

## Creating a P2ZW Plan, Leveraging the Integrated Waste Management Plan

Integrated Solid Waste Management Plans have similarities with Pollution Prevention and Zero Waste plans.

1. Profile of planning area - The profile of the planning area can help in these ways.
  - It identifies the population, number of households, and types of businesses – use this information to help design an advisory committee of stakeholders so everyone will be engaged in goals and plans. You’re going to make changes, so will need to have stakeholder meetings and bring everyone along. Take a look at the number of each kind of stakeholder and their geographical distribution. Try to have a “representative” advisory committee. Be sure to have the largest waste generators on the committee. 😊
  - The transportation routes and infrastructure needs can be used to help think about innovative solutions to material reuse or recycling
  - Cost is a necessary but not sufficient reason for change. You’ll have to show cost savings – there will be some money that will need to be invested in order to make the changes but hopefully there will be a net savings. These cost figures must be tracked and acknowledged.
2. Current waste management
  - An existing IWMP provides the information at the time it was formulated. This information is a useful starting place but will likely need to be updated.
  - Evaluate significant quantities of waste generation to determine if some of it can be prevented. If not, can it be reused or recycled?
  - Evaluate significant toxicity of waste to try and find substitute products that are non-toxic, as well as to determine what the reason for the products uses are and if changes can be made to eliminate the need for the product.
  - Review the administrative structure to be sure it’s current. Then, start outreach with these important stakeholders to see what their goals would be to reduce waste and if they perceive a P2ZW program as a threat.
  - Review where the waste was going and where it’s disposed or recycled. Have things changed? Could they change? Are there more options now?
3. Waste audit and waste handling
  - The waste assessment (audit) is vital so you know what wastes are being generated. Wastes need to be characterized for their hazardous characteristics and properties so you know your legal obligations. Does the waste audit match your expectations from the profile of the planning area or the information gathered in the current waste management planning step? What about special wastes? Does the Tribe conduct a HHW event? Electronic recycling?
  - Are wastes transported by residents or collected by the Tribe or a 3<sup>rd</sup> party vendor? Is there a transfer station or disposal facility? Is there recycling infrastructure? What are the costs

associated with waste hauling? What has changed since the IWMP that could facilitate more reuse or recycling? Are there existing regional programs or infrastructures for waste collection, reuse, or recycling that could be used?

#### 4. Funding & Goals

- What are the on-going costs of waste management for operations and maintenance? What are the capital costs for the waste management operations?
- If you implement P2ZW plan, what is the potential revenue from reducing the use of materials (saving money by purchasing less), reusing materials (not wasting materials as soon or reusing them for another purpose) or recycling revenue?

#### 5. Approval by Tribal governing body

- Use this previous approval to build upon – the P2ZW plan builds upon the IWMP. Top Administrative support from Tribal leaders is absolutely necessary to implement a P2ZW plan.