Broward County Solid Waste Working Group Discussion May 18, 2021





HISTORY

1986	Broward County and Cities entered into an ILA
	establishing the Broward County Solid Waste
	Disposal District and the Resource Recovery Board
1991	Began delivery of tons to Waste-to-Energy Plants
2013	Resource Recovery Board, ILA and disposal
	agreements sunset



HISTORY

2013-15 Broward County sued by 18 Cities, including City of Fort Lauderdale, for assets related to the Resource Recovery Board; Settlement reached 2016 City approved First Amendment to the Settlement Agreement delaying sale of property and agreeing to solid waste study (Arcadis) 2018 City approved Second Amendment to the Settlement Agreement further extending sale of property and allowing for exploration of solid waste study





HISTORY

2019 City approved Memorandum of

Understanding to collaborate in the

development of an integrated, regional

solid waste system

2019- Now City assumed leadership role in Solid

Waste Working Group



Key Decision for Today's Discussion

Is the City in support of the Solid Waste Working Group recommendation to develop an Independent Solid Waste Authority through Interlocal Agreement and/or Dependent Special District?





BROWARD COUNTY- SNAPSHOT

Quick County Statistics (2019)

Population: 1,919,644

Total Tons Generated: 3,905,355

Recycled Tons:

Waste-to-Energy Tons In:

1,209,944 (31%)

875,020 (22%)







FORT LAUDERDALE- SNAPSHOT

Quick City Statistics (2019)

Population: 182,437 (9.5%)

Waste-to-Energy Tons: 238,942 (27%)



BROWARD COUNTY- CURRENT INFRASTRUCTURE

- Broward County Landfill (210 tpd)
 Class I (County)
 - ▶ \$50.00/ton
- Monarch Hill Landfill (3500 tpd) Class I (Private)
- Renewable Energy Facility (2250 tpd)
 Wheelabrator (Private)
 - > \$46.57/ton
 - Accepts Out of County waste

- Recovered Material Facilities (Private)
- Wheelabrator South Broward Ash Monofill
- Transfer Stations (Private)
- 3 Drop Off Centers (County)



POTENTIAL INFRASTRUCTURE

4th Burner at Waste to Energy Plant: \$ 180 M New Waste to Energy Plant: \$ 945 M Material Recovery Process Facility: \$ 63 M Yard Waste Facility: \$ 3 M

Combined Yard Waste/C & D/Bulk: \$ 42 M

Mixed Waste Processing Facility: \$ 172 M

Organics Processing Facility: \$ 52 M

All costs in 2040 dollars





(1) Interlocal Agreement Based Structure ("ILA")

(2) Dependent Special District

(3) Independent Special District



All governing structures can:

- ✓ Insert language to best meet their criteria/goal for the disposal system
- ✓ Establish some type of taxing or assessment fees
- Establish Tipping Fees

- ✓ Issue Bonds typically Revenue Bonds
- ✓ Require Flow Control*
- ✓ Enter Public/Private Partnerships
- ✓ Construct Facilities





GOVERNANCE RECOMMENDATION-ARCADIS SOLID WASTE STUDY ANALYSIS

Special District Advantages

- ✓ Empowers citizens to get involved in the governance of their community
- ✓ Serves as a financing mechanism to govern, finance, construct, operate and maintain essential services and facilities
- ✓ Can sell tax-exempt bonds
- ✓ Can provide governmental services that transcend municipal boundaries
- ✓ Provide for the appointment or election of persons with the appropriate expertise, skills and experience to govern and oversee the special district's specialized function



GOVERNANCE RECOMMENDATION-ARCADIS SOLID WASTE STUDY ANALYSIS

How Special Districts Meet County and City Needs

- ✓ Cities have expressed interest in the ability to participate in the governance
- ✓ Enables participating Cities and County to utilize special districts credit to finance the development of a regional solid waste system
- ✓ Tax exempt bonds can be utilized to construct the facilities needed
- ✓ Enables County and Cities participating in the new system to provide services beyond their boundaries



(1) Interlocal Agreement Based Structure ("ILA")

(2) Dependent Special District

(3) Independent Special District



Interlocal Agreement

Benefits

- Meets criteria in terms of timeline.
- ► Local control over all elements after legal entity is formed.
- Flexibility in structure and composition.
- Can levy appropriate fees.
- No restrictions on facilities, debt, or structure if created properly.

Drawbacks

- Requires cooperation and communication between all parties – trust is key.
- Few historical examples in Florida of raising required amount of money for new capital projects.
- Cannot levy taxes.
- ▶ Not all cities are required to join.



(1) Interlocal Agreement Based Structure ("ILA")

(2) Dependent Special District

(3) Independent Special District



Dependent Special District

Benefits

- Meets criteria in terms of timeline, money raised, and capabilities.
- ▶ Local control over all elements.
- Flexibility in structure and composition.
- Can levy appropriate fees and assessments.
- No restrictions on facilities, debt, or structure.

Drawbacks

- Requires a working threshold of buy-in from municipalities.
- Requires the District to be dependent to the County in one of three criteria – approval of the membership, approval of budget, or serving as governing body.
- Potential issues with dual office holding.





(1) Interlocal Agreement Based Structure ("ILA")

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Independent Special District

Benefits

- Meets criteria in terms of money raised, and capabilities.
- Independence not bound to a single entity (the County).
- ▶ If legislature allows, flexibility in terms of composition.
- Can levy appropriate fees and assessments.
- No restrictions on facilities, debt, or structure.
- All cities required to participate (Flow control)

Drawbacks

- ► Longest timeline likely not ready until after contracts expire in 2023.
- Possible interference from state and other parties – loss of local control concerns.

** Recommended governance form by Arcadis





Waste Generation Study



A waste generation study to be started ASAP to determine composition of waste and create a basis for assessments



Collective parties will determine whether to retain Arcadis for the study or go out for an RFP



County and municipalities will collaborate to determine shared cost





Current Contract with Waste to Energy



County must inform Wheelabrator of intent to renew by January 15, 2022



County to begin negotiations with Wheelabrator



County to discuss potential collaboration with Miami-Dade County





Conclusion

Does the City wish to support the Working Group recommendation for the formation of an Independent Solid Waste Authority through

Interlocal Agreement and/or Dependent Special District ?



