Speaker 1 - **13:26**

Morning everyone.

Speaker 2 - **13:29**

We're here for the. We're.

Speaker 1 - **13:30**

Here for the TAC meeting. We do not have a quorum, but we're going to go ahead and move forward with the meeting anyway. We'll have a roll.

Speaker 3 - **13:37**

Call. I'll say your city and if you would kindly then say your name please. Broward County, Coconut Creek. Thank you. Cooper City, Coral Springs. Chad Mirage, Dania Beach. Oh, wait there. Davie. Fort Lauderdale.

Speaker 4 - **14:13**

Troy Geiss, Hillsborough Beach,.

Speaker 2 - **14:19**

Hollywood.

Speaker 3 - **14:23**

Lauderdale Lakes, Lauderdale by the Sea, Lauder Hill, Lazy Lake, Lighthouse Point Margate. Carrie Anya, North Lauderdale, Oakland Park. Julie leonard, Parkland pembroke park, plantation carol morris, sea ranch lakes, southwest ranches, tamarack. West Park, Weston, Wilton Manors. Are there any other alternates that would like to be recognized? Ronald is Bruins. Thank you. Sunrise is.

Speaker 5 - **15:46**

Here also.

Speaker 3 - **15:49**

And I always do that. Sunrise. Thank you.

Speaker 1 - **16:34**

Public comments richard.

Speaker 6 - **16:43**

Good morning. Testing. Hear me right. Okay. Good morning. Chair and members of the Solid Waste Authority Technical Advisory Committee. Thank you for the opportunity to speak today. I want to emphasize one overarching priority that should guide both today's commercial recycling discussions and the RFP procurement process. Maximizing long term waste diversion through a zero waste strategy while protecting the economic interests of the Solid Waste Authority and its member municipalities. I recognize that the financial implications of these decisions are significant. Municipalities are facing budget pressures and ultimately costs are borne by taxpayers and residents. We must be fiscally responsible, carefully evaluate lifecycle costs, transportation expenses, processing fees, contract escalators and long term financial commitments. However, economic sustainability and environmental sustainability should not be competing priorities.

Speaker 6 - **17:49**

A well designed zero waste strategy can create opportunities to reduce disposal volumes, recover valuable materials, expand beneficial reuse and potentially reduce long term disposal costs. Regarding commercial recycling, I encourage municipality specific research, stakeholder engagement and learning from communities that have already implemented commercial recycling ordinances. The proposed Industry Day can help identify practical

opportunities and partnerships. Turning to RFP Industry Day 1 Residential Recycling, your trash processing and long term solid waste disposal must all be evaluated through a zero waste lens. We should also ask how much material can be prevented, reused, recycled, composted and recovered before reaching a landfill or trash incinerator. I also encourage the Solid Waste Authority to open the procurement process to a broader range of qualified industry participants. We should create opportunities for additional processors, technology providers, infrastructure developers and private sector partners to compete and contribute.

Speaker 6 - **19:09**

Greater competition and access to existing and emerging infrastructure may expand regional capacity, create economies of scale, improve market opportunities and help protect municipalities from becoming financially dependent on a limited number of disposal options. I also want to share two public environmental monitoring resources. They are climate trace which uses satellite and remote sensing data to identify pollution sources and modeled PM2.5 emissions and purple air, a community operated air quality sensor network. Canary also uses purple air readings as one of its data sources. I'll share both websites for everyone to explore. These tools remind us that waste decisions have environmental and public health implications beyond the immediate cost of disposal. Ultimately, I encourage the Solid Waste Authority to balance affordability, competition, balance infrastructure capacity, environmental performance and measurable long term diversion goals.

Speaker 6 - **20:20**

Let's make procurement decisions that protect municipal budgets today while creating a more economically resilient, resource efficient and sustainable system for tomorrow. Broward County's municipalities should not operate in silos. Through regional collaboration, we can achieve greater efficiencies, maximize diversion, and deliver better long term value for our communities. We have an opportunity to protect our taxpayers from unnecessary long term costs while building a regional system that treats waste as a resource, encourages private sector investment, maximizes existing infrastructure, and creates measurable environmental and economic benefits. I'll end by saying this. I'm not suggesting that zero waste automatically saves municipalities money. Instead, I'm advocating for procurement evaluations that actually measure the financial benefits and costs of diversion compared with disposal. Thank.

Speaker 7 - **21:23**

You.

Speaker 1 - **21:25**

Thank you. I believe that's all of our public discussion. We have our meeting minutes, but I don't believe. Do we have a quorum? No, no quorum. Okay, so the next item is, this is only for preliminary discussion only. We're going to talk about things to bring back for the, our next meeting for the people who are here to bring back to the next meeting. We'll send it out for the people who aren't here to come back to talk about commercial recycling and your opportunities and challenges for commercial recycling. This is basically recycling at the, you know, your local businesses and anyone that's in your city for commercial recycling. So come back, we want you to look at your, you know, discuss with your staff there for opportunities and challenges for commercial recycling.

Speaker 1 - **22:21**

Any ideas that you have that would be, you know, good ideas to throw out there what you think would be the hindrances of it. And also we want to talk about the. If you can look at your, you know, your largest stakeholders in your cities and also if you don't have any large stakeholders, what the, you know, the consensus of most of the stakeholders are if they're, you know, if they're all small businesses or what they may be. The next thing is the municipalities that currently have commercial recycling ordinances, and I'm not sure how many are here right now, but I Believe those cities that have commercial recycling ordinances, Sunrise, if I'm not mistaken, has a commercial recycling ordinance. Coral Springs has a commercial recycling ordinance. Parkland has a commercial recycling ordinance. Hollywood has a commercial recycling ordinance.

Speaker 1 - **23:16**

And I believe that Fort Lauderdale is currently working on a commercial recycling ordinance right now. And are there any other ones besides those four, possibly five? What's that? Okay, that was it. Daniel? I think that was it. Okay, so, you know, look at what you have for the cities who have the commercial recycling ordinances out there and how it's worked out for you. So if you can come back at the next one, talk with your people in your cities and find out, you know, what's working out, what's not working out, so we can really kind of, you know, see what's happening, you know, in those cities. So that's it. The next thing is a commercial recycling industry day. We will have a commercial recycling industry day after we've had the discussion with the cities to kind of formulate everything.

Speaker 1 - **24:12**

We have a commercial recycling ordinance that we have drafted up. We'll send that one back out to everyone so they can use that to bring back for discussion and then we'll plan a commercial recycling industry day. It'll probably be, you know, January or February because next month will be when we'll do our discussion. So we will have a commercial recycling industry day for that. And that's all that I have. Okay, the next one, the next thing item on the agenda is the SES procurement process update. So we're going to talk about where we are with our procurement process for the three items that we are currently procuring, which are yard trash, MSW1 and recycling. Daniel, it's all you. Okay, thank.

Speaker 2 - **25:04**

You to executive director, the chair, vice chair of council members of the technical advisory committee. As many of you may be aware, the SCS team was authorized by the governing board to move forward with three solicitations. As the executive director has indicated, that is for residential recycling, for residential yard trash and essentially everything else, long term municipal solid waste disposal. We have been given direction to incorporate all of the elements of the global agreement. That's a series of agreements that the county has with a consortium of service providers. One of the things that we do want to talk to the industry about. That's the next meeting today, is to start that conversation with the existing service providers and also extend that conversation around. Is that the right approach?

Speaker 2 - **25:56**

Because we recognize that there may be limited competition for dealing with all of the solid waste does it make sense to break out some of those components? We want to have that conversation so that we can carry the outcome of that feedback to the executive committee and governing board at our meeting on Friday morning. We are well underway in developing the solicitations. You could imagine that this is a new endeavor for the authority, that there is no procurement department per se. So we have engaged with the county. The county will be the vehicle through which or the mechanism through which the solicitations are issued. The authority has engaged a qualified procurement specialist to help orchestrate all of these activities. The essentially the front end and the back end of the procurement packages are going to be consistent across each of them.

Speaker 2 - **26:52**

However, the scope of services will focus on the specific waste streams. We do anticipate the recycling solicitation to be developed and issued first. And again, we want to have this conversation with industry to pace out or to stagger the solicitation so that we're not overwhelming both the industry and the authority in its review. So there is an informal procurement committee that is largely staff driven, but we also want to have the engagement with TAC because we recognize that this is really where the proverbial rubber meets the road. And we want to make sure that we have your input.

Speaker 2 - **27:32**

So while the next meeting is really outside of the TAC, we invite you to stay, listen, participate in the conversation, and we will be back before you with further information once we sort of marry the direction that we're moving in with feedback from the industry. There is a second industry day that's scheduled for December 4, and the purpose of that is to gather the information and advance the solicitation so that there's a little bit more substance for the industry to react to, as well as to receive input from TAC. We do anticipate issuing that first solicitation either towards the end of this year or early first quarter next year. We do want to make sure that we are thoughtful and deliberative and not just racing to meet an arbitrary deadline. We want to make sure that this is done well and done right.

Speaker 2 - **28:30**

I wonder if you all have any questions, any concerns, any feedback?

Speaker 8 - **28:41**

Thank you.

Speaker 1 - **28:56**

New old business and any informational material.

Speaker 9 - **29:01**

Tim, I'll just. I'll just.

Speaker 5 - **29:02**

Jump in real quick. Mark Lubelski, City.

Speaker 2 - **29:04**

Sunrise. I just want to emphasize your.

Speaker 5 - **29:06**

Statements regarding commercial recycling and making sure that you guys that each municipality takes the time over the next 30 days for the next meeting to be prepared for discussion, evaluate opportunities and challenges, talk.

Speaker 2 - **29:20**

To your stakeholders, especially some of your larger stakeholders, where you may have seen.

Speaker 5 - **29:24**

Some success in commercial recycling in your city.

Speaker 2 - **29:29**

And then obviously, if you all.

Speaker 5 - **29:30**

Have a ordinance, please bring that also.

Speaker 2 - **29:32**

And be prepared to discuss your experiences.

Speaker 5 - **29:35**

With the ordinances that you currently have. And then, Sam, there's a number of.

Speaker 2 - **29:40**

Municipalities that are not here today. So.

Speaker 5 - **29:43**

It's important that we also send out.

Speaker 2 - **29:45**

This request to all of them so they're fully aware and come prepared for the December meeting. Because that meeting is.

Speaker 4 - **29:50**

Going to be critical for us to.

Speaker 2 - **29:52**

Get a first step on the commercial recycling side.

Speaker 10 - **29:56**

Thank you. Thank you. Yes,.

Speaker 1 - **29:58**

We'll draft something up to have it sent out to everyone. So, yeah, it's really important that everybody comes back with something that we can discuss, you know, with your experiences in your cities and how they're working out for you.

Speaker 11 - **30:10**

Just.

Speaker 1 - **30:11**

A little bit of old business. We're speaking here on the commercial recycling, but let you know that our C and D ordinance, we are currently in discussions back and forth with the county on that C and D ordinance. And so that has not fallen by the wayside. We are currently actively pursuing closing that out. So we'll be bringing that back to you very soon. I guess. If there's anything else. Anybody else have anything? No. Meeting adjourned. Motion. Okay. Meeting adjourned. Good morning, everyone. This is going to be kind of an informal process here. So we've got industry people sitting at the table up here. We've got extra seats. So if you want to come up and join these seats here, please fill them up. You don't have to be in the industry to fill them up.

Speaker 1 - **40:04**

If you want to speak, just please come up and, you know, grab one of the seats up, you know, in the round table here. We're leaving one here just in case we have a, you know, late person coming in. But please, you know, fill them up when anybody wants to move. Nope. Okay. Guess we can get started then. So this is a roundtable discussion basically for our procurement process overview for our three different waste streams for residential recycling processing, residential yard trash processing, and long term municipal solid waste disposal. I would like to. First of all, let's everybody introduce themselves. My name is Sam A. I'm the executive director of the Broward Solid Waste Authority. And if we can just go around the room and everyone introduce themselves, we want to start.

Speaker 8 - **41:04**

Down.

Speaker 12 - **41:06**

Trevor Black, area president, Coastal Waste.

Speaker 10 - **41:08**

And Recycling. John Casagrande, Business Development, Coastal Waste Recycling. Kevin Rivera with Wasteboro, Florida.

Speaker 13 - **41:19**

Paul Yatsko with Columbia Technology. Michael Timpain,.

Speaker 4 - **41:23**

Working for scs. Travis Barnes with rrs, part of the SCS Project team and.

Speaker 2 - **41:29**

Daniel Deitch with SES Engineers.

Speaker 3 - **41:34**

Laurie Smith,.

Speaker 4 - **41:35**

Lala. I am counsel to the Authority.

Speaker 2 - **41:42**

General Manager of Public Services.

Speaker 11 - **41:45**

Xavier deruss with Renewable Composting.

Speaker 9 - **41:52**

Mark wexler, waste connections.

Speaker 8 - **41:55**

Grant smith representing waste connections. Bob healy.

Speaker 2 - **41:59**

With fcc environmental services. Ashley cork from fcc environmental services. Chris carey, wm.

Speaker 6 - **42:17**

Do.

Speaker 3 - **42:17**

We have any industry members online that would like to introduce themselves?

Speaker 2 - **42:24**

Sure, I'll.

Speaker 5 - **42:25**

Go. This is Mike declerck with wm. I'm out here and I'll be attending in person on the 4th. Thank you.

Speaker 10 - **42:33**

Good morning. Deanne Collins Environmental, representing Sustainable Generation. I'll also be attending on.

Speaker 14 - **42:39**

The fourth. Thank you. I Steve, Vinnie Envision Waste Services. Thank you.

Speaker 2 - **42:48**

Andres Cruz,.

Speaker 4 - **42:50**

W.M. Thank you. Victor Santa Maria, FCC.

Speaker 5 - **42:55**

Environmental. Thank you.

Speaker 3 - **43:01**

Any other industry members online that would like to introduce themselves? Bella Martinez, Coastal Waste and Recycling. Thank you. Okay.

Speaker 1 - **43:16**

Thank you. Thanks. Okay, thank you. So we'll go ahead and get started with Daniel Deitch with he is with the SCS Environmental Group and he's going to give you a procurement process overview.

Speaker 2 - **43:34**

Okay. And Elisa, when do you get back? If you could project the presentation, that would be great. And while Lisa is doing that, I just want to thank members of the industry for joining us today. Members of the public and well, I know many of you are staying after the TAC meeting, so thank you for that and members of the public that have joined as well. So again, we are here to engage with industry because we know how important it is to sort of set the tone of the importance of working with each of you and understanding your voice. So in terms of the agenda today, we're going to walk you through sort of the predicate, how we got here, what the contours of the solicitations look like today, what the next steps are and where we go from here.

Speaker 2 - **44:27**

And if we could have the second slide, please. What is important is that the information that is shared today is not bedrock. It is really to share with you where we're at. And we hope that you will share with us your feedback so that we can as we're developing the scope of services. And we will bring that back to you in advance of the fourth, the second meeting in December 4th. But we want this to be an iterative process. It's not just what the authority wants. It really has to find the sweet spot between what exists today, what may exist in the future to best meet the authorities needs. Next slide, please. Just in terms of housekeeping, Elisa, just want to make sure that you're capturing all the folks that are around the table and everybody.

Speaker 15 - **45:18**

Online,.

Speaker 2 - **45:20**

Please, if you have a question, simply raise your hand if you're in the room. I think you can raise your hand through a feature on Ms. On Teams if you have a question as well. As I stated, participation is critically important, and we are right now outside of the cone of silence. So now is the time to have these conversations. Once the solicitations are issued, it'll be a much more formal process where questions can be submitted and responses will be made to all.

Speaker 1 - **45:55**

If you could.

Speaker 2 - **45:56**

Advance two slides, that would be great. Okay, so in terms of where we are today, so many of you are aware when we started this work of developing the Master plan, there were 29 member communities. Where we are today is that there are 27 member communities, so 26 municipalities and Broward County. The Master Plan was approved in April of this year. The formation conditions for the authority were satisfied in August. We did lose two municipal partners at that time, but we still are strong with 26 municipal partners and the county. In terms of where we go from here, we want to sort of fulfill the aspirations of the Master Plan and the strategic direction that we've been given from the executive committee and the governing board for the authority, and that is to leverage the existing infrastructure within Broward County.

Speaker 2 - **46:51**

We want to maximize the economies of scale for the diversion of material, and we want to harmonize services. We want to create consistency across all of the ILA members. And we believe that by building upon the direction of the Master Plan through these solicitations, we can position the Solid Waste Authority of Broward county to start moving deliberately towards achieving a 75% recycling goal. We are far from it today, but working together, we know that we can move in that direction. Next slide, please. This slide simply is an output from the Master plan, and it should be well familiar to all of you sitting around the table and those in the room. There is extensive solid waste infrastructure within Broward county, and that was part of the basis for the recommendation, the policy direction from the authority to move forward without building substantial infrastructure.

Speaker 2 - **47:52**

Rather look for opportunities to partner with the existing service providers. Next slide, please. This simply states, and we're using 2025 information. It's the most recent that is available through the state, but there is a lot of waste that is generated within Broward County. It's interesting. Over the two years that we've been working on this project, the amount of waste collected actually has dipped slightly. It has decreased while the population has increased. In a sense that's good news. It's still an Awful lot of waste that needs to be managed every day. Of that we know that. Well, I think we all know how the state of Florida sort of manages their recycling rate. If you think of it just in terms of the traditional commodities and related materials, we're at a 30% recycling rate.

Speaker 2 - **48:44**

When you add in the credit for the waste energy facility, that brings us just over 40% for last year. But we know that we can do a lot better. There's still a lot of waste that is sent to a landfill. That waste has value and we'll touch on that in the next slide. So again, just focusing on residential waste for a moment. This is based on a waste composition study that was conducted in 2024. There is a lot of material that is not being beneficially used, particularly in the composting realm and the potentially divertible. And we hope to capture that through the three solicitations. And again, move towards the 75% recycling goal.

Speaker 4 - **49:32**

Excellent. Good morning again. Thanks for being here. So as the authority is now formed, the goal with these solicitations is to really start to bring in certain material tonnage flow under the authority's control with the contracts that will eventually be awarded from these solicitations. So with that, as the solicitations are evaluated and eventually awarded, the authority will then direct its members to start to direct their flow of those certain waste streams to the awarded vendors so that they can start to stand up the authority within that. Certain members within the authority have provisions in their existing contracts where they can choose which designated facility certain materials flow to within that. We will be working with those communities to start to direct their flow to those awarded contracts under the authority.

Speaker 4 - **50:22**

And as Daniel alluded to, the whole idea is that we're going to start to see a transition period. There will be some balancing of the tons with the goal of having more material go to beneficial reuse and recycling and less disposal over the long term. Next slide, please. The three solicitations that we're primarily focused on right now, again is the residential recycling. With that, there will also be the curbside tons that's picked up, but also drop off facilities. We also envision that the municipal cities may also be collecting material from their own municipal buildings, which also might be tons that come to the awarded vendors here. So you're looking really at predominantly curbside material, some drop off material, as well as potentially tons from member communities buildings themselves that would be captured under the recycling stream.

Speaker 4 - **51:15**

On the residential yard waste, it's really focused on curbside yard waste. Collection. We understand there's many communities that still commingle yard waste with bulk waste. However, there is some communities that are source separating that for the curb. Right now, this solicitation will be targeting that. And then to develop long term disposal capacity for the authority. There's also going to be a focus on MSW. One next slide.

Speaker 13 - **51:38**

Please.

Speaker 4 - **51:40**

Here's kind of an overview of where things stand right now. Again, this is subject to change as we're developing the procurement solicitations. Our goal is to try to create some common template frameworks for the authority as they start to develop their own procurement processes. Again, it was mentioned earlier, there is no procurement department. And so we're going to be leveraging the county's procurement platform most likely to put out the solicitations and to receive the proposals back from vendors that are here today. Within that, we're also trying to make sure, as much as we can, there's consistency across those solicitations that we put out so that the authority can start to have some kind of uniform processes and how we define terms and things like that as well. And here's a snapshot. We'll go into each of these in more detail with the next slide.

Speaker 4 - **52:30**

Lisa so focusing on the recycling in particular, there's going to be a requirement that there be a receiving facility within the county in order for you to qualify. So we will allow for a transfer station or another facility to receive recyclables, for a MRF to be located, to process those outside of the county. Obviously it's preferred to have those facilities located within the county to cut down on double handling of materials and haul distances and all the things that come with that. However, to qualify, if you've got a receiving facility that municipal trucks can go to and drop off material, then you will be able to participate. We're anticipating a five year initial term with their recycling with three five year renewals by mutual consent.

Speaker 4 - **53:17**

The idea with that to have a shorter term compared to some of the other materials is that right now things are somewhat disjointed with the authority. Not all member communities are currently recycling materials that they pick up curbside. We have been rolling out under the authority and education outreach program, and we're anticipating that will continue to harmonize the list of materials that each member community will include in their recycling program. And as we let that education outreach take hold, we hope that will increase participation, increase access to recycling to certain communities that don't have it right now, and that will hopefully also be focused on Reducing contamination, which would improve the value of that recycled material stream that we're going to be recovering. We are currently anticipating dividing the county into two geographic zones to have those competitively bid out.

Speaker 4 - **54:06**

The idea would be that there could be more than one vendor awarded, one for each zone. Although we do have it in the draft solicitation right now that one vendor could be awarded both zones if they've got a combination of favorable pricing and overall best value to the authority. But that's our current approach. Right now with the tons that are generated. In 2025, there was about 57,000 tons from the municipal members that were collected. We understand that tonnage will evolve over time again as we increase access, hopefully decrease contamination and get more people to participate in the program. And as the municipal members are able to direct their tons to the awarded contracts under the authority, some of them will hopefully be able to start on day one of the commencement date.

Speaker 4 - **54:55**

Others will come in as their existing contracts allow them to feather into the new system that we're developing under the authority. Next slide, please. We are anticipating that there will be a processing fee per ton. So for each ton of material that's delivered to the awarded vendor, they're going to go through a process of accepting that material or rejecting it. For each ton accepted, we're going to pay a processing fee per ton. We really want that to be an all inclusive fee to cover all of their handling of the material after it basically hits their tipping for. So that would be the processing, the material, handling of the residue, making sure that they're properly disposing of the residue, making sure that they're marketing the materials to ethical, long term, stable end markets.

Speaker 4 - **55:40**

We are understanding that there's value in those commodities that the member communities are bringing to be recycled. The issue that we have with this right now is that there is some uncertainty regarding the contamination rates and the different quality of the recyclables that are picked up from the different member communities. There's not composition study that really speaks to the quality of that material. Plenty of the players in the room probably know what material they're already receiving from the municipalities they're serving. But over the course of time with the authority, we're going to need to think through what does it look like for the authority's overall recycling stream and what's the value of those materials.

Speaker 4 - **56:16**

So we do anticipate having a commodity value offset of some type to enable a revenue share for the authority and its member communities to receive some upside with the commodity market. With that which would end up being a net payment that would the authority would then pay each of the awarded contractors. In terms of the solicitation process, we're evaluating it on a few things, but we're anticipating for recycling to be a two step process. So the first would be you submit your proposal. We'll make sure that you have a pass fail, that you are qualified with that there will be minimum qualifications in regards to the facilities that you propose. There will be municipal references that we're going to request.

Speaker 4 - **56:57**

There's going to be a self risk assessment where we're asking you to provide some financial information, make sure there's no, you know, crimes and things like that going on out there, that you're on good financial standing. We are going to require a parent company guarantee to be provided to back up any proposals that we receive. And there will be a proposal bond as well as a performance bond once the contracts are awarded. We're also going to make sure that you've got, you know, ample permitting and that you've got your FDP recovery materials, dealer certifications and things like that for those proposals that are qualified. They'll then go through an evaluation process with that things that we're going to be looking to evaluate on the designated locations that you can receive that material and you are able to bid.

Speaker 4 - **57:42**

Currently on having proposed more than one facility to maximize the use of the existing facilities that we do have within the county and to hopefully make it more convenient for member communities to have a close point for their trucks to go tip out at, we are going to have some evaluation points on the approach to the scope of work. So the proposers will put forth, you know, how they're intending to do the work and that'll be part of the evaluation process as well. There will be a binder contract that will require proposers to execute that will essentially bind the RFP process along with the proposals we receive to become the contract that will be operating under once it's awarded. And overall we're looking for a combination of the best price, but overall the best value to the authority as well.

Speaker 4 - **58:29**

So price will be a strong consideration, but not the only thing. So it's not lowest price guaranteed to get all of the work associated with it. Next slide, Lisa.

Speaker 2 - **58:42**

Okay, so before we move on to talking about yard trash, let's take a pause if anybody has any feedback at this point, questions, concerns, suggestions, and there'll be ample opportunity while we're here. But just want to take a moment now and pause and see if there is Any feedback,.

Speaker 1 - **59:02**

Just want to add one thing to it. And Daniel said this at the very beginning, but this is our starting point right now of what we've come up with. So we're looking to get your input for anything. If we need to make any changes to this, you know, what we're doing now to this presentation, this is where we're going to do it. Thanks. What's.

Speaker 8 - **59:20**

The anticipated timing on releasing this? If.

Speaker 2 - **59:24**

I had to look into the crystal ball, I would say late this year, early part of next year, late Q4, early Q1. A due date.

Speaker 8 - **59:33**

Wouldn't be until Q1 potentially of.

Speaker 2 - **59:36**

Q27. Correct. Yeah. In terms of time on the street, again, we'd like your feedback speak for the group, but no shorter than 45 days. But again, we would like your, your feedback. You know, sometimes I don't say games are played, but we try to keep it, you know, on a fast pace, recognizing that respondents may want to ask for additional time. And we do it as consultants all the time as well. But again, we want to be fair and reasonable and not put undue pressure where it really isn't necessary because we look at this opportunity as a long term partnership with industry. We.

Speaker 3 - **01:00:18**

Have someone online, Steve Viney. Okay. Yes.

Speaker 14 - **01:00:23**

My question was would the county consider a longer initial contract term? Because the five year term, as you mentioned, is too short for new infrastructure. Makes sense for existing infrastructure, but not to build new infrastructure. So just wondering if you'd consider, you know, a 20 year term, you know, as an option.

Speaker 10 - **01:00:45**

So the.

Speaker 4 - **01:00:46**

Tentative commencement date that we're thinking that we'd actually have member tons delivered to a facility and awarded would be January 1st of 2028 is what we're anticipating. So we're not really anticipating trying to attract a new facility per se with these solicitations in that we've got ample processing capacity already located within the county for recycling. Specifically, when we look at the other material streams, they're envisioning a longer initial contracting term. I'll.

Speaker 7 - **01:01:15**

Add one thing is that when we're looking at the projects themselves, five years, there's a lot that's going to happen. We're going to have some initial friction, especially when it comes to waste composition because of the variety of different programs there are out there and the condition of the material. So we want to be able to learn that in case we have to, we can't renew because there's just too much friction. We want to make sure it's good for the vendor and good for the authority.

Speaker 13 - **01:01:47**

Application,.

Speaker 3 - **01:01:49**

Microphone Please.

Speaker 2 - **01:01:52**

Is there going to be.

Speaker 13 - **01:01:53**

An alternate application? Say if you fit into a multitude of those three aspects and as Mr. Vinnie discussed right there, it was five years for this, but you actually touch all three aspects of it. Are you able to make your proposal consistent with the greater of those three instead of, you know, the least.

Speaker 2 - **01:02:14**

Of the three? Yeah. So there's been internal conversation around alternate proposals. We were thinking more in terms of the MSW just because of the nature of that waste stream. And again, we're trying to strike a balance. I mentioned earlier and I realize not everybody may be familiar with it, but the global agreement, which is a series of agreements between the county and service providers, we have been directed to incorporate all of the benefits of that into the MSW processing solicitation. Recycling is outside of it, which is why we're treating that slightly different. Yard trash may very well be inside of msw. And we'll talk about that in a moment. Just some of the operational challenges of where we are so mentioned that there's going to be a transition period or to use a course term, there's going to be sausage making.

Speaker 2 - **01:03:07**

There's going to be a period. So we are considering both alternate proposals and part of it is also staggering and we'll talk about it when we talk about MSW processing. There may not be the same start date for each of the waste stream solicitations. Michael declerk, online.

Speaker 5 - **01:03:27**

Yeah, I wasn't sure you were going to accept commentary from online, so thank you for that. I was just curious, are you going to be releasing the document that's in draft form with any recent changes as part of this market sounding event? Because there could be things that the interested parties don't know about until they've seen a draft that they can review and comment on. That would be my first question. The second question regarding the quality of the material, I would recommend that a third party entity perform composition audits on the member party's material to set that rather than have that done by a processor for transparency reasons, for accuracy reasons. I think that's what I would suggest.

Speaker 5 - **01:04:26**

But the more important thing I wanted to ask about is what is there to comment on today if we don't know exactly what is in there? Thank you.

Speaker 2 - **01:04:34**

Okay, great questions. This is really the first opportunity to start the conversation. We do intend to provide greater detail in advance of the next solicitation. It will unlikely be complete draft solicitations, but certainly more

information than in writing than what was presented in advance of this session. Thank You, Daniel, these questions and.

Speaker 15 - **01:04:59**

Answers that you're addressing right now in timeframes that you mentioned earlier are pertaining to residential recycling only, correct?

Speaker 10 - **01:05:12**

The plan.

Speaker 9 - **01:05:13**

That I submitted was dealt with three components of the waste stream. Mixed yard waste, clean yard waste, and bulk. And I also addressed C and D and how that should be processed. And what I put into this plan is that we have multiple providers in the county. And this plan calls for a system that allows, excuse me, all of the providers in the county to participate. Now, the other waste streams in the county, there are other providers for. So for instance, in municipal solid waste, I believe we have three providers in the county, okay? On commercial recycling, I believe we have two providers in the county. And I think there has to be a system where all parties can participate from day one and continuing onward. Keep in mind, Broward county has a history of backing themselves into the corner.

Speaker 9 - **01:06:18**

And I've got dates and times here, and I'm.

Speaker 2 - **01:06:20**

Not going to bore everybody with the.

Speaker 9 - **01:06:22**

Dates and times, but I can. And every time they make a move, it bites them in the, you know, where. 2 Years, 5 years, 8 years, 10 years, 30 years down the road, okay? So if this is going to be a long term system, we have to look long term and we have to guard against anything that happens. Look at what happened in Miami. They had all the. Everything was on the. On the incinerator and boom, the incinerator went out. So what if one of the providers that we have currently has a crisis and they can't perform? What's going to happen then? So all these things have to be taken into consideration. And it's a very simple process. And the way I laid this out is everybody puts in a number.

Speaker 9 - **01:07:05**

The average number becomes the number that the county adopts, and the material can go to any of those providers. And now the cities, the municipalities have the freedom to pick and choose where they want to go. Let's face. There's a whole lot more that goes into what we do than the tipping fee, the drive time, the turnaround time. How long does it take to get your truck in and out of the location? What location you find is safer for you. Where's your truck headed on the next trip? All of this has to be taken into consideration. And that cannot be done with a simple best price here, best price there, okay? The other thing is we want to keep trucks off the road. Every mile that truck is on the road, it's more dangerous to the driver.

Speaker 9 - **01:07:57**

It's more dangerous to the people out there. And we always talk about the emissions. Emissions. Emissions. Well, let's start looking at that. Okay. The next thing I want to say, and I don't want to get everybody crazy, when this whole thing started six years ago, they were talking about building facilities, et cetera, et cetera. We know that's probably not going to happen. But I think in this system that I'm proposing that if somebody does come along and they can acquire a piece of land and they want to get involved in this, they can participate at a later time. Because it's an rfq, it's not an RFP or a, or a bid type system. Lastly, and I think everybody at this table needs to take a hard look at this thing. Two weeks ago we passed, when I say we, the state Amendment three.

Speaker 9 - **01:08:52**

And Amendment three is going to wreak havoc on the municipalities and everybody knows that and they've been looking at it. So anything that's going to cost municipalities more money now, they're going to be really looking at and scrutinizing it. And the traditional slush fund of solid waste is not going to be able to absorb all the additional monies that they need, plus all the additional costs that may be incorporated here. Thank you.

Speaker 2 - **01:09:21**

Okay, Lou, if I may, I just want to amplify the point. I know that some of you around the table have submitted feedback in writing. And as valuable as it is to have the conversation today, I also want to reinforce the request to submit your feedback in writing so that we can, sorry, of aggregate it and then report out to the executive

committee and governing board because ultimately that's who we take our direction from through the executive Director.

Speaker 1 - **01:09:53**

We have received those letters from a few of you out there and incorporated a lot of that feedback into what we're doing now. So one of the things you're talking about though, with the. You kind of, you know, right now we're just talking about municipal recycling and that's it. So, you know, there's, I believe, you know, you're kind of going into commercial recycling and CND and everything. But right now this discussion is just on municipal recycling. So from what Daniel is saying, there's only two providers in the county for municipal recycling. Correct. So that's really where we're going right now. We can talk about those other things that, when we get to that next topic, if you don't mind.

Speaker 10 - **01:10:42**

Thanks. As far as the residential recycling, a couple of things based on the comments made by Waste Management about getting a third party to look at the contamination. Obviously, contamination has been an issue here for decades and that becomes pointing fingers in education and everything else like that. I think a very important consideration should be made to eliminate any rebate and have a straight processing fee. This way, if a contamination is 5, 10, 15, 20%, it eliminates everything. Municipalities want structure and they want to be able to budget the cost. And you know, yes, it's great when commodity values are high, but a lot of times there is no threshold to where the municipals are getting paid.

Speaker 10 - **01:11:34**

There are thresholds in today's market that are being used today when AMVs are contracted with the municipalities is that there's a chargeback for contamination or there's no amv. I truly believe you need to consider just a straight price, just a straight processing rate. Whether it's 10, 20, 30%, it's a straight processing fee. This way the municipality isn't fighting with the processing facility on the contamination. Then it goes back to the hauler. Let's face it, contaminate. We all have 96 gallon carts, 64 gallon carts. Contamination will never be addressed perfectly. But it's just a nature of the beast. So a straight rate. Municipalities have come to, we've had discussions, Trevor and I, with municipalities about a flat rate when the AMV has been in place since 2013 and municipal contracts dating back to San Bergeron Waste Management.

Speaker 10 - **01:12:31**

And it was great back then, but based on the fluctuation, everybody likes to know what the next day brings. And if I'm paying $108 a ton is $108 a ton, and we do the best we can to educate the residents and we go forward. The second piece of that is that we all know that every time you touch recycling, it becomes less recyclable. So you have it in your proposal that you'll consider transfer stations with two facilities in Broward County. Why would you consider a transfer station? So if you have two zones, okay, it's about the carbon footprint, Miles, everything else like that. Let the cities determine what their hall is, which way to go. If the haulers can save that municipality money by going to a closed place, they'll say it's no secret.

Speaker 10 - **01:13:23**

There's one of the facilities are down south, one of the facilities are up north. North, have two zones, north and south, no transfer stations because again, it diminishes the amount of recyclable material, breaks more glass, mixes more material, and just have two facilities become through an RFQ process and move forward and share the tons throughout both facilities and make it economically feasible, economically competitive, and obviously just an overall regional situation where it benefits everybody. Thank you. Thank you,.

Speaker 1 - **01:13:59**

John. I like your, you know, the approach on the straight fee, looking at it from a city standpoint, because you can know what to budget. But I got a question for you on that is what's the incentive then for the cities to reduce their contamination rate if there's a straight processing fee?

Speaker 10 - **01:14:22**

The incentive it would just be to recycle and divert away from. From. It's the right thing to do. Okay. It truly is the right thing to do. I mean, recycling isn't about money. It's about, it's about doing the right thing, processing the material. You know, the contamination. Sam, isn't going to get any better. We can sit here and we can educate and we can sue flyers and we can talk about greasy pizza boxes and everything else like that. That. But at the end of the day, it drives the, it drives the pricing. Okay. It drives the recycling anyway and diversion and you know, you're not. The cities aren't paying it on the MSW side. It's, it's, you know, it's that simple.

Speaker 2 - **01:15:01**

I'm gonna, I'm gonna answer it. Go ahead. Partially one of the pillars of the master plan is behavior change. We recognize that there are levers that the authority can activate to engage membership. You know, start sort of that cascades down to single family homes, multifamily and ultimately businesses. But it also requires oversight. So we are asking our municipal partners to be active in this. And that's why it's really, it's a partnership between the processor. But we've got to make sure that we are educating effectively and overseeing that education is actually gaining traction. And it's through that combination of influence that we hope based on good data from other communities where this has been implemented successfully, that we can start to better manage the waste stream that's being sent out. And it's one of the challenges that we face.

Speaker 2 - **01:16:03**

We're going to talk about yard trash in a moment. Moment where that is quite evident for the handful of processors here that are dealing with even the source separated yard trash. You understand that the challenges that we face.

Speaker 11 - **01:16:17**

I.

Speaker 4 - **01:16:17**

Don't do residential recycling stuff to be.

Speaker 11 - **01:16:20**

A little bit biased, but I would think that the incentive would be for the hauler, that the incident would not be for the municipality, it would be for the hauler if they had that straight fee, that they would be educated. That would take the long way. And as A hauler for composting. Right. Recycling the compostables and contamination is a huge issue. Our job is to educate the person who's putting it in the bin on why and what not to. So for the processors of that material, it would only serve them better to have that flat rate and then themselves incentivize their constituents to have lower contamination.

Speaker 2 - **01:16:57**

Agreed. One of our challenges is that there are existing collection contracts, so the authority is responsible for what happens from the curb. So really not contracting for collections, contracting simply for processing. So when we talk about that transition period, it is to embed those requirements in the collection contract that aren't there today. There are some communities that do have it, but by and large they do not. So there's an alignment period, and it's going to take patience, but everybody rowing in the same direction to get to.

Speaker 10 - **01:17:32**

That better day. Daniel maybe it's a hybrid or a combination of both. Maybe the first five years, it's straight fee. It's that whatever the fee is, and then set the base at a composition study throughout all the participating cities. And then in five years come out and do a composition study again. If the contamination doesn't improve, or again in five years, who knows what the markets will be. Plastic markets, glass, There is no market. But at the end of the day, it gives us the ability to have something that the cities can budget and then gives us an idea of are we improving with the education or are we not? And then after five years, wow, you know what? Overall contamination throughout the silo Waste authority has gone from 32 to 22%. You know what?

Speaker 10 - **01:18:18**

Maybe now it pays to enter into an A and B process. So, yeah, that's something. I think that may work.

Speaker 9 - **01:18:26**

And we're.

Speaker 1 - **01:18:27**

Hoping that our efforts, I mean, we know that our efforts are going to pay off on education. I mean, we're. We're going strong into the school system right now, and we'll be hitting all, you know, every sector that we can. But we're going into the school system real strong right now, and we're going to be putting our efforts into educating and, you know, dropping those contamination rates down, increasing recycling. So I was just looking at it from both sides. You know,.

Speaker 10 - **01:18:51**

I get it, I get it. And maybe it's too much history, too much, you know. You know, 25 years and 30 years of recycling of Broward county. And we've seen the numbers. We've seen when went to single stream. The needle hasn't moved much in 25 years. So. But again, let's keep my open mind and you know, if that's the way it does, maybe, but there's got to be someplace in the middle that we can look at to wait to benchmark improvement.

Speaker 7 - **01:19:18**

JC and Mike, I think the plan is during the first term I talked about the friction. One of them is learning the stream and the contamination and there'll be a professional assessment of that. So to Mike's point, I just want to make sure waste management knows that we'll be looking at outside party or someone who's qualified to do the assessment of the waste stream. And, and there's also new technologies that are allowing that to happen without the cost that it is now. Which is too high. Right. For most people to do it regularly. And it's the authorities members who want to see the value. They've heard recycling has value and that has a, it's a real touch point.

Speaker 7 - **01:20:00**

So working with what you're saying in that first term and what things are going to look like in the second term if it's renewed or if it goes back out to bid. I think we know we're at the nascent stages of this and we want to work through those so the product becomes better over the term. Right.

Speaker 14 - **01:20:21**

Great.

Speaker 4 - **01:20:22**

This is the type of feedback we're really enjoying to have. So thank you for speaking up. Very specific points. So yeah, before we move on to the other waste streams in more detail, are there any other recycling specific type questions? Of course we'll be able to circle back towards the end if there's not any right now. If you think of.

Speaker 13 - **01:20:37**

Something,.

Speaker 4 - **01:20:41**

We'll move on to the next.

Speaker 2 - **01:20:43**

Slide. Let's talk yard trash. So as we mentioned we're looking at different terms, contract terms, duration for each of the solicitation for yard trash. It really, we view it as low hanging fruit. The challenge is that the system, the collection system today is not really set up for it. There are only two ILA members today that source separate yard trash at the curb. And I won't comment on the quality of that material but anecdotally we've heard that it is not the cleanest waste stream in terms of processing capacity. Well let me say we see this as a gateway. Let's start with yard trash and eventually set the stage for managing food waste as well. Whether it's pretty pre consumer post consumer, we want a system that is robust, that can move with the times in the direction that the authority wants to go to.

Speaker 2 - **01:21:39**

In terms of setting a minimum requirement. You see on the screen it says 50 tons per day. Right now, based on what is source separated by the two Ila communities, it's 17,000 tons per year. There's a lot more that is out there that is commingled. So we're looking at the. The mechanism to transition away from that, recognizing that we still have to deal with the AS is condition. So we're. I guess I see two, at least two players, three players in the room with compost, direct composting experience. We're looking for your input in terms of what that minimum threshold should be in terms of qualifications. Because while we don't meet that requirement today, we know over the next several years, if we are collectively successful, it will increase dramatically.

Speaker 2 - **01:22:28**

And we don't want to set anybody up for failure if they are not accustomed to processing large quantities. And another point is, and this is really coming from the county and from other ILA members, they want to gain the benefit not just of having their material managed responsibly, but also receiving some of that finished product for their own use. And I'm sure you've experienced that in your business today. But the marketing plan is very important to the authority because we want to make sure that you're processing it into a product that has value in the marketplace.

Speaker 13 - **01:23:07**

Please. So just clarification. Annual, you know, tons per year of yard waste.

Speaker 2 - **01:23:14**

Is in what bracket, what number, based on the two communities, it's. It is substantially more. But right now it is commingled with bulk. So I don't even want to give you a value because it's not just the yard trash. It is substantial, but it's commingled. And we'll talk 25,000 tons,.

Speaker 13 - **01:23:36**

100,000, 200,000. What's that?

Speaker 2 - **01:23:44**

It's an incredible opportunity to help move the needle and beneficially use valuable feedstock. We just. The system doesn't lend itself to.

Speaker 4 - **01:23:56**

It yet.

Speaker 2 - **01:23:59**

And similar to the recycling, we're also exploring the use of zones. So again, we want to maximize participation in each of these solicitations. And recognizing it was said earlier that every mile that is driven by a truck, especially if it is an additional truck, we want to try to minimize that impact on the roads and quality of life.

Speaker 3 - **01:24:25**

Microphone, please.

Speaker 2 - **01:24:29**

So our approach, the question was, is there consideration of transfer stations? We want. We're approaching this as a services contract. So we are putting that responsibility on the respondent to say how that material is going to move from the point of collection to the point of processing.

Speaker 9 - **01:24:51**

Excuse me. Currently, any of the mixed material or any clean material can be brought to any of the Broward County MRFs. Now, the question is how much mixed material is actually being produced? And the municipalities that are under contract, how long is it going to take for them to cycle out of those contracts to go to separate bulk pickup and separate yard waste pickup? Because the way I see it, gentlemen sitting right over there, Filthy organics is in the process of developing his system. So as these municipalities come on board with clean yard waste, he'll be able to take that and process it. But there has to be some kind of an idea of how long it's going to take to transition. Is it going to be five years before this municipality comes in? Is it three years before they come in?

Speaker 9 - **01:25:48**

And then put together some kind of a schedule so that he can know what he has to do to scale up to accommodate the additional material. My understanding is right now there's only two municipalities that are members that are doing separate it. Hollywood, which is committed, and Fort Lauderdale, which is committed.

Everybody else is doing mixed. Is that.

Speaker 2 - **01:26:09**

Correct? That is correct. Okay. So we.

Speaker 9 - **01:26:12**

Really need to find out who's doing, you know, where they stand on their contracts and how soon they can come out and take care of it. And now I'm going to go back to the plan that I submitted, which is the. The most logical, sensible way for.

Speaker 2 - **01:26:26**

This to be handled. Okay. So we have been engaging with each of the ILA members to gather data, including, we have copies of all the agreements and the provisions, when the expiration date is and so on and so forth. So we've been gathering that information, and that is factoring into the development of the strategy, as you reiterated. We know what the AS is condition is, and that's why we speak about the transition period.

Speaker 9 - **01:26:57**

So. Well, as I said, we have. We have the capacity right now to take either material. Correct. Okay. The facilities are in place. Now it's just a matter of when does the clean material transfer over to Filthy organics Correct. Or.

Speaker 2 - **01:27:11**

Another player. Correct? Yep. Okay,.

Speaker 12 - **01:27:17**

Just one question. It's probably for you. Do you have the capacity to handle the 300,000 tons a year? So I think one

of the considerations that needs to be taken in is there's limited end users for this material, especially at that scale. Over the last five years, two facilities did accept it shut down. One burned down, one went out of business because they couldn't keep up with the economics. So just a consideration to.

Speaker 2 - **01:27:39**

Take in for this. Yeah.

Speaker 3 - **01:27:46**

Please use.

Speaker 2 - **01:27:46**

A microphone. We agree. Not yet.

Speaker 3 - **01:27:50**

Please use the microphones. Correct.

Speaker 15 - **01:27:57**

What we want.

Speaker 2 - **01:27:57**

To do is create stability so that there can Be investment to meet that future need. Yeah, this I like to say there is no easy button here, but we're trying to be thoughtful, logical and accommodating rather than just saying it's the authorities way. It doesn't work. If we took that approach.

Speaker 12 - **01:28:19**

And outside of the two municipalities that separate it now the idea and separating it amongst all municipalities because it's a highly recyclable material.

Speaker 2 - **01:28:27**

Okay, thank you. I mean, as we all know, if you're receiving dirty material or contaminated material, the quality is going to suffer. And we want to maximize the quality. One of the guiding principles is maximizing the value of the waste stream components. And sometimes it does require separate collection rather than just relying on technology for processing. Next slide please. So similar to what Travis shared on the recycling, you know, we're starting to develop the submittal requirements and the evaluation criteria and we do expect to release that in advance of the next meeting. But we want this right to be consistent with the spirit of the authority, minimize the amount of paper that we're generating. So electronic proposals, including a proposal bond, probably a performance bond as well, one proposal per firm.

Speaker 2 - **01:29:27**

And again, we are sort of navigating through the zones now where you can expect you to be able to respond for one zone or both zones and then a letter of credit if not a performance bond. And in terms of evaluation criteria, there will be pass fail. Right. So do you have, I guess in the parlance of procurement departments, are you responsive and are you responsible? We want to make sure that you have the plan to be able to process material not just on day one, but over the term of the agreement. We want to make sure that you have appropriate qualifications and experience and references to back that up. We are sensitive to the environmental impact and we'll provide more information in terms of what, how that will be measured. In terms of an evaluation criteria.

Speaker 2 - **01:30:16**

You need to be an ongoing concern, have the financial strength to fulfill your commitments. We want to know how you, what your plan is, how are you going to approach providing the services? And ultimately we're looking at a processing fee, a per ton fee. Okay, let's pause there. If you have any questions or feedback on yard trash specifically, As I mentioned, we are planning on staggering the release of the solicitations the yard trash because it could also be a component of the msw given how much of the yard trash is currently commingled with bulk. There may very well be another solicitation. And we'll touch on this later in our presentation today. But we are going to be Talking about a class three waste solicitation with the executive committee and governing board on Friday, whether to break that out initially from Class 1 Waste Management.

Speaker 2 - **01:31:15**

But to answer your question, we're going to start with recycling and then yard trash may very well be next and then MSW and whether it remains to be seen whether there's going to be just a one solicitation for Class 1, Class 3 and C and D, or whether there will be a.

Speaker 11 - **01:31:31**

Breakout. Just to clarify on that timing. So I think the recycling was going to be Q1. So this would start in Q1 or Q2 or staggered. Oh, no, we're actively.

Speaker 2 - **01:31:44**

Working on the solicitations. And again, what will be different for the most part is the scope of services. Everything that surrounds the scope of services will be comparable for each of the solicitations.

Speaker 9 - **01:31:59**

Maybe.

Speaker 10 - **01:31:59**

Something to like your consideration, but for the municipality as well, the cost to collect the yard waste from the curb, whether it's weekly, I know fall auto deal is weekly. I'm not too sure what Hollywood is, but it's weekly as well. So you know, something for, and I don't know for you all to put something together as from your experience from around letting these municipalities know and again, what the frequency is, whether it's weekly, whether it's monthly, whether it's quarterly service, how it's collected, limitations and things like that. But you know, it's a lot more than just obviously a price and a processing fee. It is millions of dollars in equipment and manpower that are going to take, you know, to be able to get that from the curve and obviously to track the additional five passengers with yard waste.

Speaker 10 - **01:32:51**

Everyone will have basically five passes at that point, one twice for garbage, once for recycling, once for yard waste and once for bulk. So it's happening in Palm Beach. And for round numbers, population may be about the same, but Palm beach county produces in excess of 400,000 tons and they have all 31 municipalities participating in separate yard waste collection. So where that 400,000 tons is going to go is something to consider as well.

Speaker 12 - **01:33:27**

So.

Speaker 2 - **01:33:27**

If we could advance the slide, please, let's talk about municipal solid waste. So there's a series of boxes at the top of the slide that simply represent how we anticipate sort of the system working. Holler delivers the MSW to a point of entry that may be a receiving. It's a receiving facility. It may be a processing facility, it may be a transfer station. It might be for ultimate disposal. Again, we're looking at service contracts so we are asking the service providers proposers to figure out how they're going to get it from the curb to the receiving facility for processing. We're looking at a long term contract. We understand that there is, well, there's ample infrastructure today but for new market players that is necessary, a necessary condition to invest.

Speaker 2 - **01:34:23**

We also know that there's a waste energy facility that is currently in use and to provide stability for future investments. With that we are looking at multiple awards. We are looking at performance standards. So we understand that Q time affects business. So we want to make sure that any receiving facility can meet those conditions so that we're looking at sort of the system as a whole and we'll do that through the performance standards and we're looking for long term capacity and redundancy. So again, to restate, we've been directed to incorporate all of the elements of the Global Agreement into this solicitation.

Speaker 2 - **01:35:09**

So it does require that redundancy and a lot more than what you might normally find in a MSW processing in disposal solicitation because it includes Class 3 waste and C and D. That's why we are contemplating and we're going to have the conversation later this week about breaking that out as a separate solicitation, separate contracts. Next slide please. In terms of submittal requirements, it's essentially the same that we just went through. But the question was raised earlier about alternate proposals. Yes, we are having the conversation how to address alternate proposals and particularly as it relates to a start date. So we are not looking at as an aggressive start date as was discussed during or for the recycling. So we're not looking at.

Speaker 2 - **01:36:08**

Well there we're looking at January 1, 2028 for yard trash and for MSW we are looking at a date that coincides with

the Global Agreement. The vast majority of the ILA members are currently traveling under the Global agreement. For Class 3 and Class 1 Waste Management. There is an opportunity for an extension by the county and its partners with that would extend the date out to 2033. Part of the reason that we're contemplating different start dates is to provide opportunity for investment infrastructure. We recognize that not everybody has all the infrastructure that they may need today. So welcome your input to share with us your thoughts on that aspect. And as I like with the last solicitation, we are looking at this as a processing fee. So what is the cost on a per ton basis?

Speaker 1 - **01:37:09**

I'd like to add also, if anyone that's not sitting at the roundtable want to come up and speak by all means, just come up and you know, go to the lectern up there.

Speaker 13 - **01:37:18**

So on all the evaluation criteria so far, in all three phases, as I noticed, and maybe it's purposely missing, but as far as vertical integrated industries as part of the evaluation criteria, is that going to play a part and if so, why wasn't spoken about in the criteria you listed.

Speaker 2 - **01:37:40**

It is in terms of qualifications and experience and then the nexus with the approach. So really it provides the service provider an opportunity to tell their story of how they can best manage the waste and what their experience is. The proofs that show that there should be confidence in what they're proposing.

Speaker 7 - **01:38:03**

In scopes of work we'll be asking for that kind of marketing plan. Obviously, if someone's vertically integrated and has an end market for some kind of diversion, et cetera. Yeah, okay, then that's a stronger play than if it's somebody who doesn't have that MVOC or goes through brokers, for instance. Right, thank you.

Speaker 13 - **01:38:25**

And in furtherance of that as a collective whole, the municipalities 27, I believe you said, have they indicated their needs for soils, organic fractions, anything like that in the post processing market, as far as annual amounts for cover for municipal facility use, anything like that. Is that information going to be something we can question in the cone of silence.

Speaker 2 - **01:38:51**

Period? You can certainly ask the question. It's not been shared with us in terms of a quantity, rather just a desire as a benefit to their community members, in the case of yard trash, to have compost or mulch available for their use. And that includes alternative.

Speaker 13 - **01:39:09**

Daily covers, things like that for landfill.

Speaker 2 - **01:39:12**

Okay, thank you. Yeah, less from a municipal standpoint, but yes, we're looking at what is the end market that provides the highest and greatest value. And that's been stated. This is not, we're not approaching this as a bid. And with any of the solicitations we're looking at best value with lots of dimensions that will be articulated in the solicitation and used as the evaluation criteria. Online we.

Speaker 3 - **01:39:36**

Have Steve Vineyard.

Speaker 14 - **01:39:41**

Yes. So on the one slide for MSW it said a 15 year base contract with three five year options. And I would just throw this out that in the TAC committee they stressed how important it was to have economic solutions. And so what's going to happen with your rfp, no matter who responds is, you know, if you're building new infrastructure and it's a 15 year base contract, everybody's going to run their AM based on a 15 year amortization. And if it's a 20 year base contract. They're going to AM it over 20 years. So if you want better pricing, if there's a way you could change that to a 20 year contract with two five year options, you're going to get better pricing. So I'm just throwing it out there. It doesn't matter who responds.

Speaker 14 - **01:40:25**

We're all going to look at it the same way.

Speaker 4 - **01:40:30**

Thank.

Speaker 11 - **01:40:30**

You,.

Speaker 10 - **01:40:39**

Daniel. So to the pace of the RFP process, RFQ process we have the current agreements expired July 2, 2028. You talked about the expiration of the global agreement. Since the global agreement was executed, I would guess that the industry has invested probably a billion dollars in the facilities that are here today. Whether they were FCC acquiring the willowbrated facility recently and the other, you know, and not even counting the other owners of the willebrated facility, what waste management has invested through acquisitions of assets that process material in 2016, what Coastal has done, what Panzarel has done, you have over a billion dollars.

Speaker 8 - **01:41:35**

Invested.

Speaker 10 - **01:41:38**

Respect to the gentleman looking to come into the market. But the facilities that are going to process that material are already in place now. Why not? Why extend it? Why prolong it? Put it out and get the competition. Now people are going to probably gravitate to what they're best at or what they have their facilities at. And prolonging it into the wanting to extend the global agreement just puzzles me a little bit where this is the end of 26. You have 18 months to just release an RFP where you said we heard it was going to be in Q1 of this year. You know, I don't understand why you cannot release them altogether. Maybe one, you know, one over the next in one month and it released them. But the facilities are here in place. Nobody in this room thinks any different.

Speaker 10 - **01:42:35**

We are here and we invested in this community, in this county. Coastal has and other companies as well too. And it just seems like it's just playing into that. Extending the global agreement which is the next part of mine. The global agreement should not be used. Okay. It's gives a sheer advantage to just two companies who and sitting here and that's again calm like I see them. And if we truly want competition, we truly want, you know, the ability to go forward with the best recycling, with the best value for the cities as well as there are cities out there watching that didn't join. They want to see what happens. You know, what's Miramar, Pembroke Pines, Hollandale, Pompano. What are they going to do. Okay. If you give them something that they say, wow, it really truly was the right process.

Speaker 10 - **01:43:35**

These really are competitive prices. Maybe they'll come back. But if you. But if you continue to process this with the global agreement in which brings me to the. To the next piece and not separate all five wishes streams. Combining the waste stream just gives FCC and Waste Management the advantage. It just does. They have it now. The global agreement gives that to them. It was a document that was not procured. It was negotiated by Broward County Waste Management wheelabrader and the. And that document needs to be. It served its purpose. But now we have gone. We as the county has gone into the Solid Waste Authority. We need to be able to. To have the ability to compete. And why not? The slide you had with all the tons on it, you don't define in the MSW municipal solid waste.

Speaker 10 - **01:44:21**

FCC deserves to burn that garbage. But why put C and D in there and why put bulk? And we need to have 5 RFPs or 5 RFQs however you want to do it. But there needs to always streams need to be assigned and everyone needs to compete to what they're good at.

Speaker 12 - **01:44:43**

And I think to that when you combine the C and D, the bulk waste and the msw, they're all fundamentally processed different, right? MSW is handled different. You need different permits, different economic, you know, environment around handling it as is CND and yard waste. You're separating yard waste in this new procurement from being mixed with bulk waste. Now, C and D is a highly recyclable material which will help the county get to their target of 75% which is why we strongly believe that needs to be a separate rfp.

Speaker 3 - **01:45:13**

Thank you.

Speaker 8 - **01:45:18**

There were a few of us in this room that have seen the evolution of how we got to where we are today. Following up on what JC talked about in 2011 and 12, when this started to become something other than what the RRB had been, it was cobbled together. And then there was consolidation and then there was a lawsuit and then there was a settlement that ended in a what is actually called the global agreement or the global something. And that was cobbled together for a specific set of purposes at a specific point in time and wasn't meant to cover what's happening today. And then you have, for example, the settlement when Waste Management wanted to sell their assets to somebody else. And there was another agreement that then required, you know, keeping of certain things and doing certain things.

Speaker 8 - **01:46:32**

And then there was another agreement when somebody wanted to expand a footprint that created another Set of somethings. And so this has truly been cobbled together in a way that you know, as to how JC put it is that it's meant, it feels like we're being pushed into something that is meant to get a specific outcome. Right now there's not many companies out there, to your point, that could take everything that had been cobbled together over the last 15 years and put them into one package. And that limits your competition and that limits what you're able to do for the people of the county and potentially even the price of. You know, many communities have standby contracts for hurricane pickup, debris disposal, emergency generators, what you name it.

Speaker 8 - **01:47:35**

There are tons of contracts out there that can and will activate in the case of an emergency. And those are the kinds of things that maybe should be thought about splitting those things that have been layered on top of one another without regard to where we are today and that, okay, well we have all of this now we'll just put it out all together. And maybe they don't belong together. They got there because of a specific set of circumstances at a specific point in time. And, and that's what it feels like, you know, and I understand that this is not the executive committee, but the executive committee discussing just kind of out of the blue, well, maybe we'll just take the global agreement and we'll run with it for another few years.

Speaker 8 - **01:48:27**

It was a shock to the system because that's not the way this was going. And it didn't at that point it felt very unfair.

Speaker 15 - **01:48:41**

In terms of the evaluation criteria. A couple things I think we need to add that aren't mentioned in there. One would be hours of operation allowable by either city or county ordinances. Two would be permitted capacity both in county and backup capacity out of county. And three, in terms of the average dump time or time on site, how you determine that is that on an average.

Speaker 2 - **01:49:11**

For a week or for a year.

Speaker 15 - **01:49:14**

In the hauling business? Well, there's weather related issues, there's hauler incidents that happen at the disposal facilities that back things up for a reason. Again, the processing of municipal solid waste is mechanical in a lot of ways. So there's circumstances that happen accordingly and nowhere is it mentioned in the criteria. So I think some of those things need to be pointed out. You know, from a hauling standpoint, the trucks tend to fill up at the same amount of time. You know, at 9:30 or 10:00 clock on Monday morning, everybody has a load that they need to go down. I think we need to, you need to specify what that is. But those are three very critical components to the evaluation that aren't mentioned anywhere in your.

Speaker 9 - **01:50:00**

Criteria.

Speaker 7 - **01:50:03**

You have those in the recycling agreement and I think they'll follow up the same way. But we're using average turnaround time, if that's any, and we're using it on a monthly basis because there are peaks and valleys. Fair enough.

Speaker 6 - **01:50:18**

Yeah.

Speaker 11 - **01:50:21**

Just in respect to. I think the incinerators brought up an issue where feeding the beast was a common term. Right. I wanted to know the £300,000 of yard waste that is currently commingled is classified as msw. Is that going to be a part of the solicitations or the procurements in their tonnage of these waste haulers, Are they going to be expecting that 300,000 tons and if so, is that timeline phased out so that as we're able to separate that? Yeah. Again,.

Speaker 2 - **01:50:52**

The goal is to beneficially use source separated yard trash. Right. Have it set out, have it collected and have it processed and over the long term have that set the conditions for also incorporating food waste. So there is going to be a transition period. But to answer your question, yes, that material can be processed now at the waste energy facility. The goal is to not have a process. Right. In the future. There is. If that facility continues to be part of the system, there's ample waste that is more appropriate to. To be combusted.

Speaker 11 - **01:51:33**

Yeah. No, I agree. Okay. So they can, they're going to be proposing on that 300,000 tons, but if it gets taken out, there's another 300,000 tons that they would be.

Speaker 2 - **01:51:42**

I can't speak for whoever who's going to propose. But yes, there is ample waste available within Broward county within the authorities control and certainly from surrounding communities. If the authority were not able to meet that commitment. Another comment? Oh, kind of. John, we'll go over.

Speaker 10 - **01:52:13**

Here. I think Bob makes a great point about putting things in there for capacity and putting things in there, but to just insurance is that the services will be available regardless of what happens. But the, in the maps that you showed on the slide, you showed all the facilities, all the primitive facilities, but when you really look at that, how many of those facilities really belong to what's the ILA today day.

Speaker 9 - **01:52:41**

Use the.

Speaker 10 - **01:52:43**

Facilities as the backup to what Bob was saying. I mean, you know, we don't, I don't expect. I've never seen a catastrophic tragedy as we saw in Miami Dade county ever happen in my career. But you never know. But I'm sure FCC does a Much better job than some of the other companies. But the why not have that backed up and use the system as backed up backup. If, if you know the all class using the Class 1, how many Class 1 transfer stations are there and put that out there and geographically, again, the geographics of Broward county. Why are we driving cities in the southwest, driving north, cities in the northwest, driving to the southeast?

Speaker 10 - **01:53:26**

Create some sort of a backup system with the waste streams, Class 1 especially, or in particular Class 1 and where everyone can bid on the other backup as well as not just a backup, but as the overage currently now, and Bob, correct me, it's 750,000 tons under the boilers now that you have. 741. 741. So we saw there's a lot more MSW to be burned. Right. Even with another boiler which increases capacity by roughly 25%, gives you the ability to burn 1 million tons, there's still material that needs to go to a landfill. Dirty word, four letter word. But it has to happen. Why not make that a bid process? Why not have the overage as well as the backup become something we all can participate in this way? Again, it doesn't just necessarily fall under a blanket of one agreement.

Speaker 2 - **01:54:30**

Yeah, that's you're not part of our team, but you just transitioned us to the next slide.

Speaker 4 - **01:54:42**

So yeah, we just want to convey and I think it's been discussed that, you know, we've been directed to look at the initial material streams that we've been discussing today, but the authority will be wanting to put forth future solicitations to try to maximize the amount of material that we can manage in a better way and do so cost effectively. And so I think we've heard from the industry ample feedback that's the direction that many would like to see and that we're aware of that as well. So there will be future solicitations as to what they look like and what material streams they're targeting. That's to be determined based on the direction that we'll get from the governing board and others. But just know that is a goal that we have and the shared vision that we will be working towards.

Speaker 4 - **01:55:24**

So you know, we've got the first ones that we have to focus on right now has been the priority that we've been given. But we're very aware of that and we appreciate all the feedback. So as you go back and think through what we've discussed today and we'll continue to discuss in your written comments that you provide to us, you know, please speak to that.

Speaker 2 - **01:55:39**

As well. What does timing on that.

Speaker 12 - **01:55:42**

Look like?

Speaker 4 - **01:55:45**

That's to be determined based on feedback that we get from the governing board and others. But you know, we know that there will be other material streams that we've not discussed at all today that Methodi will also have to deal with. So if you look at standing up, additional drop off sites and other things like that, whether it be, you know, E waste, looking at food waste as a particular material stream, those are things that we will have to tackle in the future as well.

Speaker 2 - **01:56:09**

Yeah. So again, for those that have provided comments in writing, that is now part of the record and is being shared with the executive committee and governing board. I mentioned that we do have a discussion item for consideration about a Class 3 and C and D standalone solicitation. And again, with your input, if you feel that it is more appropriate to have two solicitations. Right. So class three waste and C and D separate. We could say it so many times, but when they, when the policymakers hear it from the industry and they hear it from the consultants, it's a lot stronger than hearing it from just one party. So we encourage you to provide your feedback in writing and you can submit it to Sam and it'll get through the executive director, it'll get distributed to the policy body.

Speaker 8 - **01:57:02**

Can you post the comments that have been received on the SWA website?

Speaker 2 - **01:57:08**

I believe we're duty bound to post meeting minutes, summary meeting minutes. We will do our best to incorporate all of the feedback.

Speaker 11 - **01:57:18**

Did.

Speaker 9 - **01:57:19**

You say you want to solicit for C and D? Did I hear you say you want to do a solicitation.

Speaker 2 - **01:57:26**

For C and D? That may be a possibility, yes. Why, why would.

Speaker 9 - **01:57:33**

You even do that? Is that. There is absolutely no need for that. You have, you have the MRFs that are providing the service. C and D is generated by contractors. It's not generated by municipalities. Let the contractors take it where they want to take it and let the MRFs make their deals according to the volumes they get, the types of material they get, et cetera. It's a system that's been working all along. Why are we reinventing the wheel? The other materials? Yes, we need to look at all the other materials. But C and B, once they pass the ordinance that we've been working on for six years and get that done, that market is going to take care of itself and that's all there is to it. So a solicitation on. That doesn't make any sense whatsoever.

Speaker 2 - **01:58:23**

I share your Optimism that we will be able to advance the legislation that we've been talking about.

Speaker 15 - **01:58:31**

Yeah,.

Speaker 9 - **01:58:32**

We're not there. We're not there yet. Once we make C and A recycling mandatory, the C and D problem is going to solve itself. The MRFs are going to increase their volumes. And as we said so many times before, when they see the capacity that starts to get greater than what they currently have, they can make decisions if they want to expand the facility, add equipment, et cetera. So we're spending a lot of time on things that we really don't need to be spending any time on. We have something that can take care of itself and it's the number one component by waste or volume of the whole solid waste stream. So let's just deal with it and get it over. Okay. The other stuff. Yeah, we need to figure out how to handle it.

Speaker 9 - **01:59:24**

And I hate to keep saying it, I gave you a simple, easy, followed plan. There is nobody in this room that owns a mrf, operates a MRF, or has anything to do in the industry that can argue with what I've put forward. Because everybody participates. No favorites. And the county gets the benefit of an average number. Anytime you go out for solicitations, you know what you always get? You always get the guys that are going to come in and say, I'm going to get all the material for me. And he comes, they come with a low ball number and then what happens over a period of time, they can't handle the material, etc. So if we do an average price, whether it's any of the materials that I quoted, MSW or anything else, everybody can be assured that they got a fair price.

Speaker 9 - **02:00:17**

I won't say best price, a fair price, and have the freedoms to go. That makes most sense for them. As Mr. Healy pointed out. Is it the waiting time, is it the turnaround time, is it the drive time? All those things are taken into consideration. This body should not be making those decisions. The sw, the executive committee should not make those decisions. The people that operate their municipal solid waste departments, those are the people that should make those decisions and only those people. Thank.

Speaker 2 - **02:00:51**

You. Thank you.

Speaker 4 - **02:00:59**

Is there someone online? Alisa, be the next slide. So these are just different types of potential discussion points. I think that we've, you know, taken time to pause and discuss them throughout each of the solicitation we focused on. But these are the types of topics that we're looking for feedback on from the industry, either now or when you provide your written feedback. So I don't know if there's any items that people would like to discuss. Otherwise we can go through and look at each of the solicitations kind of separately. One thing I'd like to know about on the recycling side from the industry is the appropriate rejection threshold. You know, what are the facilities able to receive in regards to contamination rate then to make that determination as to whether load is viable to be accepted, to be processed or rejected?

Speaker 4 - **02:01:49**

That's something where we're going to have to wrestle with that. I'd be curious to know what the industry's thoughts are on that.

Speaker 14 - **02:02:11**

We'll follow.

Speaker 2 - **02:02:11**

Up with you in writing on that.

Speaker 4 - **02:02:13**

Thanks.

Speaker 2 - **02:02:23**

So I recognize you may not want to share your thoughts on any of these points, particularly in the absence of seeing something in writing. I just ask that if that is the case when you receive the sort of contours, more fleshed out solicitation, the more feedback that we get now, while we can still discuss it, will influence what the solicitation ultimately looks like. I would rather deal with it up front than be constrained by the cone of silence. And we're hurtling towards that threshold. And if you have feedback that you'd like to share, just please put it in writing so that it can be digested by the technical team. We can have the conversation with the entire procurement team. So that's the executive director and council on our procurement specialists list. All right, going once, going twice, onto the next slide.

Speaker 2 - **02:03:26**

So where do we go from here in terms of next steps? We shared that December 4th will be a second industry day. We will have more information to share with you both after our meeting with the executive committee and governing board on Friday. Also an opportunity to digest the feedback that we've received today, the feedback that we've received in writing, and again, we do plan to provide something that is a bit more robust for you to react to and provide your feedback. We will then continue drafting the solicitations. We will also be engaging with TAC who met just before this. They received an update for their input again because they're the ones that are really dealing with everything up to the collection point and will be responsible for oversight for their responsibilities.

Speaker 2 - **02:04:15**

We'll then issue the solicitations and I think you know the drill from there. There will be a pre proposal meeting. We have not yet decided whether it will be a mandatory attendance or non mandatory. Regardless, we've got to also have to sort out how the virtual element will work. We will have a question period that will close. We will then issue responses through addenda. Then we will, after the closure date, we'll evaluate each solicitation and ultimately make a recommendation for award. And that will go both to the executive committee, but ultimately decision will be the governing board. So as we proceed, we will have a more defined timeline to answer the questions about the sequencing of the solution solicitations and the award.

Speaker 11 - **02:05:06**

But.

Speaker 2 - **02:05:06**

We know that this is the next critical step in fulfilling the recommendations in the master plan. And it's not the only activity that the authority is focused on. As was mentioned, better managing construction and demolition debris is another focus area. As well as addressing the beneficial use of commercial recycling cycling. We know there's a great opportunity for greater participation and tonnage from the commercial sector. So there's a lot of levers that

we are activating to help the authority move towards, you know, a lot closer to 75% recycling goal. And as we like to remind that elected body, there is no magic wand, but we are all stakeholders and we're trying to move deliberately towards that. I see we have a question from the back if you want to come to the.

Speaker 15 - **02:05:58**

Podium.

Speaker 2 - **02:06:01**

Oh, apologies. You don't need to come to the podium just to say that. My apologies. On the next slide are simply some resources for everybody. The website for the Solid Waste Authority. From there you can get to the Master plan. Although that is a hyperlink to it, the master plan was comprised of a series of white papers. All of those documents are available, as well as related studies and reports. It's just a wealth of information on the Solid Waste Authority website and it's probably the best place to go if you have questions or simply direct them towards the Executive Director and his contact information is provided on the last slide. And with that, if there are any final thoughts or questions or comments, we will entertain them now.

Speaker 2 - **02:06:53**

But in advance of that, I just want to thank everybody for taking the time to join us today. Those that are here around the table, those watching from home, those that have submitted written feedback and again, whether you are sitting around the table, a member of the industry that is not here, but may be listening, or even members of the public or professional staff that stuck around, thank you for that. Please submit your feedback through the Executive Director. We'll make sure that it's distributed to the project team. We have Steve Viney online. Steve? Yes. First of all,.

Speaker 14 - **02:07:26**

Thank you Director May for the presentation.

Speaker 5 - **02:07:28**

Today.

Speaker 14 - **02:07:31**

For the record, I thought the gentleman who made the comment about C and D already in place and commercial activity I thought it was right on target and I hope that you folks heed his comment because I thought it was well received and made sense. One thing that really wasn't addressed was the change in bulk density of waste, or what we commonly refer to as the light weighting of waste. And so when you look at trying to maximize your existing infrastructure, I get it, that's your short term goal. But the reality is that we don't have phone books anymore. Paper is being displaced by electronic media at an alarming rate and will continue to do so.

Speaker 14 - **02:08:14**

Beverage containers, if you think about what a plastic soda liter bottle used to feel like 20 years ago, you know, now you have a single serve container and it's like a baggie in your hand when you're finished drinking the liquid. And so what's happened is as waste becomes lightweighted, you need different sorting equipment and different arrangements. It all has to do with bulk density and belt width and belt speed. And so if you've got a MRF that's more than five years old, it's just not set up to maximize today's light weighting of waste. So I would endeavor you to consider possibly opening that up because these facilities need to be modernized. You know, they're not set for the, you know, lightweighting of beverage, you know, stock and the de minimis amount of paper compared to what we used to receive.

Speaker 14 - **02:09:10**

They need wider belts, they need faster belts, they need different equipment. And you can't do that in an existing MRF the way it sits today.

Speaker 2 - **02:09:20**

Thank you, Steve.

Speaker 1 - **02:09:28**

All right. Okay. I don't think we have anything else, so we'll look forward to seeing Everybody back on December 4th. Thank you.

Speaker 3 - **02:09:43**

If you didn't get any, there's coffee, bagels,.