



The SWEEP⁺ Standard for Local Government And Materials Management Industry

Post-Ballot Draft:

Under review by SWEEP Committees

July 31, 2020

Deleted: Comment

Deleted: Approved for release to National Consensus Committee for Ballot.

Deleted: November 8, 2019



07/31/20 **SWEEP⁺ Post-Ballot Pilot Draft w/Comments: Do
Not Cite or Circulate**

Rest of page intentionally left blank



07/31/20 SWEEP⁺ Post-Ballot Pilot Draft w/Comments: Do
Not Cite or Circulate

1. Sustainable Materials Management Policies (SMMP) (21 Possible Points)

|| **Sustainable Materials Management Policies** || refer to a broad array of regulatory and policy measures aimed at minimizing solid waste generation, improving the performance of solid waste collection, processing, and recovery practices.

The SMMP requirements of [SWEEP⁺](#) take into account four key performance indicators (KPI):

1. Efficiency and Effectiveness
2. Environmental Performance
3. Economic Performance
4. Public Participation

Deleted: SWEEP



SMMP Performance Path

SMMP Credit 1: **Comprehensive Sustainable Materials Management Lifecycle Analysis and Policy Program (10--19 points)**

[Substantive Change: Further clarified/expanded materials disposed to include Bulky Waste; Modified Tier 1 & Tier 2 point sub-totals to reflect the updated allocation; Added C&D option for the Industry requirements; Modified the MSW diversion requirement for the Industry requirements and also includes Bulky Waste.

Non-Reciprocal

Intent:

Drive to the best environmental solutions for materials managed (generated, disposed, and processed) by local governments.

Local Government Requirements

Develop a plan where the program is designed to produce the highest and best environmental result based on life-cycle thinking principles. The comprehensive plan can be a Sustainable Materials Management (SMM), Zero Waste, Closed Loop, Circular Economy, or comparable plan.

Tier 1 (10 points)

Develop a comprehensive 10-year (at a minimum) SMM, Zero Waste, Closed Loop, Circular Economy, or comparable plan that includes provisions for periodic updates to reflect new opportunities or significant legislative changes.

- Prepare a comprehensive waste characterization study (WCS) for materials handled within the local government jurisdiction following the requirements of SMMP Credit 4: *Regular Waste Characterization and Source Reduction Programs*.
- Conduct material-specific analysis for all material categories identified in the WCS that prioritizes policies and programs that provide the greatest



07/31/20 **SWEEP⁺ Post-Ballot Pilot Draft w/Comments: Do Not Cite or Circulate**

environmental benefit. The analysis should assess environmental elements of the material categories, as well as social and economic elements of the material categories.

- Minimally, the assessment¹ should include:
 - Evaluating and documenting
 - All GHGs, criteria air pollutants hazardous air pollutants, and biogenic emissions emitted from disposal facilities and sites
 - The number of people impacted within a given radius and the demographics and health disparities of the impacted population
 - Jobs generated
 - Evaluating and quantifying the externalized costs of
 - The health impacts of pollution on impacted communities
 - Environmental and social impacts disposal facilities and sites from air emissions
 - Production and disposal
 - Assessing social and economic components.
- The Plan will list and propose actions for at least the top 10 materials that result in the largest environmental benefit, or improvement, based on the current version of the EPA WARM model analysis using the methodology outlined in the Certification Manual.
- The Plan will also require keeping track of how all materials identified in the WCS are being:
 - Generated: (Tons of Disposal + Waste-to-Energy + composting/digestion + recycling)
 - Reduced: The Plan will include per-capita waste reduction goals over at least 10 years from the Base Year at the start of the program.
 - Achieve reduction in per capita waste disposal(MSW + Bulky Waste + C&D):
 - 5 points for 6.0 lbs./person disposal
 - +5-3 points for 5.85 lbs./person
 - +4-2 points for 5.7 lbs./person

¹ Assessment should not account for waste diverted from landfills to waste to energy and thermal conversion facilities.



07/31/20 **SWEEP⁺ Post-Ballot Pilot Draft w/Comments: Do Not Cite or Circulate**

- List the strategies, policies, programs and projects being considered to achieve these goals.

Tier 2 (19 points)

Conduct the comprehensive SMM analysis and develop policy program solution described in Tier 1 based on analysis using ~~Implement Tier 1 requirements.~~

- Use a lifecycle assessment tool, such as **MEBCalc**, or equivalent, instead of EPA WARM. ~~to undertake the material-specific analysis in Step 2.~~ Use the baseline assumptions ~~listed~~ described in the Certification Manual.
 - Achieve reduction in per capita waste disposal (MSW + **Bulky Waste** + C&D):
 - 8 points for 6.0 lbs./person disposal
 - +6 points for 5.85 lbs./person
 - +5 points for 5.7 lbs./person

Industry Requirements

Develop a sustainable materials management (SMM) or equivalent (e.g. Zero Waste, Closed Loop, Circular Economy) business and/or strategic plan that supports the achievement of the goals of the SMMP Prerequisite, where the program is designed to optimize the efficiency and the best environmental and social result based on life-cycle thinking principles.

Tier 1 (10 points)

Develop a set of comprehensive long-term economically, socially and environmentally sustainable corporate goals for the company that includes provisions for periodic updates to reflect new opportunities.

- Support the development of and/or utilize a comprehensive waste characterization study (WCS) for materials handled within the Company's service area, or the territory of the jurisdiction seeking SWEEP⁺ Certification where the Company does business. The WCS should comply with the requirements of SMMP Credit 4: *Regular Waste Characterization and Source Reduction Programs*.
- Operational sustainability and value chains
- Conduct material-specific analysis for all material categories identified in the WCS that prioritizes policies and programs that provide the greatest environmental benefit. The analysis should assess environmental elements of the material categories, as well as social and economic elements of the material categories.
 - Minimally, the analysis should include:



07/31/20 **SWEEP⁺ Post-Ballot Pilot Draft w/Comments: Do Not Cite or Circulate**

- All GHGs, criteria air pollutants, hazardous air pollutants, and biogenic emissions emitted from disposal facilities and sites
 - The number of people impacted within a given radius and the demographics and health disparities of the impacted population
 - Jobs generated
 - Evaluate and quantify the externalized costs of:
 - The health impacts of pollution on impacted communities
 - Environmental and social impacts of air emissions from disposal facilities and sites
 - Production and disposal
 - As well as social and economic components.
 - Assessment should not account for waste diverted from landfills to waste to energy and thermal conversion facilities.
 - The Plan will list and propose actions for at least the top 10 materials that result in the largest environmental benefit, based on the current version of the EPA WARM model analysis using the methodology outlined in the Certification Manual.
- The Plan will also require keeping track of how all materials identified in the WCS are being:
 - Generated: (Tons of Disposal/waste to energy + composting/digestion + recycling)
 - Reduced: The Plan will include per-capita waste reduction goals over at least 10 years from the Base Year at the start of the program.
 - Achieve reduction in per capita waste disposal:

Points	MSW + Bulky Waste/Capita	C&D/Capita
5	4.6 lbs./capita	1.4 lbs./capita
+3	4.5 lbs./capita	1.35 lbs./capita
+2	4.4 lbs./capita	1.3 lbs./capita

- ~~5 points for 4.6 lbs./person disposal~~
 - ~~+5 points for 4.45 lbs./person~~
 - ~~+4 points for 4.3 lbs./person~~
 - List the strategies, policies, programs and projects being considered to achieve these goals.



07/31/20 **SWEEP⁺ Post-Ballot Pilot Draft w/Comments: Do Not Cite or Circulate**

Tier 2 (19 points)

- Conduct the comprehensive SMM analysis and develop policy program solution described in Tier 1 based on analysis using a lifecycle assessment tool, such as **MEBCalc**, or equivalent, instead of EPA WARM. Use the baseline assumptions described in the Certification Manual.

Points	MSW + Bulky Waste/Capita	C&D/Capita
8	4.6 lbs./capita	1.4 lbs./capita
+6	4.5 lbs./capita	1.35 lbs./capita
+5	4.4 lbs./capita	1.3 lbs./capita

- List the strategies, policies, programs and projects being considered to achieve these goals.

~~Implement Tier 1 requirements.~~

- ~~Use **MEBCalc** instead of EPA WARM to undertake the material-specific analysis in Step 2, using the baseline assumptions listed in the Certification Manual.~~

Potential Strategies:

- **A Sustainable Materials Management (SMM) framework is the principal guiding concept for the SWEEP+ standard**, but Local Governments and Companies may consider Zero Waste plans as the most environmentally, socially and economically beneficial option. In all cases, organizations seeking Certification should conduct an analysis to show the benefits of the plan.
- Educate and engage the community in looking at how materials are wasted, especially food.
- Consider landfill material bans (e.g. green waste as ADC) or source reduction bans or fees (e.g. on single-use bags, straws, polystyrene)
- Look at prevention as a low-cost, high leverage strategy.
 - Research from Oregon demonstrates that food waste prevention shows a 6-7x better environmental benefit than post consumption processing.



2. Waste Generation & Prevention (WGP) (18 Possible Points)

Waste generation refers to the volume or tonnage of solid waste generated prior to any recovery or disposal. Preventing and minimizing waste generation is widely considered to be more important than solid waste recovery and disposal; and it is prioritized first in the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) sustainable materials management hierarchy.²

In an era of limited resources, the sustainable management of natural capital is increasingly at the forefront of international dialogue about how to achieve economic development without compromising human health and the environment. Avoiding wasting does both. Known generally as source reduction and reuse, these approaches reduce waste generation and maximize positive social value in terms of quality of life. Source reduction and reuse are addressed separately due to the difficulty of identifying and measuring impacts associated with prevention (e.g., how to count something that isn't there).³

Per capita waste generation (including construction and demolition waste) is the best way to measure the growth or lack of growth in waste generation. As the economy changes along with the population -- and the products and packages we use -- per capita waste generation gives us the best picture of where we are heading and whether or not we are succeeding at preventing waste.

The WGP requirements of [SWEEP⁺](#) take into account **four key performance indicators (KPI)**:

- 1) Efficiency and Effectiveness
- 2) Environmental Performance
- 3) Economic Performance
- 4) Public Participation

² EPA is thinking beyond waste; and it has transitioned from focusing on waste management to focusing on Sustainable Materials Management (SMM) <https://www.epa.gov/facts-and-figures-about-materials-waste-and-recycling/national-overview-facts-and-figures-materials>

³ A related issue is the continued efforts by private industry that may have contradictory impacts upon [reducing waste or protecting the environment](#). Some examples include: the use of heavier gauge plastic bags to replace single use thin-walled plastic bags; substitution of single use paper straws for plastic; substitution of lightweight plastics for heavier but more recyclable glass and metal containers; and the introduction of difficult to recycle aseptic packaging to avoid food product loss in the absence of refrigeration.

Deleted: SWEEP

Deleted: the environment



07/31/20 SWEEP⁺ Post-Ballot Pilot Draft w/Comments: Do
Not Cite or Circulate

WGP Prerequisite 4: *Measuring and Calculating Waste Generation, Recovery and Disposal (Required)*

Reciprocal

Substantive Change: Removed Biosolids from the scope of the prerequisite.

Intent:

Develop an understanding of waste generation and characteristics as a good foundation for public policy making or business strategy and program implementation for measuring macro and micro progress towards achieving sustainable materials management objectives.

Local Government and Industry Requirements:

Local Government and Industry Requirements:

Based on the SMMP Performance Path (SMMP Credit 1) or Prescriptive Path (other applicable SMMP credits pursued), the Local Government or Company should estimate, calculate or measure the generation of municipal solid waste, including, as appropriate, construction and demolition (C&D) waste within the boundaries of the Local Government's jurisdiction or the Company's service area by the Residential and Nonresidential (i.e. multifamily, commercial and non-hazardous industrial premises) sectors.

The Local Government or the Company servicing the community should report total aggregated annual tonnage of all generated and collected materials within the boundaries of the jurisdiction including mixed waste, recycling (including contamination), green waste, and C&D as weighed on certified scales, or the equivalent, at the final destination of the material. Total waste imports should be measured/quantified separately but should not be included in the calculation of waste generation within the Local Government jurisdiction or Company's service area.

The Local Government and Company must collect data on how their waste is ultimately disposed of. This includes noting the type of facility the waste is disposed at, naming the specific facilities in use, and categorizing how much of the recycling stream is being diverted or sent to disposal.



07/31/20 SWEEP⁺ Post-Ballot Pilot Draft w/Comments: Do
Not Cite or Circulate

Potential Strategies:

- **Companies are only responsible for measuring or calculating materials that they handle through collection, processing or disposal.** Companies can focus their analysis only on their services within the jurisdiction seeking certification or within the geographical service area, which could be applied to multiple jurisdictions.
- Local Governments should conduct, or private Companies should utilize or support the development of, a recent baseline study of waste generation and characterization in the Local Government jurisdiction or Company's service area including total quantity and composition, by residential and nonresidential sector. Update this information on a 5 to 10-year basis.
- Encourage or require solid waste haulers (i.e., service providers of waste collection) to conduct studies of collected materials by sector on a regular basis.
- Conduct or support the development of regular (as defined in SMMP Credit 4) studies or surveys of major waste generators and/or haulers to estimate the total amount of waste by type generated in the Local Government jurisdiction or Company's service area. Typically, the top 30% of individual sources generate upwards of 70% of all waste in that sector.
- Encourage or require transfer stations and material recovery facilities to conduct studies of received materials, any recovery, and residual disposition.
- For C&D associated with permitted projects, generation may be calculated based on lbs. per sq. ft.
- If field data are not available, use default waste generation and characterization values in the SWEEP⁺ Certification Manual to estimate waste generation and characterization.



WGP Credit 4: MSW Source Reduction Programs (1-3 points)

Reciprocal

Substantive Change: Removed Biosolids from the scope of the credit.

Intent:

Encourage reduced waste generation to minimize resource consumption throughout society, and to avoid human health and environmental impact from toxicity resulting from the manufacturing of goods.

Local Government and Industry Requirements:

Local Government and Industry Requirements:

Implement a waste prevention program for MSW, including, as appropriate, C&D waste.

SMMP Performance Path:

Report changes in per capita disposal due to source reduction programs outlined in the SMMP Credit-4: *Sustainable Materials Management Policy* and briefly describe the programs used to achieve this result.

SMMP Prescriptive Path:

Tier 1: (1 point)

- Develop, support and promote at least **2** of the following—or equivalent—waste reduction programs in the Local Government’s jurisdiction or Company’s service area.

Tier 2: (+1 point)

- Develop, support and promote at least **4** of the following—or equivalent—waste reduction programs in the Local Government’s jurisdiction or Company’s service area.

Tier 3: (+1 point)



07/31/20 **SWEEP⁺ Post-Ballot Pilot Draft w/Comments: Do Not Cite or Circulate**

- Develop, support and promote at least **6** of the following—or equivalent—waste reduction programs in the Local Government’s jurisdiction or Company’s service area.

Examples of Waste Reduction Programs

- Rate structure modifications (Pay-as-you-throw programs in the residential sector and/or fee adjustments to nonresidential sector rates)
- Advanced disposal fees on single use, disposable, and non-durable goods
- Food waste reduction: (e.g., promoting reduced portions of food for customers)
- Material opt-out options (i.e. phone books, news publications, etc.)
- Local Government-sponsored book drives for community re-circulation
- Extended Producer Responsibility and Stewardship program targeting litter, single-use products, universal waste, or wasted goods (e.g., take it back programs for universal wastes)
- Reduce transport packaging program (e.g., reusable boxes)
- Waste prevention at venues and events (e.g., avoiding single use cups, plates and utensils)
- Junk mail reduction program (removing customers from junk mail lists)
- Material leasing programs (e.g., returnable electronics)
- Awards and recognition program (e.g., trash cutters award)
- Environmentally preferable purchasing (e.g., avoiding wasteful purchases or ensuring recycled content)
- Xeriscaping program (e.g., rebate for replacing grass lawns with organic gardens)
- Discounts on reusable product usage (e.g., 15 cents off a coffee for using a reusable mug or a per bag discount for bringing your own reusable bag)
- Buy locally strategies for food and other goods
- Other suggested by Local Government

Potential Strategies

- Disposal bans on plastic single use products
- Business waste prevention programs
- Smart shopping campaigns for residents and businesses
- Purchasing co-ops for residents and businesses
- Encourage LEED or equivalent construction standards with builders and developers
- Code amendments to reflect source reduction practices
- Rate structure modifications



07/31/20 **SWEEP⁺ Post-Ballot Pilot Draft w/Comments: Do
Not Cite or Circulate**

- Local government procurement programs and local tax incentives
 - Encourage local community gardens through zoning code revisions
- Encourage residential and nonresidential sector organics waste prevention program



3. Solid Waste Collection (SWC) (18 Possible Points)

Deleted: 15

Waste collection refers to the process of gathering, consolidating, and transporting solid waste, encompassing considerations related to waste receptacles and hauling practices. Waste collection tends to be distinct between commercial, institutional, residential, and away-from-home waste generation points.

The SWC requirements of SWEEP⁺ take into account four key performance indicators (KPI) related to Solid Waste Collection:

Deleted: SWEEP

1. Efficiency and Effectiveness
2. Environmental Performance
3. Economic Performance
4. Working Conditions and Social Impact



SWC Credit: *Alternative Fueled Solid Waste Collection Vehicles* (1-2 points)

Formatted: Highlight

Reciprocal

Substantive Change: The sentiment of the committees is that this is an administrative change since we are not changing the benchmark level. But because of the sensitivity around the alternative fuels topic we are treating this as a substantive change and will re-ballot this credit.

Intent:

Reduce atmospheric emissions associated with collection and transportation of solid waste and promote renewable and low-carbon intensity alternatives to non-renewable transportation fuels.

Local Government and Industry Requirements:

Demonstrate, on a percentage basis, the use of renewable or low-emission fuels in the solid waste collection vehicles. The percentage of alternative fuel use can be determined on the basis of either the fraction of the vehicle fleet or the fraction of annual miles traveled.

Tier 1: (1 point)

Percentage of Alternative Fueled⁴ collection vehicles:

⁴ Please see the Compliance Manual for full definitions.

- Renewable fuels are defined by the US EPA as "Biomass-based diesel [that] meet[s] a 50% lifecycle GHG reduction; Cellulosic biofuel [that is] produced from cellulose, hemicellulose, or lignin and...meet[s] a 60% lifecycle GHG reduction; Advanced biofuel [are] produced from qualifying renewable biomass (except corn starch) and...meet a 50% GHG reduction." <https://www.epa.gov/renewable-fuel-standard-program/overview-renewable-fuel-standard>
- "Low Carbon Intensity" fuels include landfill methane and corn-based ethanol. Methane from landfill facilities operated as "bioreactors" do not qualify for this credit.
- "Alternative fuels include gaseous fuels such as hydrogen, natural gas, and propane; alcohols such as ethanol, methanol, and butanol; vegetable and waste-derived oils; and electricity. These fuels may be used in a dedicated system that burns a single fuel, or in a mixed system with other fuels including traditional gasoline or diesel, such as in hybrid-electric or flexible fuel vehicles." <https://www.epa.gov/renewable-fuel-standard-program/alternative-fuels>.
- Liquid fuels derived from plastics that could otherwise be recovered for recycling do not count toward this credit.



07/31/20 **SWEEP⁺ Post-Ballot Pilot Draft w/Comments: Do Not Cite or Circulate**

- 30 percent or more of the collection vehicle fleet utilizes Renewable fuels;
 - or
 - 30 percent of total collection vehicle fuel consumption is Renewable fuel;
 - or
 - 30 percent of total collection fleet miles traveled is by Renewable-fueled vehicles.
- 60 percent or more of the collection vehicle fleet utilizes Alternative/Low-Carbon fuels;
 - or
 - 60 percent of total collection vehicle fuel consumption is Alternative/Low-Carbon fuel;
 - or
 - 60 percent of total collection fleet miles traveled is by Alternative/Low-Carbon vehicles.

Tier 2: (+1 point)

Percentage of Alternative Fueled collection vehicles:

- 50 percent or more of the collection vehicle fleet utilizes Renewable fuels;
 - or
 - 50 percent of total collection vehicle fuel consumption is Renewable fuel;
 - or
 - 50 percent of total collection fleet miles traveled is by Renewable-fueled vehicles.
- 95 percent or more of the collection vehicle fleet utilizes Alternative/Low-Carbon Intensity fuels or 95 percent of total fleet vehicle miles traveled for collection is Alternative/Low-Carbon Intensity fuels.

Potential Strategies

- Electric collection vehicles
- Utilize landfill methane
- Utilize natural gas
- Utilize Digester methane
- Diesel Hybrid collection vehicles

Liquid fuels derived from solid waste



SWC Credit ~~7~~: **Commitment to Safe Working Conditions** (3 points)

Reciprocal

Substantive Changes: Updated driving hours requirement; added worker protections against being forced to do potentially hazardous work; updated health care and living wage requirements.

Intent:

Ensure worker safety and health outcomes during daily waste collection through hazard identification and remediation and making worker protection a part of organizational culture.

Local Government and Industry Requirements:

Increase operational oversight of safety resources and safety awareness in the collection and transport of waste materials (MSW and C&D). Priority must be taken to protect workers from danger on the job, including on the street, inside buildings, inside the vehicle cab, and behind/beside the vehicle hauling and discharging or off-loading material by undertaking all of the following actions, as applicable:

- Make available and complete all employee safety and health training programs that are appropriate for the methods of collection utilized. Training programs must be conducted in the primary language of the attending employees.
- Provide safety resources to managers and employees that advise all employees of health and safety hazards they may reasonably expect to face in their daily activities and the importance of safety in general .
- Comply with ANSI Z245 safety standards as applicable.
- Compile documentation of job hazards for each employees' tasks, which is reviewed by an Employee Safety Committee.
- Complete and record Risk Assessments for all work tasks using ANSI Standard Z10, OSHA 3071, or OSHA's recommended practices.
 - Any identified violations must be remediated
 - http://www.osha.gov/shpguidelines/docs/OSHA_SHP_Recommended_Practices.pdf
- Monitor, record, report, and analyze work related illnesses, worker fatalities and injuries utilizing OSHA 300 logs and/or State OSHA logs, if equivalent. All



07/31/20 **SWEEP⁺ Post-Ballot Pilot Draft w/Comments: Do Not Cite or Circulate**

incidents should be investigated, regardless of the extent of injury, illness or property damage.

- Follow procedures in OSHA Field and Safety and Health Manual Appendix B Hazard Reporting and Incident Investigation Worksheet or comparable State procedures if equivalent.
- Drivers should limit hours driven consecutively. A 30-minute non-driving break should take place between the 4th and 6th hour of driving. Drivers should work no more than 12 hours per day. Drivers should not work more than 6 days consecutively except in situations of responding to Force Majeure events. Or state/federal regulations, whichever is more stringent.
- Regularly hold employee led Safety Committee meetings during paid hours. Ensure that Safety Committee members receive the necessary safety training to enable them to effectively perform their required functions as committee members. Ensure employees have the opportunity to communicate opinions on the effectiveness of worker safety regulations and be able to voice suggestions for the improvement of these programs. Worker participation means that workers are involved in establishing, operating, evaluating, and improving safety and health programs. All workers involved in collection at a worksite should participate, including those employed by contractors, subcontractors, and temporary staffing agencies.
 - Safety Committee members must be democratically elected
 - Safety Committee members must have proper, secured storage for OSHA 300 logs as these logs often contain sensitive employee data.
 - All copies of the employer's OSHA 300 Illness and Injury logs, or equivalent, are automatically shared with the Safety Committee in a timely fashion
 - The results of a Safety Committee observation can only be used to discipline workers if there is an observation of illegal or recklessly endangering activity.
 - No worker shall be punished or discriminated against in any way for refusing work that he or she believes in good faith to be immediately dangerous or for bringing health and safety violations to the attention of any person.
- Provide workers with a health insurance plan that has the characteristics of an Affordable Care Act qualified plan for pre-existing conditions, young adult coverage, cancellation and appeals, benefit limits, and preventative care. The health insurance plan should also have, at a minimum, an actuarial value of 90% that covers all employees and family members, with no employee/family payroll premium deductions or waiting periods regardless of company size.



07/31/20 **SWEEP⁺ Post-Ballot Pilot Draft w/Comments: Do Not Cite or Circulate**

- Ensure all workers are paid not less than a Living Wage, including hourly wage, benefits, and paid overtime OR an Alternative Living Wage set at 150% of the Minimum Wage.⁵
 - To determine the Living Wage for your region, utilize [MIT's Living Wage Calculator](#) or [EPI's Family Budget Calculator](#). If you are using a living wage calculator, the calculated Living Wage should not exceed the Median Household Income⁶.

Potential Strategies:

- Convene Employee led Safety Committee.
- Conduct an OSHA-level audit of driving practice.
- Review past safety records to identify potential problems to remedy.
- Participate in industry Safety Summits and other safety conferences and workshops.
- Provide safety resources to employees that include but are not limited to: SWANA's 5 to Stay Alive materials, Safety Monday, Slow Down to Get Around information, EPA's Heat Rest Shade info.

⁵ As will be further described in the Certification Manual, the Living Wage is calculated as follows--Either use the referenced living wage calculators or use the Alternative Living wage. The Alternative Living Wage is defined as 150% of the Minimum Wage. The Minimum Wage is defined as the average of 1) the existing Federal Minimum Wage of \$7.25/hr., indexed to current dollars using the CPI deflator (https://www.bls.gov/data/inflation_calculator.htm) and 2) Fifteen dollars (\$15/hr.). For the Pilot Program, the Applicable Minimum Wage is calculated as \$11.75/hr. The Alternative Living Wage for SWEEP is calculated to be \$17.63/hr.

⁶ SWEEP uses a Median Household Income of \$60,293 defined by the Census of the United States. <https://www.census.gov/search-results.html?q=median+income&page=1&stateGeo=none&searchtype=web&cssp=SERP& charset =UTF-8>



07/31/20 SWEEP⁺ Post-Ballot Pilot Draft w/Comments: Do
Not Cite or Circulate

SWC Credit 8: **OSHA Compliant Practices and Safe Vehicle Processes** (2 points)

Reciprocal

Substantive Change: Added reference to FMCSA safety requirements for training, drug & alcohol testing and preventative maintenance.

Intent:

Reduce collection vehicle accidents and worker injuries.

Local Government and Industry Requirements:

Implement an ongoing safety and equipment usage training program that demonstrates compliance with all Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA) Vehicle and Driver safety requirements, including applicable drug and alcohol testing.

Disconnect safety incentive programs from “accident-free” periods.

Conduct an OSHA-Level audit by a qualified auditor.

Qualified auditors include:

- Federal or State OSHA inspector;
- A Certified Safety Professional (CSP) or Certified Industrial Hygienist (CIH) certified insurance inspector;
- A union CIH or equivalent safety official

Full abatement of all OSHA incidents reported

Collection vehicle accident prevention:

- Hold pre-dispatch safety meetings “Safety tailgates” and pre-trip safety checklist review
 - Paid shift hours and schedules should accommodate these safety reviews.
- Develop and implement a policy on distracted driving, including limitation on Smartphone or other handheld devices for drivers.
- Utilize vehicle monitoring devices to analyze Safety Leading Indicators



07/31/20 **SWEEP⁺ Post-Ballot Pilot Draft w/Comments: Do Not Cite or Circulate**

- The first offense shall result in training, unless there was extreme disregard for the law and taught safety practices. The second offense shall result in discipline.
- No employee driver shall be discharged if such discharge is based solely upon information received from GPS, telematics, or any successor system that similarly tracks or surveils a driver's movements unless he/she engages in dishonesty (any intentional act or omission by an employee where he/she intends to defraud the Company) or extreme disregard for the law or safety practices, as set by the employee led safety committees.
- Truck maintenance requirements as set forth in ANSI Z245.

- Equip trucks with side-guards to prevent pedestrian/bicyclist run overs.

- Ensure that pick-up occurs on the side of the street with the prevailing flow of traffic for the lane.
 - No vehicle or personnel crosses traffic to pick up waste.

Potential Strategies:

- Automated arms to reduce injuries

- Install lighting and strobes; one standard wheeled tote of limited size



4. Post Collection Recovery (PCR) (29 Possible Points)

Deleted: 28

|| Post-collection Recovery || refers to practices aimed at avoiding landfilling of solid waste by preserving and utilizing its residual material value. There are several methods of recovery including mechanical recycling, chemical recycling, composting, anaerobic digestion, energy recovery, in addition to emerging novel recovery methods. Waste sortation is often prerequisite to each of these processes, depending on collection methods. Waste disposal refers to landfilling practices.

The PCR requirements of [SWEEP⁺](#) take into account four key performance indicators (KPI) related to Post Collection Recovery:

Deleted: SWEEP

1. Efficiency and Effectiveness
2. Environmental Performance
3. Economic Performance
4. Working Conditions and Social Impact



PCR Credit 8: **Alternative Fueled Onsite Mobile Equipment (1 point)**

Reciprocal

Substantive Change: Changed the compliance percentage from 50% to 30%; refined and further defined underlying definitions for “renewable” “alternative” and “low-carbon”.

Intent:

Reduce atmospheric emissions associated with recovery of solid waste and promote renewable and low-carbon intensity alternatives to non-renewable transportation fuels.

Local Government and Industry Requirements:

Demonstrate, on a percentage basis, the use of renewable or low-emission fuels⁷ in the on-site vehicles/mobile equipment utilized in material recovery facilities, including MRFs, compost facilities anaerobic digestion facilities, etc.

The percentage of renewable or alternative fuel use can be determined on the basis of either the fraction of the vehicles used on-site or the fraction of annual hours used.

Percentage of Alternative Fueled on-site mobile equipment:

⁷ Please see the Compliance Manual for full definitions.

- Renewable fuels are defined by the US EPA as “Biomass-based diesel [that] meet[s] a 50% lifecycle GHG reduction; Cellulosic biofuel [that is] produced from cellulose, hemicellulose, or lignin and...meet[s] a 60% lifecycle GHG reduction; Advanced biofuel [are] produced from qualifying renewable biomass (except corn starch) and...meet a 50% GHG reduction.” <https://www.epa.gov/renewable-fuel-standard-program/overview-renewable-fuel-standard>
- “Low carbon” fuels include landfill methane and corn-based ethanol.
- “Alternative fuels include gaseous fuels such as hydrogen, natural gas, and propane; alcohols such as ethanol, methanol, and butanol; vegetable and waste-derived oils; and electricity. These fuels may be used in a dedicated system that burns a single fuel, or in a mixed system with other fuels including traditional gasoline or diesel, such as in hybrid-electric or flexible fuel vehicles.” <https://www.epa.gov/renewable-fuel-standard-program/alternative-fuels>
- Liquid fuels derived from plastics that could otherwise be recovered for recycling do not count toward this credit.



07/31/20 **SWEEP⁺ Post-Ballot Pilot Draft w/Comments: Do Not Cite or Circulate**

- 30 percent or more use of ~~renewable~~Renewable fuels in onsite vehicles/mobile equipment or ~~30 percent or more~~ total fuel consumption utilizes ~~alternative/low-carbon fuel~~Renewable Fuels.

OR

- 60 percent or more from ~~Alternative/Low-Carbon alternative/low-carbon intensity fuels~~Fuels of on site mobile equipment or ~~60 percent or more~~ total fuel consumption utilizes ~~Alternative/Low-Carbon Fuels.alternative/low-carbon fuels.~~

Potential Strategies

- Electric equipment
- Utilize landfill methane
- Utilize natural gas
- Utilize Digester methane
- Diesel Hybrids
- Liquid fuels derived from solid waste



PCR Working Conditions and Social Impact KPI

PCR Credit 40: *Good Neighbor Practices* (1-3 points)

Reciprocal

[Substantive Changes: Changed the distance around facilities that must be cleaned and added density-based requirements. Added a requirement for facility exhaust that was mistakenly put in another credit.]

Intent:

To minimize impacts on community quality of life from material recovery and organics processing facility operations.

Local Government and Industry Requirements:

Material recovery and/or organic processing facility/facilities owned or utilized by the Local Government or Company servicing the jurisdiction implement(s) an operational plan that addresses all aspects of operations and that is intended to improve the quality of life for the surrounding residents and/or businesses.

And

- Litter control and mitigation measures are implemented onsite.
- Litter is inspected and recovered:
 - Urban: within 100 yards of the facility's boundary and at least ~~half a mile~~ ¼ along primary access routes.
 - Sub-urban: within 100 yards of the facility's boundary and at least ~~2~~ 1 miles along primary access routes.
 - Rural: within 100 yards of the facility's boundary and at least 2 miles along primary access routes.
- Dust control and mitigation measures are implemented onsite
- Dust control and mitigation measures are implemented:
 - Urban: Within 100 yards of the facility's boundary and at least ¼ mile along primary access routes.
 - Sub-urban: Rural: Within 100 yards of the facility's boundary and at least 1 mile along primary access routes.
 - Rural: Within 100 yards of the facility's boundary and at least 2 miles along primary access routes.



07/31/20 SWEEP⁺ Post-Ballot Pilot Draft w/Comments: Do
Not Cite or Circulate

- Install filtration on exhaust ventilation system to the outdoors that captures >80 percent of PM 2.5 or smaller particles for any enclosed facilities.
- Implement measures that do not allow runoff to exit the site untreated.
- New Facilities are not built within the designated Buffer Zone of residences, schools, parks, prisons, playgrounds, nursing homes, day care centers, or other places people live or congregate. The Buffer Zone requirement does not apply to Existing Facilities.⁸

Population Density	Buffer Zone
Rural: <100 people/mi ²	900 Feet
Suburban: 101 – 1,000 people/mi ²	500 Feet
Urban: >1,000 people/mi ²	250 Feet

- Has a system in place to receive and address comments from the community.

And

Tier 1: (1 point)

- Achieve 1 Credit from PCR 6,7 **or** 8 and
- No unresolved complaints or violations within the last year;
 - Noise
 - Traffic
 - Pest/Vermin
 - Odor
 - **Litter**
 - NPDES permit requirements

Tier 2: (+1 point)

- Achieve 2 Credits from PCR 6,7, **or** 8 and
- No unresolved complaints or violations within the last two years
 - Noise
 - Traffic
 - Pest/Vermin
 - Odor
 - **Litter**
 - NPDES permit requirements

⁸ Existing Facilities are defined as projects that are operational prior to the Local Government or Company applying for SWEEP Certification.



07/31/20 SWEEP⁺ Post-Ballot Pilot Draft w/Comments: Do
Not Cite or Circulate

Tier 3: (+1 point)

- Achieve PCR Credits 6,7, **and 8 and**
- No unresolved complaints or violations within the last three years:
 - Noise
 - Traffic
 - Pest/Vermin
 - Odor
 - **Litter**
 - NPDES permit requirements

~~Implement measures that do not allow runoff to exit the site untreated.~~

Potential Strategies:

- Follow stormwater management guidelines in PCD Credit 4
- Develop a traffic management plan in consultation with the local community
- Limit idling of waiting vehicles
- Implement Integrated Pest Management techniques
- Rapidly process materials to minimize putrefaction
- **Install windscreens or other perimeter techniques to reduce or prevent litter and fugitive dust from escaping the site.**



PCR Credit ~~41~~: Post-Collection Recovery Facility Safety Protocols and Training (1-3 points)

Reciprocal

Substantive Changes: Added a requirement regarding worker protection vis a vis hazardous work. Updated language around health care and living wage requirements. Added the “accessible training” requirement to Tier 1 achievement. Added an alternative Tier 2 compliance path for training.

Intent:

To reduce accidents and injuries and ensure worker safety and health outcomes during daily material recovery and organics processing facility operations through attention to hazards and making worker protection a part of company culture.

Local Government and Industry Requirements:

Implement a Safety Incentive Program that is not directly connected with accident-free periods. The program must include ‘whistleblower’ protection where employees are never to be disciplined for identifying and reporting hazards or reporting accidents.

The Employer and the employees shall comply with all state and federal health and safety laws and regulations.

Establish an employee-led Safety Committee consistent with OSHA Recommended practices ⁹:

- Establish regular meetings to be conducted during paid hours
- Ensure that Safety committee members receive the necessary safety training to enable them to effectively perform their required functions as committee members.
- Ensure that employees have the opportunity to communicate opinions on the effectiveness of worker safety regulations and suggestions for improvement.
- The Safety Committee should automatically receive all copies of the employer’s OSHA 300 illness and Injury logs as well as the facilities’ personnel-hours
- Ensure that safety committee members have proper, secured storage for OSHA 300 logs as these logs can often contain sensitive employee data.

⁹ https://www.osha.gov/shpguidelines/docs/OSHA_SHP_Recommended_Practices.pdf



07/31/20 **SWEEP⁺ Post-Ballot Pilot Draft w/Comments: Do Not Cite or Circulate**

- No worker shall be punished or discriminated against in any way for refusing work that he or she believes in good faith to be immediately dangerous or for bringing health and safety violations to the attention of any person.

And

Tier 1: (1 point)

- Verify that weekly safety and equipment usage demonstrations and training are being conducted for all employees
- Operates in a documented safety-training system that complies with ANSI Z245 safety guidelines as applicable.¹⁰
- Monitor, record, and report worker illnesses, fatalities and injuries
- Provide workers with a health insurance plan that has the characteristics of an Affordable Care Act qualified plan for pre-existing conditions, young adult coverage, cancellation and appeals, benefit limits, and preventative care. The health insurance plan should also have at a minimum, an actuarial value of 90% that covers all employees and family members, with no employee/family payroll premium deductions or waiting periods regardless of company size.
- Ensure all workers are paid not less than a Living Wage, including hourly wage, benefits, and paid overtime OR an Alternative Living Wage set at 150% of the Minimum Wage.¹¹
 - To determine the Living Wage for your region, utilize [MIT's Living Wage Calculator](#) or [EPI's Family Budget Calculator](#). If you are using a living wage calculator, the calculated Living Wage should not exceed the Median Household Income¹².
- Provide "Accessible" Training that is available in the predominant/fluent language of the workers being trained:
 - Mandatory weekly for new hires for at least the first quarter
 - Ongoing monthly training for existing employees)
 - Features graphic-based or video training;

¹⁰ <https://swana.org/Safety/ANSIStandardsforWasteandRecycling.aspx>

¹¹ As will be further described in the Certification Manual, the Living Wage is calculated as follows-- Either use the referenced living wage calculators or use the Alternative Living wage. The Alternative Living Wage is defined as 150% of the Minimum Wage. The Minimum is defined as the average of 1) the existing Federal Minimum Wage of \$7.25/hr., indexed to current dollars using the CPI deflator (https://www.bls.gov/data/inflation_calculator.htm) and 2) Fifteen dollars (\$15). For the Pilot Program, the Applicable Minimum Wage is calculated as \$11.75. The Alternative Living Wage for SWEEP is calculated to be \$17.63.

¹² SWEEP uses a Median Household Income of \$60,293 defined by the Census of the United States. <https://www.census.gov/search-results.html?q=median+income&page=1&stateGeo=none&searchtype=web&cssp=SERP& charset =UTF-8>



07/31/20 SWEEP⁺ Post-Ballot Pilot Draft w/Comments: Do
Not Cite or Circulate

- American National Standard (ANSI Z245) symbols are used throughout
- ~~Provide weekly “Accessible” Training (Mandatory for new hires; and ongoing for existing employees) that is available in the predominant/fluent language of the workers being trained:~~
 - ~~Graphic-based or video training;~~
 - ~~American National Standard (ANSI Z245) symbols used~~

Tier 2: (+2 points)

- All the requirements of Tier 1,
 - Workers receive additional worker training program(s) recognized by their collective bargaining representative.
- Or
- Provide “Advanced operational training” covering fixed and onsite mobile equipment
 - Training should include both “classroom” and “field” components
 - For training on existing equipment or improved existing equipment, Trainers should have a minimum of 2 years of full time operating experience on the equipment that is the subject of the training and demonstrated training experience of 100 hours, or equivalent certification.
 - For newly introduced equipment (e.g. robotics), Trainers should have a minimum of 6 months of field or **laboratory** operating experience on the equipment that is the subject of the training and demonstrated training experience of 100 hours, or equivalent certification.

Potential Strategies:

Accomplish increased operational regulation, safety resources, and safety awareness campaigns by implementing the following recommendations:

- Complete all employee safety and health training programs and track participation and if employees passed tests.
- Incorporate safety training into all onboarding training.
- Complete and record Risk Assessments for all work tasks; remediate identified hazards.
- Implement a system to report near-misses and discuss for practical lessons.



07/31/20 **SWEEP⁺ Post-Ballot Pilot Draft w/Comments: Do
Not Cite or Circulate**

- Implement and follow a Safe Driving Policy & training for facility mobile equipment (option: using SWANA's template)
- Conduct regular safety training at least weekly for all employees, track attendance.
- Create and maintain standard operating procedures based on industry best practices.
- Regularly hold focus group meetings between employees and employers. Ensure both parties have the opportunity to communicate opinions on the effectiveness of worker safety regulation, and suggestions for improvement.
- Worker participation means that workers are involved in establishing, operating, evaluating, and improving the safety and health program. All workers at a worksite should participate, including those employed by contractors, subcontractors, and temporary staffing agencies.



5. Post Collection Disposal (PCD) (14 Points Possible)

Deleted: 19

|| Post-collection Disposal || refers to practices aimed at the safe and effective disposal of waste that has no higher or more beneficial use.

The PCD requirements of [SWEEP⁺](#) take into account four key performance indicators (KPI) related to Post Collection Recovery:

Deleted: SWEEP

1. Efficiency and Effectiveness
2. Environmental Performance
3. Economic Performance
4. Working Conditions/Social Impacts



07/31/20 SWEEP⁺ Post-Ballot Pilot Draft w/Comments: Do
Not Cite or Circulate

PCD Environmental Performance KPI

PCD Credit-4: **Renewable or Alternative Fueled On-Site Mobile Equipment** (1 point)

Reciprocal

Substantive Change: Changed the compliance percentage from 50% to 30%; refined and further defined underlying definitions for “renewable” “alternative” and “low-carbon”.

Intent:

Reduce atmospheric emissions associated with disposal of solid waste and promote renewable and low-carbon intensity alternatives to non-renewable transportation fuels

Local Government and Industry Requirements:

Local Government and Industry Requirements:

Demonstrate, on a percentage basis, the use of renewable or low-emission fuels in the vehicles/mobile equipment used on-site. The percentage of renewable or alternative fuel use can be determined on the basis of either the fraction of the vehicle/mobile equipment fleet or the fraction of annual miles traveled, or total fuel consumed.

Tier 1: (1 point)

Percentage of Alternative Fueled¹³ on-site mobile equipment:

¹³Please see the Compliance Manual for full definitions.

- Renewable fuels are defined by the US EPA as “Biomass-based diesel [that] meet[s] a 50% lifecycle GHG reduction; Cellulosic biofuel [that is] produced from cellulose, hemicellulose, or lignin and...meet[s] a 60% lifecycle GHG reduction; Advanced biofuel [are] produced from qualifying renewable biomass (except corn starch) and...meet a 50% GHG reduction.” <https://www.epa.gov/renewable-fuel-standard-program/overview-renewable-fuel-standard>
- “Low carbon” fuels include landfill methane and corn-based ethanol.
- “Alternative fuels include gaseous fuels such as hydrogen, natural gas, and propane; alcohols such as ethanol, methanol, and butanol; vegetable and waste-derived oils; and electricity. These fuels may be used in a dedicated system that burns a single fuel, or in a mixed system with other fuels including traditional gasoline or diesel, such as in hybrid-electric or flexible fuel vehicles.” <https://www.epa.gov/renewable-fuel-standard-program/alternative-fuels>
- Liquid fuels derived from plastics that could otherwise be recovered for recycling do not count toward this credit.



07/31/20 SWEEP⁺ Post-Ballot Pilot Draft w/Comments: Do
Not Cite or Circulate

- 30 percent or more use of renewable Renewable fuels in onsite vehicles/mobile equipment or 30 percent or more total fuel consumption utilizes alternative/low-carbon fuelsRenewable Fuels.

OR

- 60 percent or more from ~~alternative~~Alternative/lowLow-carbon-Carbon-intensity fuels of on site mobile equipment or total 60 percent or more fuel consumption utilizes ~~alternative~~Alternative/lowLow-carbon-fuelsFuels.

Potential Strategies

- Utilize Electric equipment
- Utilize landfill methane
- Utilize natural gas
- Utilize Digester methane
- Diesel Hybrids
- Liquid fuels derived from solid waste



PCD Credit 7: **OSHA-Compliant Facilities** (1-2 points)

Reciprocal

Intent:

Promote safe and efficient operation of waste disposal facilities.¹⁴

Local Government and Industry Requirements:

Local Government and Industry Requirements:

Prevent or identify and correct OSHA-related operational violations and/or recommendations in all OSHA covered facilities under the control of the Local Government or Company.

Tier 1: (1 point)

- Demonstrate a current OSHA-compliant safety plan that has been updated within the past 2 years.
- Conduct an OSHA (or equivalent)-Level audit by a qualified auditor following the official forms, which must be completely filled out.

Qualified auditors include:

- Federal or State OSHA inspector;
- Insurance inspector (must have current CSP, or CIH certification);
- **Union CIH** or equivalent safety official

Full remediation of all OSHA (or equivalent) incidents reported.

Tier 2: (+1 point)

- Fulfill Tier 1 requirements

And

- Implement a Voluntary Protection Program (VPP). See OSHA Guidelines: www.osha.gov/dcsp/vpp/index.html

Potential Strategies:

- List all OSHA violations and state of resolution for the last 5 years.

¹⁴ "Waste disposal facility" includes transfer stations, landfills and thermal conversion facilities.



**PCD Credit 6: *Post-Collection Disposal Facility Safety
Protocols and Training*** (1-2 points)

Reciprocal

Substantive Change: Added a requirement regarding worker protection vis a vis hazardous work. Updated language around health care and living wage requirements. Added the “accessible training” requirement to Tier 1 achievement. Added an alternative Tier 2 compliance path for training.

Intent:

To reduce accidents and injuries and ensure worker safety and health outcomes during daily waste disposal facility¹⁵ operations through attention to hazards and making worker protection a part of company culture.

Local Government and Industry Requirements:

Local Government and Industry Requirements:

Implement a Safety Incentive Program that is not directly connected with accident-free periods. The program should include ‘whistleblower’ protections where employees are never to be disciplined for identifying and reporting hazards or reporting accidents.

The Employer and the employees shall comply with all state and federal health and safety laws and regulations.

- Establish an employee-led Safety Committee consistent with OSHA Recommended Practices:
https://www.osha.gov/shpguidelines/docs/OSHA_SHP_Recommended_Practices.pdf
- Allow regular meetings to be conducted during paid hours
- Ensure that employees have the opportunity to communicate opinions on the effectiveness of worker safety regulations and suggestions for improvement.
- The Safety Committee should automatically receive all copies of the employer’s OSHA 300 illness and Injury logs as well as the facilities’ personnel-hours
- Ensure that safety committee members have proper, secured storage for OSHA 300 logs as these logs can often contain sensitive employee data.

¹⁵ “Waste disposal facility” includes transfer stations, landfills and thermal conversion facilities.



07/31/20 SWEEP⁺ Post-Ballot Pilot Draft w/Comments: Do
Not Cite or Circulate

- No worker shall be punished or discriminated against in any way for refusing work that he or she believes in good faith to be immediately dangerous or for bringing health and safety problems to the attention of any person.

And

Tier 1: (1 point)

- Verify that weekly safety and equipment usage demonstrations and training are being conducted for all employees.
- The program operates in a documented safety-training system that complies with ANSI Z245 safety guidelines as applicable.
<https://swana.org/Safety/ANSIStandardsforWasteandRecycling.aspx>
- Monitor, record, and report worker related illnesses, fatalities and injuries
- Provide workers with a health insurance plan that has the characteristics of an Affordable Care Act qualified plan for pre-existing conditions, young adult coverage, cancellation and appeals, benefit limits, and preventative care. The health insurance plan should also have at a minimum, an actuarial value of 90% that covers all employees and family members, with no employee/family payroll premium deductions or waiting periods regardless of company size.
- Ensure all workers are paid not less than a Living Wage, including hourly wage, benefits, and paid overtime OR an Alternative Living Wage set at 150% of the Minimum Wage.¹⁶
 - To determine the Living Wage for your region, utilize [MIT's Living Wage Calculator](#) or [EPI's Family Budget Calculator](#). If you are using a living wage calculator, the calculated Living Wage should not exceed the Median Household Income¹⁷.
- Provide "Accessible" Training that is available in the predominant/fluent language of the workers being trained:
 - Mandatory weekly for new hires for at least the first quarter

¹⁶ As will be further described in the Certification Manual, the Living Wage is calculated as follows-- Either use the referenced living wage calculators or use the Alternative Living wage. The Alternative Living Wage is defined as 150% of the Minimum Wage. The Minimum is defined as the average of 1) the existing Federal Minimum Wage of \$7.25/hr., indexed to current dollars using the CPI deflator (https://www.bls.gov/data/inflation_calculator.htm) and 2) Fifteen dollars (\$15). For the Pilot Program, the Applicable Minimum Wage is calculated as \$11.75. The Alternative Living Wage for SWEEP is calculated to be \$17.63.

¹⁷SWEEP uses a Median Household Income of \$60,293 defined by the Census of the United States. https://www.census.gov/search-results.html?q=median+income&page=1&stateGeo=none&searchtype=web&cssp=SERP&_charset_=UTF-8



07/31/20 **SWEEP⁺ Post-Ballot Pilot Draft w/Comments: Do Not Cite or Circulate**

- Ongoing monthly training for existing employees)
- Features graphic-based or video training;
- American National Standard (ANSIZ245) symbols are used
- ~~Provide weekly “Accessible” Training (Mandatory for new hires; and ongoing for existing employees) that is available in the predominant/fluent language of the workers being trained:~~
 - ~~Graphic-based or video training;~~
 - ~~American National Standard (ANSIZ245) symbols used~~

Tier 2: (+1 point)

- Meet all the requirements of Tier 1,

And

- Workers receive additional worker training program(s) recognized by their collective bargaining representative.

Or

- Provide “Advanced operational training” covering fixed and onsite mobile equipment
 - Training should include both “classroom” and “field” components
 - For training on existing equipment or improved existing equipment, Trainers should have a minimum of 2 years of full time operating experience on the equipment that is the subject of the training and demonstrated training experience of 100 hours, or equivalent certification.
 - For newly introduced equipment (e.g. robotics), Trainers should have a minimum of 6 months of field or laboratory operating experience on the equipment that is the subject of the training and demonstrated training experience of 100 hours, or equivalent certification.

Potential Strategies:

Accomplish increased operational regulation, safety resources, and safety awareness campaigns by implementing the applicable safety recommendations.

- Comply with applicable ANSI Z245 requirements
- Complete all employee safety and health training programs
- Complete and record Risk Assessments for all work tasks
- Implement a system to report near-misses
- Implement and follow a Safe Driving Policy & training for facility mobile equipment (option: using SWANA’s template)
- Incentivize workers for monitoring, recording, and reporting worker fatalities and injuries



07/31/20 **SWEEP⁺ Post-Ballot Pilot Draft w/Comments: Do
Not Cite or Circulate**

- Conduct regular safety training at least weekly for all employees
- Create and maintain standard operating procedures based on industry best practices
- Disconnect incentive programs from accident-free periods
- Regularly hold focus group meetings comprised of employees only to discuss the effectiveness of worker safety regulation, and suggestions for improvement.
- Have a safety committee regularly present findings and recommendations from these employee-only focus groups to the employer
- Follow recommendations found in:
<http://www.forworkingfamilies.org/sites/pwf/files/publications/SustainableAndSafeRecycling.pdf>.



PCD Credit 8: **Good Neighbor Practices** (1-2 points)

Reciprocal

Substantive Change: Changed the distance around facilities that must be cleaned and added density-based requirements.

Intent:

To minimize impacts on community quality of life from waste disposal facility operations.

Local Government and Industry Requirements:

The waste disposal facility¹⁸ owned, operated, or controlled by the Local Government or Company has a policy and specified practices to address all aspects of operations that might result in a reduction in the quality of life for the surrounding residents and/or businesses, including:

- Litter control and mitigation measures are implemented onsite and litter is inspected and recovered:
 - Urban: within 100 yards of the facility's boundary and at least half a mile along primary access routes.
 - Sub-urban/Rural: within a 100 yard radius of facility boundary; and at least 2 miles along primary access routes.
- Dust control and mitigation measures are implemented onsite and within
 - Urban: Within 100 yards of the facility's boundary and at least ½ mile along primary access routes.
 - Sub-urban/Rural: Within a 100 yards of the facility boundary; and at least 2 miles along primary access routes.
- New facilities are not built within a 900-foot radius of residences, schools, parks, prisons, playgrounds, nursing homes, day care centers, or other places people live or congregate.
- Has a system in place to receive and address comments from the community.

And

Tier 1: (1 point)

¹⁸ "Waste disposal facility" includes transfer stations, landfills and thermal conversion facilities.

Deleted: .

Deleted: One



07/31/20 SWEEP⁺ Post-Ballot Pilot Draft w/Comments: Do
Not Cite or Circulate

Demonstrate that the facility has no unresolved or unaddressed complaints regarding the operational elements listed above [that are pending before any governing agency](#).

- No unaddressed complaints or violations within the last three years:
 - Noise
 - Traffic
 - Pest/Vermin
 - Odor

- [Limit emissions from mobile equipment and other operations according to PCD Credit 3.](#)
- [Implement the stormwater management requirements from PDC Credit 2.](#)

Tier Two: (1 Point)

Fulfill requirements in Tier One. Then complete the following:

- Fund a study to understand the negative effects of waste management operations on individual communities within 5 miles of your solid waste facility
- [Implement the requirements of PCD Credit 1 to reduce the amount of diesel fueled vehicles within your fleet that haul waste to and from incinerators, transfer stations, and recycling facilities](#)
- Invest in alternative forms of transportation to and from solid waste facilities

Potential Strategies:

- Conduct regular 'listening sessions' with the local community regarding issues that impact the quality of life
- Work with education institutions, activist groups, and/or the Center for Disease Control and Prevention to assess health impacts on surrounding communities
- Invest in barges and rail as a means for transport rather than diesel trucks

Deleted: Install filtration on exhaust ventilation system to the outdoors that captures >80 percent of PM 2.5 or smaller particles.

Deleted: Dust

Deleted: in staging areas and internal roadways is suppressed and

Deleted: or litter is inspected and recovered

Deleted: ,

Deleted: ¶

Deleted: Urban: Within 100

Deleted: yards

Deleted: 0 feet of the facility's boundary

Deleted: and at least ½ mile along primary access routes

Deleted: ¶

Deleted: Sub-urban/Rural: Within

Deleted: 100 yards

Deleted: a 1-mile radius of facility boundary; and at least 2 miles along primary access routes

Deleted: E

Deleted: S

Formatted: Font color: Auto

Formatted: Font: 11 pt

Deleted: R