

Resource Recovery Board

County Members:

Ben Graber • Ilene Lieberman • Diana Wasserman-Rubin • James Scott • Lois Wexler

City Members:

Peter Bober • Jim Naugle • Joseph Scuotto • Jim Waldman

Executive Director:

Ron Greenstein

Counsel:

Eugene Steinfeld

AGENDA

**SPECIAL MEETING OF THE
RESOURCE RECOVERY BOARD**

**BROWARD COUNTY GOVERNMENTAL CENTER
115 SOUTH ANDREWS AVENUE, ROOM 430
THURSDAY, AUGUST 24, 2006, 2:00 P.M.**

1. **Call to Order**
2. **Approval of RRB Minutes** May 18, 2006 Pgs. 2 - 7
3. **Legal Counsel Report**
4. **Executive Director's Report**
5. **Action Item** Young-at-Art Agreement as Amended Pg. 8
6. **Action Item** Super Bowl Pg. 9
7. **Action Item** Recommendation for Amendment to County Ordinance - Non-municipal members Pgs. 10 - 14
8. **Discussion Item** Trash Summit Recap Pgs. 15 - 31
9. **Information Items**
 - Key West Recycling Summit Pgs. 32 - 33
10. **Adjournment**

Next RRB Meeting September 21, 2006

In compliance with the ADA (Americans with Disabilities Act), equipment is available for the handicapped and hearing impaired upon request. If you require auxiliary aid, please call (954) 474-1849 at least two days prior to meeting.



MINUTES
BROWARD SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL DISTRICT
RESOURCE RECOVERY BOARD
May 18, 2006

MEMBERS Commissioner Peter Bober, Vice Chair
PRESENT: Mayor Jim Naugle, City of Fort Lauderdale
Vice Mayor Jim Waldman, City of Coconut Creek
Broward County Commissioner Dianna Wasserman-Rubin
Broward County Commissioner Lois Wexler

ALSO Ron Greenstein, BSWDD Executive Director
PRESENT: Eugene M. Steinfeld, BSWDD Attorney
Tom Good, Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) Chair, City of
Miramar
Esther B. Coulson, Minutes Secretary

(A sign-in sheet reflecting those present at this day's meeting was filed with the supplemental papers to the minutes of this meeting.)

A meeting of the Broward Solid Waste Disposal District (BSWDD) Resource Recovery Board was held on Thursday, May 18, 2006 at 2:30 p.m. in Room 422 of the Broward County Governmental Center, Fort Lauderdale, Florida.

1. CALL TO ORDER
The Vice Chair called the meeting to order, requested that the Executive Director call the roll, and declared a quorum present.
2. APPROVAL OF MINUTES – MARCH 2, 2006 MEETING
On motion of Mayor Naugle, seconded by Vice Mayor Waldman and unanimously carried, the Board approved the March 2, 2006 minutes as submitted.
3. TAC CHAIR REPORT
Beach Glass Renourishment
Mr. Good commended the Broward County Waste and Recycling Services staff's initiation and presentation of the Beach Glass Renourishment concept at the TAC at its April 28, 2006 meeting; expressed appreciation to Mr. Greenstein for his assistance at the state level permitting process, and recognized the commitment and support from Malcolm Pirnie Inc. of said project.

Mr. Good relayed TAC's endorsement of the FY 2007 supplemental budget to continue the Beach Glass Renourishment project through FY 2007.

4. LEGAL COUNSEL'S REPORT

Mr. Steinfeld recalled from the March 2, 2006 meeting, IDI's replat of the parcel of the Resource Recovery system of the Pompano Beach industrial area. He relayed his telephone call to Ms. Bonnie Miskel, attorney representing IDI, who intended to communicate with him in April 2006; however, that never happened. Mr. Steinfeld stated that Mr. Greenstein spoke with her briefly after that time whereby she indicated that they still are not ready to proceed.

5. EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S REPORT

Mr. Greenstein requested the RRB's concurrence and approval to refer to TAC the compost facility property in the City of Fort Lauderdale. He referred to the two appraisals that the city has and addressed the intent to post same on the website. Mr. Greenstein expressed preference for TAC to review the approval of possibly purchasing the property as a future site of the Materials Recovery Facility (MRF). He explained that the final date was 2005 and addressed the intent to update the appraisal.

Mr. Greenstein addressed his plan to place on the June 2006 agenda the MRF Contract Status Report/Procurement Process and Options document seeking an MRF audit; utilizing the county's procurement process countywide; possibly contracting with the county's internal auditor to conduct same, and appointing a nine-member committee to review the RRB's functions upon expiration of the MRF contract in three years, and request formal approval. (A copy of said document is filed with the supplemental papers to the minutes of this meeting.)

Mr. Greenstein referred to the 10th amendment dealing with the change of governance; whereby staff has received responses from the Cities of Wilton Manors, Oakland Park, and Lauderdale-by-the-Sea; recognized that the City of Fort Lauderdale has approved and reported that it is being considered on the agenda at the Cities of Coral Springs and Coconut Creek. He anticipated providing, by the June 22, 2006 meeting, an update on the numbers needed.

Commissioner Wexler requested that the Executive Director, submit in writing, the cities which approved or rejected and on what the subject issues were.

In addition, Mr. Greenstein recognized that the City of Weston also approved the subject issue.

Mr. Greenstein, in response, explained that he will meet WRS and provide a weekly update statement on same to be submitted with the June 16, 2006 agenda. He explained that the City of Sunrise had rejected the

subject matter (and relayed the position taken by RRB Member Assistant Deputy Mayor Joseph A. Scutto, City of Sunrise, on his intent to request denial of same).

After discussion, Mr. Greenstein assured the RRB that he would have the updated information in a form of a memorandum to the members by the middle of next week.

In response to Mayor Naugle's request, Mr. Greenstein confirmed that the matrix will reflect the percentage next to each city and referred to the latest population statistics from the University of Florida. He explained that until staff receives the ILA, the website would reflect the percentage on each municipality.

Later in the meeting, the RRB discussed at length the renegotiation of the MRF contract; the RRB's consent at its May 19, 2005 meeting to the Chair's actions appointing Vice Mayor Waldman to review the MRF negotiations, and Mr. Greenstein's previous statement on his intent to place on the June 2006 agenda the MRF Contract Status Report/Procurement Process and Options document seeking an MRF audit.

Mr. Steinfeld gave his opinion that technically under the contract, the BSWDD could prevent the MRF from being relocated outside the present facility; however, the district cannot force continued operations. He recognized the issue of possible damage to the system and how; what other compensation the district would get if movement is permitted, and what is contrary to the contract in order that the district could sign off.

After Mr. Good requested the opportunity for TAC to participate on the expanded subcommittee, Vice Mayor Waldman suggested that, if approved, the subcommittee appointments ought to review, with representatives from Waste Management Inc., any outstanding issues before considering same at the June 2006 RRB meeting.

After discussion, and on motion of Mayor Naugle, seconded by Vice Mayor Waldman and unanimously carried, the Board ratified the subcommittee to include the appointments of Vice Mayor Jim Waldman, Broward County Commissioner Lois Wexler (with Broward County Commissioner Diana Wasserman-Rubin serving as alternate), and Mr. Tom Good, TAC Chair, to consider at the June 2006 RRB meeting the relocation of the Materials Recovery Facility (MRF) from the Town of Davie to the City of Pembroke Pines, the negotiation of the lease contract for 2009, and the identification of any negative impacts to the contract communities.

6. ELECTION OF CHAIR AND VICE CHAIR

The Vice Chair opened up the nominations for the position of the Chair.

Commissioner Wexler placed in nomination the name of Commissioner Peter Bober as Chair of the RRB for 2006. This nomination was seconded by Mayor Naugle.

There being no further names placed in nomination and by unanimous consent, the nominations were declared closed which resulted in the unanimous election of Commissioner Bober as Chair of the RRB for 2006.

Commissioner Wasserman-Rubin placed in nomination the name of Commissioner Lois Wexler as Vice Chair of the RRB for 2006.

Commissioner Wexler cited reasons why she declined the position and withdrew her name from consideration.

Commissioner Wexler placed in nomination the name of Commissioner Ilene Lieberman as Vice Chair of the RRB. This nomination was seconded by Vice Mayor Waldman.

There being no further names placed in nomination and by unanimous consent, the nominations were declared closed which resulted in the unanimous election of Commissioner Lieberman as Vice Chair of the RRB for 2006.

7. FY 2007 TIPPING FEE RESOLUTION

On motion of Mayor Naugle, seconded by Commissioner Wexler and unanimously carried, the Board adopted Resolution 06-01 establishing the Tipping Fee for processable waste for Fiscal Year 2007; providing for a surcharge on the tipping fee for processable waste for the FY 2007 to cover the cost of the Materials Recovery Facility; providing for a surcharge on the tipping fee for processable waste for FY 2007 to cover the cost of the Household Hazardous Waste Program and providing for an effective date.

8. BEACH GLASS AND RENOURISHMENT – SUPPLEMENT BUDGET RECOMMENDATION

On motion of Commissioner Wexler, seconded by Vice Mayor Waldman and unanimously carried, the Board approved the Waste and Recycling Services recommendation of TAC's endorsement of the FY 2007 Supplemental Budget to continue the Beach Glass and and Renourishment project through FY 2007.

9. DISCUSSION ITEMS

- **Trash Summit – Solid Waste Management Vision Summit**
Mr. Greenstein gave a background on the Broward County Trash Summit – Solid Waste Management Vision Summit to be held on June 16 and 17, 2006 and relayed the cities' suggestions that their TAC members attend.

- **ARC – Electronics Recycling**
After discussion, a motion was made by Commissioner Wasserman and seconded by Mayor Naugle that the Board approve the Executive Director's recommendation to request that the Board of Broward County Commissioners waive its procurement code to extend or negotiate an extension of its contract with Achievement Rehabilitation Centers (ARC) Inc., for the provision electronics recycling service, which expires in September 2006.

After much discussion, the Chair called for a vote on the motion and declared it carried unanimously.

- **Non Municipal TAC Candidates**
On motion of Mayor Naugle, seconded by Commissioner Wexler and unanimously carried, the Board reappointed for a two-year period to the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) Messrs. John Albert, Waste Management Inc.; Hunter S. Varnedoe, All Service Refuse; Michael Savino, ECO/Public Waste, Rob Jindrcek, School Board of Broward County's Energy Conservation/Utility Department, and Ms. Eileen Cudney, Broward League of Cities.

10. INFORMATIONAL ITEMS

- **Wheelabrator Audited Financial Statements**
The Wheelabrator Audited Financial Statements were included with the supplemental papers to the minutes of this meeting.

- **BIC Rate Change**
Mr. Greenstein referred to the county commission's consideration on its future agenda of the rate change relating to the Broward Contingency Landfill (BIC) comparable to other landfills in the area.

- **Next RRB Meeting – June 22, 2006**
The Chair recognized that the next meeting will be held on June 22, 2006.

11. ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business to come before the Board at this time, on motion of Vice Mayor Waldman, seconded by Commissioner Wasserman-Rubin and unanimously carried, the meeting adjourned at 2:55 p.m.

This meeting was recorded on 06-59.

Proposal – Young At Art Exhibit

Design, construct, operate, and maintain (upgraded) interactive exhibit area on recycling and solid waste issues at Young At Art Children’s Museum.

Overview

The current 850 sq ft **Earthworks: The Recycle Art Center** exhibit sponsored by Broward County Waste and Recycling Services is located inside the Young At Art Children’s Museum in Davie. While the lifespan of any such exhibition is approximately five years, the Earthworks exhibit is in its seventh year of existence. Due to its status as the museum’s most popular exhibit and the 100,000 annual visitors – mostly families and 30,000 Broward County on site school children – the museum receives, Earthworks has endured significant wear and tear. Young At Art has begun planning for the new Young At Art Children’s Museum Arts & Education Complex and has expressed interest in expanding **Earthworks: The Recycle Art Center** into the **Earthworks Exhibition Hall** one of five (5) exhibition halls encompassing in its new 42,000 sq ft facility. The proposed **Earthworks Exhibition Hall** will be a 3,000 sq ft immersive and educationally sophisticated environment, combining the work of visionary artists who use found objects to create exceptional works of art with important environmental messages and concepts. Young At Art estimates that the new facility will serve *300,000 annual visitors including 75,000 Broward County students and teachers.*

Objectives

Through the use of clear and concise graphics and activity stations, the improved **Earthworks Exhibit Hall** at the new Young At Art Children’s Museum Arts & Education Complex will convey and reinforce environmental messages. Value-added components such as educator guides, workshops, outreach programs, website presence, and an Ecology Classroom will also provide exceptional opportunities for delivering effective educational programming. The evolution of the Earthworks exhibit will further encourage children and adults to ponder the question “What Happens to My Garbage?” and teach, through the arts, behavior that will promote recycling and other “green” habits. Trash collection and MRF sorting, conservation, paper and electronics recycling, waste-to-energy, landfilling and household hazardous waste will be explored in a variety of ways from hands-on activities to virtual reality in the new **Earthworks Exhibition Hall**. The exhibit areas will encompass the following: **Recycle Truck, Materials Recovery Facility, Landfill Park, Waste-to-Energy, Recycle Art Center, Back Beat Alley, Papermaking Studio, and Ecology Classroom.**

Outcomes

Improved interactive and educational exhibit targeted to Broward County children and families to facilitate enhanced understanding of the County’s 3-part solid waste system. As a direct result of this exhibition, increased numbers of Broward County families will gain more knowledge about recycling, waste-to-energy and landfilling.

Budget

The total supplement budget request is \$250,000.

DRAFT PROPOSAL FOR SUPER BOWL XLI ANTI-LITTER CAMPAIGN

Proposal:

“Tackling Litter” as a multi-faceted anti-litter program that includes Super Bowl 2007 projects and extends across Broward and Miami-Dade Counties.

Overview:

Super Bowl 2007 has embraced an overall theme of “One Game; One Opportunity to Shine”, but several agencies see an opportunity to extend this initiative to encompass an on-going effort to reduce litter and enhance environmental conditions. The high profile Super Bowl campaign will include a small component that will mention making our communities shine, which provides some lead in for the clean-up actions, gateway plantings and graffiti removal that have all been mentioned. However, the overall campaign is much broader than these elements.

The Super Bowl campaign provides a natural link for a possible supplemental theme of “Let’s Tackle Litter Together”. The target audience is the 18-25 year old population, which typically is not attuned to the major media. Therefore, a non-traditional campaign may be appropriate and cost effective.

Objectives:

- Develop themes and concepts that will translate across the diverse communities of South Florida.
- Seek involvement of recognizable Miami Dolphin person(s).
- Build off successful programs, such as Adopt-a-Highway/Street/Road with focus on particular groups and volunteer programs.

Implementation/Budget:

- Seek involvement of local college or university (Schools of Communication) to design campaign with a High School and Community College focus using appropriate communication tools to reach this segment of the local population, but include some Billboard signage, etc.
- Provide mini-grants to HS football teams and their booster organizations / school related to specific commitments, e.g. clean-up after local football events, use of litter receptacles, adopt the areas / streets around their school, and participation in the pre-event Super Clean-up Day, January 20th, 2007. Note: Award donated tickets for NFL-X or NFL Experience for all or for some, if a competition evolves.
- Provide mini-grants to southern Broward cities (Miramar, West Park and Pembroke Park) for special anti-litter / anti-graffiti action along their gateways to the Super Bowl game.
- Provide mini-grants to Fort Lauderdale and Hollywood or other RRS focal communities for litter related actions related to pre-game festivities.
- Other related activities and functions

Funding:

Resource Recovery Fund’s commitment for \$100,000.

June 1, 2006

Ron Greenstein
Executive Director
Resource Recovery Board
P.O. Box 93-4114
Margate, Florida 33093

Dear Ron,

This is in reply to your oral query "Whether a member of the Technical Advisory Committee, which is not a public employee may (1). participate and (2). vote on matters which may ultimately benefit benefit the member or the member's private employer." The answer is: (1). probably in the affirmative and (2) in the negative. That is, the member may probably participate in discussions and making motions but must abstain from voting on matters that may benefit or adversely affect a member's employer.

Section 112.313 of the Florida Statutes provides as follows:

(7) CONFLICTING EMPLOYMENT OR CONTRACTUAL RELATIONSHIP

- (a) No public officer or employee of an agency shall have or hold any employment or contractual relationship with any business entity or any agency which is subject to the regulation of, or is doing business with, an agency of which he or she is an officer or employee, nor shall an officer or employee of an agency have or hold any employment or contractual relationship that will create a continuing or frequently recurring conflict between his or her private interests and the performance of his or her public duties or that would impede the full and faithful discharge of his or her public duties.

The above section is applicable to the Technical Advisory Committee of the Resource Recovery Board as subsection 112.313 includes "any person serving on an advisory body of any agency as a "public officer." (Agency is defined in section

112.312(2) to include any "county", "local" or "municipal government entity of this state", "whether executive, judicial or legislative, any department division, bureau commission, authority or political subdivision of the state therein."

F.S. 112.313(7) does not apply to public officers or employees of T.A.C. as benefit to their employers is not seen as a private benefit.

However, two exemptions apply to the general conflict provided in F.S.

112.313(7). One is contained in subdivision (12) of F.S. 112.313. It states:

(12) EXEMPTIONS. The requirements of subsections (3) and (7) as they pertain persons serving on advisory boards may be waived in a particular instance by the body which appointed the person to the advisory board, upon a full disclosure of the transaction or relationship to the appointing body prior to the waiver and an affirmative vote in favor of waiver by two-thirds vote of that body.

This exemption would necessitate that each time a private member of T.A.C. wished to participate in a particular matter which could benefit or adversely effect the member or the company that employs the member, the Resource Recovery Board would, after full disclosure by the private T.A.C. member, allow the member to participate by a 2/3 vote. This would be impractical as much of what T.A.C. recommends has an effect on solid waste haulers or recycling companies which are represented on T.A.C. Thus the R.R.B. would have to vote on each particular issue to allow the private members to participate. Further this would not cure the frequently recurring or continuing conflict which each vote would necessitate.

The other exemption is contained in subsections (b) of F.S. 112.313(7). It provides:

"This subsection shall not prohibit a public officer or employee from practicing in a particular profession or occupation when such practice by persons holding such public office or employment is required or permitted by law or ordinance."

Section 5.7 of the Interlocal Agreement of 1986 providing for the creation of the Broward Solid Waste Disposal District provides:

“Technical Advisory Committee. There is hereby created a Technical Advisory Committee composed of representatives of each CONTRACT COMMUNITY and unincorporated County as follows... The Resource Recovery Board may appoint for two (2) year terms up to five (5) additional members representing waste generators, recycling or environmental interests and private waste collection companies.”

Clearly, this language meets the exemption in F.S. 112.313(7)(b) above.

Unfortunately, while much of the 1986 I.L.A. tracks identical language in Broward County Ordinance 87-3 which promulgated the framework of the Broward Solid Waste Disposal District and the 86 I.L.A., no mention of the Technical Advisory Committee is made in County Ordinance. Thus the above language in section 5.7 of the Interlocal Agreement is not provided by “ordinance.”

However, I believe it may be argued that the “employment” of the private T.A.C. members is “permitted by law” as provided in the exemption provided in F.S. 112.313(7)(b).

Part I of Chapter 163 of the Florida statutes is entitled the “Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act of 1969.”

Such chapter provides in section 163.01 for joint powers of local government to be exercised by interlocal agreement. Section 163.01(7)(b) provides:

“A separate legal or administrative entity created by an interlocal agreement shall possess the common power specified in the agreement and may exercise it in the manner or according to the method provided in the agreement.”

Thus the powers of both the county and the cities which are a part of the Broward Solid Waste Disposal District are provided for purposes of the 1986 Interlocal

Agreement. This includes the power of permanent establishment of the Technical Advisory Committee of the Resource Recovery Board (This is a board that would be established by the ordinance power of a municipality or county-see F.S. 166.041(1)(a). This law provides for the power to permanently establish the Technical Advisory Committee.)

Notwithstanding my above analysis I believe it would be most prudent for Broward County to amend ordinance 87-3 to re-state section 5.7 of the 1986 Interlocal Agreement, pursuant to Broward law. This would ensure that no private member of the Technical Advisory Committee would face penalties if my opinion was not shared by the Florida Ethics Commission.

Aside from section 112.313 of the Florida Statutes, F.S. 112.3143 applies to the non-governmental members of T.A.C. as well.

F.S. 112.3143(1)(a) defines "Public" officer to also include "any person serving on an advisory body."

Subsection (3) of F.S. 112.3143 reads:

No county, municipal, or other local public officer shall vote in an official capacity upon any measure which would inure to his or her special private gain or loss; which he or she knows would inure to the special private gain or loss of any principal by whom he or she is retained or to the parent organization or subsidiary of a corporate principal by which he or she is retained. Such public officer shall, prior to the vote being taken, publicly state to assembly the nature of the officer's interest in the matter from which he or she is abstaining from voting and, within 15 days after the vote occurs, disclose the nature of his or her interest as a public record in a memorandum filed with the person responsible for recording the minutes of the meeting, who shall incorporate the memorandum in the minutes.

Thus where a private member of T.A.C. or the company which employs the T.A.C. member would gain or lose by the action recommended by T.A.C., the private

member must abstain and file a disclosure of conflict. This would be either at the full committee or subcommittee level. (This section does not apply to public employees on T.A.C. as they or their employers get no "private" gain by actions of the Resource Recovery Board.)

In conclusion, I believe that members of the Technical Advisory Committee, to the Resource Recovery Board of the Broward Solid Waste Disposal District, who are employed by private companies, may continue to participate in Board functions. However they must abstain and file disclosure forms when they or their companies would gain or lose by the actions recommended by T.A.C. I further recommend that the Technical Advisory Board of the Broward Solid Waste Disposal District be confirmed by an ordinance of Broward County.

Very truly yours,

Eugene M. Steinfeld
Counsel

POLICY STATEMENT

THE BROWARD COUNTY TRASH SUMMIT

June 16 – 17, 2006

**Coral Springs Marriott
Coral Springs, Florida**

**Planned by
The Broward County Trash Summit Steering Committee**

**Technical Resources provided by
Malcolm Pirnie, Inc.**

**Coordinated by
The John Scott Dailey Florida Institute of Government
at Florida Atlantic University**



POLICY STATEMENT

THE BROWARD COUNTY TRASH SUMMIT

At the close of their discussion, the participants of this Summit reviewed and adopted as a group the following statement. The statement represents general agreement. However, no one was asked to sign it. Furthermore, it should not be assumed that every participant subscribes to every recommendation.

I. INTRODUCTION

- A. In 1987, an Interlocal Agreement (ILA) between Broward County, Florida, and a number of municipalities within the county (currently 25 out of 31) established the Broward County Solid Waste Disposal District. The District, headed by the Resource Recovery Board (RRB), satisfied Broward County's responsibility to provide for disposal of all solid waste delivered by haulers from the participating municipalities and the unincorporated areas of the county. The facilities and services managed by the RRB make up the Resource Recovery System or RRS. The remaining communities, which are referred to as non-ILA cities, each make their own arrangements for collection, disposal, and administration of solid waste.
- B. Several factors make it necessary to plan for possible changes to Broward's Resource Recovery System.
- The ILA will expire in 2013. If no action is taken, all of Broward's cities will need to make their own arrangements for waste disposal.
 - All unincorporated land in Broward County must be annexed or incorporated by 2010.
 - The rapid population growth of the county is projected to continue for the foreseeable future, and some of the county's disposal facilities are either beginning to run out of capacity or require contract renewal. Contracts and expiration dates are as follows:
 - MURF in 2009;
 - Revenue Bonds in 2012;
 - Service Agreements in 2011 and 2012; and

- The Interlocal Agreement in 2013.
 - If changes are going to be made, planning is needed now because it takes years to design, site, permit, and construct new facilities.
 - Knowing what the future structure will be is essential to future contract negotiations.
 - The difficulty of siting additional landfills in the county.
- C. This report is from the Broward County Trash Summit, which was held in Coral Springs on June 16-17, 2006. The purpose of the Summit was to develop a policy framework to guide future decisions about the county's RRS. Approximately 50 people participated, not including observers and Summit staff. Participants were selected to reflect the diversity of stakeholders involved in or affected by solid waste collection, disposal, and recycling in the county, including governments, businesses, civic associations, environmental groups, and others.
- D. The Summit was planned by a Steering Committee organized informally by the university facilitators. In consultation with the Summit facilitators, the Steering Committee picked the date and location of the Summit, identified the interests to be invited, selected the groups and individuals to represent those interests, and helped the facilitators write the questions to be addressed.
- E. The Summit was facilitated by a political science professor from Florida State University and by the John Scott Dailey Florida Institute of Government at Florida Atlantic University. Technical assistance was provided by Malcolm Pirnie, Inc.
- F. The Summit questions covered three main topics: (1) the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats associated with the existing resource recovery system in Broward County; (2) the costs and value of the existing system; and (3) alternative governance structures for the system in the future.

II. STRENGTHS, WEAKNESSES, OPPORTUNITIES, AND THREATS

- A. The county's RRS can be divided conceptually into four functional areas: collection, disposal, recycling, and administration. Each has different strengths and weaknesses and faces different opportunities and threats.

- B. Communication between the municipalities, the County, the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC), and the RRB was identified as a weakness across all four functional areas.
- C. Broward's RRS faces a number of potential threats:
- When the ILA expires, some municipalities may no longer want to be part of an integrated system.
 - Some municipalities view the least-cost alternative (landfills) as their best disposal option.
 - Many factors make it difficult to site and construct new facilities. These factors include, but are not limited to, regulatory limitations, land space, cost, and community opposition.
- D. The ILA's expiration in 2013 creates the opportunity to make changes to improve the county's RRS. Changes that might be worthy of consideration include:
- Encouraging non-ILA cities to join the system.
 - Standardizing garbage and recycling collection services across the county.
 - Strengthening the administrative capacity to respond to emergencies and other special problems.
 - Implementing new technologies to enhance environmental stewardship.
- E. Collection varies widely across the county because of different waste stream components and different generators. A strength is that each municipality and the County bid out their collection services and tailor them to community needs and preferences. The downsides are:
- The tipping fees are higher than market rate because they include additional regional services that are covered by the fees.

- The tipping fee includes paying for other facilities that are not part of the county RRS.
- The fragmented collection system can create confusion about where to bring storm debris.
- A wide degree of variation between the levels of service provided.
- Fuel costs are rising rapidly, increasing the costs of collection.
- High housing costs are causing workers to move to other parts of the state.
- Tight labor markets make it difficult to find employees who will work six days a week.

F. Disposal in Broward County is much more centralized than collection because many of the disposal facilities are regulated by the Resource Recovery System. This centralization facilitates standardization and enforcement. The downside is that there is limited competition.

- Landfills are a consumable resource and replacement capacity must be planned for.
- Waste-to-energy provides an opportunity to reduce dependence on landfills.

G. Waste reduction programs, including reuse and recycling, are limited and need to be increased.

1. Opportunities include:

- Strengthening the county's recycling program by educating citizens.
- Standardizing recycling bins.
- Improving enforcement.
- Strengthening efforts to work with all educational and training institutions to encourage recycling.

- Considering a single-stream recycling system.
- Encouraging variable rate structure collection programs that may provide economic incentives to recycle.
- Recycling reduces dependence on land fills.

2. Weaknesses include:

- There is no integrated system in place to process yard waste for reuse.
- Residents have few incentives to recycle.
- The municipalities and the RRB should enhance cooperation with regard to systemwide recycling education and outreach programs.
- Recycling programs (e.g., bins) are not uniform.
- Few mechanisms are in place to encourage small businesses to recycle.
- Senior citizens have difficulty utilizing recycling bins.
- Broward County has a number of high rise structures and multi-family communities which are not designed to encourage recycling.

3. Deerfield Beach could be used as a case study. The city provides recycling caddy that make it easy to recycle, and ordinances exist that regulate the size of dumpster enclosures.

III. VALUE AND COST

- A. ILA cities and other stakeholders value the county's RRS. Assessments of value and cost vary, and there is some support for reevaluating elements of the existing system. But, in general, Summit participants are satisfied with the system's level of service and cost, and they want the system, with improvements, to be continued beyond the ILA's expiration in 2013.

- B. By joining together to form an integrated RRS, the municipalities and the county gain a number of advantages, including:
- Economies of scale.
 - Coordination and standardization of services.
 - Maintaining institutional knowledge.
 - Using existing infrastructure.
 - Ability to be innovative and implement new technologies.
 - The capacity to develop in-county solutions to solid waste management issues.
 - More leverage in negotiating with solid waste service providers.
 - Being able to set a minimum standard of acceptable service.
 - Having access to facilities, services, and expertise that most cities could not afford individually.
 - Avoiding duplication of efforts and administration.
- C. Notwithstanding their general satisfaction with the RRS, Summit participants voiced several concerns about value and cost.
- The fees being paid to Wheelabrator and Waste Management need to be reviewed to assure that they are not too high.
 - The role and functioning of the Technical Advisory Committee needs to be clarified and strengthened.
 - Participation by some TAC members is inconsistent.
 - Communication between the RRB, the TAC, and the elected officials from TAC member municipalities needs to be improved.

D. Summit participants are also concerned that many elected officials take the RRS for granted and are unaware that the system is in danger of dissolving in 2013.

Policymakers need to be made aware of this threat, and the cities and the County need to make a renewed commitment to continue and improve the RRS.

E. The value of the RRS in the future can be enhanced by:

- Improving participation on the TAC and increasing the importance of the TAC to the RRB.
- Consolidating resources where possible.
- Purchasing additional property for future use by the RRS.
- Improving public education and awareness.
- Establishing programs to conserve landfill space (for example, separating wood, metal, and concrete).
- Encouraging backyard composting and/or developing yard-waste processing facilities.
- Encouraging the development of additional opportunities for energy cogeneration, waste reduction, recycling, and recovery of resources.
- The system needs to recognize the necessity to preserve and protect the environment.
- Creating a renewable long term solid waste management system to meet needs and capacities at least through 2033.

IV. GOVERNANCE AND IMPLEMENTATION

A. The ILA's looming expiration in 2013 makes it critical for decisions to be made soon about the future of Broward County's Resource Recovery System. Summit

participants agree that a regional system should be continued, but they are uncertain about which services should be included and what governance structure should be used.

B. A regional RRS should be continued for a number of reasons:

- It offers economies of scale and allows greater use of institutional knowledge along with experience and history.
- The infrastructure for a regional system is already in place.
- Unified disposal allows for consistency.
- Disposal options can be developed for the long term.
- A regional RRS reduces duplication of effort and expense by participants.

C. A number of options exist with respect to the services to regionalize. The options include:

- Leaving things as they are now, with disposal regionalized and collection arranged locally.
- Regionalizing both collection and disposal, perhaps with optional levels of service for each.
- Developing services that cities could select from.

D. Summit participants generally favor keeping disposal regional. They also believe that recycling is best handled regionally. There is less support for regionalizing collection, but several participants suggested an intermediate option where multiple collection zones would be delineated and different contracts would be negotiated for each zone.

- E. A number of options also exist for governance.
- The RRS could be governed by a dependent district as it is now, or an independent district could be established. At this time it appears that an independent district may be the best option, but that option needs to be evaluated further.
 - Before the end of the year, every municipality should schedule a public meeting or workshop to discuss this issue.
 - It is hoped that at the end of that discussion, a decision will be reached as to the support for a dependent or independent district.
 - After the public hearing or meeting, the municipality should take a position and convey that decision to the TAC member who will take it to the TAC, which will report the consensus to the RRB.
 - The alternatives for representation on the district board are almost limitless. Summit participants think that municipalities should have a majority on the board, but they believe that a board with representation for all participating cities would be unworkable.
- F. All of these options need to be studied further and addressed in an orderly sequence. Summit participants recommend the following process:
- A timeline should be developed that identifies critical decisions and timeframes. The timeline should be designed to assure that the most pressing issues are addressed first.

- Research should be conducted on at least two topics:
 1. Examples of exemplary resource recovery systems and governance models in Florida and nationally, and
 2. The cost implications of different options.
- Research findings should be widely distributed and discussed; and
- Cities should be consulted about their preferences regarding service mix and governance.

G. The TAC can play a significant role in the research and review process outlined above.

H. The bottom line is that a regional resource recovery system is desired. The next step is to gather more information so that a consensus can be developed on governance and service mix.

Broward County Trash Summit

June 16 and 17, 2006
Coral Springs Marriott

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BROWARD COUNTY TRASH SUMMIT

June 16 – 17, 2006

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BROWARD COUNTY TRASH SUMMIT

June 16 -17, 2006

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AIA Fort Lauderdale
A Chapter of the American Institute of Architects



Commissioner Ilene Lieberman
Broward County Resource and Recovery Board
Broward County Government Center, Room 417
115 South Andrews Avenue
Fort Lauderdale, FL 33301

*Please agents
file for discussion
2006
cc: RRB members
-TAC
RM Greenlee
Deirdre Hardy
June 27, 2006
Please distribute*

Dear Commissioner Lieberman:

Thank you for inviting me to the Trash Summit. It was a pleasure to represent the local chapter of the AIA as its current president.

The Summit was a learning experience for me – I had no idea that collecting and disposing of trash was such a complicated business. I only wish there also had been more young potential community leaders present to learn the intricacies. 2013 is not so far away and we need to get the next generation up to speed. It is evident they will have some tough decisions to make.

I was, however, very disappointed, as I believe many Broward County citizens would also be, to have been the only person speaking about protecting the environment (in my section anyway). I obviously have been very mistaken in believing that such an important issue would be uppermost in the concerns of those in charge of the public health and quality of life of Broward County.

Saturday morning I noted that my Friday suggestion that the recommendation document to the Broward Commissioners include “international research into state of the art recycling and disposal” got reduced to “other Florida and recognized national programs.” The group’s desire to conclude the meeting quickly after the discussion about representation on the Recovery Board precluded my offering an amendment, but I suggest to you and your fellow Board members that this needed research be done by a neutral body such as a university and include European countries – I just cannot imagine that a country such as Germany does not have an excellent system. Please broaden the research outlook - I just do not believe Europeans would even consider landfills - they have such a dense population and very little land compared to us.

I applaud your consistent championing of important concerns in our county. Please keep doing so, even though I am sure it sometimes seems to have become unappreciated! I, too, will keep on trying to educate and encourage the architects about sustainability and energy conservation since we seem to be, unfortunately, part of the largest contributory group to Broward County’s trash.

Sincerely,

Deirdre Hardy

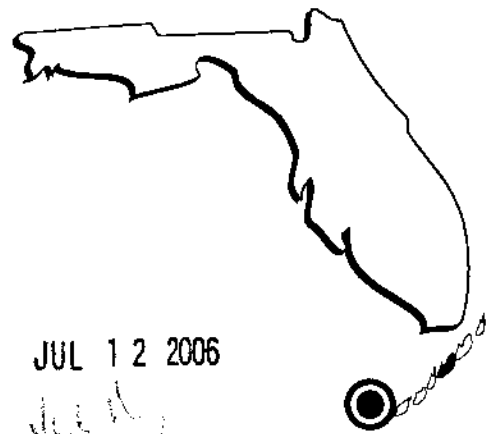
Deirdre J. Hardy, AIA
President
Fort Lauderdale Chapter

**THE BILL HINKLEY
KEY WEST RECYCLING SEMINAR
June 1 - June 4, 2006 at The Pier House**

in cooperation with:

• Florida DEP - Bureau of Solid and Hazardous Wastes

4151 Coral Tree Circle • Unit 155 • Coconut Creek, FL 33073-4457
(954) 973-8010 • Fax (954) 970-7656
Herb Lund, Seminar Chairman



JUL 12 2006

July 9, 2006

County Commissioner Ilene Lieberman
Vice Chairwoman
Broward County Resource Recovery Board
115 S. Andrews Avenue
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Handwritten notes:
get them brochures
to Ron Greenstedt,
the Broward RRB
for distribution
to RRB members

Re: Your July 3, 2006 editorial in the Sun Sentinel

Dear Commissioner Lieberman,

I read with interest your recent editorial about Broward County's solid waste and recycling activities. Of particular interest to me was your last paragraph about meeting Elected officials in all the communities to present "our vision of the future" regarding solid waste, disposal, recycling and environmental stewardship.

My interest in the field started years ago when I started the City of Hollywood's recycling program, with no budget, no equipment and no manpower. Since then I have conducted sixteen (16) annual Key West Recycling Seminars, (See enclosed) and edited the McGraw Hill Recycling Handbook, first and secondary editions. (enclosed)

I wonder if you would like to participate in our next year's (17th annual) Key West Recycling Seminar. By the way, Peter Foye attended last June when we also honored Bill Hinkley. Or perhaps I could be of some help educating elected officials in Broward County municipalities. If you wish, I could mail next year's 17th annual seminar brochure to those elected officials you feel would benefit from at least seeing the brochure. I usually mail to a selected list at the beginning of January. Is it possible your visits to these officials might stimulate some budget action in Broward.

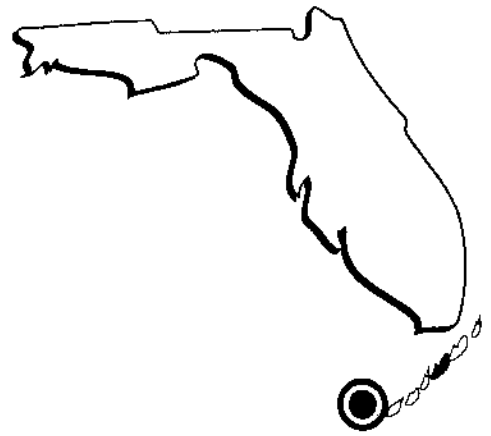
As a side note, some years ago, I bombed out on an interview for the head of the Resource Recovery Board... I was so bad, that you walked out of the meeting room during my sorry presentation.. I have no regrets and continued working on my annual seminars and McGraw Hill Recycling Handbook..

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Herb Lund, Seminar Chairman



Let me know if you feel I can help educate Broward's elected officials.

Cordially,

Herbert F. Lund

Enclosures