



Speaker 1 - 02:51

Good morning, everyone. Thank you for attending. We're going to start the meeting now. Can we call the roll, please?



Speaker 2 - 03:10

Chair Mead.



Speaker 1 - 03:11

Here.



Speaker 2 - 03:13

Vice Chair Horland.



Speaker 1 - 03:15

Member Newton.



Speaker 2 - 03:19

We have a quorum.



Speaker 3 - 03:21

Thank you.

 Speaker 1 - 03:22

Could we stand for the pledge, please? Thank you. Do we have public comments? Do we have any sheets turned in?

 Speaker 4 - 03:57

Do we.

 Speaker 1 - 03:57

Do we need a comment card for the record? Okay. You have to push the button to face.

 Speaker 5 - 04:20

Oh, that button. Sorry. Electronics. Good morning, Mr. Chairman, Madam Vice Chair, Mr. Cole and Mr. Deitch. It was disappointing the TACC was unable to critique the suggested mandatory C and D and commercial audience drafts at Friday's meeting. Further delays are unacceptable and the proposed timeline needs modification. Conversation in recent SWA executive committee and subcommittee meetings illustrated the actions of the SWA to date and importantly, questioned what if the SWA does not survive ratification? The resulting consensus was mandatory C and D and commercial recycling should be accomplished now. There's no reason to wait for the SWA ratification. We have seven months on paper, but passable language must be on the commission calendar by April, giving the Commission three months before the summer break for public input, et cetera. It should pass on the first reading.

 Speaker 5 - 05:36

But to ensure passage of the commercial C and D ordinances prior to ratification deadline in August, we must present a plan and language that will meet with least resistance, can't be argued with, and will clear all hurdles. Understandably, municipal governments are not in favor of increasing administrative work, payroll and responsibility. TAC and some community leaders are negative on the current proposals. The roadmap to success is following state statutes, eliminating paperwork, governmental responsibility and oversight following state statute 403.706 C&D processing prior to disposal, enacted in 2012 and section 403.7046. Florida recovered material statute, enacted in 1993, will withstand criticism and challenges. While multifamily housing is specifically not included in the recovered materials statute, the county can easily enhance the language with its addition. Several Broward county municipalities currently recognize and have state approved recovered materials dealer registration process in place.

 Speaker 5 - 06:58

By the way, Plantation has five registered recovered materials dealers. The suggested changes I submitted to the current proposed language will ensure what we present can and will meet with. The least resistance can't be argued with and will clear all hurdles. The documents I distributed contain necessary program. Excuse me. Program and language changes and supporting documents. I understand you need time to read and absorb the recommendations, but I am happy to discuss the recommended changes and answer any questions you may have now or at your convenience. Thank you.



Speaker 1 - 07:40

Thank you, sir. Are there any other speakers? And if you would. If you haven't filled out a card for the record, please fill one out and give it to them. And thank you for your comments. And one of the things that we are looking for is input and feedback from the industry. Yes, sir.



Speaker 4 - 07:57

Good morning. John Casagrandi, Coastal Waste and Recycling. I'll fill out a card in a second. A question for Jamie Cole on the C and D. Is a ancillary waste stream, that is the ioa. Does the. When cities commit to cmd, is it for the length of the initial term or because it's ancillary, there's no commitment like to the wheelability to the burn plan. Can the cities redirect their C and D prior to the 28th renewal time?



Speaker 3 - 08:36

Thank you. As of now, each city can do.



Speaker 4 - 08:40

Whatever they'd like once the facilities amendment is passed. There's a. There is a flow control provision that could take into effect if the governing board decided to enact it. But as of right now, no. Each city is on its own.



Speaker 1 - 08:54

Thank you.



Speaker 3 - 08:56

Thank you.



Speaker 1 - 08:56

Any other additional speakers? Right, then we'll move on. Is there a motion to approve the minutes from the last meeting?



Speaker 3 - 09:05

Second.



Speaker 1 - 09:06

All in favor say aye. Aye. Thank you. Motion pass. Okay, let me turn it over to Mr. Deitch and.



Speaker 3 - 09:17

Vice Chair, for the record, Daniel Deitch, SCS Engineers. We have been tasked with developing a mandatory commercial recycling ordinance. What has been presented to the committee and is available for public review is a fact sheet on other jurisdictions within Florida that have enacted mandatory commercial recycling ordinances as well as draft legislation. In conversation before the meeting began with general counsel, what we have presented is on letter, not letterhead, but in the format of a county ordinance. Future versions will remove such designation because it really does need to be presented to all ILA communities. But we're still working through the mechanics of that, really. We wanted to present where it has been done before, how it has been implemented, and then a draft legislation so that folks can react to it and provide us with feedback. So apologies any organizations that took it literally.



Speaker 3 - 10:19

It was really just form and format. Elisa, if you could present the commercial recycling ordinance presentation. So we had intended to present this @TAC. Unfortunately, last Friday, we did not get to it. It will be brought back in front of TAC at a future meeting. So any discussions that we have today will inform what that presentation looks like as well as any feedback on the fact sheet and the legislation. So let's start at the beginning, where we started with developing the master plan. We were asked to focus on resource stewardship. How do we Extract maximum value out of the waste stream. How do we engage generators so that they are involved in this journey to get to 75%. This was identified as one of those pathways.



Speaker 3 - 11:12

And if we can move to the next slide, just in terms of context, where we informed by the previous waste composition study, at least 61% of the waste stream in Broward county is identified as recyclable or compostable. And when you add the potentially divertible materials, that pushes us up over 75%. The whole idea is to invest, involve every sector, engage them in the process in this journey as we move forward. Next slide, please. So included in the fact sheet is the enacting legislation that gives us the authority. The statutory authority. 403706 identifies the local government solid waste management responsibilities. It also includes the 75% statewide recycling goal. And then moving on to 403-7046. It is the regulation of recovered materials and then the flow control.



Speaker 3 - 12:15

Basically, it indicates, not that we have flow control here yet, but when flow control is enacted through the adoption of the facilities amendment, a municipality cannot specify which facility or processor receives the material. Rather, it puts the burden on the commercial entity. If we can move on to the next slide, please. So coming or through the fact sheet, there are a number of counties and cities that we looked at. Each one has some unique qualities to it. And what we've tried to do is embrace the best practices from all of those and bring forward a draft ordinance that hopefully will meet the needs of the Solid Waste Authority in Broward county specifically. Next slide, please. We looked at Miami Dade county that happened to be right next to us in terms of the key elements. And they designate the materials so it's comprehensive coverage.



Speaker 3 - 13:12

They have performance standards, which we know is critically important both for the generator and the processor. There's an enforcement framework referred to as the not so invisible hand of government that encourages people to make better decisions. But you can't just put it out there and hopefully the folks will comply that there's education and guidance and assistance given to businesses. Next slide, please. You're there. So what are the goals? We want to make sure that this legislation is aligned with the interlocal agreement. Once we get there, we want they have to be minimum standards, so it is not practical for all establishments. So we propose establishing a threshold in terms of level of service. We want maximum flexibility, especially starting off. And we see enforcement or compliance being phased in over time.



Speaker 3 - 14:08

And where we're starting is businesses identify one of the materials that is on the list from the state that you generate the most of or that is economically practical for you to segregate. And lastly, we like the idea of a carrot as well. Let's promote those businesses that really are standing out, that are leading by example. So in terms of what materials businesses would choose from, again, this is enshrined in the legislation. It could be paper, cardboard, glass, plastics, aluminum, ferrous metals or yard trash. So again, we want to leave the decision making to the generator in terms of what material. So what we've seen be successful in other jurisdictions is start with one

material and phase in more as it is practical.

 Speaker 3 - 15:06

We've also found that within legislation and other jurisdictions, they include other activities, temporary events or special events, multifamily establishments and venue facilities. So we're looking for guidance. And you can either share it now after the presentation or in advance of the next meeting, just so that we know how to tailor the draft legislation so that it meets your needs best.

 Speaker 2 - 15:37

May I, Mr. Chair? Daniel, can you expand upon that? What did you see with other jurisdictions in terms of temporary events?

 Speaker 3 - 15:45

So part of it, some temporary events are government initiated, where they are doing it. And what we found is that by leading by example sends a very strong message to the communities and often I mean temporary event permitted. So simply make it part of the permitting process. Not overly burdensome. But I don't think it's a big ask to put together a very simple solid waste management plan to demonstrate how the event is going to be structured so that you can maximize material recovery. And I think, you know, what's going on with the Panthers at the state, at the arena is a great example of in the absence of legislative requirements, they're already doing it because they've. I don't speak for them, but my view is they see it as good business, good environmental stewards, good community partners, and they're leading by example.

 Speaker 1 - 16:46

And I think that is. I'm sorry, Yes, I think that's a great example of what needs to be done. And I think there's other businesses that are probably willing to get involved. I don't think they've been approached yet. So I think we need to maybe compile a list of some of those businesses that we can start at and approach them with the same method. One of the things I am curious about, I think especially applies to office buildings more than anything is trash is collected from individual offices in plastic bags. How do we get around that? Because put something in a plastic bag and throw it in a recycling bin, you kill the recycling.

 Speaker 3 - 17:24

Yeah. And that's where the education and outreach really becomes important. Because there's optics. Because

often I've seen it with cleaning services, you may have a recycling container, you may have a garbage container, but there's a wheeled container that everything goes into. Sometimes it's just optics when they bring it down to the dumpster for the building. Sometimes it gets segregated, sometimes it doesn't. So really it's a matter of education, outreach and if it is happening within a particular office, educating the folks that are working in that office, you know, I can speak from my own experience in our offices, we've had to explain it to our colleagues. Don't give up on segregating material because even though you're working late, you see it get commangled, it is decoupled before it is placed in the appropriate receptacle. Thank you.



Speaker 3 - 18:22

So I guess my question is, are you okay with including the temporary events, the multifamily and venue facilities and the draft legislation?



Speaker 1 - 18:30

No, I think that's important. I think there's a ton of resources there that we can recover.



Speaker 3 - 18:35

Okay. And then we move into more as a series of policy questions. In terms of compliance, there should be exemptions. So for businesses that have the lowest level of solid waste service, what we found is. Let me take a step back. Years ago I worked on similar legislation for Collier County. We ran pilot test of different kinds of businesses of different sizes. And what we found is that those that did not have the lowest level of garbage service could in fact save money through complying with this ordinance. But if you already have the lowest level of solid waste service, there's no place left to save. It may be appropriate to have an exemption. I think legally it's probably a good practice anyway just to have that safeguard. Not to be just handed out willy nilly, but with specific guidelines.



Speaker 3 - 19:30

But there are other ways to comply. You can self haul. So we've talked about having convenience drop off locations around the county. And that is a way that you can still comply without having the burden of what may be a larger business. Also progressive enforcement, and we can call it whatever we want, enforcement, compliance, oversight. But you don't want to be heavy handed at the beginning. But your goal is to build the biggest tent, bring people along. And that's what is meant by progressive enforcement, of course having an appeal process. So if you have received a fine for non compliance, there should be a mechanism that you can seek relief. And lastly, any fees associated with the program. Okay, so again this next series of slides really Just go to each of those elements that I identified.



Speaker 3 - 20:25

So in terms of exemptions, it could be small generators, it could be a hardship, it could be, you know, pursuing an alternative compliance method. Next slide, please. The self hauling. Right. Basically, a representative of the business can take it to an acceptable facility, but need to provide evidence of having done so. The next slide, please. Progressive enforcement. Again, we don't want to get to the point of. Well, we often think in terms of a habitual violator, right. Where no matter what you do, they're just not going to do it. But at some point you've got to put your foot down and say, we're asking you to do something with the appeals. Right. There's a process that's prescribed in the draft legislation and that still needs to be worked through on the legal side. And we'll be bringing back more information on that.



Speaker 3 - 21:28

And then fees, in terms of recovering the fees for administering the program. We hear it at every meeting. Each ILA member is very mindful of what is the impact on their operations. So the whole idea is that we create a mechanism so that each ILA member is not coming out of pocket for this, that the program essentially pays for itself. And then we need to acknowledge the successes of this. So we find that a recognition program is very important. I think of it, and also in terms of the FDP program for Green Lodges, right. There are lots of organizations that will only do business with a certified Green Lodge. So I think as we build up sort of this program and the excitement around it, that recognition really does make a difference. Diversion targets are important. We want to be able to measure success.



Speaker 3 - 22:26

So there's. Between using the state information and the local information that would be gained through this legislation, we can measure. And I would suggest that we focus on an audacious goal and then we work towards it. Let's start with a very simple, easy to implement ordinance. But then we can turn it up as folks are complying and of course, compliance goals, making sure that folks are actually participating in it. And then the question is, as the swa, if it survives past August, what kind of support can be counted on from the authority itself to, you know, to support each ILA member. And part of that is certainly the education outreach component. This gets folded into that. But we're also looking for other ways to identify other ways that municipalities or ILA members will be looking for support from. From the Solid Waste Authority.



Speaker 1 - 23:28

Yeah, I think certainly education is going to be a key factor in this on all levels. Not Just some levels, but on all levels, because this is going to be for some cities that are heavily involved in the recycling process already. There'll be some less education, but there are cities out there that are relatively new in this area. So.



Speaker 3 - 23:48

Yeah. And you know, the concept is we're all in this together, so let's support one another. Okay. And I know there's been some conversations around the proposed timeline. This is aggressive. Part of it is we were asked to identify initiatives that can carry on even in the unfortunate, you know, the unlikely event that this all waste authority does not survive. We believe that these are best practices and certainly on the C and D side, we've talked about the weight of that material and how that can move the needle in terms of heading towards 75% in ways that traditional recycling can't. But we want everybody to be engaged in this. We want everybody to do something to help the county as a whole to move closer to the 75% recycling goal. So we know that there will be changes to this timeline.

 Speaker 3 - 24:41

But we were asked to be aggressive, but we are. This is the first time we're presenting it to you. We realize that we've got to step on the gas when we're told to step on the gas and pump the brakes when we're told to pump the brakes, so that we're not pushing in ways that are not appreciated by the authority and by its members.

 Speaker 1 - 25:00

Where do you see the slowdowns coming? What can you anticipate as far as that would slow the process down?

 Speaker 3 - 25:08

Outrage, lack of political will, to name two.

 Speaker 2 - 25:16

If I may, Mr. Chair. Right. And I made the comment Friday as well as previously when we had Travis come and present to us. And while I think we agree with the C and D and the recycling that we want to be aggressive, and I think, again, both, I think are low hanging fruit. I'm not comfortable proceeding until we hear from tac. You know, and obviously we had to have that special meeting because we've lost the executive director. That was imperative. But there were a lot of comments that I think are still awaiting answers from TAC so far as the implementation. So I see that as a slight slowdown. Again, I don't see it as an obstacle. I just. We are very aggressive in the timeline, but I think that there's still information that we need to gather from our municipal experts.

 Speaker 3 - 26:00

Yeah. So as you may have seen in the very first slide, this is the same presentation we're planning on giving to tac. So we will work through the Process to make sure that it is heard at the next meeting. And if we need a special meeting, we'll be available for a special meeting. Okay. In terms of next steps, so the draft fact sheet has been

shared with you. We welcome your feedback. Same with the draft ordinance. We welcome your feedback. So this focused on the nuts and bolts, right? Where has it been done before? What are we recommending the next step will be once we incorporate. Your feedback is how do we get from where we are to implementation and that concurrent with that, developing if it's going to move forward, developing the education outreach materials to support it.



Speaker 1 - 26:49

Just a question. Did you get much feedback from the proposed. Proposed ordinances, more on the C and D?



Speaker 3 - 26:58

Because that's been sort of live for longer. This is the first public conversation around what the. Where it's been done before and what the proposed path forward is in terms of legislation.



Speaker 1 - 27:10

Okay. But it's been out online for.



Speaker 3 - 27:13

I'm not sure this has been.



Speaker 5 - 27:15

This is.



Speaker 3 - 27:16

I know that this was distributed as part of the TAC meeting invitation. And the invitation for this meeting, it will be presented online. Available online after this meeting for sure.

Speaker 1 - 27:28



Okay, thank you.



Speaker 3 - 27:36

Okay, great.



Speaker 1 - 27:37

Thank you. And okay, so that's. That's it for the commercial side. Can we go on to the cnd?



Speaker 3 - 27:44

We can. All right.



Speaker 1 - 27:46

Unless there's any questions out there, we do this very informal. It's a small group. So if there's any questions out there or comments, speak now or forever. Speak now or forever hold your peace.



Speaker 3 - 27:58

Or maybe at the next meeting.



Speaker 1 - 27:59

We'll make it next meeting. Exactly right.



Speaker 5 - 28:05

Louis DeVita, I don't want to beleaguer the point, but I can't emphasize enough. We have to simplify the process that we're currently in. There's too much bureaucracy. It's simple. It's cut and dry. I'm not going to stand here and give you my resume, but for 34 years, I have worked every aspect of this industry in the state of Florida. I've worked at the state level, the county level, the city level, all the different politics that are involved. The stuff that I presented, the items that I presented will pass. They will get through. The state statute regarding recovered materials is simple. It should be the model for commercial recycling. All Due respect to SCS engineers, Mr. Deach, and all the hard work and detailed that they've put into this thing, it can be now be simplified and pared down to recovered materials.

 Speaker 5 - 29:11

One of the items that I gave you was a decision from Bob Butterworth when he was the attorney General. And how enforceable recovered materials is. And as I mentioned, currently in Plantation, there are five recovered materials dealers that are licensed and working. So if we just dovetail on that and make it a county ordinance, problem is solved. Problem is solved. As far as the C and D, again, I put different things in the documents that I presented to you. But we're. We're complicating a simple issue. It's already been agreed and it's in the documents that were originally presented that the landfills will no longer accept unprocessed C and D. We know, and we've said it time and time again, we have facilities that are capable and willing to take the material and process it. We don't need more facilities.

 Speaker 5 - 30:15

What we need is we need to direct the material to the facilities. Franchise haulers are not the problem. They either own their own facilities or they use other facilities. And is all the independence where the problems arise? There's language written into the C and D ordinance that says if you're a 5,000 square foot or the value is this and that, why should we eliminate anything? Either we're trying to process all the material or we're not going to process all the material. There should be no exemptions. And the part in there about the. The fines or the penalties if they don't comply. Let me ask you. I'm a contractor. I'm not going to comply. I'm just going to pay my fine. What did I do with that material? Did I dispose of it illegally? Did I build that? I dig a hole on the.

 Speaker 5 - 31:12

On the property and bury it, which, by the way, they used to do years ago in Broward County. Okay, so these are all the things. And like I said, I can get up here and talk and talk. You don't want to hear me talk. Let's just cut the. Cut the language, get it down, make it simple. Get it to the commission, get it on the calendar and get it voted on. Thank you.

 Speaker 1 - 31:34

Thank you. I'm a fan of the kiss method myself, Luke.

 Speaker 2 - 31:38

Mr. Chairman, can I ask you a couple questions while you're up? Because we've had this discussion before, so how do you think we ensure compliance?

 Speaker 1 - 31:48

Do.

 Speaker 5 - 31:49

How do we.

 Speaker 2 - 31:49

How do we ensure compliance if we go with the simple method to ensure that. That people are doing what we're asking them to do with that commercial, with C and D. Well, we're talking about commercial recycling. And C and D. Well, let's.

 Speaker 5 - 32:05

Let's start with C. And the landfills can't accept unprocessed material. So when somebody comes to the gate at the landfill with unprocessed material, whether it's an independent contractor, a demo contractor, whoever, the landfill says, sorry, we don't take that. Here's a list of X number of people you can go to when permits are applied for. They're notified at time of permit that we have an ordinance that says all material must be processed. And if you don't process the material, you're not going to get your final inspection. That's one of the things I had in the original language that I had put through. So what happened was we took that thing of not getting the final inspection and turned it into a convoluted penalty system. Like I said, the penalty system doesn't work. You know what, I'm not going to fool around.

 Speaker 5 - 33:05

I'm not going to hire roll offs, I'm not going to haul the stuff. I'm just going to take it to the landfill or dump it. Whatever I'm going to do, I'll pay my fine, we eliminate that. So that took care, that takes care of that part of the compliance. I don't know whether specifically I'm thinking of what can be done. But see in my mind it's just very simple. You take it to the MRF yourself, whether if you're a contractor, homeowner, whatever. You hire a roll off company that takes it to the MRF and processing it. The processed material is then distributed to the sources for their wood products, their metal products, et cetera, paper products. And the residual goes to the landfill. Okay, and I can be more specific if you ask me more questions on it.

Speaker 5 - 33:55



As far as the commercial recycling in 1993 Recovery Material Statute was passed by the state. Recovered materials covers paper, plastic, metal, glass, textile and rubber. It can be co mingled and can contain up to 10% of other material. I have worked extensively with this since 1993. The original language called for de minimis, which they still have in there for some reason. And everybody said, well, what is de minimis? So that's when it was modified to 10%. And the biggest problem that there's been with recovered materials is municipalities actually infringes on franchises because it no longer limits the commercial establishment to deal with a franchise hauler. You cannot keep a recovered materials dealer from coming into your town and picking up recovered materials as defined paper, plastic, glass, textile, metal and rubber with up to 10% other material.



Speaker 5 - 35:13

The only thing you can do is require them to get a permit within your municipality which has to. And you cannot charge Any more than what it costs you internally for your. For the work. Work that's involved. So in other words, most of them are getting anywhere between 2 to \$500 for that permit. You can't come in and say it's a \$5,000 permit or it's a \$10,000 permit. So once again, if we follow that, and then the municipality that you want to work in, they pay their \$200 permit, they go to work, and that's it. As far as the material, one of the arguments has always been with recovered materials is that it's sham recycling. The haulers are picking up trash and calling it recycling. It doesn't work that way. We go in there at a reduced rate.



Speaker 5 - 36:12

If we get a load that's contaminated, we have to pay for it at disposal at a landfill. We no longer have the processing. Years ago, the school board used to go out for bid on their recyclables. The loads were contaminated because they had all the tomato juice, the tomato sauce cans and the juice boxes and all that mixed in with it, and it contaminated the paper products. Products. So it no longer becomes recycling, it becomes solid waste. It literally does.



Speaker 1 - 36:46

Are these things that are covered in your. In your materials that you gave us, Louie?



Speaker 5 - 36:51

I think so.



Speaker 3 - 36:52

I think so.



Speaker 5 - 36:53

But as I say, you know, I'm available anytime to answer specific questions. But if we just take. If we just pare the language down. Very simple, very cut and dry, follow recovered materials, open it up for everybody to go and compete. And the other thing, too, there's always been the argument about, well, how many people are we going to have operating. Operating in our town? Trust me, if a company cannot develop a route within the town, they're not going to work there.



Speaker 1 - 37:19

Okay, got it. Great. Thank you.



Speaker 2 - 37:21

Mr. Chair, can I ask Daniel to weigh in on that and what Lou has presented and the. The keep. Keep it simple method?



Speaker 5 - 37:30

Yeah, we. We agree.



Speaker 3 - 37:32

And I'm planning to have a conversation with Mr. Be to make sure that we. That we hear what he's saying and that we reflect it in the proposed legislation. Because the goal is keep it simple, focus in the right areas. And what we want is compliance. We want everybody to do something without being overly burdensome.



Speaker 2 - 37:55

And I think the question. And we've asked Mr. Cole this before, I think one of the biggest impediments is the global agreement with the county and flow control and opening that up to other processors. So in any of the conversations we're having surrounded surrounding C and D and the commercial recycling, do we see any light on that horizon, Mr. Cole,

 Speaker 3 - 38:17

Don't want to say there's no light.

 Speaker 2 - 38:19

Okay.

 Speaker 3 - 38:19

There are some discussions. We're working on it.

 Speaker 2 - 38:22

All right. Thank you very much for that. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

 Speaker 1 - 38:24

You're welcome. Mr. Deutsch. Go ahead. Our colleague, Mr. Casagrande, wants to have a word or two, please.

 Speaker 4 - 38:33

Good morning again. To reiterate on what Lou was saying, let's talk about C and D. Right. So C and D is regulated. The facilities are regulated. We issue a report as part of our permit to Broward county on inbound material and outbound material. Then, of course, we have the dep. So the facilities are regulated both by the state, obviously, and then within Broward county, the cities, it falls back to each municipality, what they're going to do. And obviously, we want the ordinance to be, you know, everything must be recycled, which I believe it is. Now, nobody, and I'm from the business point, the business stands. I would probably wager the farm that Waste management isn't taking any C and D into that landfill. That space is, you know, pretty. Pretty valuable. It's, you know, oceanfront property is probably worth less.

 Speaker 4 - 39:27

So they're not taking anything in. And of course, the hall is around whether they're the larger companies or the smaller companies. You want to send it to a recycling facility. And then for us, we. We don't own a landfill, so we reduce it, you know, to 60, 55, 60, 65%. So that's kind of what, you know, it's the business model. So the C and D, when it gets ready, when it gets recycled, it's getting done. And it's just the business model. Forget about regulation. It's just smarter business to recycle all your C and D. Now, the licenses are generated by Plantation, only has five for Lauderdale. All you got to do is fill out the application. So it varies everywhere else. And some of the cities make it part of their franchise, and it's inclusive.

 Speaker 4 - 40:11

We have the city of Coral Springs that the commercial recycling is inclusive to us, and they get a franchise fee. And that's where sometimes is that fine line of enforcement where you have other people coming in and taking that material. Okay? And that's the issue. It happens. I know it's happened in, you know, in Plantation, again, you see people at the mall that obviously don't have licenses when they. And so it happens. So that's where you. It falls back on the city. And it's difficult, and it's difficult. And the same thing for commercial recycling, too. What Mr. Beuta was saying is that, you know, is it recycling or is it not?

 Speaker 4 - 40:49

Well, at the end of the day, again, the enforcement and not to even get down whether it is recycling or not, commercial recycling, Recovered Materials 403 dictates that it's not able to be franchised. And that's where, again, the enforcement comes in. The stuff is being recycled, whether it's contaminated or not. If the city can't regulate it, then they can't enforce it. And that's the issue. So you don't know where it goes. There is no way, you know, if I put a recycling container down the block at J. Alexander, there's. There is no, you know, way that anybody knows where that's going. And so. And that's. That's the God's honest truth. And whether they're calling or recycling or taking us someplace else to avoid the flow control, that. That. That's.

 Speaker 3 - 41:35

That's real.

 Speaker 4 - 41:35

And again, without the ordinances, it falls back on the cities. And the cities have limited resources to enforce garbage. They need to enforce everything else. So I just wanted to make that clear.

 Speaker 3 - 41:45

Thank you.

 Speaker 1 - 41:46

Thank you.

 Speaker 3 - 41:50

Okay, so my colleague Travis Barnes is on the line, and I know that he wanted to provide an update on the C and D ordinance.

 Speaker 6 - 42:03

Hey, good morning, everyone.

 Speaker 3 - 42:06

Yes,

 Speaker 6 - 42:09

Just as an update, we have provided the draft ordinance, and there's a lot of good discussion about this today. I know there were some comments about what have we received back from the TAC and others. We do have a comment tracker. We've received comments from about seven entities thus far. Chair, I sent you a response back this morning to some of your thoughtful questions that you had as well. You probably haven't a chance to look through them, but that's the type of feedback that we're looking for from everyone. And so what I would encourage

from Mr. DeVita and others would be to look at the draft ordinance. We have made every attempt to try to keep it as simple as possible. And our goal is to not make it overly burdensome, to make it as straightforward as we can.

 Speaker 6 - 42:51

But we encourage, you know, for folks to actually look at that and provide, you know, track comments, strike through, underline any recommended edits. We're happy to do that. Within the draft that we provided on the CMD ordinance, I tried to highlight in yellow specific areas where there are policies, policy decisions that need to be made by this group within the executive committee. So at each of those instances, that's something where a decision is needing to be made, and we can have those discussions Once everyone's ready.

 Speaker 6 - 43:20

But we definitely need to engage with the county more directly as well as with Mr. Jamie and legal looking through not only the implications of the global ILA disposal agreement, but also how we would implement the ordinance, whether it's something where we have the county adopted first and then have each of the cities adopt a reciprocal ordinance with the same language, or if we have them form a separate ILA whereby the county could potentially enforce it on their behalf without overly duplicating the permitting process. So those are, you know, the devils in the details. The rubber meets the road there. It's very important to think through how we implement those, and we're looking for feedback on that. And we'll have to work directly with the TAC as well as more directly with the county, and that's where we're looking to do.

 Speaker 6 - 44:05

As you know, there has been a lot of focus on the facilities amendment, as well as some of the financial modeling that's been taking place to accompany the master plan. And so I would just say that the county has been working with us, the TAC has been working with us, but obviously there's a lot of other items on their agenda as well. So we're looking forward to getting more focused on not only the C and D, but the commercial recycling ordinances moving forward. And with that, I'm available for any other questions you might have. I know that looking at this, we've received comments thus far from Coconut Creek, Davey, Miramar Plantation and Deerfield. And again, welcome comments from. From others as well.

 Speaker 6 - 44:43

And now that we've got a draft ordinance in place, we'll be going back and actually addressing some of those questions line by line, similar to the response that I provided you this morning, Mr.

Speaker 3 - 44:53



Chair.



Speaker 1 - 44:55

Thank you, Travis. I appreciate that.



Speaker 6 - 44:57

Yes, sir.



Speaker 1 - 44:59

Do you have any questions for Travis? Okay, so I will look forward when I get home to looking at your responses to some of the questions that I had. Thank you for. Thank you for responding.



Speaker 6 - 45:11

Yes, sir. And if you're happy, if you would like to discuss any of them now, I'm happy to go through them as well. If not, certainly take time to read through it and digest those responses.



Speaker 1 - 45:19

Okay, let me go through them. And,



Speaker 3 - 45:23

Yeah, I just know, personally, I work well, I work better with deadlines. But this. This is going to be iterative. So, Travis, if we get consolidated feedback within the next two weeks, does that provide enough time to incorporate that feedback into the next ver? Basically, it would be a week because try to get these agendas out a week in

Advance. Does that provide enough time? Or let's consolidate all the feedback in the next week so that you have enough time to digest and then get revised legislation back out to the subcommittee.

 Speaker 6 - 45:57

Right. Yeah. So we stand ready to, you know, move forward whenever this body is ready to make a recommendation to the executive committee is kind of what I would like to see. So, ideally, in my mind, we'd like to have a recommendation on final ordinance language recommended not only by the tac, but also the subcommittee here. And so I think that we need to work directly with them once we get those comments to iron out the details. And again, I intend on our end to set up a meeting directly with the county to kind of talk through their issues and their concerns with this, if they have any, what they think would work best. Other movement in the background. We had a meeting this past Friday, Todd and I did, with the Recycling Certification Institute folks.

 Speaker 6 - 46:40

So they gave us a lot of information about their certification process and what the benefits are of that. They are willing to come and provide a presentation to this group or to another group. So that will be something we're looking to hopefully put on the calendar in March to provide some direct engagement with that certification body. And that would be something we would welcome the local C and D processors to also attend so that they can ask any questions directly to the certification body as well. So we'll be working to maybe have a combined meeting or either at this meeting or the tac, have that presentation set up where we can provide some additional information on kind of details of how the ordinance would be implemented.

 Speaker 6 - 47:20

But to circle back to your question, Daniel, if we could get consolidated comments, you know, within the next two weeks, that would help keep us on track. As we've noted, the timeline is very aggressive. I do foresee potential stalling, not intentionally, but just as a matter of course with. As we work through the different cities, they're all going to have questions on how it impacts their respective permitting process. And so we do need to start engaging directly with the permitting departments as well, not just the solid waste and recycling staff that have been more well represented on the TAC.

 Speaker 3 - 47:53

And similarly, particularly on the mandatory commercial recycling. We're recommending an engagement with.

 Speaker 5 - 48:00

Folks beyond just.

 Speaker 3 - 48:01

Just the. The authority. We want industry, we want property owners, we want to have a conversation. We want to bring as many people in to inform what. What the recommended approach or legislation is.

 Speaker 1 - 48:12

Yeah, no, I agree with that. I think we need the comments from. From the people that are going to be impacted by this as well as the people that are going to be in effect making the rules and the regulations. So. Yeah, I completely agree with that.

 Speaker 2 - 48:25

If I may, Mr. Chair, to that point, we had spoken to Mr. Storty about that several months ago, and it was right before the holidays. So I think it's imperative because we continue to have the conversation about engaging those people, but we do need to hear from the building community, you know, and how this is going to impact them. So I think sooner rather than later on that.

 Speaker 3 - 48:43

Absolutely. Yeah. And different people have different approaches, so I would rather put something in front of somebody and have them react to it rather than how is that going to.

 Speaker 2 - 48:51

To impact you and then give us that feedback.

 Speaker 3 - 48:52

Absolutely.

 Speaker 1 - 48:53

Okay.

 Speaker 6 - 48:54

And if I could jump in. Sorry. The draft ordinances are available online now, so I'm looking on the Solid Waste Authority's website and they are available for the public to see now. Again, welcome all feedback.

 Speaker 2 - 49:04

Right. And just to that point, Travis, I think there are so many people that, you know, let's just say the National Builders Coalition that are not aware of perhaps what we're doing. So while that may be a line, I think that's why online, that's why we need that direct outreach to some of those groups.

 Speaker 1 - 49:22

And regarding the certification body, would that be something that would better to come before the CND committee or the TAC Committee or go right to the executive committee?

 Speaker 6 - 49:37

We welcome your thoughts on that, Chair. I think we'll have to work around their availability to present as well and what their calendar looks like. My thought and my goal would be to try to have as many people as possible attend that meeting. So whether it's at an executive committee meeting, that might be a better audience. But obviously there's a lot of other moving parts to keep the entire master plan and everything moving forward. And so this committee tends to have a more focused agenda at times, so maybe this would be more appropriate. But we're open to that. I think we're going to have to throw out a couple dates to the RCI team and see what availability they have. But the goal would try to be to put something on the calendar in March.

 Speaker 1 - 50:17

My thought. My thought was to put it before the executive committee as a matter of saving time, of moving it forward faster.



Speaker 6 - 50:24

I would agree, because they're going to want that answer.



Speaker 3 - 50:29

Okay.



Speaker 1 - 50:30

Okay. Another question.



Speaker 2 - 50:34

Good.



Speaker 3 - 50:35

Good. That's what we have.



Speaker 1 - 50:38

Okay. Very good. Thank you, Dan. Good. Mr. Cole, comments? Any other comments?



Speaker 3 - 50:48

No.



Speaker 1 - 50:50

Comments? Questions? Suggestions? No.



Speaker 3 - 50:53

Okay.



Speaker 1 - 50:57

Motion to adjourn passed. Thank you.