

# Excerpts from the Broward SWA Presentations & Documents

- The following includes selected excerpts from presentations by the Broward Solid Waste Authority (SWA), made to the SWA Executive Committee, SWA Governing Board, and the Broward County City Managers' Association (BCCMA), as well as excerpts from other SWA materials, including Master Plan documents.
- Complete presentations made to the SWA Executive Committee and SWA Governing Board, meeting recordings, and additional resources are available on the SWA's website:
- <https://browardswa.org/past-meetings/>

# Broward County SWA Governance Structure Overview

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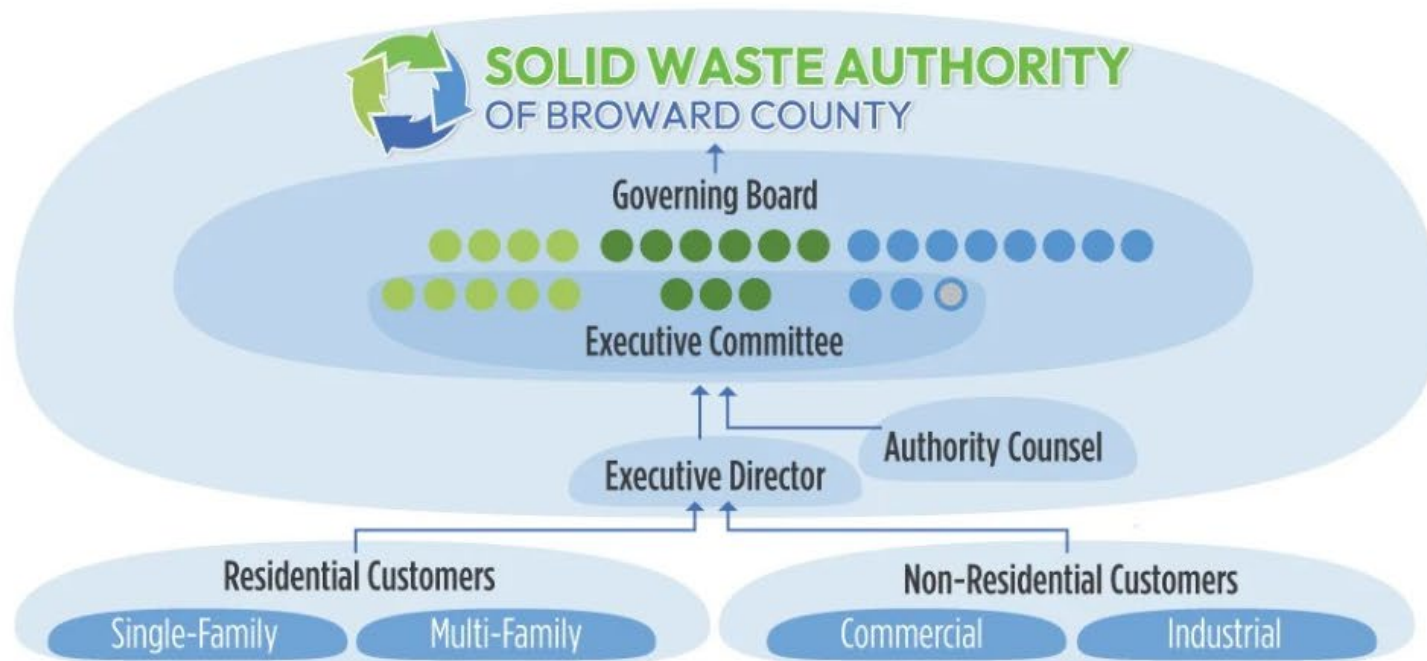
Governing Board  
Representatives

11

Executive Committee  
Representatives  
on the Governing Board

29

ILA Members



**● Large Members**

Fort Lauderdale	182,760
Hollywood	153,067
Miramar	134,721
Coral Springs	134,394
Davie	105,691
Sunrise	97,335
Plantation	91,750
Deerfield Beach	86,859
Lauderhill	74,482

**● Medium Members**

Tamarac	71,897
Weston	68,107
Margate	58,712
Coconut Creek	57,833
North Lauderdale	44,794
Oakland Park	44,229
Lauderdale Lakes	35,954
Parkland	34,670
Cooper City	34,401

**● Small Members**

Dania Beach	31,723
Broward (Unincorporated)	15,462
West Park	15,130
Wilton Manors	11,426
Lighthouse Point	10,486
Southwest Ranches	7,607
Pembroke Park	6,260
Lauderdale-by-the-Sea	6,198
Hillsboro Beach	1,987
Sea Ranch Lakes	540
Lazy Lake	33



# We are facing a crisis

- We are generating 20,000 pounds of waste PER MINUTE in Broward County
- Most of it ends up at a landfill or waste-to-energy facility
- The waste-to-energy facility is at capacity and the in-County landfill is nearing capacity
- Recycling rate is 32%, down from 39% in 2023 (state's goal is 75%)
- What we are doing now is not working well

# When our garbage has no place to go:

We sacrifice  
clean communities

Increase pollution  
and risk health impacts

And it will be  
too late for our kids  
and grandkids to fix it



# Broward County generates 10.6 billion pounds a YEAR!



That's approximately  
20,000 pounds of  
waste a minute



# And let's not forget, Broward County is growing!

## More people = more waste

235,000 more residents expected by 2040...  
that's a whole lot more waste that we must manage.



**It has to go somewhere.**



Plan smart. Recycle more. Waste less.



# We must do better.

- We have a historic and generational responsibility to solve our solid waste crisis now.
- Decisions made 50 years ago contributed to the waste crisis we are facing.
- The crisis will have long-term negative economic impacts on our residents and businesses.
- As a result of this crisis, there is an overreliance on limited WTE and landfill disposal capacity rather than diversion of commodity waste streams through reduction, reuse, and recycling.
- The current fragmented system leaves us vulnerable to market forces that will cost every resident and business more in the long term.
- Together, we can gain control of our economic destiny and our long-term financial security, while achieving the goals of diversion.
- By maximizing our bargaining power and working together, the SWA can control our solid waste destiny.

# Municipal Responsibilities

## Today (Current System)

1. City set waste & recycling policies
2. Haulers choose disposal locations
3. City-specific franchise terms and service levels
4. Limited oversight of commercial/multifamily haulers
5. Different recycling rules and material preparation standards
6. Cities manage communications
7. Inconsistent data reporting
8. Independent city budget for waste services
9. Optional diversion programs
10. Poor economies of scale

## Future (ILA and Master Plan)

1. City adopt uniform Authority-wide policy
2. Waste directed to Authority-designated facilities
3. Franchise agreements include Authority requirements
4. Non-exclusive commercial franchises required
5. Standardized service levels and set out requirements
6. Single regional communications and education platform
7. Standardized reporting to the Authority
8. Integrated budgeting and long-term planning
9. Participation in countywide diversion program
10. Greater economies of scale

# Leverage existing infrastructure

	Materials Accepted							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Coral Springs Waste Transfer Drop-off								
Deerfield Beach Main Recycling Drop-off								
All County Waste Recycling								
WCF Deerfield Beach R&T								
WM Recycling Deerfield								
Coastal Waste & Recycling #4								
Monarch Hill Landfill								
Broward County North Drop-off Center								
WM Recycling Pompano (Sun 2)								
Panzarella MRF								
Oakland Park Residential Tires Drop-off Center								
Coastal Nineteen MRF								
Envirocycle								
WM Davie Transfer Station								
Broward County Central Drop-off Center								
WM Recycling Dania Beach (Sun 3)								
WM Recycling Oakes Road (Sun 14)								
Broward County South RRF								
Broward County Landfill								
Reuter Recycling of Florida								
Pembroke Park R&T								
Broward County South Drop-off Center								

- 1 Class I MSW
- 2 Class III Waste
- 3 C&D
- 4 White Goods
- 5 Yard Trash
- 6 Clean Debris
- 7 Recyclable Materials
- 8 HHW/E-Waste/Tires/Food Waste/Organics

# What has been completed?

- Studied the County's current waste stream and looked at all available options
- Launched public outreach and education campaign aimed at reducing contamination and increasing recycling
- Cities (through the TAC) have reviewed DRAFT Facilities Amendment
- Completed the Master Plan with five scenarios
- The Executive Committee is recommending Scenario A
  - It initially relies on EXISTING infrastructure
  - No new landfills or waste-to-energy facilities planned in the County
  - Includes options to divert about 62% of waste from the landfill and waste-to-energy facility



Table 20. Number of New Facilities per Scenario

Technology	Number of Facilities per Scenario				
	A	B	C	D	E
SS RMPF	2	2	2		2
Organics Processing Campus	2	2		2	
AD Food Waste (FW)				3	
Yard Waste (YW) Mulch Windrow	2	2		2	
FW/YW Compost (CASP)		1	10*		10*
Biochar YW (optional)	1	1	1	1	1
MWP Facility					3
Dry MRFF				6	
C&D RMPF	2	2	2	2	2
Public Drop-Off Recycling Facility	8	8	8	8	8
Transfer Stations	3	3	3	3	3
WTE		1	1		
Landfill	1	1	1	1	1

\*The 10 Food waste/Yard Waste CASP zones will be part of two (2) organics processing facilities.



Table 9. Scenarios and Goals: Cost and Other Impacts

Scenario	Recycling (Cost)	Reuse (Cost)	Diversion (Cost)	Zero Waste Strategies (Cost)	Market Risks (Cost)	Environmental Impacts, Health and Safety (Cost)	Cost Efficiency
A	Low	Low	Medium	Low	Low	Medium	High
B	High	High	High	Medium	High	High	Medium
C	High	High	High	Medium	High	High	Medium
D	Medium	Medium	Medium	High	Medium	High	Low
E	High	High	High	Medium	High	High	Low

# What are we getting with Scenario A?

	Projected Diversion Rate	62%	Scenario A
	Tons Left to Send to Landfill in 2045	2,700,000	
Transfer Stations			3
Landfills			1
Single-Stream MRFs (Materials Recovery Facility)			2
Organics Processing Campus			2
Mulch			2
Biochar			1
Drop-Off Centers			8
C & D (Construction & Demolition) Recovery Facilities			2

# What are we getting with Scenario A?

## **Programs:**

- Restore Curbside Recycling Services to all Broward County Communities
- Add segregated Curbside Yard Trash Collection
- Add Food Waste Drop-Off Events
- Add Permanent Household Hazardous Waste/Electronics/ Recycling Drop-Off Sites
- Add reduction, reuse, and diversion programs and policies
- Harmonize collection services to increase efficiency

## **Additional Facility Needs and Capacity of Each Facility:**

- 3 Transfer Stations (North, South, Central Broward County)
- 1 Landfill/Long-term Disposal
- 2 Single-Stream Material Recovery Facilities (250,000 TPY each)
- 2 New Organics Processing Campuses with:
  - 2 Mulch/ Colorizing Operations (175,000 TPY each)
  - 1 New Biochar Pyrolysis operation (30,000 TPY)
  - 8 Permanent Drop-Off Centers (2,400 TPY each)
  - 2 C&D Recovery Facilities (450,000 TPY each)

Table 5. Scenario A New Diversion Facilities and Capacity Required, Capital Cost, Operating Cost, and Summary of Processing Fees (est. 2025 dollars)

Description	Qty	Capacity (TPY/Facility)	CapEx <sup>8</sup> / Facility	Annual OpEx <sup>9</sup> / Facility	Processing Fee (\$/Ton)	Aggregated (\$/Ton /Facility)
SS RMPF	2	250,000	\$72M	\$14M	\$89	\$35
Yard Waste Mulch Facility	2	175,000	\$5M	\$1.8M	\$14	(\$32)
Pyrolysis	1	30,000	\$10M	\$700k	\$57	\$13
C&D RMPFs	2	450,000	\$41M	\$19M	\$50	\$60
Public Drop-Off Centers	8	12,000	\$140k	\$1M	\$86	\$86
Transfer Stations	3	890,000	\$47M	\$31M	\$87	\$27
Landfill	1	3M	\$880M	\$229M	\$91	\$41

Table 4. Identified Sites by Facility Type

Facility Type	Facility Capacity (TPY)	Identified Site
SS RMPF	250,000	E, EE, OO, Z
Mulch Facility	175,000	E, EE, OO, Z
CASP	73,000	No Sites Identified
Biochar	30,000	Z
AD	160,000	AA, DD, E, EE, OO, Z
Organics Processing Campus – Scenario A (Mulch and Biochar Facilities)	450,000	Z
Organics Processing Campus – Scenario B (Mulch, CASP and Biochar Facilities)	380,000	No Sites Identified That Meet Existing Criteria
Organics Processing Campus – Scenario C (CASP and Biochar Facilities)	470,000	No Sites Identified That Meet Existing Criteria
Organics Processing Campus – Scenario D (Mulch and Biochar Facilities)	930,000	No Sites Identified That Meet Existing Criteria
Organics Processing Campus – Scenario E (CASP and Biochar Facilities)	860,000	No Sites Identified That Meet Existing Criteria
C&D RMPF	930,000	Z
Dry MRF	160,000	E, EE, OO, Z
MWP (Fiber Extraction, AD, & MRF)	330,000	No Sites Identified that Meet Existing Criteria
Public Drop-Off Recycling Center	12,000	AA, DD, E, EE, W, OO, U, Z, Broward A
Transfer Station	1,240,000	E, EE, OO, Z
WTE	1,000,000	No Sites Identified that Meet Existing Criteria
Landfill	3,400,000	No Sites Identified that Meet Existing Criteria

# Funding Considerations

## Consideration 1

- Establish flow control within ILA

## Consideration 2

- Build a capital reserve for future expansion/ programs

# Purpose of the Funding

If approved, the revenue mechanism will be applicable to the waste streams managed by the Authority to fund the following:

- Expanding education and outreach programs countywide to help residents and businesses waste less and recycle more
- Setting up eight new recycling drop-off locations to improve convenient access to recycling
- Administrative services led by the Authority
- Building a capital reserve for future programs and facilities
  - a. Future system may require building or expanding facilities
  - b. The emerging needs over the next 40 years

**The funding helps us solve our crisis by increasing our recycling rate through increased education, access, and participation.**



# Budget by Target Audience

Direct Mail ..... \$90,000

\*target areas pending contamination/recycling rates

General Population ..... \$28,000

Trust Campaign ..... \$12,000

Traditional Media ..... \$6,000

Facebook ..... \$5,000

Instagram ..... \$3,000

Influencers ..... \$2,000

Spanish and Creole ..... \$14,000

Traditional Media ..... \$10,000

Influencers ..... \$4,000

Seniors ..... \$12,000

Traditional Media ..... \$5,000

Influencers ..... \$2,000

Facebook ..... \$5,000

Young Adults ..... \$11,000

Traditional Media ..... \$2,000

Instagram ..... \$7,000

Influencers ..... \$2,000

Multi-Family/Renters ..... \$9,500

Traditional Media (streaming tv) ..... \$4,500

YouTube ..... \$5,000

Economically Challenged ..... \$7,500

Traditional Media (Bus bench/bus ads) ..... \$2,500

YouTube ..... \$5,000

# Funding Flow

## Phase 1: FY 2027

Member Contribution

City pays contribution (based on your city's population)

Comparable to FY 2026

## Phase 2: FY 2028 to 2030

Tipping Fee Surcharge

In FY 2028, the \$2.22 per ton surcharge is added to the collection rate paid by the hauler (i.e. pass through cost)

Recycling, yard waste, solid waste is collected

Truck gets to scale (i.e. 10 tons at \$2.22 per ton = \$22.20)

Receiving facility collects tipping fee plus \$22.20 surcharge from the hauler (i.e. pass through cost)

Receiving facility passes \$22.20 to the SWA

## Phase 3: FY 2031

Non-Ad Valorem Assessment

Recycling, yard waste, solid waste is collected

SWA assessment on tax bill - estimated at \$2.72 per ton

Assessment goes straight to SWA

# Funding Mechanisms

Fiscal Year	Cost Type <sup>1,2</sup>	Funding Type
<b>FY 2027</b>	Population	Member City Contribution
<b>FY 2028</b>	\$2.22/ton	Surcharge
<b>FY 2029</b>	\$2.33/ton	Surcharge
<b>FY 2030</b>	\$2.52/ton	Surcharge/Non-Ad Valorem Assessment
<b>FY 2031</b>	\$2.72/ton	Non-Ad Valorem Assessment
<b>FY 2032</b>	\$2.94/ton	Non-Ad Valorem Assessment
<b>FY 2033</b>	\$3.17/ton	Non-Ad Valorem Assessment

NOTES:

1. Updated to account for “non-certified tons” generated that may not be surcharge-eligible.
2. The average household generates 1.3 tons/year.

# Member Contribution – Phase I

ILA Members	YEAR			
	FY 2026	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2027
	Population	Contribution	Population	Contribution
Broward Municipal Services District	17,233	\$20,831	15,655	\$18,458
Coconut Creek	57,702	\$69,751	64,084	\$75,559
Cooper City	35,024	\$42,337	35,965	\$42,405
Coral Springs	135,191	\$163,420	135,156	\$159,358
Dania Beach	33,746	\$40,792	35,066	\$41,345
Davie	107,410	\$129,838	107,802	\$127,106
Deerfield Beach	87,402	\$105,652	98,758	\$116,442
Fort Lauderdale	189,583	\$229,170	194,442	\$229,260
Hillsboro Beach	1,971	\$2,383	2,288	\$2,698
Hollywood	155,038	\$187,411	153,274	\$180,720
Lauderdale Lakes	36,659	\$44,314	34,895	\$41,144
Lauderdale-by-the-Sea	6,181	\$7,472	6,729	\$7,934
Lauderhill	74,751	\$90,360	79,712	\$93,986
Lazy Lake	33	\$40	20	\$24
Lighthouse Point	10,462	\$12,647	10,666	\$12,576
Margate	58,544	\$70,768	58,858	\$69,398
Miramar	139,500	\$168,629	137,530	\$162,157
North Lauderdale	44,853	\$54,219	42,166	\$49,717
Oakland Park	46,039	\$55,652	46,515	\$54,845
Parkland	38,342	\$46,348	39,752	\$46,871
Pembroke Park	6,105	\$7,380	7,060	\$8,324
Plantation	98,431	\$118,984	103,767	\$122,349
Sea Ranch Lakes	535	\$647	289	\$340
Southwest Ranches	7,796	\$9,424	8,459	\$9,974
Sunrise	97,899	\$118,341	107,986	\$127,323
Tamarac	73,130	\$88,400	74,371	\$87,688
West Park	15,218	\$18,396	14,167	\$16,704
Weston	68,249	\$82,500	68,230	\$80,448
Wilton Manors	11,495	\$13,895	12,591	\$14,845
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>1,654,522</b>	<b>\$2,000,000</b>	<b>1,696,255</b>	<b>\$2,000,000</b>

**Calculations**

Based on Broward Mass Balance 2509 Model for the year 20

	Data Year				
	2023	Tons			
ILA Cities	Est Total Tons	SSR	RMSW	CMSW	C&D/BW
Broward Municipal Services					
District	38,579	2,386	10,033	12,291	13,868
Coconut Creek	148,656	6,382	17,808	57,279	67,187
Cooper City	87,503	5,363	22,388	28,054	31,698
Coral Springs	333,224	17,024	60,062	118,815	137,323
Dania Beach	80,704	3,990	13,560	29,245	33,909
Davie	264,215	13,561	48,086	93,989	108,579
Deerfield Beach	229,256	9,773	26,949	88,580	103,955
Fort Lauderdale	464,195	21,610	68,059	172,938	201,589
Hillsboro Beach	5,404	166	160	2,314	2,764
Hollywood	377,566	18,097	59,211	138,831	161,427
Lauderdale Lakes	87,577	3,386	7,717	35,064	41,410
Lauderdale-by-the-Sea	16,200	597	1,207	6,591	7,806
Lauderhill	190,789	8,419	24,544	72,710	85,116
Lazy Lake	62	4	17	20	22
Lighthouse Point	26,319	1,377	4,984	9,270	10,688
Margate	145,700	7,036	23,242	53,387	62,034
Miramar	336,370	19,164	75,296	112,961	128,949
North Lauderdale	107,353	5,568	19,971	37,982	43,831
Oakland Park	112,953	5,579	18,936	40,951	47,486
Parkland	92,660	5,684	23,747	29,688	33,540
Pembroke Park	16,959	704	1,855	6,619	7,781
Plantation	243,338	12,250	42,509	87,408	101,172
Sea Ranch Lakes	966	59	246	310	351
Southwest Ranches	20,358	1,293	5,545	6,367	7,153
Sunrise	255,351	12,005	38,311	94,717	110,318
Tamarac	181,330	8,569	27,529	67,106	78,125
West Park	36,164	2,223	9,299	11,572	13,070
Weston	169,240	9,468	36,592	57,449	65,731
Wilton Manors	28,731	1,584	4,648	10,418	12,080
Hallandale Beach (Non-ILA)	107,178	3,680	6,011	44,544	52,942
Pompano Beach (Non-ILA)	298,281	12,602	34,219	115,650	135,809
Pembroke Pines (Non-ILA)	429,612	21,889	76,992	153,394	177,338
Tribal Lands (Non-ILA)	3,850	245	1,049	1,204	1,353
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>4,936,642</b>	<b>241,738</b>	<b>810,783</b>	<b>1,797,717</b>	<b>2,086,405</b>



# Maximum Service Charges for Materials Processing

Material Type	Est. Tipping Fee/Ton
Recyclable Materials	\$110.00
Yard Trash (for disposal)	\$52.56
Yard Trash (for beneficial use)	\$80.00
SWD (Class I Waste)	\$57.49
SWD (Class III Waste)	\$52.56

Maximum service charges as of October 1, 2025. These charges will escalate on an annual basis in accordance with the established annual revenue adjustment, at a maximum, that aligns with the Producer Price Index for Solid Waste Collection (PPI-SW), Series ID: PCU562111562111, which reflects industry-specific cost escalation for solid waste collection, reported on a non-seasonally adjusted basis.



# Master Plan Implementation

- **Phase I (FY 2027): Population-based member contributions**

- Achieve the best pricing by maximizing bargaining power through economies of scale
- Secure long-term stable and predictable costs for recycling, yard waste, and disposal
- Set up the surcharge infrastructure that goes into effect in FY 2028
- Expand comprehensive public education and outreach programs
- Plan for the eight (8) recycling drop-off centers
- Implement targeted waste stream programs including C&D, commercial recycling, and organic waste processing

- **Phase II (FY 2028-FY 2030): Tipping fee surcharge**

- Purchase land for eight (8) recycling drop-off centers
- Start developing and operating recycling drop-off centers
- Continue the public education and outreach program
- Build capital reserves to protect ILA members from market forces which could negatively impact pricing

- **Phase III (FY 2031-FY 2046): Non-ad valorem assessment**

- Complete all eight (8) recycling drop-off centers
- Expand diversion programs (food waste, yard waste, bulk waste)
- Consider innovative technologies
- Continue the public education and outreach program
- Continue building capital reserves

# Facilities Amendment Key Points

## SWA Allowable Facilities

- ✓ Transfer stations
- ✓ Recycling facilities
- ✓ Drop-off centers
- ✓ Organics processing facilities

## Governance & Rate Controls

- ✓ All parties: inspection rights (own expense)
- ✓ County: technical review authority
- ✓ Maximum service charges set in Master Plan. Increases require:
  - Executive Committee + Governing Board
  - 2/3 population + County approval
- ✓ Amendment needs 80% population approval by SWA members to own a solid waste disposal facility

# Facilities Amendment: Wind Down

<b>Option A: County or Successor Entity Takeover</b>	<b>Option B: Transfer Solid Waste Services Back to Each Member</b>
County or successor takes over system	County/municipality each responsible for its own system
<p><b>Requirements:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ County approval</li> <li>✓ Approval                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ 51% population municipal parties</li> <li>✓ 55% total tonnage of all waste in county</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><b>Asset Transfers:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regional assets offered to:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ County → Host City → Other Parties</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Non-regional assets offered to:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ Host City → County → Other Parties</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Any assets not accepted will be sold and proceeds distributed by population</li> <li>• Transferred assets must be used for solid waste (five years)</li> <li>• At end of five years (or if not used for solid waste): must either pay fair market value or sell                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proceeds distributed by population</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<p><b>Outcome:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All assets and liabilities transfer</li> <li>• Non-participants receive no asset value</li> </ul>	<p><b>Outcome:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All assets are owned by parties or sold to third parties</li> <li>• Value of all assets eventually distributed by population</li> </ul>