



Speaker 1 - 00:02

I just wanted to lend my two. Really is what got us here.



Speaker 2 - 00:19

Right.



Speaker 1 - 00:19

That agreement was agreement between wheel of raider Waste Management in the county to sell allow Waste Management the assignment of the south plant and to shutter the north plant. So we are taking that baggage forward and giving it a life where it should be put to bed. There's only five years left on that agreement. And basically what you've created we've talked about last at the last meeting was we have an authority now and the authority should put these things out forbid assuming that Waste Management and FCC are the only companies to the executive committee. When I asked have the industry involved. Have the industry involved, not just Waste Management and fcc. So that document has a lot of exclusivities in it. It gives Waste Management exclusivity not just on the overage.



Speaker 1 - 01:10

And I understand it's being sold as an emergency service for a contract that hasn't been issued yet. But I don't think the global amendment is a fair shake for all the cities because of the exclusivities in that agreement that could be tied without any pricing. And I appreciate that. And the other thing was is on the pricing alone, when Daniel got up here and spoke last week, there was only three commodities. What happened to the C and D pricing and the bulk pricing? So those non futuristic commodities, non futuristic waste streams that also mentioned that the global agreement need to be bid. But the global agreement should not be used. It should be bid out. Mayor Ryan, you said you're stronger together. Let's get everybody involved, not just the same old companies. Thank you.



Speaker 2 - 01:57

Thank you, John. Anybody else wishes to have public comment? All right, I'm going to close public comment. At least if you could please do the roll call.



Speaker 3 - 02:12

Present.



Speaker 4 - 02:13

Chair Ryan.



Speaker 2 - 02:14

Present.



Speaker 4 - 02:14

Vice Chair F. Here. Member Shuham.



Speaker 2 - 02:20

She's going to be remote.



Speaker 5 - 02:21

Going to be remote.



Speaker 6 - 02:22

Here.



Speaker 4 - 02:23

Member Horland. Member Don.



Speaker 5 - 02:30

Member Rydell.



Speaker 4 - 02:34

Member Mead.



Speaker 5 - 02:35

Here.



Speaker 2 - 02:36

Member Mead.



Speaker 7 - 02:37

Here.



Speaker 4 - 02:40

Member Cagiano. Member A.J.



Speaker 2 - 02:44

Ryan.



Speaker 4 - 02:47

Member Newton.



Speaker 5 - 02:48

Here.



Speaker 4 - 02:52

Alternate Bright Cruise. Are there any other members of the governing board that we should acknowledge?



Speaker 2 - 03:00

Members of the governing board, yes. Who are not alternates to the executive committee. But they are here. We'd like to recognize their presence. Go ahead.



Speaker 8 - 03:08

Yes. Thank you, Chair Ryan. I appreciate it. Alternate Coconut Creek. Governing board. Sandra Welch. Thank you.



Speaker 2 - 03:15

Alternate Smith from the city of Westburg for Member Aveir.



Speaker 4 - 03:21

Thank you.



Speaker 2 - 03:22

Thank you.



Speaker 9 - 03:23

All right.



Speaker 2 - 03:24

To outline, we're going to jump ahead to the global agreement presentation. I want to first explain what this is about today, particularly given the public comment that was raised. What I've asked to be done is to provide the members and the public an outline of the existing global agreement. There are. This is a term that has been bantered around by both electeds and staff throughout the county. But there are very few people that understand, outside the industry that understand the complexities of this agreement, the features of the agreement and what it is about. This is not intended in contrast to the comments that somehow we are looking at the global and saying let's just adopt that we have an RFP process that is going to be pursued. This is going to be a competitive process and it is important that it be transparent.



Speaker 2 - 04:25

So the suggestion that somehow this is just a presentation in order to try to get everyone to just sign on and extend it is not what this is about. What's important is that when we talk about a solid waste system, we should at least know what we have now, the features of that where it can be improved. But we have to look at it from a perspective that is not just about price. There's a lot of features and business terms in the agreement that naturally, for whatever companies come forward, are going to be a baseline for what we have to do as a solid waste authority with the additional features that we want as part of that. Even working with my own staff there, it is incredibly complex.



Speaker 2 - 05:13

The Global agreement is not a single document, a series of amendments over time that have a variety of interlocking features with various companies. What I the reality is that the county understands this as in the best position to understand this than any of us on the swa. And so I went to the county and asked if their staff and their

legal would be willing to at least introduce to us what the generalized terms, what the system looks like right now, so that we all have a baseline understanding of what the global agreement is. To be clear, this is a baseline. And we have said over and over in our presentations to cities and to the counties that we are intending to build a new system.



Speaker 2 - 06:08

We need to understand what we have now and where we can improve and it cannot just be focused on price. We have to make sure that we understand that. So with that, I want to thank Vice Chair Fur and his staff, particularly Kevin Kelleher and Matt Haber, for the work that they've put in to try to get us ready for today. I'd like to turn it over, if it's okay. Vice Chair to Kevin Kelleher to have just an introduction. And again, this was something I asked so that we could all understand what this is. And through this primer we probably won't even fully understand all of the features, but it's enough for us to begin the discussion and then we'll have SES will have a presentation to outline how this fits in the broader procurement process. KEVIN.



Speaker 10 - 06:58

Morning Chair, Vice Chair, Executive Committee thank you very much for giving the county the opportunity to come and explain the myriad of documents that go into what we call the global agreement. There is no document called the global agreement. There's, it's a multitude of documents that over the years that have been layered upon each other quite purposefully to make sure that you have the ultimate protection here. And I will tell you one thing, we're going to start the conversation here and give you some background on it. But I will tell you, even when you leave here, there's one thing that you're going to realize that there's two things you're going to realize that one is, wow, this is more complex than I thought. And two is it's, it is not just about price. So we need to keep that in mind.



Speaker 10 - 07:50

We're going to try to simplify it as much as possible. I will tell you there's times that I don't understand it. That's why I have this gentleman to my left over here who explains it. And generally when I ask a question, he has to go look at 3, 5, 6 different documents to come up with the answer because of how it's intertwined. So, but we're going to do our best job to identify, you know, and at least start the conversation. A couple things that you want to keep in mind. You know, again, that, you know, that it's not just about price. A lot of the benefits that come out of what we're going to call the global agreement, it's the myriad of documents is safety and protections that we, that have been built in over time.



Speaker 10 - 08:34

These are agreements that have been in place for, you know, over 10 years. And every time situations come up, we've covered certain gaps, so we have protections. So these are things that you would not know to the common eye. Common eye is, you know, how much capacity we have and what price is. But there's a lot to it. So when you are constructing an rfp and I, and I wish Daniel and his team all the best. It's not an easy RFP to come up with. We want to make sure that we build these benefits and protections in there because what you don't want to do through this process is somehow come up with something that's less than what you currently enjoy today. Right now you have 20 of the 26 cities that are currently enjoy the benefits of the globe, the global agreement.



Speaker 10 - 09:24

And you know, based on pricing, there's six that I think would like to.



Speaker 11 - 09:30

Be part of it too.



Speaker 10 - 09:31

And that's part of, you know, why we have six more in the SWA here. We want to make sure that through the RP process, we at least have this as a baseline so we can build upon it and hopefully improve upon it, not only in price but in other benefits. There's other protections that we may want that comes out of it. So and the speaker said there is a lot of complexity to this. There's a lot of stuff that goes on.



Speaker 10 - 09:56

So with that I'm going to talk about turn it over to my colleague and birthday boy, Matt Haber, who's going to, yes, it is his birthday today and he, so he's, he's going to go through it because quite frankly, aside from taking my garbage out twice a week to the curb, I've learned so much in the last three years in doing this and it is a complex matter and it is not just about price but kick it off, Matt.



Speaker 2 - 10:25

We specifically gathered everyone here today for your birthday. The footnote was a global agreement, obviously, but it was really about your birthday.



Speaker 9 - 10:33

So I appreciate that. Chair thank you. Just want to echo Kevin's comments. The way that the various documents that form the global agreement framework sort of, you know, the way they end up working out is it is much more than a per ton disposal rate that is obviously a very important component of any disposal agreement. But there are a lot of contracts that add what I just informally refer to as a bag of goodies that come along with this system. And a big, perhaps the most important part of it, the linchpin of that entire global agreement system is the county's disposal agreement. Right? It's not the only one.



Speaker 9 - 11:21

There's a site lease, there are agreements where we are a third party beneficiary, there's various interlocal agreements and then there's also agreements going back to the construction of the WTE from the 1980s and those still have provisions that survive to this day. But at the end of the day, most of the features, if not all that I'll be highlighting today cannot survive if the county's disposal agreement does not continue because it's baked into all these other agreements that a condition precedent for providing those services is the survival of the disposal agreement. So the first thing that I brought up and that handout is a safety net. Right. We've. We've seen in other counties both in Florida and outside of Florida, where the failure or inoperability of a waste to energy plant costs that region about a million tons of disposal capacity per year.



Speaker 9 - 12:25

And that is problematic.



Speaker 11 - 12:28

Right.



Speaker 9 - 12:28

I mean, we've seen just in one county south, how they've had to struggle to get appropriate disposal capacity for their residents and how it's treated rates and how it's caused a crisis. And in browardswa, we have three different backup plans and they each are carried in different documents and they are each with three different companies. The simplest one is the FCC parental guarantee. Our immediate disposal provider is WheelerBreder South browardswa FCC is the parent company. It's a company from Spain.



Speaker 3 - 13:02

Right.



Speaker 9 - 13:03

So it's a company in a completely different country. But they have provided us a guarantee of all of the critical waste services. The others are Waste Management and its subsidiary Waste Management of Florida. There's a limited guarantee that Waste Management provides us. It's relatively simple, entitles us to, I believe it's around a million tons. And then the subsidiary Waste Management of Florida has actually guaranteed us 1.5 million tons annually and has already provided set rates. So if there were a breach of contract by wheelabrator or a operational failure at the WTE or some other force majeure event like a hurricane, that puts it out of service forever or temporarily, it doesn't take us much to go out and say, well, we have these other options, we can go to any one of them that we please and disposal continues like normal.



Speaker 9 - 13:59

And at least in one of those options, we already know the pricing and it's the same as it would be today. So, you know, in any scenario where we are either continuing with this agreement or moving to another one, those are important parameters besides disposal price to keep in mind when you're soliciting for services. The other major benefits of the global agreement, at least as I see it, we have unlimited disposal capacity for bulky waste. This is the Class 3 waste. It's the yard trash.



Speaker 2 - 14:36

You just stopped there. If you could switch to the next page of the screen so those in the hall line can see it.



Speaker 5 - 14:44

I.



Speaker 9 - 14:46

Right, so that's the part three of the, like next page. Yeah, one a little further down, a little further on.



Speaker 2 - 14:54

I think it's a matter of changing pages. They're not able to change pages. They know that.



Speaker 9 - 15:04

Okay.



Speaker 7 - 15:05

Okay.



Speaker 2 - 15:05

Anyway, go ahead.



Speaker 10 - 15:06

You can.



Speaker 9 - 15:07

Well, to be clear, right, so we're talking about heavy waste, bulky Yard trash, construction, demolition, debris. These are things that not every facility will take. It's often expensive to move. And I think, you know, the consultant team is going to be talking about other RFP options aside from a disposal agreement option. To be very clear, the global agreement does not require browardswa county or any of the municipalities to send this waste to Wheelabrader or to Waste Management. We can send zero tons per year, or because we have an unlimited amount of tons, we can send them. We could literally send them a million tons a day and they would have to figure out what to do with it and the price doesn't change for us.



Speaker 9 - 15:53

So it's a very flexible arrangement and could be used as a backup as opposed to a primary disposal option for this

waste. And again, I will say not every disposal facility is set up to take this waste. The other sort of operational benefit that we have has to do with transportation pricing. So when we're looking at our disposal options, not every city is going to be equally distant from the facility. And just because you happen to live in the backyard of a landfill or wte, my assumption is this body doesn't want to play favorites with transportation pricing. You also want to have transportation pricing that is predictable and not based on just fuel prices that day or the route that had to be taken.



Speaker 9 - 16:52

So the county has an arrangement with Waste Management of Florida where we have free access to their three transportations located in browardswa County. Again, you want to have these transportations located within the region to be useful. And in addition to that, we have a series of, I'll call them, accounting processes that come into play to ensure that every local government that makes use of this arrangement knows a year in advance what they're going to be paying for transportation. So there's a stability and a predictability for local government budgeting processes that is useful. Obviously if you're going to do that, you still want to make sure you're paying an accurate rate. You want to overpay just for the predictability. And this arrangement takes that into account because there is also a backward looking reconciliation every year.



Speaker 9 - 18:01

So county staff has to go through and read the reports and figure out not only what was paid for the prior year, but what it actually cost. We received that information from Wheelabrater and they do a reconciliation annually and then you just true up the transportation rate and that affects the disposal rate. It's a lot of work. But again, you get the best of both worlds. You get a predictable transportation rate, a transportation rate that is equal for all cities, regardless of where they're located, and you only pay the actual cost. The other component of that is similarly complicated because the rates for each transfer station and distances for each transfer station are not the same. And obviously we want the benefit of the cheapest transfer station as often as possible.



Speaker 9 - 18:53

So there's another reconciliation with another series of reports that county staff deals with where in essence they are, making sure that wheelabrator adheres to our priority of disposal locations. So obviously the first one we want to hit is the wte because there's no transportation rate assessed. Then we want to hit the next least expensive transportation and so on and so forth. And again, if they cannot justify the routing used to keep costs low, there's other opportunities to true up the transportation rate for the next year to keep costs low and accountable. It's a lot of work, but I think the benefit is clear, right? You understand what you're getting ahead of time without having to overpay for that forward looking estimate.



Speaker 9 - 19:47

There's also a provision where if this body or between now and 2028, the county and the cities want to source

separate our food waste management in Florida has agreed to restart composting operations at Okeechobee. And so again we have that service set up where there is a composting site that again, it's not super near any of our communities, which I think most would appreciate. And it also has a lot of capacity to take that food waste. And then the other part of this is, you know, the authority has, I think about 2 million tons in capacity that it needs. I'm definitely not completely accurate on that, but it's close. This arrangement entitles us to 1.5 million tons annually.



Speaker 9 - 20:43

Anything over that, you know, you can send the class one waste, the what we call municipal solid waste, the general stuff that you throw in the trash yourself. You can send that anywhere else, right? But there is an exclusive provision where, you know, just over 700,000 tons a year goes to the WTE, the Delta, between that and the 1.5 million goes to waste management facilities. But in return for that, what you're getting are all these other systems. And again, to me at least the one that I want to highlight at the outset are those safety net provisions, right? Where if you know, there's a fire or a hurricane, which we've all lived through, all seen happen nearby, it's not a major service interruption, it's not a major economic hit for our communities.



Speaker 9 - 21:32

The other parts of the handout, they sort of set out the timeline of the disposal agreement, primarily not the entirety of the Global agreement that we refer to. And they also talk about the renewal.



Speaker 2 - 21:48

Why don't you go through that? Just because I think the history of this is important as well as what we're facing in the future.



Speaker 9 - 21:54

Sure. So not even the original disposal agreement,.



Speaker 3 - 21:58

But.



Speaker 9 - 22:01

The primary disposal agreement was negotiated in 2012 with Wheelabrator. I believe at the time it was a subsidiary of Waste Management. It was later sold to a company called Wind Waste and then again recently sold to FCC as its parent company. The first amendment to that disposal agreement is it's the only document with Global in the name. It's not the Global agreement, it's the Global amendment. It was executed in 2015. It does have the provisions related to the old north plant that were referenced in public comments. The reason it's called Global is because it is not just an amendment to the disposal agreement, but it's also an amendment to our site lease and other provisions that don't even include the county as a party, but some of the other private players amongst themselves.



Speaker 9 - 22:56

And there are still agreements in effect where the county is a third party beneficiary to some of these provisions and benefits from them, but we're not a party. And, you know, again, those terms very much impact this whole arrangement that we refer to as the Global Agreement. After that, the county once again amended the disposal agreement. That's the Third Amendment. I'm sorry, the Second Amendment. The Second Amendment doesn't have a lot of interesting stuff in it. The Third Amendment was the next major big amendment that happened recently in 2015. That is the one that really sets out some of these extra goodies. And also, you know, it's the one where all this transportation administrative work comes into effect to really keep the pricing down. You know, right now we're. We're in a term that runs through June of 20 or, sorry, July of 2028.



Speaker 9 - 24:01

If there's going to be a renewal for another five years, it requires a commitment of at least 500,000 tons of Class 1 municipal solid waste, that regular waste that we usually talk about. And either party can exercise it. But one of the things I think is worth remembering about the distinction between the way the Global Agreement works and the way this authority is intended to work is browardswa county does not have flow control. Right. If we want to make these agreements, we have to go to each of the cities and ask them for their tons. You know, we're looking for a commitment. And those commitments have only ever come in five year increments. You know, I believe that this is a good deal. I believe that there's a lot of benefits to browardswa county residents that we get in these five year increments.



Speaker 9 - 24:58

But the authority was created with flow control and a long term commitment. At this point we're looking at potentially a little over 30 years of committed flow. And so the infrastructure investments that can be made and the pricing benefits that can come out of a longer term deal, when this body is ready to do that, it may shape out up to something different. The other part of this that's worth remembering is we are in a transition period. There are a lot of holler agreements that need to be lined up that can't be lined up immediately. And so there is a moment over the next five years as various municipal agreements expire or get amended where things really are. It's going

to continue to be a transition and so continuing to like set up stepwise changes may be a useful option.



Speaker 9 - 26:01

And this agreement does provide some of that run wire.



Speaker 2 - 26:05

Okay, thank you, Matt. Kevin, do you want to add anything else before I turn to Daniel?



Speaker 1 - 26:10

No.



Speaker 10 - 26:11

And again just we want to let you know a lot of these benefits are for protections in the unlikely, not, I don't want to say unlikely. But the tragic events that do happen, we saw it to the south, there's one up in the panhandle, just this is just in Florida alone where their waste to energy plant was taken down. One benefit that's in there and let me tell you these. There's so many documents, so many different, we can't account for everything in here. This is just a highlight of it just to give you the flavor of it. But there's one benefit that if something happens with the waste energy plant and they can't take, they've committed to take 725. If they can't take it the 725 in annual period, then they pay for the transportation.



Speaker 10 - 26:56

That's just another benefit that's this is over time that's done here. And I don't say this to say continue with this amendment. I'm just saying that when you go out for the rfp and I'm talking to Daniel now, when you go out for the rfp you have to make sure that you get this because what you don't want is to get something less than what you currently enjoy. And like I said 20 of the 26. And in fact you know this is a volume business. So if you have the volume and as Matt indicated, if you can also commit it for a longer term, you are going to get preferred pricing. So it's not about price, but that's your lever.



Speaker 10 - 27:33

That's what's the beautiful thing about this authority is that you guys now have the flow control collectively and you can go out, you can start to improve upon it. And I, I think we can improve upon this. Whether we go through the RP or even if we, if for some reason we had to do direct negotiations, we, I think you can improve upon it because you

do have a more of a volume and it's a volume business. So we just put that out there. We want you to know what's currently in there, that you do have renewals. If, if you need the time or whatever, that there is one more renewal left, that's up to you. But it's, we're just putting that out there. So that's it.



Speaker 10 - 28:09

I'm sure none of you have any questions that Matt has covered it and it's all simple, but we're here to answer any questions. And again, thank you for giving us the opportunity to at least explain. So you have a baseline going forward and we will continue to work with Daniel and the SWA to make sure that, you know, we're part of the team here. So we want something better too. And even though we're, it only impacts a small part of us, you know, we only represent a small population. We look out for the entire population. So we want to make sure we.



Speaker 11 - 28:39

Have the best deal.



Speaker 2 - 28:40

Thank you, Kevin. I'll interpret that as a motion to have the county pay no. Daniel, while you set up, offer some comments. First of all, Matt, thank you for the probably from 50,000ft overview of this and I think the messaging of not just price but also all of these other safety and exigency emergency. But for the swa, I think what's important for the members is that when we go out for the rfp, these baseline factors have to be part of that response. We have to not. We can't get, we can't leave things out that we have here. Now that's 1, 2.



Speaker 2 - 29:25

To the extent, I don't know that Matt was trying to say this, but to the extent that members need this already, the features that we have here through flow control and our commitment to term should give us a better leverage than what the counties had to do year after year perennially, almost every five years thinking about exploration and trying to get the cities together. It's not because the county couldn't do it's because the cities hadn't committed to it. And now we've done that. And so there's a real opportunity by, as we've said at all of these meetings, getting the facilities amendment, the second amendment passed. It's about flow control and it's about time, you know, when you have more and you can give more time, you can get the investment that's necessary for the upgrades and otherwise.



Speaker 2 - 30:08

But also it allows you to negotiate these other features that have to be part of it. So, Daniel, I'm gonna turn to you, but the real work's gonna come to how the RFP is formulated to make sure that we extract all that's in the, and I'll again, global agreement, we'll call it, but all of the layered amendments and agreements, including some of the, as was pointed out, third party beneficiary issues that have to be part of that feature. I want to thank Kevin and Matt for working so closely with scs because there's, there was not, we didn't have the bandwidth to understand it as well, and it's continuing to be better understood.



Speaker 2 - 30:50

But, but for the community and even for public speakers, the point of having this discussion is to talk about what we have right now and how we can do better, whatever that looks like. That's what we're, that's what our goal is for the next generations to come. So thank you for that support. Daniel? Yes.



Speaker 5 - 31:38

Okay.



Speaker 11 - 31:39

Good morning, Chair, vice Chair, executive Director, council members of the executive committee, members of the public. Daniel Deitch representing the SCS team. I'm joined today by Leah Richter and Travis Barnes, critical team members in the performance of this work. I want to thank the county. Kevin, Matt. Thank you, Matt. Happy birthday. Surprise to all of us, many of us. But we appreciate the opportunity to have this conversation. It's critically important and especially in the context of where we are today vis a vis the global agreement and the opportunity before us. So I just want to walk through what we're going to talk about today, which are the meeting objectives, a little background, some opportunities and challenges. We've already heard the overview of the global agreement.



Speaker 11 - 32:30

We want to talk procurement strategy milestones, sort of reset expectations, and then get into hopefully a robust discussion so that we can sort of move towards clarity in some of the essential elements of the solicitation process. So what we want to really talk about is, you know, why are we here and what do we hope to accomplish? I mentioned that there are the Opportunities and challenges. By understanding the global agreement, we know where we're moving to and how best to accomplish it. And then we will get into the discussion. Now, in terms of the master plan, I just want to remind everybody what our North Star is. And that is to achieve 75% recycling. And we accomplish that through behavior change. Leveraging economies of scale, which pertains to our discussion specifically today. Thank you.



Speaker 11 - 33:28

Leveraging existing infrastructure that was past policy direction that we are going to move through and develop services contracts. But I do. We will talk about the opportunity to develop new infrastructure beyond just the convenience recycle centers, if that is desired, and then harmonizing services, which is one of the great challenges because we have 27 members of the ILA of the authority, each one with different levels of service. The good news is we have flow control, right? So there is the ability to, you know, through the authority to direct waste where we decide to send it for processing and ultimately disposal. And by aligning around those strategic priorities, we will be able to better align the work that we're doing to sort of extract maximum value from the waste stream at the best possible cost.



Speaker 11 - 34:27

And then in terms of policy direction, that is our guardrails, right. Guiding us in the direction in terms of developing, issuing and then evaluating the solicitations. So as I mentioned, economies of scale, that is the greatest opportunity that we have. It was reinforced by what Kevin shared. The more tons, the more volume of waste that we have, the more influence we have in sort of leverage and negotiating the best price. What's critically important is to provide stability and cost control. So that's long term predictability and making sure that there are no surprises. Right? So we want to make sure that there is consistency over the life of these contracts.



Speaker 11 - 35:13

Also, as was expressed through the global agreement, there's redundancy and contingency and that's critically important, especially given our geography and the challenges that we face with extreme events and also just the nature of facilities, while they are designed to operate every day, there are interruptions in circumstances that may create some operational challenges. We also have procurement flexibility. So we are an authority and we are able to be a bit more nimble. And I know that we spoke about this at our last executive committee and governing board meeting. We essentially can drive the ship. And lastly, there is a financial plan that underpins this. And we are currently operating on a population based contribution to the authority. And we want to move through the phases that we have laid out for you where we move into a tipping Fee surcharge.



Speaker 11 - 36:10

And the mechanism for that is through solicitation. And we eventually want to get to an assessment program that is essentially capturing the same revenue, just a different mechanism. Mechanism that would go on the tax bill. So we also have some challenges. As I mentioned, the collection agreements, they have different service levels, the availability of the waste stream components and the durations. And one of the great challenges that we have is that for the vast majority of ILA communities, they commingle yard trash and bulk waste at the curb. That creates a challenge. If we want to manage yard trash beneficially, use it, we are better served by segregating that at the curb because uncoupling that at a processing facility is challenging and not cost effective.



Speaker 11 - 37:03

And we believe that we can get there, but it is going to take some time because we want to avoid the shocks of changing the way that each ILA member does business in terms of setting out garbage. The geographic distribution of processing and disposal infrastructure has a tremendous impact on logistics and cost. And that was touched upon through the global agreement, the flexibility that was built in there. And we will be looking at optimizing that arrangement through the solicitations. And the commitment of waste stream components are not certain. So we know that not all of. So we have modeled what the waste stream is and what it will be into the future. But we know that on day one, those assumptions are not going to hold true because it is going to take time to transition to a steady state.



Speaker 11 - 37:57

And lastly, I think everybody can appreciate this. There is no easy button. This is a very complex matter that we're dealing with. It is very valuable not just to the authority, but also to the current service providers and the prospective service providers looking at long term management of solid waste that really is. Well, it's lucrative and we need to be mindful of that. Okay, so I'm going to move past this slide because we heard from the county, the overview and the handout is available to all of you. So where I want to start and I want to invite our colleagues, Travis, just to talk about overarching strategy. What is the goal for managing recyclable materials?



Speaker 7 - 38:52

Hey, good morning everyone. So, Travis Barnes, I'm a senior consultant with Resource Recycling Systems. We're part of the FCS project team. So just to remind everyone, the goal for the recycling rfp, which is well underway in terms of our drafting it is to secure a competitive procurement that will be able to handle all of the single stream recycling from the ILA members. And fortunately here in browardswa county, there is existing infrastructure with adequate capacity at the material recovery facilities. So we're not envisioning anything that would develop, you know, a county owned facility or anything like that, or authority owned facility. Rather, it really is to leverage competition in the existing market to get secure pricing, the handle the material that we're picking up curbside and make sure that we can get good terms with that and good pricing with that.



Speaker 7 - 39:39

In particular, we need to recognize that single stream recycling is outside of the global agreement. So the discussions about the global agreement and the materials that are potentially covered under that recycling is not part of that. And so in some ways the recycling RFP is simpler because you don't have the other considerations that we talked about. However, I will say that given it's a new authority, all of the cities are doing somewhat different things with how they're collecting materials. Some are restarting their programs. There is some challenges with the recycling RFP in terms of how we structure it compared to a straightforward RFP that we do for other communities of similar size. I'll say in particular, there is some initial uncertainty regarding the quality of the material that we're picking up. You know, there's different contamination rates across the city jurisdictions.



Speaker 7 - 40:24

Again, some cities are restarting their programs where they've been dormant for a while, others have not yet done so, but plan to do so now. They're part of the ila. And with that uncertainty, there is potentially things that we would want to consider having maybe a shorter term initially than the initial discussion that we'd had in the past where were looking at maybe a 20 year term with a 15 year initial operating term, with a 5 year renewal. We are now thinking that we might want to have like a five year initial operating term with three five year renewal options. And the reason for that is we have to have people bring in their tons under the ILS flow control.



Speaker 7 - 41:01

And we've got to get some certainty on the quality of that material, what's the associated rejection rates that will come the residue out of that and then the value of the commodities of that recovered material. And so for a vendor that would be bidding on this and participating in the procurement, that uncertainty in terms of the quality of the material, they're getting the volume as it grows over time to know what we think it will be, but it won't be there initially on day one, that uncertainty could lead to higher cost. Typically, uncertainty is something where they're going to hedge and they're going to have potentially higher costs than we would like.



Speaker 7 - 41:36

So I think we're going to recommend a five year initial operating term with the goal being that as the education outreach efforts that we're investing in take hold and we align our service levels, we align the messaging, we increase participation, we feel that the authority may be in a better position after five years to go out for a longer term agreement, or if we get favorable terms and we get favorable pricing, we have the option to continue to renew. And that way we're, you know, setting ourselves up for success and hopefully improving the quality of material over that initial transition period, if we will. We're also wanting to make sure that we can maximize competition with the existing facilities.



Speaker 7 - 42:15

And so we're considering having potentially two different zones, maybe a north south zone that we bid out with a county wide zone as well, or ILA zone as well. And that way you get pricing to see what it would look like potentially to have two separate potentially awarded service providers versus one that can handle all the material. We plan to structure the RFP to enable that competition and provide those options for consideration for a vote. So that pretty much sums up their recycling side. I know the majority of today's focus is on msw, but we can certainly be here to have questions if need.



Speaker 11 - 43:01

We weren't very intentional in terms of the order that we said, knowing the microphone situation. So let's talk about yard trash or vegetative debris. So in terms of processing, we are looking for one or more operator to receive, grind and either mulch or compost the yard trash collected. Part of the reason that we are looking at one or more is the geographic distribution, so that matters. And we know that there are service providers that are eager to provide services to the authority and we want to make sure that we are balancing that with where the material will be sourced from. One of the reasons that we look to the global agreement is that because the infrastructure doesn't exist today, it will need to be developed so that it's attractive because it provides that bridging opportunity to allow for the development of that infrastructure.



Speaker 11 - 44:05

As I mentioned earlier, we also have the challenge of the vast majority, at least residential yard trash is commingled with bulk waste at the curb. And there is, you know, a period to get us to a steady state. So in terms of how do we manage that? Right. So we are looking for a long term agreement, but because of the uncertainty of the amount of yard trash that is available, and at least initially, we will incorporate tiered pricing. And I can assure you that you will see A difference between the tiers because of having to spread the cost of infrastructure across that tonnage. So there's going to be a sort of an alignment period in dealing with yard trash. So we, you know, we are considering, we want to share our.



Speaker 9 - 44:59

Look to.



Speaker 11 - 45:00

The global agreement to see whether that can play a role in terms of a bridging strategy. And embedded in that is already the provision for food waste processing. But that is part of our success strategy to get to 75%. We want to be able to build upon the yard trash processing to eventually incorporate food waste. There's certainly a desire amongst the community members and we want to make sure that we are sort of moving in a stepwise fashion so that we can address, you know, the approximately 30% or 1/3 of our waste stream is compostable material. The vast majority of that is yard trash.



Speaker 11 - 45:39

We see this as a very important step and much like with the recycling solicitation, we are well on our way of drafting that and just want to share the considerations both in terms of a standalone RFP and the potential role that the global agreement may be able to play.



Speaker 12 - 46:01

Good morning everyone. Leah Richter with Arcadis. I'm part of the SCS team and last but not least, we'll talk about everything else. So we focused on recyclable materials and the yard trash processing and yard trash materials. And now we'll focus on the remainder of the waste stream, which is the municipal solid waste stream and obviously the largest portion currently. You know, we do hope that over time diversion and these new programs that are being driven by the authority will result in reduced disposal needed at the long term disposal processing facilities. But obviously we need to have that core baseload of disposal. So what this solicitation is intended to cover is in secure one firm or team. Obviously, as we heard through the terms of the global agreement, it may take a consortium or a group of firms that will handle the full waste stream.



Speaker 12 - 47:01

Also recognizing that we're looking for a long term disposal option, 20 or more years, and that may take some time to build that capacity. We know that there is a significant development time for these types of facilities. You're looking at waste to energy facilities, landfills. Those don't happen overnight. So if you were to start today, you could be looking at 10 years to develop that type of capacity within the county. We know that there is significant capacity and disposal capacity within the state. You have much here within the county, but it is limited. And we've seen that's a big part of why we're here today and why we've developed the master plan program that we have developed and that you have adopted.



Speaker 12 - 47:50

So there's few providers within the county and obviously as we've discussed, the geographic distribution of those facilities is very important and will affect the cost. So we've had a lot of really great discussions about the benefits that are included within the global agreement structure and we'll be looking to build much of that into the solicitation so that you're starting from a baseline of services that you already enjoy and that, you know, we recognize we don't want to as Kevin so eloquently put it, you know, go lower than what you already have. So we intend to be building in much of that into the solicitation. So and I think the big piece of that as well is the transfer piece and the intent is to secure all in pricing from what we like to call and refer to as a point of entry.



Speaker 12 - 48:50

So the tipping fee will be based on the point of entry into the system and all of the transfer costs would be built in and included. Okay, that's, we'll move on now to what's it, what it's going to take to get from here to the solicitations.



Speaker 11 - 49:15

So we're trying a different approach than we have in the past in terms of providing specific dates and part of that is we have to back up from a decision point. So the decision point is whether the global agreement is going to expire or whether it will be part of a plan going forward. But really wanted to sort of level set in terms of what it takes and part of it is just the inherent challenge. This is an authority, it does not have a procurement department. We have legal resources but we're going to, I mean we are going to be sprinting to develop and issue the solicitations and in part because we have committed to a transparent and inclusive process.



Speaker 11 - 50:02

We know that once we draft the procurement sections and the agreements and we are advocating for including an agreement in the solicitation so that service providers know exactly what standards they will be held to in all of the components. But we need industry engagement, right. We need to hear from the industry what are the pressure points for them and articulate exactly what we are looking for. And I think we've already set the table that we are not going to decrease the benefits that are already negotiated over the last, I'm going to say 40 years. Really it's over the life. When the two waste energy facilities were first developed and the old solid waste system was stood up. We need that engagement to help inform because what we don't want to do is go through this exercise only to not receive responses from industry.



Speaker 11 - 51:00

We also need to engage tac. These are the members of the interlocal communities where the rubber meets the road. They're the folks separate from the policymakers and the administrators. They're the folks that will have to administer or deal with the day to day impact of working together through the authority and of course the executive committee and governing board as the policy body, make sure that we are closely engaged and ultimately issue solicitations that are complete and thorough. We're estimating that period to between 90 and 120 days. And it's really owed to the complexity and the number of moving parts and the commitment to be engaging and inclusive with industry. The procurement period, we typically do not advocate for especially solicitations of these complexities. Any less than 45 days on the street, more likely it will be 60 days.



Speaker 11 - 52:00

And I can look over the horizon. And if we say 60 days, then industry may ask for more time. And part of that also has to do with the timing when the solicitations are actually issued. So issuing solicitations between Thanksgiving and the New Year is challenging. Not just because of personal schedules, because of the degree of the commitment from the service providers. There are corporate decisions that have to be made. It's just what occurs in the industry. And we have to be mindful of that we don't want to push to a point where they simply won't respond. So within that procurement period, there will be a pre proposal meeting, there'll be opportunity to ask questions or request clarification of the solicitation.



Speaker 11 - 52:50

We will respond through formal addenda and then we will hit the proposal deadline, which moves us into the next phase, which is the evaluation period, where there'll be technical and financial analysis. There may be a short listing, there may be interviews, and there may be best and final pricing, really depending on the specific approach to solicitations, whether we are qualifying first and then moving into negotiations. And likely that the approach will be different for the different waste stream components. And ultimately we will make an award recommendation that dovetails into the provisions of the Second Amendment so that there is adequate time for each ILA member to deliberate and determine how best they want to proceed, whether they want to continue with the authority.



Speaker 2 - 53:41

Thank you for the overview. So I'm going to open up for questions and discussions. I do. I'm going to start where we ended. Just, I know there'll be other questions. In terms of that timeline, what does that look like for us? When you say 90 to 120 days, are you talking about where are you beginning that?



Speaker 11 - 54:00

Well, we've already begun. So really it's starting back at our last meeting two weeks ago, that was the starting gun for us. Fortunately, we had the flexibility of having budget from last fiscal year. We are now into the next fiscal year. So consider it two weeks in.



Speaker 2 - 54:18

So what is the, the timetable you're projecting now for the procurement package development to be.



Speaker 11 - 54:27

We're looking at second quarter. Excuse me, first. First. First quarter. We hope to have the solicitations on the street again to get us through the holiday period. That is going to, it would result in a request for a time extension based on our experience.



Speaker 2 - 54:43

All right, so we'll have, we'll talk about that at the next meeting. You'll have to get some more precision on that. With respect to this discussion again about the global agreement, is it your expectation that the procurement

package that goes out is going to have all of the features in there and additional factors that you would want in terms of the responses?



Speaker 11 - 55:08

Yes. And to that point, that's going to be one of the key discussion points during our industry engagement, so that we are sort of reinforcing the policy direction to make sure that we are capturing all of those elements in the solicitation so that we can understand how industry sort of reacts to it, so that we.



Speaker 2 - 55:27

Right. I mean, there's features in that make it maybe challenging to uncouple, but industry may look at it differently, may say no, you can decouple a number of these and we can bid separately on some aspects of it. But that's going to be for us to evaluate after the package goes out. In order to maximize the flexibility, though, it has to have all of the baseline that we have now, plus additional features that the. We need them to respond on. Is that right? Correct. Okay, Jamie, just in terms of the procurement procedures, we didn't have a presentation. We should probably at the next meeting. Can you just outline for us what we're bound by ultimately for procurement?



Speaker 3 - 56:07

Yes. The interlocal agreement doesn't have anything about procurement. We have bylaws that we adopted that do have general rules about procurement. These, of course, can be amended by the governing board at any time, but they generally are very flexible. You know, there are requirements that certain things have to be bid, but there's also an exception for best interest so there's lots of flexibility built into our procurement documents. Now, the Second Amendment to the interlocal agreement did provide that we're going to have a quote, RFP process. That's the words that was used in the Second Amendment. Whether that doesn't really necessarily mean it has to be a request for proposals as a quote as opposed to requests for qualifications or letters of interest. I, I think that was more intended to be indicate there's going to be some process for procurement.



Speaker 3 - 57:07

And that's basically all we have. We've got a lot of flexibility.



Speaker 1 - 57:11

All right.



Speaker 2 - 57:11

To the members questions kind of go around in terms of when we can start. When are you going to start with industry engagement? Because obviously you don't want to wait until the draft is done. Want to in that process and the players. And you heard the public comments. What. When are you intending to start that or have you.



Speaker 11 - 57:40

We've not yet identified a specific date. Part of it is internal coordination, including the terms and conditions. So we've got to work through that with legal counsel because we want to make sure that is a component of it. So it's not just the technical services that we're seeking, it's also the legal structure.



Speaker 2 - 58:03

But in terms of actually sitting with or first of all, anybody can send us comments at this point. Anybody in the industry can do that. We're accepting, we're taking that. We've always done that. But in terms of you sitting down in an open setting with industry one,.



Speaker 11 - 58:18

Do you think I'm going to give you a best guess and come back in two weeks and firm that up. But I would say within 30 to 45 days.



Speaker 2 - 58:25

Right. It's obviously a critical component. I mean obviously when you get to the pre proposal meeting already kind of baked a lot of stuff.



Speaker 11 - 58:33

Well, pre proposal meeting, the solicitation is already on the street. Correct. Silence dissents.



Speaker 2 - 58:36

So that's going to be a little late for us if we haven't brought in all the factors. And that's what I'm really focused on.



Speaker 11 - 58:42

Correct. And that's why we want to front load it. And I also just want to make the point that the solicitations may not be issued at the same time. There may be a staggering to it and that would be not just for strategic reasons, but just logistical reasons.



Speaker 2 - 58:58

Okay. All right. Any questions on that? Yes. Either either one of you are welcome to speak.



Speaker 8 - 59:09

Thank you, Daniel and the team for the presentation. I'm just going to ask again because this was not provided to us ahead of time. And Alyssa had to make us copies. Kind of on the fly here. It's. I know were scheduling, the room was not really last minute, but we didn't have the technology available. I'm going to ask that this gets uploaded to the website because I'm getting text messages that people don't have it available. So I would appreciate that. Thank you.



Speaker 2 - 59:38

On procurement. Thank you very much for that. This was. Go ahead.



Speaker 5 - 59:41

Thanks. I think one of the things we have to try to figure out is particularly on yard waste and recycling, is whether or not we want to divide the county into geographical parts. We haven't talked about that, but it's one that, you know, if you're looking at savings, it may be, you know, it may make sense to do a bid or divide it up, you know, for the north part, for the south part, maybe for all of it, see what that likes. And I say that because one, the yard waste. I, I don't think we're gonna, I mean, I don't see it. The, the place where you have the best chance for getting savings that all the cities are going to be looking at is in the recycling and yard waste. Those are the two places that we have to.



Speaker 5 - 01:00:33

We need to be able to show that this makes most sense with flow control. And I say that because when I look at the price at browardswa county, that landfill, it's kind of arbitrarily high right now, but it's done. It's there for a reason, to discourage other counties from bringing yard waste in. So it's artificially high. And we've looked at what those prices are like what Palm Beach, I think we're charging 70 something or something like that, 67, something like that. But like Palm beach for their yard waste is around 30. Dade is way down there. So the, so the cost is way. Can be considerably less. And I don't know if the transportation makes that big a difference. And I, and here's why I'm, I, and I'm. I'm going to take Hollywood for an example.



Speaker 5 - 01:01:26

Hollywood sends all of its yard trash, our yard waste, to Panzarella. Panzarella, from my understanding, sends it way up north out of the county. They would probably love to be able to send it right over to the Brick. Brick landfill is my guess at the bic. There is, there are, you know, there is a operation now for mulching. We've just. The county is in negotiations with filthy organics on compost. But I say that because I, I don't know where everybody else's yard waste is going. But if there's only 14,000 tons going to the landfill, it must be going a long ways away is my guess.



Speaker 5 - 01:02:12

And so there's, you know, I do think this is where we should be in at least in the short run, really concentrating on those two, on the, on the yard waste and the recycling to let those cities that have been a little on the fence know that there's real savings to be had. Because if they already know that we're not gonna have, have a worse disposal rate than what we have now. We've already said, basically said that what we have now is very good. The county's global agreement, if you've taken a, you know, if you've listened pretty well, you see that it is, has taken in all the complexities. It's very comprehensive and the rate is better than anywhere else. So it's already extremely good. The places where we need to really come in strong are on the recycling and yard waste.



Speaker 5 - 01:03:10

And I think the sooner we, that the cities see that, the better.



Speaker 11 - 01:03:17

We agree and were remiss and not sharing sort of the orientation in terms of setting up zones north, south, you know, particularly with recycling and in yard trash. So as Leah mentioned, with solid waste we're looking at as service provider, but part of the reason, so we're looking at north, south and all in terms of bidding arrangements or proposal arrangements and then tiered pricing within that. But I also want to draw the connection to the one pagers that your staff have been very helpful in providing updates. We are using that data to map waste by location so that it's not a random selection. We are looking intentionally at where the waste is generated. Even though in the case of yard trash, the reason that the numbers are low is it's being disposed as Class 3 waste by and large.



Speaker 11 - 01:04:12

And that's part of the longer term vision. How do we undo that? But in a thoughtful and prudent way. Because while we're talking about disposal by processing and disposal, there is the collection side of it that is beyond, you know, that's sort of on the other side of the fence from us. But that doesn't mean that we don't consider that as part of the consideration, you know, as part of developing these solicitations. Because if we want to maximize the value of that waste stream, yard trash, we have to decouple it from being commingled with bulk waste.



Speaker 5 - 01:04:49

Yeah. And I do Think it's would be to our benefit if city of every city was asking their, you know, through their city commission and their haulers, are they able to decouple those things? The quicker the better. Obviously now there's contracts, some of them can be changed. But you know what? A lot of probably could. A lot of them probably could. And a lot of people have put in their contracts, a lot of cities have put in their contracts to be, you know, ready for that kind of change because that's gonna help along the way. The second thing is, just before we.



Speaker 2 - 01:05:27

Move on, I don't want, on the MSW where you said we have really good price, we have the best price. We want. I don't want that to be interpreted to the industry. That that's our limit.



Speaker 5 - 01:05:38

Right.



Speaker 2 - 01:05:40

No, this is an important point. Right, because we're committing all the flow and we're committing time. This is a baseline and we're getting, we want to do better than that.



Speaker 5 - 01:05:50

Right.



Speaker 2 - 01:05:50

So I, I know you were making a point about some of the other things, but I just don't want it to be misinterpreted that, you know, that's what we want as a response. It's just what we have now.



Speaker 5 - 01:06:00

Okay. The other thing is we talked about the importance on making sure that we, you know, of price and all those things. I don't think we can forget about. One of the things that needs to be part of the thing is the environment. And that is we are, we have done everything we can to reduce emissions. And we, and I think we'll be asking, you know, I know FCC's looking to better the waste energy planet as it is, but with regard to the landfill, the fact that organics won't be going in there at some point, that's, that has to be part of the equation. So it has to be part of the procurement. And I haven't heard that said, but it has to be you. We can't go backwards on that. We need to be going forwards on it.



Speaker 5 - 01:06:51

So let's make sure that's part of that.



Speaker 2 - 01:06:54

You know, there's no doubt that the issue we'll just use as a general.



Speaker 7 - 01:07:01

Right.



Speaker 2 - 01:07:01

Carbon footprint, which has a component of transportation costs in it. Right. So the further we're going, the more impact we're having. It's going to be for the body to consider no matter what the response is. Right. When we're looking at this, that's going to be part of the factors that we have to consider. And is it being beneficially the stream we're talking about that we are environmentally addressing as a paramount feature, is it being beneficially.



Speaker 6 - 01:07:31

Managed?



Speaker 9 - 01:07:32

Right.



Speaker 2 - 01:07:32

So it's not just that we're putting it, but are we beneficially managing and taking back from the circular economy? Those all have to be factors. Whether it's something certainly in the procurement document. We want a response from the industry as to where, how they evaluate that aspect, as was raised by the vice chair. But for the body we have to make, continue to maintain that, you know, we can't do anything about somebody who says, you know, just dump it in the ocean, I don't care. Right. But we know that as a body, we, that is not a principle that we're following.



Speaker 5 - 01:08:04

No. Yeah. Because I think we are trying to get away from landfilling. I mean that's ultimate. Yeah. And I think that's important. The other part is having to do with commercial yard waste, which is a huge amount and I don't know. I know we're doing a procurement right now, but that won't include commercial.



Speaker 9 - 01:08:25

Will it or will it?



Speaker 5 - 01:08:26

Okay, so when and where do we start doing that? How do we do that? Because that's. I, I mean there's there could be easily a half a million tons of yard waste that's on the commercial side. And that's. And that probably right now is simply going. Because if browardswa county is only doing 14, 000 tons, that other half a million is going somewhere. I don't know where exactly and maybe you guys can, but that needs to be. If we're going to get to that 75% that needs to be dealt with sooner than later. Maybe Kevin knows where it's going,.



Speaker 7 - 01:09:09

So I'll just respond. Typically, if we're going to put out our procurement for the yard waste and it does attract, you know, private investment in a new facility, they will be targeting commercial waste as well. So that's an open market and that we don't have flow control over it. But it would be additional facilities that offer capacity and processing ability for the commercial landscapers and you know, tree trimming companies and whatnot to take material to another facility. Typically they're going to be able to also compete for the commercial tons in addition to whatever tons they get via a competitive procurement on the residential stream.



Speaker 11 - 01:09:43

That we're going to secure.



Speaker 5 - 01:09:44

Okay. And the other part on the yard waste is we have to decide what we want to do with the final product. Are we going to give it right back to the cities to be able to use in their parks and their cities, wherever they want in their mediums, all that? Because that becomes another part of it. I haven't heard us make those kind of decisions, but we need to be thinking about it because I know a lot of people would love free mulch. I mean, I mean that's, you know, but the other part of it. And Kevin tells me every time, you know, where's all this stuff going? And he wants to make sure that it's not going to be piling up somewhere as well as, you know, the really valuable part of that is the compost.



Speaker 5 - 01:10:26

Yeah, that which, you know, I think Dustin's has his eye on. So, you know, that's going to be part of the procurement. But we haven't talked about that. So when, how do we, how does that become part of this?



Speaker 11 - 01:10:41

So it's a fair point. One of the elements of the solicitation will be the marketing plan because we want to know what is, we're thinking of this as, you know, not cradle to grave, but once it is received, how is it going to be processed? What will it be processed into? Again, we want flexibility. So whether it starts as a mulching operation moves to a composting operation, we eventually want to get to food waste process. But I just want to raise this point and that is that for everything that we're talking about, but let me make it specific to yard trash. There are trade offs.



Speaker 10 - 01:11:13

Right.



Speaker 11 - 01:11:13

So yes, it is appropriate for community members to have access to either product at no cost or a subsidized cost. But that is a revenue stream that is then being, you know, it's going to be foregone by the processor. So there's a balancing act to getting the best price while also being a good neighbor. You know, it's also where you get.



Speaker 5 - 01:11:38

Buy in from the community because if the community knows that they can go get as much mulch as they want, you know, they put that stuff out there later, it's all chopped up, they can use it. They like that part.



Speaker 2 - 01:11:48

I agree.



Speaker 5 - 01:11:48

And, and what I, in my own research, I've seen places around the country that's that mulch it up, put it in a big pile at different places that it's open to the public. And, and the, and it has worked very well. You know, if you try bagging it up, that's a whole nother ball game. Then it's, then it gets expensive. Yeah, you know that's a mess. So, so we're going to need those kind of. We've got some decision points as my, is my point that we have to decide prior to that procurement going out so we know exactly what that end is going to look like.



Speaker 11 - 01:12:24

So to your point, I don't know.



Speaker 2 - 01:12:28

That we have to make the decision. I think we need a response on beneficial circular economy. What. What is their proposal? Because it won't help us. To your point earlier they say okay, we're going to give it to you all and then it just sits somewhere it's not actually. So it's a buy in but it's also let's hear from the industry what they think that looks like for beneficial use in those different streams.



Speaker 11 - 01:12:49

Okay, yeah, we concur. That's exactly the point of having the industry day to start the conversation around these decision points because we will be able to provide better advice and counsel to this body with an informed conversation with industry.



Speaker 5 - 01:13:07

Yeah. And I know like right now there's a beneficial use for the both landfills. Right now both landfills are having a lot of yard mulch put on top of them as cover. You start getting a whole lot more and you're not going to, you know, you're going to have to figure out where it goes.



Speaker 2 - 01:13:25

I think we have a hand raised online member Shoeham.



Speaker 4 - 01:13:31

Yes. Thank you chair. First I just want to say thank you to Daniel and his team and Kevin and wish Matt a very happy birthday. I think, you know saying the obvious which is this is really, really complicated. It's complicated not only from the procurement side. How are you going to break this document into the size pieces that the industry can handle as the vice chair was saying. But, but legally. And I guess my main question, and we've talked about this the last time and Daniel just mentioned it, which is, you know, you're under a time crunch to do something incredibly complicated and Matt has given us this overview.



Speaker 4 - 01:14:20

But somebody, and I'm guessing it's probably going to be Matt has to dissect the documents that comprise this global agreement and literally give us a listing, an index of terms and conditions that form the baseline. So if today was a 10,000ft, at some point we have to get all the way to ground level. And that sounds like a lot of work. And so my question is that happening? Is it something that the county attorney is doing or is it something that they're doing in conjunction with Jamie? How are we taking that Global agreement and getting down to a level of terms and conditions. And then the second part of that, which we've talked about before, is while the global agreement is covering most of the cities, a lot of cities have their own.



Speaker 4 - 01:15:23

And we want to make sure that we are taking best practices from those documents. Where is this massive amount of work happening is my question.



Speaker 2 - 01:15:34

So the process, I'll not answer for them, but just because I've been involved in the last few weeks in pulling everyone together, the process between the county attorney's office, county administration and the SCS team has been focused exactly on that pulling out, if you will, filtering out, you know, legal jargon to business terms that have to be the baseline for this and not missing. So they've already started that process and it is a lot of work and it'll take. And again, I'm gonna, I'm really gonna thank, you know, Kevin and Matt because they have taken this on as a member of the swa. But it is clear that they also take to heart that these are business terms we cannot back from and they're not, you know, they're fully committed to doing that with scs.



Speaker 4 - 01:16:25

Okay, so the answer is that as far as the global agreement goes, Kevin and Matt are doing just what we've just talked about. They are taking those documents, breaking them down, providing to whomever is putting together the procurement documents, those business terms, which sound like it's going to be incredibly lengthy because it's so many years of contracts amendments and the overlay and overlap of all of these contracts. So that's happening as we speak, it sounds like. And then what about the next part, Chair, with respect to the various municipality agreements and the beneficial terms found in those, is that something that Daniel's firm is working on?



Speaker 3 - 01:17:12

Yeah.



Speaker 11 - 01:17:13

Again, it ties back to the one pagers. It isn't just data that was requested. We had as of two years ago, all of the current collection agreements. We have asked for any amendments or changes or new agreements to be provided to us so that we have a compendium of every interlocal community's collection agreement.



Speaker 2 - 01:17:34

And I received a report from Sam. He today is sending out reminder emails to those that haven't responded. We. We need this as soon as possible. So I'll between. Between Sam and myself, we'll continue to do the reach out to get that one pager and the updates. Kevin, did you want to make any comments on the business terms that are important out of these amendments and agreements?



Speaker 10 - 01:17:58

Nothing other than what was already discussed here that the county has been and will continue to work closely with SCS to make sure they have the appropriate business terms that form the baseline agreements right now. And as I stated before, you know, the county has a vested interest in this, not only for the BMSD portion that we

represent, but also for the county as the whole. So we will. We will continue to do that.



Speaker 4 - 01:18:20

And, and if I might, Kevin, that the idea like that you and Matt were describing in your overview of the global agreements that the redundancy and the backups and things like that are, will those redundancies be required in the procurement or will. Will that be multiple procurements to have unrelated entities providing the redundancy? If that makes sense.



Speaker 11 - 01:18:53

I think, Daniel, it really needs to be part of the solicitation. It's not right there. There are going to be three solicitations or three procurements, so it has to be embedded in each.



Speaker 4 - 01:19:08

Okay. All right. Thank you.



Speaker 2 - 01:19:10

Thank you. Member Dunn.



Speaker 6 - 01:19:14

Thank you. Thank you so much for explaining this. It's very thorough. Just two points. One is the industry day, particularly when it comes to yard waste. There are a lot of small businesses that are in the lawn care industry. And we're going to make a concerted effort to make sure that the folks that are participating industry include small businesses. Yes.



Speaker 11 - 01:19:39

To the extent that they can meet the terms and conditions and the contractual requirements, absolutely. This is, again, we want to advertise to the world that we are looking for qualified service providers, but there are minimum standards that will be employed because we can't in good conscience.



Speaker 6 - 01:19:58

No, I get that recommend.



Speaker 8 - 01:20:01

Okay.



Speaker 6 - 01:20:01

I guess I'm assuming that part of the conversation would be not just to ascertain who has a capacity to take on the work, but to understand also what that industry needs. Am I correct?



Speaker 11 - 01:20:15

Correct. And that's the purpose of not assuming, but asking the questions during. Through the industry.



Speaker 6 - 01:20:20

Right. And so it's within that context that I'm encouraging you to also make sure that we make a concerted effort to include widespread, wide sweeping, a lot of smaller companies. And so if you would just share that flyer, I'll commit. In my city, for example, we have a lot of smaller businesses that do lawn care services. I want to make sure that they know and that they're at the table so that we can consider their needs.



Speaker 3 - 01:20:46

Okay.



Speaker 11 - 01:20:47

So I will encourage you and anybody that is interested, please share that information with elisa so that when we are advertising, we are, you know, being intentional and reaching out to those in addition to just the general call.



Speaker 6 - 01:21:01

Okay, fantastic. And then My second thought on the recycling, residential recycling part of the PowerPoint, you mentioned doing a north and south recycling station potentially and then having one that countywide. And so the thought that came up for me is the opportunity cost for folks in central browardswa county, particularly those in those six high unemployment zip codes to track their take their unemployment, take their recycling all the way north or all the way south. And so I would offer for us to also consider something central, maybe that would be potentially where the county wide facility would be just to make sure that those who would not typically Recycle, those in 33311, for example, which has covers four member cities, that those cities, those residents will not be burdened with driving all the way south or north.



Speaker 11 - 01:22:04

And not to go too deep into the complexities, but on the recycling side, there are at least two significant recycling facilities, single stream recycling facilities, one north and one south, that exists today. Part of the consideration is the schedule, right. So it typically takes between two and three years for a recycling facility to be developed. So you know, we're sort of navigating through what is the start date for this now for recycling. It's different. It's not, we're not considering the global agreement in any way, shape or form. Those are, it'll be a standalone service independent. But those are some of the considerations of, you know, how long does it take to stand it up and who may want to enter the marketplace. Again, we want this, we want to welcome folks to invest in browardswa county and build the circularity.



Speaker 11 - 01:23:02

But you know, part of, we're trying to balance, you know, where were, which was receiving policy direction to utilize existing infrastructure which is a little bit different. Similar, but different with yard trash. I don't know if you want to.



Speaker 6 - 01:23:18

Okay, thank you. I just want to put that on the record so that we'll consider it.



Speaker 11 - 01:23:24

We hear you.



Speaker 2 - 01:23:25

All right, number four.



Speaker 5 - 01:23:27

Yeah. On this one. This, the little agreement Matthew wrote on the second page at the very bottom, the talks about assignment options and the part that I think we need to be thinking about with the SWA in particular. Let me just read it. County Disposal Agreements Third amendment gives the county the right to assign it to SW Day SWA at any time with 30 days notice to Willibrator. So long as the SWA assumes the county's obligations after assignment. SWA would take on the county's responsibilities under the agreement while the county would remain a participating community for the unincorporated area. When the SWTA takes on all of those responsibilities if the SWA can't fulfill those responsibilities. What happens, I'm asking Jamie.



Speaker 3 - 01:24:26

Well, in order for the assignment to happen, we would have to take on those responsibilities or contract with someone to do those responsibilities, which could theoretically be the county.



Speaker 2 - 01:24:38

And a lot of what we're talking about here in these responsibilities are what they're doing now that the reconciliation, the accounting, administrative. That's really what we're talking about, responsibilities. Right. So there's going to be an inflection point where we have to make decisions about are we staffing up or we taking in consideration that the county already has the experience doing that. And as was mentioned by Jamie, contracting with the county, those are features that are very important in the procurement process because we need to make sure that there's a commitment contractually to get from the industry everything that they're doing now and more maybe. But to your point, there is an administrative feature to that and that's a big, I don't want to make it sound ministerial. It's not, it's a lot of work.



Speaker 2 - 01:25:26

But that has to be part of what the SWA is going to have to consider. Who will undertake to make sure the reconciliations, the audits, the transparency of that. So that for our reporting to the communities is as it is today. Kevin, did I summarize what those are?



Speaker 10 - 01:25:46

Yeah, that summarizes it and the reason why we just put that in. Again, this is a high level overview. We want to make sure that this committee was aware that there is an assignment capability. Again, the county in negotiating this, saw this on the horizon and we just made sure that there was the opportunity there. Whether you exercise the opportunity or not or whether we do that, I think that's a larger discussion to go through that. And as Or Ryan has indicated, there's a lot that goes on behind the scenes and yes, I appreciate you all thanking myself and Matt.



Speaker 9 - 01:26:21

Matt.



Speaker 10 - 01:26:21

Matt is great. I do so little on this because otherwise I'll mess it up. But we have Natasha, Angelo and Steve and a whole team of folks, you know, that do all this work to make this run. And so there's a lot behind it that again, this committee is probably not supposed to know, but just when you go to make that decision, we should probably have another briefing as to make sure that you're educated before you make that decision, what it means for you, because it will require you to hire significant amounts of staff to do, to replicate what the county is currently doing.



Speaker 5 - 01:27:00

And I bring that up because I think that we need to hear when you bring that procurement back, we need to hear what all is going to be needed on what needs to be stand up, stood up. Because I think that's there's a cost there.



Speaker 2 - 01:27:18

Any further discussions on procurement? All right. We have some other items on the. We now have a quorum. Is that right? Okay. Can I have a motion on the meeting minutes for September 18, 2026? Motion by Member Horland, seconded by Member Cagiano. Any discussion on that? All in favor say Aye. All right. Any opposed? All right, that passes. In terms of. We don't. I know we don't have much of an executive director update. We'll do save that for the next meeting other than the one pagers. You're going to get an email from Sam. Better respond to it if you haven't already. Is there any new or old business anyone wants covered?



Speaker 4 - 01:27:55

Member yes. Yes. Chair okay.



Speaker 2 - 01:27:59

Member Welch and then Member Suham.



Speaker 5 - 01:28:03

No.



Speaker 2 - 01:28:03

Okay.



Speaker 8 - 01:28:05

All right. Thank you very much. I appreciate it. Chair Ryan at the last governing board meeting, which I attended virtually towards the end of the meeting, there was a topic brought up that the county was going to proceed preparing to proceed for the sale of the Alpha 250 land parcel.



Speaker 4 - 01:28:25

And.



Speaker 8 - 01:28:27

I know that there's not a scheduled SWA meeting set until October 16, and the agenda item is actually on the county Commission for next Tuesday, October 6th. And given that, I just need to pause and reflect amongst the rest of the participating cities. Why is there a sense of urgency at this time when we've had robust discussion

today at this workshop and education about the procurement process, the global agreement and all of the intrinsic details that entails. So to me, this parcel and the master plan has already pointed out is one of the very few in the county that has this land use designation.



Speaker 8 - 01:29:25

And I'm not suggesting that SWA should be looking at it as a part of an asset or to purchase as the facilities amendment, but I am asking the board to look at it as a possible asset for leasing in a future rfp. This, this site could clearly, and we had a. We heard a lot of comments today around yard waste. It clearly could be utilized for processing today and could be leased on that capacity, but we won't know. We'll never know, nor have that. We will have abandoned one location in this city and or in this county, logistic wise, in that zone. That could be for transfer as used as transfer or specifically for processing yard waste, which we see the need to do. No matter where it ends up in the flow, it has to be dealt with somehow starting at the residential.



Speaker 8 - 01:30:37

And then I know Vice Chair Fur brought up about the commercial and that's way bigger than a breadbasket. I'm not here to discuss that today. But my thought is this. If we support this piece of possible yard trash or transfer station parcel being sold, we have no guarantee in the future what that land use would be going forward. Now Coconut Creek is right on the cusp of this property and we fully support it being utilized in the land use that is designated today. Now I know not every city is going to say they want to be located to something that's used for processing. But I want you to know that we are stand in support of it staying in that capacity.



Speaker 8 - 01:31:30

And I'm really not suggesting that this is that I'm coming here to make this ask to pit all of us participating cities against the county. That is not it. It's only to say that we're in this together, we are working and we have committed to this. I have been attending these meetings for eight or more years and never thought we would come to this. I would see the day. So I'm very proud of the efforts that have been made here. Even though I haven't always been in the front line, I have been the one of the biggest cheerleaders to see this happen and come to fruition.



Speaker 8 - 01:32:11

So I just my ask is here today that now that we have a quorum if there could be a consensus to and I have sent, we have sent to through this executive director a fourth amendment suggesting that the sale be delayed. We already see that without all of the other details that came after your presentation, Daniel, that your seven months is going to take into conclusion for this even a piece of the process that we're talking about today. So to put the land sale on pause, I don't think is too much to ask to give us an additional option for where we can utilize one of these streams in logistically right near our north zone.



Speaker 8 - 01:33:02

So I'm asking for those that can to make a motion and a second to have the executive director or chair wave in support of delaying this land sale until we can see if this is a viable opportunity for us to come to this goal of 75% recycling. I hope that we can, but that's my ask. Baron, thank you for allowing me to speak.



Speaker 11 - 01:33:30

Thank you.



Speaker 2 - 01:33:31

Member Welch Let me give some history here for those that maybe aren't as familiar with the property. The Alpha 250 is one of the assets that came out of the litigation that was captioned as city of Sunrise versus browardswa County. There were other cities that joined it. But was this was when the RV was being sunset. There were assets, There were disputes with the county as to what those assets were in the rb. We went into litigation, went into mediation, we fought for the assets. In one of the settlement terms there's a settlement agreement. One of the settlement terms was that Alpha 250 would be held aside and a group of six mayors would be authorized to continue to hold that property and extend the time for sale on behalf of the cities.



Speaker 2 - 01:34:29

Now to be clear, the cities that have rights TO that are 21 cities, some of whom are not members of the SWA. So we need to be clear, this is not an SWA asset. We cannot do anything with it. We can't even buy it. We have no money to buy it. We don't maintain it. It's presently been through three extensions on sales. The last one was in 2022 was four year extensions. Everybody knew about it. The master plan itself as part of the analysis from the start, they were tasked with tell us we can use this property. Property, because we knew it was there. And the 21, even those that weren't participating, all were in generalized agreement. Let's use it if we can. It went through the analysis of the drafts of the master plan. It went through the task reports.



Speaker 2 - 01:35:26

It went through meeting after meeting. They were asked multiple times, can we use this? The consultants came back and said no. That was part of the master plan. That was part of what all the cities got. That's what everybody saw. And then when went out for the facilities amendment, everybody was approving essentially the master plan,

the concept of it, which included that Alpha 250 was not necessary. And went through that entire process. It was, went to every city to get the agreements and no one at any point had said, look, we need to keep out the 250. It was not part of the master plan. That's what we proved. Then we came back and said to the consultants right before we're getting to this point, are you sure there's literally nothing you can think of we can use this for?



Speaker 2 - 01:36:15

Because the 21 cities are waiting to find out. And the response back was no, we, I mean you can hold property if you want, but we don't have this as part of our plan. After looking at everything we've done, the third extension is the last extension that the mayors could do. The six mayors, in order for us to have the quote unquote Fourth Amendment, we would need all 21 cities, including those that aren't participating in the SWA, to agree to not sell the property and that maybe it can be done. It's a herculean task. Now, I mean, maybe the county could extend and say they're not going to, and we could certainly approve it after it expires on, I think it's October 11th or whatever the date is. But to be clear, this is not for the SWA.



Speaker 2 - 01:37:06

Someone's going to have to go out to all 21 cities and the county because, you know, to, for those who don't know, the property is being maintained and the county's agreed to pay for it as part of the settlement agreement. Thank you again, I'd like to extend that to pay for everything else, but that's a matter of negotiation. Look at Kevin. Kevin's like, wait a minute.



Speaker 5 - 01:37:28

Don't.



Speaker 2 - 01:37:28

Don't mention that. So my point is, and I received a letter from your mayor that seemed to say that this was being rushed or. And I find that puzzling because we have spent literally years looking at this property. It was part of the process. So I just want to be clear that this is not a rush. Everybody knew this was coming. We went through the master plan, went back out to the cities. Nobody raised it. We deadily to gain it at this level, even though we don't own it. So I, I just don't want the narrative to be somehow counties rushing to sell this property because they have it. They, they entered into an agreement that allowed us to keep extending it. It's again, we're 10 years in. We're over 10 years in. So that's just number one.



Speaker 5 - 01:38:12

Okay.



Speaker 2 - 01:38:13

Number two, whatever we say here, just remember it only takes one city, and there are cities out there that are not participating in this who would get their percentage of the sale. And the sale could be \$15 million, maybe it's \$20 million. So for some city out there, it's a legitimate point. They'd say, look, consultants said, you don't need it. I know you would like to hold on to property, but we're not participating. We'd like to get our money back for what when we did participate, or we not participating at all, and we want our money. So it's not as simple as simply, you know, the executive committee saying, making a recommendation to continue the sale. There's then a whole process. And I, I personally am not going to go to 21 cities meetings. I'm, I'm pretty much over that right now.



Speaker 2 - 01:39:06

I need another year before I have to do that again. And particularly where I can't. I still don't see anything but a theoretical use. I don't know how many times I've asked them outside of these meetings. I've driven it because there were a few of us, Jack Seiler and some others who really said, we're going to hold this. And this has been on my radar for over 10 years and it still has not come forward. It's an odd size. They've said it in so many different ways. Odd sized parcel. It has limited access and it's limited use. And of course, any city can buy it, right? Or if they wanted to, but the SWA can't even do that. We can't, we can't do anything with it because we don't have the money, we don't have the ability to surcharge for it.



Speaker 2 - 01:39:52

We can't build it in. And we certainly don't want to be, I don't think right at the outset saying we're going to start assessing all the members of the SWA to buy a piece of property because one says, and I know you don't, you're not saying that. But if one city says, who's not participating after hearing, there's no other use that's been identified, then the only choice is for somebody to buy it if it really, if we really think it's valuable. That being said, the county could very well just say we're not going to sell it for a while. And I guess, you know, Jamie and Matt would say something about that, but I just don't see anything else.



Speaker 2 - 01:40:27

So I, I did respond this morning to your mayor and to the commission outlining this in a general sense that it's not just a fourth Amendment. It was this misperception that the six mayors could just sign off on this. It's not. We're essentially amending the settlement agreement, but you have to go to all 21. And so that's the real challenge. I'd say Kevin's, Kevin wants to pay for more stuff.



Speaker 10 - 01:40:50

No, no, but I just want to make it clear, just to make sure the record's clear here is that, you know, the county does not have the ability to hold on to this property. We are contractually obligated because the third renewal has, has exercised, is done. We're contracted, obligated to put it up for sale before October 11th. And that's why it's on the next county commission meeting to start that statutory process of, you know, surplus funds. So that just starts the process. But we're contractually obligated. It's not that we chose to do this.



Speaker 3 - 01:41:23

It's.



Speaker 10 - 01:41:24

We don't have a decision in this. And I just want, you know, the record to be clear.



Speaker 2 - 01:41:31

Member Fer. And then I'll come back to Member Welch.



Speaker 5 - 01:41:34

Okay. I remember when we pulled this in June of 2016, and we asked Leah and Arcadis to solve three problems for us. One is, should we keep the Alpha 250? How do we get to 75? And what kind of government should we have? At that time, you said we should definitely keep it, and you're in your, in the Arcadis report. So, I mean, I, I am sympathetic to what you're saying, Commissioner, and, you know, I would be happy to defer this myself if I, and if there's a way to do that, I think it makes sense until after those procurements are done and we see how everything is going to be, you know, somebody might want to, might have a proposal that says using that piece of land. Somebody might have an idea for that. And then, you know, you're right.



Speaker 5 - 01:42:26

There aren't many places in this county that are zoned for that. I, I think it's. Actually, I, I would prefer not to go out, but somebody needs to go and ask all those cities if they're willing to put it in advance right now. And, you know, I saw the. Josh had put that letter out. Your mayor put it out. Yeah. Who's, who's the mayor? Jeffrey Esme. And if they, you know, maybe that's the way to do it. Ask, ask those mayors. Because if only one of them says no, then I think we have to go through this.



Speaker 2 - 01:43:08

I guess it comes back. Yeah. At the time in 2016, they said, yeah, absolutely. Hold on to everything. We then got the master plan. They said, there's no use for it. We then had, I mean, I brought it up again. The time to have done this, if we were going to do it, was when we were going to all the cities. Right. When we were going out on the facilities amendment since April of this year would have been to say, oh, and by the way, will you approve this? Remember, it's Deerfield and Miramar who are not participating. You know, maybe they would have said, yeah, that's fine, because they're just collegial and they're, they're all in this together, even if they're just watching the SWA Right.



Speaker 2 - 01:43:45

They, it was never this big push by the cities or the county to sell was all about getting to the point as to whether they could tell us. Could someone. Theoretically, I guess that's possible. But we're stuck with a settlement agreement that essentially sets us for October 11th.



Speaker 3 - 01:44:00

And.



Speaker 2 - 01:44:02

It's a little late. I don't know. I mean I leave it to the lawyers as to whether there's a way of getting around October 11th. But there's no way to get 21 cities on board. And, and even if a mayor says yes, remember it has to go to every dais. Right. And not there's going to be some cities that are looking for this money. And if, you know, we could certainly go out and say we still think theoretically there might be even though the consultants have told us multiple times there's no use for it. And, and that certainly is a prerogative. I, I know we in cities hate to sell land if we can avoid it.



Speaker 5 - 01:44:36

Right.



Speaker 2 - 01:44:37

But we're. I can't tell you what Miramar or Deerfield or even folks around this table would do. I can't tell you what my commission would do. If we're told, you know, there's a significant dollar amount that could be coming back and the SWA consultants say there's.



Speaker 11 - 01:44:51

No use for it.



Speaker 2 - 01:44:52

I don't know how to navigate at this point.



Speaker 5 - 01:44:54

I mean I, and I'll. Just before I felt like this was very short sighted. If we would have sold, if we would have sold that. Short sighted because some cities at that time would have gotten a small amount of money. And just for that little bit. Yeah. Suddenly you don't have an incredible asset. So I mean, I'm happy, I would be happy to defer it and send letters out to all those mayors asking if they are willing to do that and at least get the response and bring it back here, I'm happy to do that. But I mean that I, you know, if that's what the cities would.



Speaker 8 - 01:45:31

Like to see, I would really appreciate that. I think it speaks of your advocacy since I've known you.



Speaker 5 - 01:45:39

Yeah.



Speaker 8 - 01:45:39

And I again have spoken to folks in the industry. I don't understand why it would have not been considered as a viable option because a lot can be done on 8 acres for transfer and yard waste alone processing. But I can't go back so I won't address that now. But I appreciate it. Vice Chair, if that is something that you would consider along with some of the participating cities here very much on our behalf.



Speaker 3 - 01:46:15

If I can just Add, technically, the county will be in breach of the contract on October 11th if you don't move forward with the sale. And any of the cities could object to that. Now, I do want to also point out there is a process. I mean, it's not as if on, you know, October, I guess, six, you're going to decide. It's not like the sale is going to happen the next day. There's going to be a rfp, that document that is produced by the county that has to be presented to the five mayors under the original settlement agreement, and they will have an opportunity to have input. Then there'll be the process. And then when the process is over and there's a price, those five mayors will be advised as to what the amount is.



Speaker 3 - 01:47:03

And if they feel that amount is too low, it has to go through the process again. So there's. There will be other steps during this process. So theoretically, at some point, you know, something could change. But, you know, where we are Today on October 2nd, you know, sending a letter to the five mayors or the six mayors doesn't really do anything because they don't have the authority to do it.



Speaker 5 - 01:47:26

No, I meant sending it to every mayor.



Speaker 3 - 01:47:28

You'd have to send it to every mayor. But even every mayor has no ability to do anything.



Speaker 5 - 01:47:32

But they can bring it up.



Speaker 3 - 01:47:33

They would need to. Every single city would need to pass a resolution amending it. Correct. Which certainly isn't happening by October 11th. The question is, could they, you know, do retroactively? I mean, theoretically, things could happen like that. But, you know, we've gotten very far into this. Also just note that there's, I believe, 21 cities are, were part of the lawsuit and part of the settlement. There's four other cities that the county entered into a different agreement with that said they would get their share when it's sold as well. So they have an interest in this. And there's at least two cities that are not part of the SWA that are among the 21 cities. So they would have an interest theoretically in getting the money from the sale and not as much of a benefit since they're not part of the swi.



Speaker 3 - 01:48:23

So this is very complicated at this point. But to go back in history, under the settlement agreement, the county paid a lump sum of money. In addition, the Alpha 250 was supposed to be sold right then, and it was actually your leadership commissioner, vice chair, fur and going to some of the mayors and to me, and we talked about trying not to sell it. So we Amended the settlement agreement to allow a one year extension to do this study, but also gave the mayors the ability to look at it over three more years to do those extensions. And by the end of those four years, we still didn't really know whether it could be used.



Speaker 3 - 01:49:09

And at that point we did another amendment, went back to all the cities again and they agreed to a second amendment which extended it one year plus three more possible years done by the mayors, which was done. And at the end of that period that get us to I think 2000 and whatever, 22 or 2022. And we did it again and it got extended. And that's where we are today. That's, that's the deadline we're at in nine days. So that's where we are. And you certainly could ask all the cities to pass a resolution.



Speaker 5 - 01:49:42

Doing.



Speaker 3 - 01:49:42

A fourth amendment with a one year, with the, you know, three more year options. It certainly could be done, but every city will have to agree to it.



Speaker 2 - 01:49:54

I, you know, I don't just send it to the mayors, send it to the city managers and send it to the electeds on each of the days is because as you know, you're just coming out of budget season and people have a lot of stress. The decision over 10 years ago not to sell it was both brilliant because of this process, but also the value.



Speaker 5 - 01:50:17

Took one year to do this.



Speaker 2 - 01:50:18

Yeah, yeah. Classic government. Right. But also the value of the property has gone up significantly. I mean just, that's just a reality which is a counterbalance to anyone wanting to extend. I have no principled objection to it, but I just keep coming back if you're telling us it's not. So you don't have a plan for it.



Speaker 1 - 01:50:39

Yeah.



Speaker 11 - 01:50:40

So let me put a finer point on that. Right. So it's really based on the assumptions and this is incredibly complicated. So is the site large enough to host a convenience drop off center? Yes. But does the zoning allow for it today?



Speaker 10 - 01:50:52

No.



Speaker 11 - 01:50:52

So we identified that as an element that would need to be explored. And it's not just conceptual. It would actually have to be brought before the zoning board to make that determination. We can't presume what the outcome is in terms of a mulching facility. We looked at what the needs will be. So as we developed the master plan, it was done progressively. And ultimately the direction given to us was let's utilize the existing infrastructure. And in terms of how do we meet the needs with new capacity. We identified what the assumed capacity would be for A mulching operation and the required acreage based on that capacity exceeds what is available at Alpha250. Could that be adjusted? Yes, but think of the decisions as a funnel. And were at the top of the funnel without the.



Speaker 11 - 01:51:47

It just wasn't ripe to figure out what could we do if the need arose. So, you know, it's complicated, and it has to do with timing and assumptions. So it's not that there are no uses available. It's that based on the assumptions, it's not practical.



Speaker 2 - 01:52:08

All right, I'll leave it to you to start the email chain.



Speaker 5 - 01:52:12

When you said the zoning. Isn't this an unincorporated. No. Whose city is in Pompano.



Speaker 11 - 01:52:18

Pompano.



Speaker 5 - 01:52:19

So Pompano would have to agree to.



Speaker 11 - 01:52:21

Yeah. So either a special member of the estate.



Speaker 5 - 01:52:24

Right. Okay. Yeah.



Speaker 9 - 01:52:25

Okay.



Speaker 2 - 01:52:26

Member Shoeham. You had some new business.



Speaker 4 - 01:52:31

Thank you. Because I think I'm about to have some serious technical difficulties in two minutes. But first, I want to apologize. I know we had moved to November 20, the vote for the. The new executive board. However, the election for three new City of Hollywood commissioners on November 3rd, the city's first meeting after that to install those

three new commissioners is not taking place until November 30th. So I am asking that we shift the vote for the new executive board to. To December. And I seriously apologize for missing this, but that's what I'm asking. That we move the vote to December 18th.



Speaker 2 - 01:53:20

All right. We'll have to raise that at the next meeting because that's really a governing board decision. So we'll put that on for the joint executive governing board meeting. That. What's the date of that next meeting? 16Th. 16Th.



Speaker 4 - 01:53:43

Okay.



Speaker 2 - 01:53:44

October 16th. So that then it can be discussed by the governing board. What you say makes sense, but we can't do anything about it here at the executive committee.



Speaker 4 - 01:53:53

Okay. All right. Perfect. So, yes, if we could get that on the agenda for that next joint meeting, that'd be perfect.



Speaker 1 - 01:54:00

Perfect.



Speaker 2 - 01:54:00

All right. Any further business? Motion to adjourn by member Newton. Seconded by member Cagiano. All in favor say aye. Thank you. To the county and to SES for this work today.