each for Semi/Farm/Tractor tires at the HHW Days only.

**Automobile Batteries** - Car or truck batteries can be dropped off at Monro Muffler (1105 Columbus Pike), Tractor Supply Company (2621 US23 N), or Sims Recycling Center (65 London Rd)

**Rechargeable Batteries** - Radio Shack North Point Plaza Lewis Center, 43035 740-657-1140; Home Depot 8704 Owenfield Dr., Lewis Center, 43035 740-548-9961; Batteries Plus 8593 Columbus Pike, 614-396-5490

**Appliances** - Appliances can be taken to Sims Recycling (fee for Freon and non Freon), the Delaware County Solid Waste Transfer Station will accept non Freon appliances at no charge. Freon must be removed by a certified technician.

**Electronics** - are accepted at Sims Recycling, Best Buy and Ohio Drop Off at Ohio Mulch ([www.ohiodropoff.com](http://www.ohiodropoff.com)). For television and computer monitors, Sims charges \$.40 a pound for televisions and \$.25 a pound for CRT style monitors. Sims does not accept any flat panel, rear projection screens or laptops. Best Buy accepts 32" or less screen size tube televisions and 60" or less flat-screen televisions free of charge. Ohio Drop Off at Ohio Mulch locations (NO CRT Monitors or Tube Televisions) only LCD tvs and LCD computer monitors.

**Household Hazardous Waste Drop Offs** - One drop off is held annually in each of the District's four counties. Two events are held each spring and two events are held each fall. Residents of Delaware County are welcome to attend events in Delaware Knox, Marion, or Morrow Counties (<http://dkmm.org>).

## 2017 Solid Waste Management Program Update

---

**Light Bulbs** - CFLs and fluorescent tubes (small quantities) from residences can be taken to Lowes. Home Depot accepts CFL's (compact Fluorescent) only. Menard's will accept tubes only if replacement tubes are purchased from them. Fluorescent lamps can be brought to the DKMM Household Hazardous Waste Drop offs (<http://dkmm.org>)

**Motor Oil** - can be taken to TSC, Walmart in Lewis Center or Delaware, or Auto Zone stores, or check with a service center near you.

**Polystyrene (#6) plastic peanuts** - The UPS Store 175 S Sandusky St., Delaware, 43015 740-363-7653; Pak Mail 825 Houk Rd., Delaware 43015 740-363-5530; Pak Mail Centers of America 8595 Columbus Pike, Lewis Center, 43035 740-657-3600

**Vegetable Oils** - can be recycled. For more information, call MB Katter at 740-362-3000.

**Prescription Drug Drop Boxes -**

- Delaware County Jail - 844 US 42 N., Delaware
- Delaware City Police Dept. - 70 N. Union St., Delaware



To: R. Thomas Homan, City Manager  
From: Darren Shulman, City Attorney  
Re: JEDD with Berkshire Township  
Date: 2/8/17

---

We have been approached by Berkshire Township about partnering on another JEDD. Under the current JEDD (the outlet mall), the City receives 40% of the income tax collected and the Township receives 60%. This is one of the higher percentages for an administering City, and a look back at how we arrived at that figure will be instructive.

When the JEDD was first proposed, the City indicated that it wanted to provide an opportunity for Sunbury to participate. The City's share was negotiated at 25%, Sunbury's at 30% and Berkshire Township at 45%. When Sunbury withdrew, the remaining parties agreed to split Sunbury's share evenly (15% each). While both sides agreed that this was an equitable resolution, it resulted in an abnormally high share for the City. Berkshire Township is requesting the City's share in the newly proposed JEDD be reduced (the original JEDD would stay at 40%). Given the likelihood that this development will have less of an impact on the City than the outlet mall, this is not an unreasonable request. In addition to the share percentage, the City receives an administrative fee of 4% of the total collected. This is used to cover the actual cost of processing the tax returns/payments and it is not anticipated that this number will change.

In 2016, a total of \$145,084 was collected on the outlet mall JEDD. The maintenance fee amounted to \$4,592 and the city's 40% share equaled \$43,627 after the JEDD's start up legal fees were paid. By way of comparison, if the rate was 25%, the city's share would have been approximately \$24,000.

Under the JEDD agreement, the City has first right of refusal on future JEDDs. Thus far, both sides have worked together well under the current JEDD, so we think there is an incentive to continue to partner with them.

This is one of the items on your upcoming finance committee meetings. I would be happy to provide any further information.