

# CVRD Solid Waste Management Plan Update



# Housekeeping Items



# Housekeeping Items

- Review and approve minutes from PAC Meeting #1 on March 29, 2018
- Approval of Agenda for PAC Meeting #2

# Agenda for PAC Meeting #2

1. **Housekeeping**
  - Review Minutes from PAC Meeting #1 on March 29, 2018
  - Approval of Agenda for PAC Meeting #2
2. **Recap of planning process**
3. **Consultation Plan Updates**
  - Communications with First Nation's stakeholders
  - Open House Report
  - Letter from VIRWIC
  - Survey Report
4. **Other Updates**
  - Workshop Report
5. **Solid Waste Management Plan Presentation**
  - Recap of process
  - Guiding Principles – Summary of feedback
  - Goal for SWMP
  - Feedback on Options
  - Presentation of preliminary shortlist
  - Summary of PAC feedback on options
  - Recap
  - Action items
6. **Next Steps**
  - Webinar #2 Schedule
  - PAC Meeting #3 Schedule

# Meeting Objectives



# Meeting Objectives

1. Confirm/Set Guiding Principles
2. Create Preliminary shortlist of options for further analysis
3. Consider Goals for SWMP

## Recap of Planning Process





# Recap

- Current System Report (Tech memo 1)
- PAC Meeting #1 (March 29, 2018)
- Open House (April 25, 2018)
- Preliminary Options Report (Tech memo #2)
- Webinar #1 (May 3, 2018)
- Survey (closed May 8, 2018)
- PAC Meeting #2 (today)



# Consultation Updates



# Consultation Updates

- Communications with First Nations' stakeholders
- Open House Report
- Letter from VIRWIC
- Survey Report

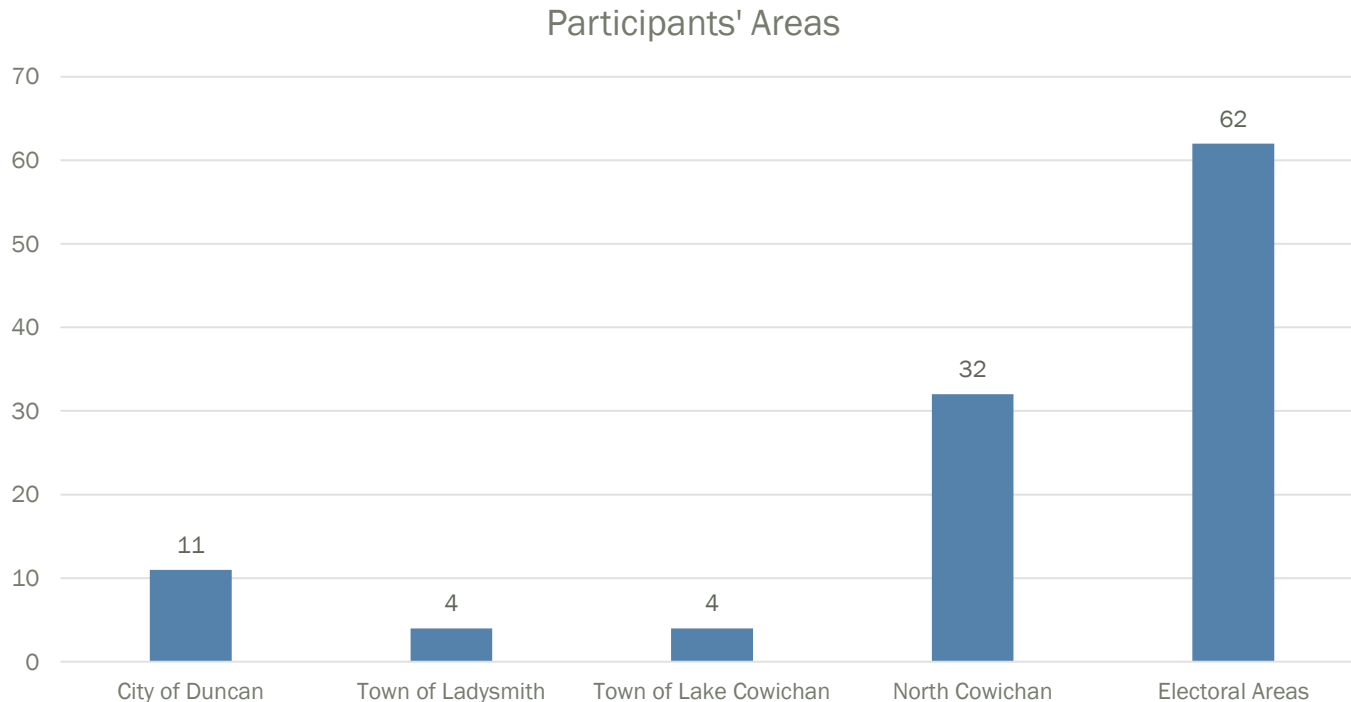
# Communications with First Nations Stakeholders

# Open House Report

# Letter from VIRWIC

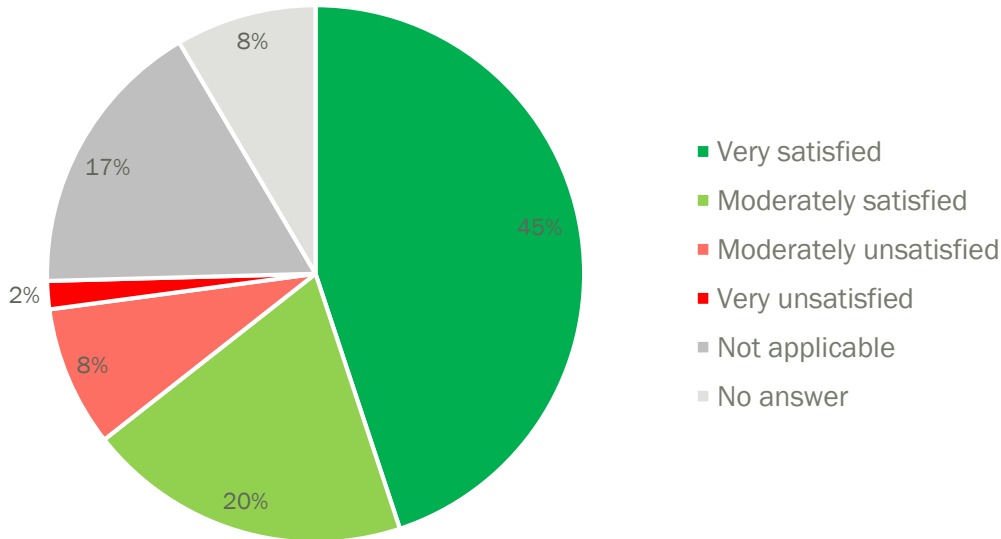
# Survey Report

- 118 Participants
- Surveys conducted through CivicPlus and PlaceSpeak
- Closed May 8, 2018

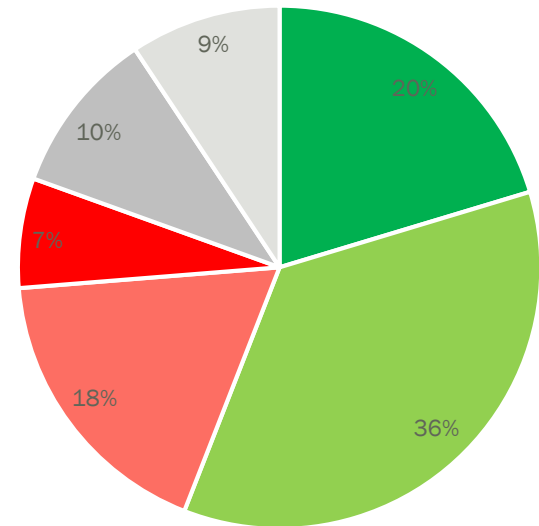


# Satisfaction with Curbside Services

Satisfaction with Curbside Garbage Collection



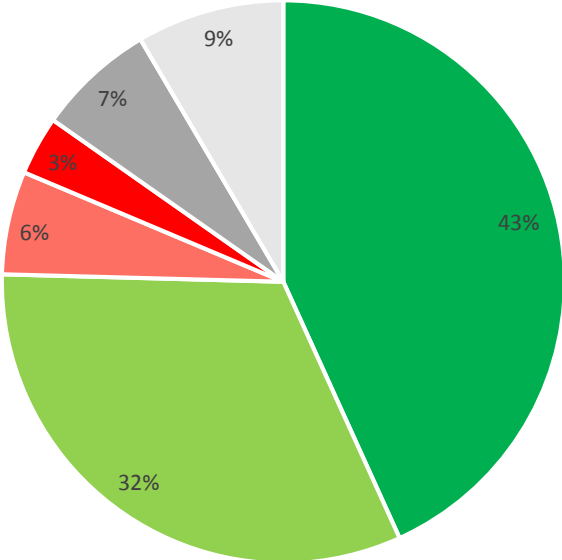
Satisfaction with Curbside Recycling Collection



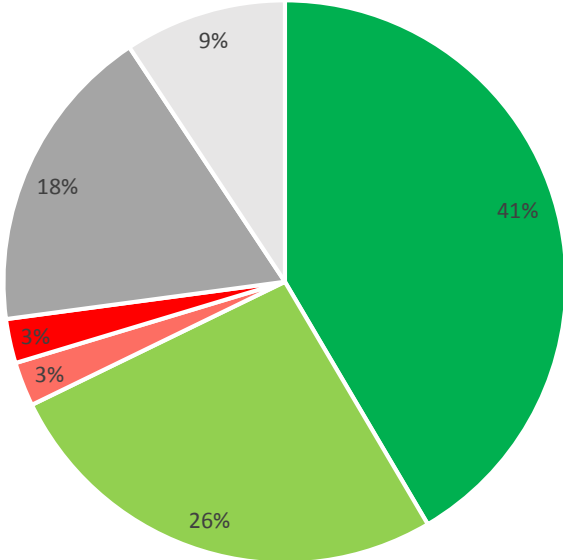


# Satisfaction with Depots

Satisfaction with Public Recycling Depots



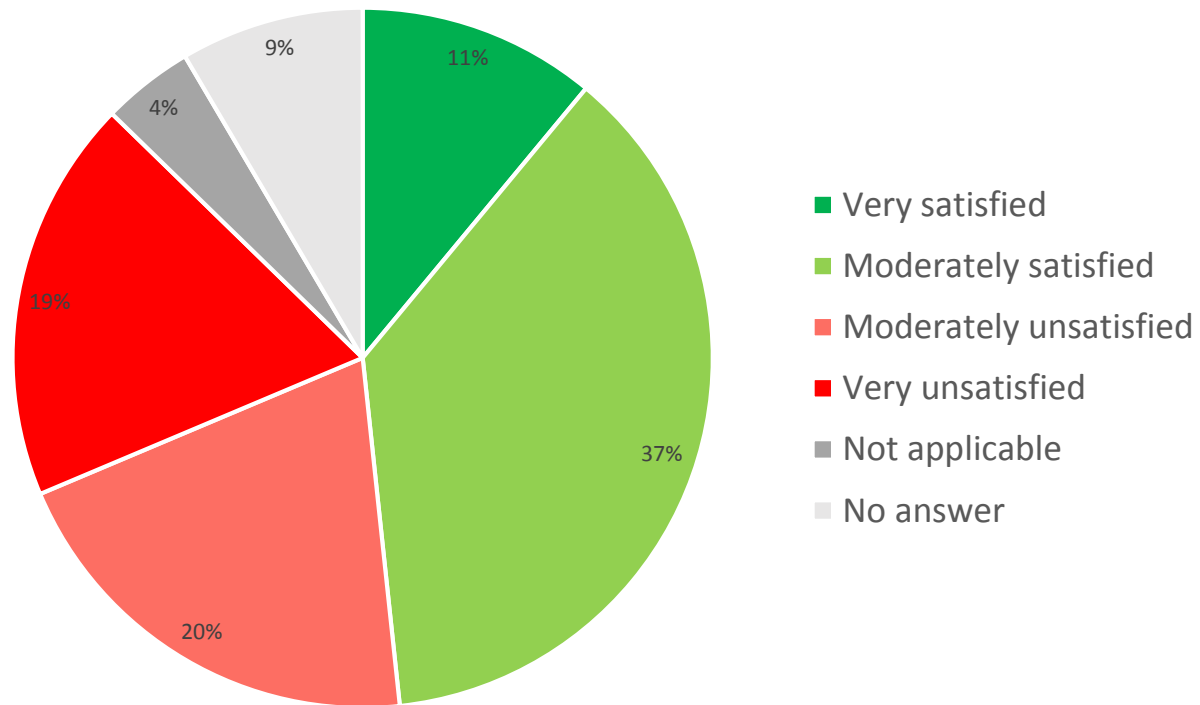
Satisfaction with Private Recycling Depots



- Very satisfied
- Moderately satisfied
- Moderately unsatisfied
- Very unsatisfied
- Not applicable
- No answer

# Satisfaction with Communication and Education

Satisfaction with Communication and Education



## CVRD Values

Top three values were:

- Waste Reduction (75%)
- Waste Diversion (67%)
- Environmental Protection (69%)

Number in brackets is the percent of survey respondents who ranked as ‘very important’ or ‘somewhat important’.

## Preliminary Comments

Preliminary analysis of survey results showed that most comments were related to:

- Frustration around how confusing recycling can be
- Desire for bulky items collection
- Desire for yard waste collection to reduce backyard burning
- Reduction of single-use items
- Frustration from not being able to recycle plastic film and glass curbside
- Satisfaction with private garbage collection services

## Other Updates



## Other Updates

- Webinar Report
  - Objective was to introduce options; provide PAC members with more time to digest
  - 9 PAC members
  - Presented options
  - Overall, a success
  - Good platform for information sharing
  - Webinar presentation online

# Solid Waste Management Planning





# Solid Waste Management Planning

- Guiding Principles – confirm
- Goals for SWMP
- Recap and Questions on Options

—————BREAK—————

- Presentation of preliminary shortlist
- Discussion of ‘maybe’ options
- Summary of feedback results
- Action items/recap
  - Guiding Principles
  - Interim SWMP Goals
  - Shortlist of Options

# Confirm Guiding Principles



# Ministry Guiding Principles

Promote zero waste approaches and support a circular economy

Promote the first 3 Rs (Reduce, Reuse and Recycle)

Maximize beneficial use of waste materials and manage residuals appropriately

Support polluter and user-pay approaches and manage incentives to maximize behaviour outcomes

Prevent organics and recyclables from going into the garbage wherever practical

Collaborate with other regional districts wherever practical

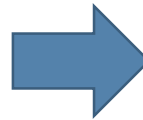
Develop collaborative partnerships with interested parties to achieve regional targets set in plans

Level the playing field within regions for private and public solid waste management facilities.

## Changing Guiding Principle #4

- Change guiding principle four to reflect feedback
  - Incorporate elements of education to influence systems change

Support polluter and user-pay approaches and manage incentives to maximize behaviour outcomes



Support structural and systemic changes (e.g., polluter and user-pay approaches) and corresponding behaviour change programs to optimize system changes and promote principles one and two.

# CVRD Guiding Principles

Promote zero waste approaches and support a circular economy

Promote the first 3 Rs (Reduce, Reuse and Recycle)

Maximize beneficial use of waste materials and manage residuals appropriately

Support structural and systemic changes (e.g., polluter and user-pay approaches) and corresponding behaviour change programs to optimize system changes and promote principles one and two.

Prevent organics and recyclables from going into the garbage wherever practical

Collaborate with other regional districts wherever practical

Develop collaborative partnerships with interested parties to achieve regional targets set in plans

Level the playing field within regions for private and public solid waste management facilities.

# Goals for Solid Waste Management Plan



## BC Goals

- 75% of BC's Population covered by Organic Waste Disposal Restrictions;
- 75% Recovery of Materials Covered by Extended Producer Responsibility Programs (EPR); and
- Provincial Disposal Rate of 350 kg per capita per year.



## Suggested CVRD Goals

- Adopt “Zero Waste” as a goal for the plan;
- Target a Regional Disposal Rate of 180 to 300 kg per capita per year by 2030; and/or
- Target that 90% all residents and businesses have minimum service levels (e.g., recycling and organics collection) by 2025.

## Suggested Goal 1

### Adopt “Zero Waste” as a goal for the plan

- Zero Waste means moving towards a circular economy, wherein ‘waste’ is viewed as a resource, and maximum value is extracted from all resources before they are eventually recovered or regenerated
- Encourage systematic redesign and management of products and processes
  - Avoid volume and toxicity of waste
  - Conserve and recover all resources
  - Don’t bury or bury resources

## Suggested Goal 2

# Set a Target Regional Disposal Rate (180 to 300 kg/capita)

- BC's goal is 350 kg/capita for 2020; CVRD currently at 358 kg/capita
- Diversion potential shows that if 50% of recyclable materials that are currently going to landfill were diverted, resulting disposal rate is 250 kg/capita

# Diversion Potential: Single Family and Multi-Family Residential

				Current CVRD Disposal = 358 kg/capita Provincial Goal = 350 kg/capita CVRD Goal = 250 kg/capita by 2025 (to be confirmed)			
Sector	Contribution to Landfill by Sector (percent and tonnes)	Material Type	Material Contribution to Landfill (tonnes) <sup>1</sup>	Target Disposal Rate (kg/capita)			
				325	300	250	150
				16% of divertable materials is removed from the current waste stream	28% of divertable materials is removed from the current waste stream	50% of divertable materials is removed from the current waste stream	97% of divertable materials is removed from the current waste stream
Single-Family (Municipalities)	9% (2,600)	Curbside Recyclable Material	269	54	75	134	261
		Depot Recyclable Material (EPR)	204	41	57	102	198
		Wasted Food	322	64	90	161	313
		Inedible Organic Materials	463	93	130	232	449
		Recyclable Building Materials	71	14	20	35	69
		Textiles	204	41	57	102	198
		Bulky Objects	4	1	1	2	4
Single-Family (Electoral Areas)	14% (4,100)	Curbside Recyclable Material	326	65	91	163	316
		Depot Recyclable Material (EPR)	274	55	77	137	266
		Wasted Food	797	159	223	399	773
		Inedible Organic Materials	975	195	273	487	945
		Recyclable Building Materials	173	35	48	86	168
		Textiles	279	56	78	139	270
		Bulky Objects	0	0	0	0	0
Multi-Family	6% (1,700)	Curbside Recyclable Material	253	51	71	126	245
		Depot Recyclable Material (EPR)	165	33	46	83	160
		Wasted Food	292	58	82	146	284
		Inedible Organic Materials	376	75	105	188	365
		Recyclable Building Materials	27	5	8	14	26
		Textiles	89	18	25	44	86
		Bulky Objects	0	0	0	0	0

# Diversion Potential: ICI, Self-Haul, and C&D

				Current CVRD Disposal = 358 kg/capita Provincial Goal = 350 kg/capita CVRD Goal = 250 kg/capita by 2025 (to be confirmed)			
Sector	Contribution to Landfill by Sector (percent and tonnes)	Material Type	Material Contribution to Landfill (tonnes) <sup>1</sup>	Target Disposal Rate (kg/capita)			
				325	300	250	150
				16% of divertable materials is removed from the current waste stream	28% of divertable materials is removed from the current waste stream	50% of divertable materials is removed from the current waste stream	97% of divertable materials is removed from the current waste stream
<b>Industrial, Commercial, Institutional</b>	42% (12,800)	ICI Paper and Printed Packaging	1,627	325	456	814	1,578
		Depot Recyclable Material (EPR)	709	142	198	354	688
		Wasted Food	4,400	880	1,232	2,200	4,268
		Inedible Organic Materials	2,302	460	644	1,151	2,233
		Recyclable Building Materials	326	65	91	163	316
		Textiles	569	114	159	284	552
		Bulky Objects	52	10	15	26	50
<b>Self-hauled Waste</b>	12% (3,600)	Curbside Recyclable Material	184	37	51	92	178
		ICI Paper and Printed Packaging	0	0	0	0	0
		Depot Recyclable Material (EPR)	282	56	79	141	273
		Wasted Food	74	15	21	37	72
		Inedible Organic Materials	105	21	29	53	102
		Recyclable Building Materials	691	138	193	345	670
		Textiles	275	55	77	138	267
Bulky Objects	465	93	130	233	451		
<b>Construction and Demolition Materials</b>	18% (5,300)	Curbside Recyclable Material	46	9	13	23	44
		ICI Paper and Printed Packaging	0	0	0	0	0
		Depot Recyclable Material (EPR)	120	24	34	60	116
		Wasted Food	0	0	0	0	0
		Inedible Organic Materials	61	12	17	30	59
		Recyclable Building Materials	46	9	13	23	45
		Textiles	61	12	17	30	59
Bulky Objects	175	35	49	87	169		
<b>Disposal Reduction (tonnes) from 30,100</b>				<b>3,626</b>	<b>5,077</b>	<b>9,066</b>	<b>17,588</b>
<b>Resulting Per Capita Disposal Rate (kg/capita) from 358 kg/capita</b>				<b>325</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>150</b>

<sup>1</sup>Red cells indicate a large diversion potential (greater than 500 tonnes); orange cells indicate a medium diversion potential (200 to 500 tonnes)

## Suggested Goal 3

**Target that 90% all residents and businesses have minimum service levels (e.g., recycling and organics collection) by 2025.**

## Pair and Share

Find a partner and discuss the goals. Write any important points on the distributed worksheets.





# Share with Group

5-10 minutes

# Options Recap



# Reduce, Reuse, and Recycle



# Option 1: Reduce Wasted Food from Residential and ICI Sectors

## Issues:

- 1,400 tonnes of edible and donatable food being wasted by the residential sector
- 3,100 tonnes of edible food and 1,300 tonnes of donatable food being wasted by the ICI sector.



- A. Promote Residential Food Waste Reduction
- B. Build Local Food Rescue Capacity for the ICI Sector



# Option 2: Explore Reduction and Reuse Opportunities

## Issues:

- Opportunities exist to enhance the CVRD's programs at the top of the waste prevention hierarchy (reduction and reuse )



- A. Enhance and Improve Local Reuse Opportunities
- B. Consider Mechanisms to Ban Single-Use Plastic Bags or Other Single-Use Items



# Option 3: Improve Multi-Family Residential and ICI Recycling

## Issues:

- Easily recyclable materials make up 13% of the ICI disposal stream and 15% of the multi-family disposal stream (compared to 9% in the single-family sector);
  - Compostable organic materials make up 52% of the ICI disposal stream and 39% of the multi-family stream (compared to 23% from the single-family sector that have garbage, recycling, and organics collection);
  - Nearly one-third (9,250 tonnes) of the waste disposed is recyclable or compostable material from the multi-family and ICI sectors.
- A. Mandate Multi-Family Source Separation Requirements
  - B. Mandate ICI Source Separation Requirements
  - C. Provide for Collection Services to Multi-Family and ICI Sector
  - D. Enhance Enforcement of Material Disposal Bans





# Option 4: Provide Equal Access to Publicly Funded Infrastructure

## Issues:

- Most residents in the south end of the regional district (over 30,000 residents) are not within a 15-minute drive of a publicly funded Recycling Centre
  - Residents in these Areas and in Electoral Area H are also not provided with curbside garbage collection by the CVRD.
  - Over 33,000 Residents in the CVRD (mostly in Electoral Areas) do not have public sector organics collection. Residents in areas with *no* organics collection, either public or private, have 13% more organics in the garbage than in areas with organics collection.
- 
- A. Develop a Public Recycling Centre in the South End
  - B. Expand Agreements between CVRD and Private Facilities in the South End
  - C. Implement Universal Garbage Collection in all Electoral Areas
  - D. Provide Organics Collection to all Electoral Areas



# Option 5: Improve Organics Processing

## Issues:

- There are several organic processing facilities in the CVRD and many are generating unacceptable odour that are impacting residents and businesses.
  - Amount of organics being continues to grow as more organics from outside the being brought into facilities in the CVRD.
  - Facilities that process more organics than they were designed to receive are susceptible to odour incidents.
- 
- A. Ensure Use of Best Management Practices for Odour Management
  - B. Prohibit Out-of-Region Organics Processing in CVRD
  - C. Standardize Design Criteria and Limits to Protect Environment and Public
  - D. Build an Organics Processing Facility
  - E. Purchase a Wood Chipper for Curbside Services
  - F. Increase Use of Backyard Composters





# Option 6: Investigate Processing and Transfer Capacity for Recyclables

## Issues:

- Recyclable materials are hauled to out of region to material recovery facilities (MRFs) because there is no MRF in the CVRD
- There are no facilities in the CVRD that accept comingled ICI recyclable materials; this material is typically hauled out-of-region or not collected at all because there is no local drop off location.

- A. Investigate Feasibility of a Material Recycling Facility (MRF)
- B. Determine Feasibility of Creating ICI Transfer Capacity for Recyclables



# Option 6: Investigate Processing and Transfer Capacity for Recyclables

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- There are no facilities in the CVRD that accept comingled ICI recyclable materials; this material is typically hauled out-of-region or not collected at all because there is no local drop off location.

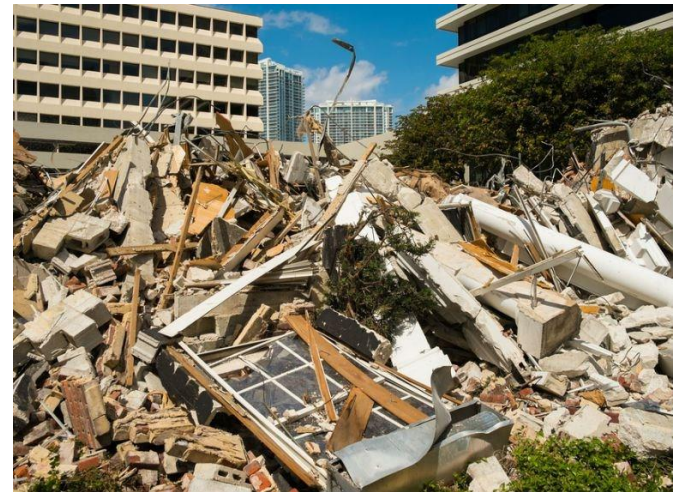
- A. Investigate Feasibility of a Material Recycling Facility (MRF)
- B. Determine Feasibility of Creating ICI Transfer Capacity for Recyclables



# Option 7: Improve Management of Construction and Demolition (C&D) Materials

## Issues:

- There are no programs that mandate recycling of C&D materials in the CVRD.
  - There is limited disposal capacity for hazardous C&D materials (asbestos, gypsum wallboard) and the material is costly to manage and properly dispose.
- A. Monitor C&D Disposal and Recycling Activities in the Region
  - B. Mandate Diversion Targets for C&D Materials
  - C. Mandate that all C&D Materials be taken to Permitted Facilities
  - D. Create a C&D Waste Management Strategy
  - E. Reduce Barriers to Disposing Hazardous Materials (asbestos, gypsum wallboard)



# Option 8: Advocate for Expansion of EPR Programs

## Programs

### Issues:

- The CVRD currently accepts mattresses and bulky furniture at Bings Creek for recycling, however, recycling of these items is currently funded through tipping fees because there are no EPR programs for these items.
  - 579 tonnes of textiles are disposed by the residential sector and 569 tonnes are disposed by the ICI sector. These materials are recyclable but are not managed by an EPR Program.
- A. Advocate to the Ministry to Expand EPR Programs to these materials





# Recovery and Residuals Management



# Option 1: Explore Options for Local Disposal

## Issues:

- The CVRD has one of the highest tipping fees in British Columbia.
- The solid waste is exported to the Roosevelt Regional Landfill in Washington State, and the CVRD is responsible for transportation costs and the USD exchange rates.

Option	Description
Status Quo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Waste is shipped to Roosevelt Regional Landfill</li> <li>- Disposal cost = \$130/tonne</li> </ul>
Disposal at Comox Valley Regional Landfill	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- New landfill recently opened in Comox Valley</li> <li>- Explore feasibility of disposal here</li> </ul>
Waste to Energy (WTE) (Public Facility)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Two recent studies have deemed that a WTE facility is not feasible</li> <li>- The 2018 SWMP could revisit this</li> </ul>
Waste to Energy (Private Facility)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A new private WTE facility may be built in Cowichan Valley</li> <li>- Explore feasibility of disposal here</li> </ul>
New CVRD Landfill Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- CVRD last tried to site a landfill in the mid-1990s but was unsuccessful</li> </ul>

## Option 2: Reduce Illegal Dumping

### Issue:

- Illegal dumping of materials occurs throughout the CVRD.

### Background:

- A campaign was conducted in 2016 to reduce illegal dumping in Hillcrest
- A “Free Tipping” policy was implemented in the early 2000s to provide financial incentives to non-profit organizations who clean up public lands
- CVRD may wish to analyze costs and ubiquity of illegal dumping to determine whether changes should be made



# Option 3: Improve Collection of Materials which are Difficult to Dispose

## Issues:

- The CVRD has no options for residents to safely dispose of household hazardous materials which are not managed by an EPR program.
  - The CVRD does not have subsidized collection for bulky items, such as furniture and mattresses, which may contribute to illegal dumping.
- A. Accept Household Hazardous Materials at CVRD Recycling Facilities
- Periodically or year-round
- B. Implement Occasional Curbside Collection for Bulky Items
- Residents could call 2-3 times/year





# Option 4: Monitor Historic Disposal Sites

## Issues:

- The CVRD has a number of closed disposal sites that require ongoing monitoring and attention
  - Koksilah Sanitary Landfill
  - Koksilah Road Incinerator Ash Landfill
  - Peerless Road Incinerator Ash Landfill
  - Meade Creek Incinerator Ash Landfill (ash landfill closure is in progress at the time of writing).

The CVRD needs to continue monitoring and assessing the state of these historic disposal sites



# Operational Improvements



# Option 1: Bings Creek Transfer Station 10-Year Plan

## Issues:

- Bings Creek receives most of the waste in the regional district. The future function and capacity of this facility needs to be determined.
- Bings Creek does not receive ICI sector recyclables.
- Bings Creek is not equipped with compactors or balers. Purchasing this equipment may lead to operational efficiencies.

Future role of the Bings Creek Transfer Station needs to be determined. Consider:

- Type and amount of material to be received
- Processing that could occur on site
- Condition assessment of the structures.



## Option 2: Create an Asset Management Plan

### Issues:

- The CVRD owns mobile (trucks/equipment) and stationary (buildings) assets
- Important to understand the assets that the CVRD holds and the considerations to manage the solid waste system sustainably

An asset management planning process could be conducted to document the future needs of the solid waste management system.





## Option 2: Create an Asset Management Plan

### Issues:

- The CVRD owns mobile (trucks/equipment) and stationary (buildings) assets
- Important to understand the assets that the CVRD holds and the considerations to manage the solid waste system sustainably

An asset management planning process could be conducted to document the future needs of the solid waste management system.



# Option 3: Create an Emergency Management Plan

## Issues:

- The CVRD currently does not have an emergency/disaster management plan for solid waste in the event of a natural disaster.
- Several Canadian municipalities, such as Fort McMurray, interior BC, and Calgary, were affected by fires or floods.

Consideration should be given to developing an Emergency Management Plan for public waste management facilities.



Questions?



## 15 Minute Break

During your break, please vote for options using the poster boards with options.





# Instructions for Feedback Exercise

- You have been given 7 dots
- Place next to the options you would like to see happen
- If you feel strongly about one of the sub-options (A, B, C, etc.), write that letter on your dot

## Welcome Back

Thanks for your participation.

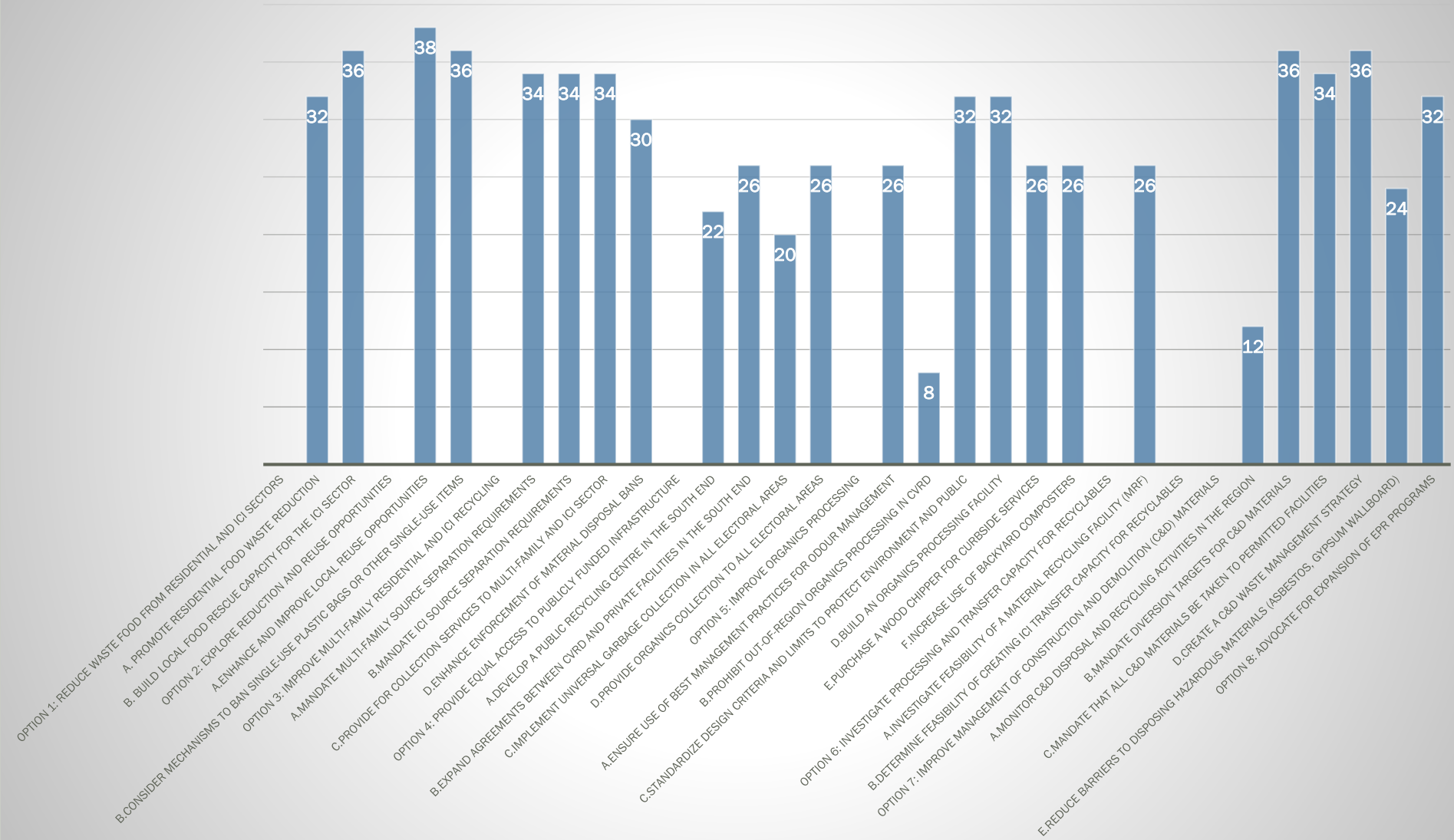


# Presentation of Preliminary Shortlist

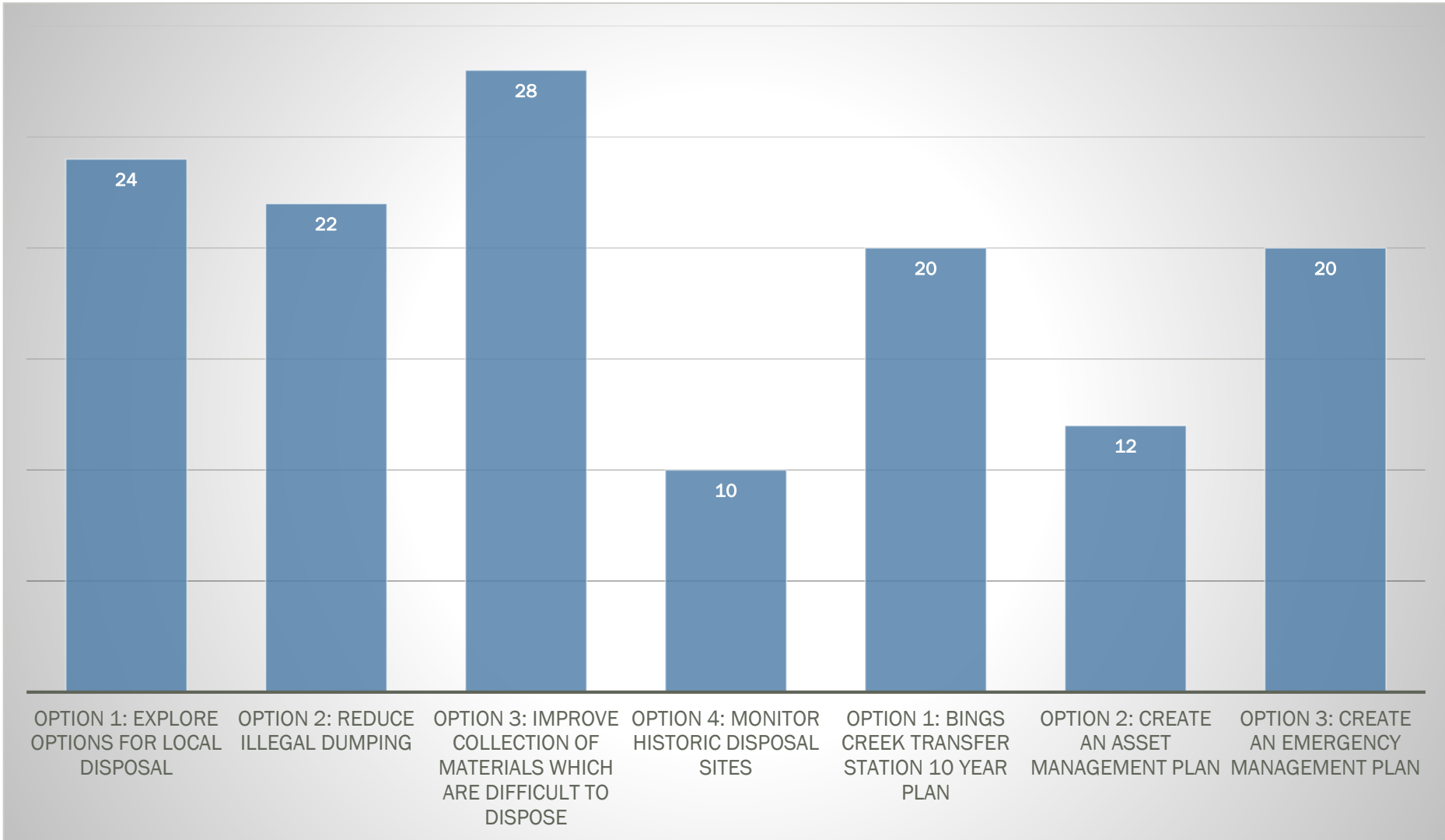
	GP1- Promotes Zero Waste approach and supports a circular economy	GP2 - Promote first 3Rs	GP3- Maximize Beneficial Use and Manage Residuals	GP4 - Support Polluter Pay and Utilize Incentives	GP5- Prevent organics and recycling disposal when practical	GP6 - Collaborate with other RD when practical	GP7-Develop Collaborative Partnerships to achieve set targets	GP8-Level playing field for private and public SW facilities		
Reduce, Reuse, and Recycle	<b>Option 1: Reduce Waste From Residential and ICI Sectors</b>									
	A. Promote Residential Food Waste Reduction	3	5	5	5	5	3	1	22	
	B. Build Local Food Rescue Capacity for the ICI Sector	5	5	5	1	5	5	5	26	
	<b>Option 2: Explore Reduction and Reuse Opportunities</b>									
	A. Enhance and Improve Local Reuse Opportunities	5	5	5	3	5	5	5	28	
	B. Carrot Mechanism to Ban Single-Use Plastic Bags or Other SW	5	5	5	3	5	3	5	26	
	<b>Option 3: Improve Multi-Family Residential and ICI Recycling</b>									
	A. Mandate Multi-Family Source Separation Requirements	5	3	5	5	5	3	3	5	24
	B. Mandate ICI Source Separation Requirements	5	3	5	5	5	3	3	5	24
	C. Provide for Collection Services to Multi-Family and ICI Sector	5	5	3	5	5	3	3	5	24
	D. Enhance Enforcement of Material Disposal Ban	3	5	3	5	5	3	1	5	20
	<b>Option 4: Provide Equal Access to Publicly Funded</b>									
	A. Develop a Public Recycling Centre in the South End	1	5	5	3	5	1	1	1	22
	B. Expand Agreements between CVRD and Private Facilities in the Se	1	5	5	5	5	1	1	3	26
	C. Implement Universal Garbage Collection in all Electoral Areas	1	1	1	1	5	3	3	5	20
	D. Provide Organic Collection to all Electoral Areas	5	3	5	1	5	1	1	5	26
	<b>Option 5: Improve Organic Processing</b>									
	A. Ensure Use of Best Management Practices for Odour Management	5	3	1	1	3	5	3	5	26
	B. Prohibit Out-of-Region Organic Processing in CVRD	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8
	C. Standardize Design Criteria and Limits to Protect Environment an	5	3	3	3	3	5	5	5	22
	D. Build an Organic Processing Facility	5	5	5	3	5	5	3	1	22
	E. Purchase a Wood Chipper for Curbside Services	5	5	5	3	5	1	1	1	26
	F. Increase Use of Backyard Composters	5	5	5	3	5	1	1	1	26
	<b>Option 6: Investigate Processing and Transfer Capacity for Recyclables</b>									
	A. Investigate Feasibility of a Material Recycling Facility (MRF)	5	5	5	3	5	1	1	1	26
	B. Determine Feasibility of Creating ICI Transfer Capacity for Recyc									
	<b>Option 7: Improve Management of Construction and Demolition (C&amp;D) Materials</b>									
	A. Monitor C&D Disposal and Recycling Activities in the Region	1	3	1	1	1	3	1	1	12
B. Mandate Diversion Targets for C&D Materials	5	5	5	5	5	3	3	5	26	
C. Mandate that all C&D Materials be taken to Permitted Facilities	5	3	5	5	5	1	5	5	24	
D. Create a C&D Waste Management Strategy	5	5	5	3	3	5	5	5	26	
E. Reduce Barriers to Disposing Hazardous Materials (asbestos, gyp	1	1	5	3	1	3	5	5	24	
F. Increase Use of Backyard Composters	5	3	3	5	5	5	1	5	22	
<b>Option 8: Advocate for Expansion of EPR Programs</b>										
<b>Option 1: Explore Options for Local Disposal</b>										
A. Status Quo										
B. Disposal at Camex Valley Regional Landfill										
C. Waste to Energy (public facility)	3	3	3	5	1	3	1	5	24	
D. Waste to Energy (private facility)										
E. New CVRD Landfill Development										
<b>Option 2: Reduce Illegal Dumping</b>	5	5	3	1	3	1	3	1	22	
<b>Option 3: Improve Collection of Materials which are Difficult to Dispose</b>										
A. Accept Household Hazardous Materials at CVRD Recycling Facility	5	5	5	3	3	1	3	3	28	
B. Implement Occasional Curbside Collection for Bulky Items										
<b>Option 4: Monitor Historic Disposal Sites</b>										
A. Kalarilah Sanitary Landfill										
B. Kalarilah Road Incinerator Arch Landfill	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	10	
C. Peorlazz Road Incinerator Arch Landfill										
D. Meade Creek Incinerator Arch Landfill										
<b>Option 1: Bingr Creek Transfer Station 10 Year Plan</b>	1	3	3	3	3	1	3	3	20	
<b>Option 2: Create an Asset Management Plan</b>	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	3	12	
<b>Option 3: Create an Emergency Management Plan</b>	3	3	3	1	3	3	1	3	20	

Open to all

# Scoring of 3R's Options



# Recovery, Residuals and Operations Options



# Dotmocracy Results

- We've compiled votes and the results were...

# Summary of 'Dotmocracy' results

- Action Items/Recap
  - 'Go' options
  - 'No-go' options
  - Options to revisit
  - Goals

## Coming up...

- Analysis of Options by Tetra Tech (Tech Memo #3)



## Next Steps

- Next Webinar
- Next PAC Meeting
- Next Tech memo