

IGT PREDICTS THAT MANY PLANNED INCINERATORS WILL BE CANCELLED. In a letter inviting their members to a "Municipal Solid Waste Disposal and Energy Production" symposium Jan 25-27, 1988, the INSTITUTE OF GAS TECHNOLOGY (pro mass-burn) wrote: "A lot of planned waste to energy facilities are going to be cancelled in the next few months." AND THEY WERE RIGHT! At least 25 incinerators around the country have been cancelled, for a variety of reasons, but mainly because of intense citizen opposition. The following is a partial listing of victories, and over the weeks we will be giving you details of the rest.

FAYETTEVILLE, ARKANSAS: March 8, 1988 Fayetteville residents voted down the proposed 150 tpd VOLUND (Denmark) incinerator. Bonds were issued in 1985 and re-marketed in 1986 on this incinerator. The City of Fayetteville had spent \$8 million on the incinerator project and expects it will cost \$3 million to get out of the deals it had struck. Air permits were given. It was a 3-entity authority (Fayetteville, Washington County and West Fork) with Fayetteville responsible for about 90% of the costs. A petition drive was started in the summer of 1987 to "repeal the ordinance that created the authority" planning the incinerator. This momentum led to the Mayor of Fayetteville to announce in Feb 1988 that she would call a non-binding vote on whether the incinerator should be built, and that she would honor the vote. The residents won. For more information call members of the ASSOCIATION TO FIGHT THE INCINERATOR (AFI) Fran Alexander 501-442-5307 or Morty Newmark 501-442-7423.

PORTLAND, OREGON: Rena Cusma, Executive Officer of the Metropolitan Service District (Metro) has recommended that negotiations be suspended with COMBUSTION ENGINEERING to build a 1,000 tpd RDF incinerator. Metro is a regional government created by the Oregon State Legislature whose main job is garbage disposal. Metro's jurisdiction are the 3 counties of MULTNOMAH, WASHINGTON & CLACKAMAS. The proposed RDF incinerator was to be sited in COLUMBIA COUNTY, outside Metro's authority. Actually, Columbia County has an old ordinance that forbids the importation of garbage into their county, which Metro was unaware of. Metro has spent \$5.2 million to date on trying to site an incinerator. On Feb 10, 1988, the Columbia County Health Review Panel, consisting of 7 independent experts (4 Ph.D.s & 3 M.D.s), presented their report on the incinerator proposal which concluded: "The Panel cannot say the trash incineration facility proposed for Columbia County by Combustion Engineering and the Metropolitan Service District will be safe. We therefore recommend that the facility should not be build. This is our unanimous conclusion." The informal coalition opposing incineration are Sierra/Oregon, Portland Fair Share, Greenpeace, Alternatives to Burning Committee, and the Helvetia Mountandail Preservation Coalition. For more information contact Ted Stanwood (ABC) 503-397-6281 or Judy Dehen (Sierra) 503-228-2764.

SAN DIEGO, CA. In the November 1987 election citizens voted for PROPOSITION H which would prohibit the building of an incinerator (capacity greater than 500tpd) within 3 miles of schools, hospitals and rest homes. PROPOSITION H has thus prevented WHEELABRATOR (formerly Signal) from building a massive 2,250 tpd incinerator in San Diego. Contact Professor Jack Minan 619-569-8032 or Janet Brown 619-279-8359.

LONDONDERRY, N.H. March 11, 1988 the town voted to reject a 750 tpd WASTE MANAGEMENT incinerator in a public vote of 362-247. The group behind it was CLEAN, contact Paul Margolin, 58 Bartley Hill Road, Londonderry, N.H. 03053.

NEW YORK STATE. GREENWICH, Nov. 1987 B.F.I. pulled out of a 1,200 tpd incinerator due to strong local opposition from the GREENWICH CITIZENS COMMITTEE. Contact Hank Howard 518-692-9278. SARATOGA COUNTY, Dec 1987 the Board of Supervisors voted against the construction of a 360 tpd incinerator to be built by KATY SEGERS of St. Louis, Mo. Approx \$1 million was spent by Saratoga on this project. Reasons for pull out: annual debt would be too much, opposition to technology and location, and no guarantees on ash classification. ONTARIO COUNTY, Feb 25, 1988 the Board of Supervisors voted 17-3 to withdraw from the 4-county WESTERN FINGER LAKES SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY proposal to build a 550 tpd incinerator. Other counties in the Authority: YATES, WAYNE, SENECA. Contact: Apryl Goffinet, 315-781-0156.

"THREE SOUTH FLORIDA INCINERATORS, pushed by local officials as a thrifty way to dispose of trash, are plagued by millions of dollars in runaway costs two years before they open. Most of the costs stem from poor planning, inept bargaining and mis-leading predictions, records show. A News/Sun Sentinel investigation found: The price of Palm Beach County's plant has more than doubled, from \$73 million to \$175 million. The plant will be overtaxed the day it opens and will need a \$50 million expansion. At least \$13.9 million in sales of electricity that officials were relying on to hold down fees in Broward and Palm Beach counties the first year are not likely. Broward residents will pay millions of dollars more in fees than was forecast...because of a series of policy blunders." News/Sun Sentinel, Dec. 6, "In BAY COUNTY commissioners were shocked to learn that the WESTINGHOUSE plant was headed for a \$2 million deficit in its first year." News Herald, Jan 3, 1988.

INTENSIVE RECYCLING PRELIMINARY RESULTS. The Center for the Biology of Natural Systems developed an intensive pilot recycling system for East Hampton, N.Y. 100 volunteer families separated their trash into four categories: (1) food garbage and soiled paper; (2) mixed, clean paper; (3) metal cans and glass bottles; (4) all the rest. The East Hampton Pilot test shows that intensive recycling is capable of converting 84% (by weight) of normal household trash into marketable and/or useable materials. Report available for \$5 from CBNS, Queens College, Flushing, N.Y. 11367. Tel: 718-670-4192.

PLASTICS BAN. March 29, 1988 Suffolk County (NY) Legislature approved a bill that "would bar retail food establishments, including supermarkets and fast-food restaurants, from providing customers with bags, sacks or containers made of polystyrene, polyvinyl chloride or other plastics...The measure was approved by a vote of 16 to 0, with 2 abstentions. It still requires action by County Executive Patrick Halpin..." N.Y. Times, 3-30-88 (late edition). This result was doubly sweet because the oil industry had run several full page ads in Newsday opposing the legislation.

NEXT ISSUE: THE SCIENCE, POLITICS AND ODYSSEIES OF INCINERATOR ASH.

Waste Not
A publication of
Work On Waste USA,
a non-profit corporation dedicated to the
promotion of sound resource
management policy.

Annual Subscription Rate: \$25.
Letters, articles and calls from the public
welcome.

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Printed on recycled paper, naturally