

Teton County Recycling and Waste Resource
Management Conversation

- Nov. 17th, 2014 -

CURRENT STATISTICS:

Key Values	
Net Cost/Ton of Landfill Bound Waste	Net Cost per Ton of Divertable Materials (Recyclables, etc)
\$76.00	\$20.00
Current Waste Diversion	2013
Total & Est. Transfer Station Tonnages	6715
Goal Diversion %	20%
Tonnage to Divert to Achieve Goal	
Diversion %	1343
Actual Total Diverted Tonnage	1243
Realized Diversion %	19%

CURRENT OPERATORS AND STAKEHOLDERS

- Teton County Transfer Station – Processing & Management of all waste resource Materials (Recyclable, Divertible & Landfill Bound)
- Voorhees Sanitation – Landfill Bound Waste Hauling
- ROM – Appliances and Electronics Processing
- RAD – Household Recyclable Materials Hauling

BENEFITS OF WASTE DIVERSION

- Reduce Costs associated with Landfill Bound Waste
- Local Job Creation and Community Investment
- Industry Importation (Georgia Pacific) and/or creation
- Environmental Impact Improvement

How to achieve these Benefits: Harnessing the economic value of our community's waste stream to improve our community.

STATISTICAL GOALS

Key Values			
Net Cost/Ton of Landfill Bound Waste	Net Cost per Ton of Divertable Materials (Recyclables, etc)	Forecasted Total Transfer Station Tonnage Increase (Annually)	Goal Diversion Increase of Total Transfer Station Tonnage (Annually)
\$76.00	\$20.00	5%	3%

Goals for Waste Diversion	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total & Est. Transfer Station Tonnages	7051	7404	7774	8163
Goal Diversion %	23%	26%	29%	32%
Tonnage to Divert to Achieve Goal Diversion %	1622	1925	2254	2612
Actual Total Diverted Tonnage				
Realized Diversion %				

CALL TO ACTION: DRAFT YOUR TOP 5 GOALS & REASONS

Suggestions to consider:

Diversion Rate Overall: x%

Diversion Rate or Volume Per Commodity:

-Tons or % for each

Breadth of Process able Commodities

*Define current and future commodities

An Example:

GOAL #1: *I want to see Teton County Achieve a 30% overall diversion rate by 2017*

WHY: *It will better utilize taxpayer money since landfill bound waste costs \$75/ton to manage vs. recyclable materials costing \$20/ton to manage"*

(COMISSIONERS & PARTICIPANTS FILL IN)

1.

Why:

2.

Why

3.

Why

4.

Why

5.

Why

FRANCHISE AGREEMENTS

**Inclusive of types of agreements and each agreements pros, cons, and structure details*

Read: [gobroomecounty.com/files/dpw/pdfs/Issue Paper %235 - Franchising Final.pdf](http://gobroomecounty.com/files/dpw/pdfs/Issue%20Paper%20235%20-%20Franchising%20Final.pdf) *the article describes a variety of franchise agreements

Common purposes for awarding a franchise agreement:

Local Government gains Oversight and Regulation of:

- Regulate Service Provider Operations
- Service Rate Approval
- Operational Impact Mitigation
 - o *Minimizing heavy truck use on county maintained roads*
- Valuable Material Control
- Impact Fees (often mis-referred to as a Franchise Fee)
 - o Typically used to off-set road impacts or to be earmarked for relative “system” improvements associated with the right afforded under the franchise agreement.
- Enabling increased service provision

Call to Action:

Review Advantages & Disadvantages list and compare to the goals while considering our County’s unique characteristics to identify what the best relationship would be.

Executive Strategic Summary

Why:

The production of waste resources is inevitable; collaboratively we can create a local system to harness value of the materials to improve our community.

Objective:

Enable Investment into Local Systems to improve the management of waste resources today and for generations to come

Strategy:

- Identify Long Term and Short Term Community Goals
- List Operators & Service Providers within the local system
- Select or Customize a system and collaborative relationship that will achieve goals
- Re-Evaluate considering capabilities, limitations and realistic timelines
- Quarterly collaboration to review and amend plan

Resulting Purpose Statement:

The reduction in landfill bound waste lowers costs associated with landfill bound waste at the transfer station. Therefore allows the County to use taxpayer money to invest in future systematic efficiencies and improvements.