



Solid Waste Element Evaluation and Appraisal

Major Issues Assessment

Issue 2: Establish Policies for the Reduction of Greenhouse Gases within the City.

Analysis of Existing Objectives and Policies

The objectives and/or policies of the Solid Waste Element that pertain to Issue 2 are Objective 1.1 and Policy 1.1.1, (which require minimizing the disposal of solid waste in landfills), as shown in the Major Issues Evaluation Matrix for this Element. See Table 1. The objective and the policy are ongoing, but the current recycling rate falls short of the goal of Objective 1.1. Still, the recommendation is that the objective's waste diversion rate of 50 percent be increased to match the State of Florida target rate of 75 percent.

The City of Gainesville website for Solid Waste Management explains the environmental benefits of preventing waste and choosing to recycle. This includes how waste prevention and recycling saves energy, resulting in fewer fossil fuels burned and less carbon dioxide emitted into the atmosphere. The greenhouse gas methane is another byproduct of the large amounts of solid waste sent to landfills. By diverting solid waste through waste prevention and recycling, including composting, the level of methane emissions can be reduced.

The City continues to encourage residential composting and to offer wire compost bins at no charge. The City, Alachua County, Wood Resource Recovery LLC, and Emerald Waste Services (EWS, the solid waste collection company under contract to the City) are investigating the possibility of composting food waste from institutions and restaurants. Public input on this topic has indicated an interest in the separate collection of food and other organic waste for biological degradation to produce compost material and methane gas for fuel.

Unforeseen or Unanticipated Changes

Alachua County is responsible for the disposal of solid waste throughout the county. The solid waste transfer station at the Leveda Brown Environmental Park processes waste from the City of Gainesville as well as Alachua County. The transfer station is having financial difficulty because the amount of waste coming into the facility is less than was planned for. The transfer station was designed to receive 1,000 tons of garbage a day but

is now receiving approximately 400 tons a day. The amount of garbage coming in is down about 1,000 tons a week since late January, 2010, when the private hauler Emerald Waste Services (EWS) opened its own transfer station at the former Waste Management Inc. facility on Bear Archery Road. The company started hauling waste from their commercial routes to this facility and then on to a Waste Management Inc. landfill in southern Georgia. This facility charges lower tipping fees than the publicly owned New River Solid Waste Association landfill in Raiford, where Alachua County hauls its trash. EWS has expressed interest in taking over the solid waste transfer station operations from Alachua County, estimating that this could save the county more than \$5 million over seven years. Alachua County staff has recommended that the County Commission consider implementing exclusive franchises for commercial solid waste routes. The county would be divided into geographic districts with companies bidding to the county for the hauling contracts for those districts. This scenario would require that all garbage from commercial routes would go through the solid waste transfer station. This would replace the current system where commercial businesses hire their own garbage companies, who then may or may not take the garbage to the county transfer station.

Recommended Changes

The recommended changes that are needed to address Issue 2, Establish Policies for the Reduction of Greenhouse Gases within the City are:

- Amend Objective 1.1 by establishing a goal of achieving a 75 percent waste diversion rate by 2020 to bring the City in line with the target the State of Florida has established.

Table 1

Major Issues Evaluation Matrix – Solid Waste Element
Issue 2 – Establish Policies for the Reduction of Greenhouse Gases within the City

Objective or Policy	Measurable Target	Objective or Policy Achieved?	Recommended Changes
<p>Objective 1.1: By 2001, reduce by 50% the amount of solid waste that would have been disposed of in the absence of landfill diversion practices such as recycling, reuse and composting.</p>	<p>Implementation of Policy 1.1.1.</p>	<p>The current recycling rate throughout Alachua County is 38 percent.</p>	<p>Establish a goal of achieving a 75 percent waste diversion rate by 2020 to bring us in line with the target the State has established.</p>
<p>1.1.1 The City shall minimize the amount of solid waste that must be disposed of in a landfill. In order of priority, minimization shall be attained by (1) source reduction of waste; (2) re-use; (3) recycling; (4) composting; and (5) landfilling.</p>	<p>The attainment of minimization of solid waste in order of priority by the source reduction of waste, re-use, recycling, composting and landfilling.</p>	<p>On-going. Measures to encourage source reduction include volume-based refuse rates, public information campaigns with the County, and banning of plastic bags as yard trash containers. Re-use efforts include public information campaigns with the County, and an A-Z Recycling & Re-use Guide on our website. Recycling opportunities and expectations continue to be increased in both the Residential and Commercial waste streams by increasing the types of items that can be recycled locally and by increased enforcement.</p>	<p>None.</p>

Table 1

Major Issues Evaluation Matrix – Solid Waste Element
Issue 2 – Establish Policies for the Reduction of Greenhouse Gases within the City

Objective or Policy	Measurable Target	Objective or Policy Achieved?	Recommended Changes
		<p>encourage residential composting and to offer wire compost bins at no charge, the City, County, Wood Resource Recovery and EWS are all investigating the possibility of composting food waste from institutions and restaurants.</p> <p>The remaining waste that still has to be landfilled is taken to New River Regional Landfill in Union County, a bioreactor landfill where the resulting methane is captured and re-used.</p>	

Solid Waste Element Evaluation and Appraisal

Element Assessment

Alachua County is authorized through the County Charter to regulate solid waste collection and disposal throughout the county. The County delegated to the City the authority to collect solid waste within city limits. Alachua County is exclusively responsible for the disposal of all solid waste within the county.

Key findings for the Solid Waste Element

1. The City of Gainesville has substantially met the goals, objectives, and policies of the Solid Waste Element.
2. Gainesville Regional Utilities (GRU) and American Renewables have recently gained approval from Florida's Public Service Commission to develop a 100-megawatt biomass facility, to be located on GRU's Deerhaven Generating Station property. American Renewables will build, own and operate the plant, and GRU will buy and own 100 percent of the energy produced. The plant will be fueled by biomass, including a local supply of leftover clean woody waste, wood processing wastes and logging residues. The plant will require approximately one million tons of fuel annually, with source material from within a 75-mile radius of the site. American Renewables reports that an independent forestry consultant has confirmed that there are enough fuel resources within this radius to adequately fuel this development. Construction is expected to begin in late 2010, and begin operations in 2013.
3. The Waste Reduction Model (WARM) of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) indicates that for every ton of waste recycled instead of being landfilled, there is a corresponding reduction of 2.97 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent. Approximately 5,600 tons of recyclable waste are collected annually from non-residential properties in the City, which represents 16,632 metric tons of CO₂ (carbon dioxide) each year. This is a 35 percent compliance rate for businesses. The City has used education instead of enforcement as a mechanism to increase the compliance rate for mandatory commercial recycling. The City would like to increase participation by 10 percent annually using focused education combined with enforcement. It is estimated that this would result in a 10 percent increase in tonnage each year. This equals an additional 3,417 tons collected, resulting in an additional reduction of 10,148 metric tons of carbon dioxide over a five-year period.

4. Since the date of the last EAR for the Solid Waste Element, the Leveda Brown Environmental Park and Transfer Station has been built and is in operation. The facility opened in December of 1998 and included a transfer station, an administration and education building, a scalehouse, and storage space for tires and tree debris. The Alachua County Hazardous Waste Collection Center (HWCC) is located at the Leveda Brown facility, and opened at the end of 1999. The Alachua County Environmental Protection Department provides countywide management of hazardous and toxic materials, and the HWCC provides a facility for the storage of hazardous materials for the public and qualified small businesses. The Recovered Materials Processing Facility (RMPF) is the recycling facility at the Leveda Brown Environmental Park. The RMPF opened in 2001 and is operated by the SP Recycling Corporation. This facility sorts the materials from the residential blue and orange bin curbside collection program. Yard waste, pallets, waste tires, scrap metal and appliances are also processed at the facility.
5. The City of Gainesville signed a new collection contract with Emerald Waste Services effective November 1, 2009. Changes from the previous solid waste contract include a four-day collection week, additional items available for recycling such as pasteboard (cereal boxes, shoe boxes, beverage cartons, etc.), bulk and yard trash changes, and the ability to register customer service complaints on-line.

Successes

1. Alachua County residents have the opportunity to properly dispose of various hazardous waste items. Pharmaceutical wastes including over-the-counter medications can be safely disposed of at four locations within the county. Home heating oil can be pumped out of a home heating oil tank by staff members from the Alachua County Environmental Protection Department (ACEPD), which is then properly disposed of by Hazardous Waste Collection Center staff. Citizens must call ACEPD to schedule an inspection of the tank and be placed on a list for the pump-out. Fluorescent lamps need proper collection and recycling because they contain mercury; they can be dropped off at the HWCC, one of the five Rural Collection Centers within the county, or at several local retailers. Used oil can be properly disposed of at the HWCC, rural collection centers, or at participating automotive repair shops and parts stores. Also, the HWCC is participating in a pilot program to collect non-digital thermostats which contain mercury, as well as other mercury-containing devices such as mercury fever thermometers.
2. The HWCC has a program for Alachua County residents that provide free products such as paint, cleaning products, fertilizer, pool chemicals and

automotive fluids. If items are dropped off by citizens in their original containers with directions for use, they are placed in the Reuse/Recycling Area at the HWCC and are available to residents.

3. In January of 2009, junk mail, office paper, yogurt cups and margarine tubs were added to the recycling program. As previously stated, the City of Gainesville signed a new collection contract in the fall of 2009. Other items were added to the recycling program including pasteboard, in addition to the items that continue to be collected including glass and plastic bottles and jars, metal cans, empty aerosol cans, newspaper, magazines, catalogs, brown paper bags, and corrugated cardboard.
4. Successful events that have occurred since the date of the last EAR on the Solid Waste Element include the opening of the Leveda Brown Environmental Park and Transfer Station, the opening of the Hazardous Waste Collection Center, the opening of the Recovered Materials Processing Facility, and the closing of the Southwest Landfill.

Shortcomings

1. One weakness of the Solid Waste program is the difficulty in imposing penalties on businesses that refuse to participate in the commercial recycling program. Although there is ordinance language indicating that penalties can be enforced, the ordinance is weak regarding enforcement measures. Solid Waste staff has brought this issue to the attention of the City Commission. Suggestions have included a system of fines based on the square footage of the business and a sliding scale so that repeat offences will result in larger fines.
2. As noted earlier in this report, the transfer station at the Leveda Brown Environmental Park is having financial difficulty because the amount of waste coming into the facility is less than anticipated. The transfer station was designed to receive 1,000 tons of garbage a day but is now receiving approximately 400 tons a day. The amount of garbage coming in is down about 1,000 tons a week since late January 2010 when Emerald Waste Services opened its own transfer station at the former Waste Management facility on Bear Archery Road. The company started hauling waste from their commercial routes to this facility and then on to a Waste Management landfill in southern Georgia that charges lower tipping fees than the publicly owned New River Solid Waste Association landfill in Raiford, where Alachua County hauls its trash. Emerald Waste officials have expressed interest in taking over operations at the transfer station, which they estimate could save the county more than \$5 million over seven years. A reduction in waste delivered to the transfer station could affect future plans to develop a resource recovery business park, where

private companies would manufacture goods and products with some of the waste that would otherwise be in a landfill. County staff has stated that potential firms could make biodiesel out of discarded food waste or reuse old tires, carpeting and mattresses.

3. One of the operational goals of the Public Works Department is to improve litter pick-up in neighborhoods where the City is encouraging economic development and housing rehabilitation.

Impact of Rule Changes on the Solid Waste Element

1. There are no changes to Chapter 163 Florida Statutes, Rule 9J-5, F.A.C., the State Comprehensive Plan, or the Strategic Regional Policy Plan that require amendments to the Solid Waste Element of the City's comprehensive plan.

Recommended Changes

The recommended changes that are needed to update the Solid Waste Element and that are unrelated to Major Issues are:

- Amend Objective 1.1 by establishing a goal of achieving a 75 percent waste diversion rate by 2020 to bring the City in line with the target the State has established. Continue to investigate the possibility of adopting a program to collect food and organic waste from restaurants and institutions for composting and producing methane gas for use as fuel.
- Policy 1.1.2 needs to develop a way to measure the effectiveness of the recycled paper procurement policy.
- Policy 1.1.3 needs to change the date by which the City will certify a certain percentage of city households are backyard composting their food and yard wastes.
- Policy 1.1.4 needs to change the name in the policy and change the dates to reflect the upcoming 2010-2020 planning period. "Let's Talk Trash" brochure to "Curbside Manners".
- Policy 1.1.5 needs to change the date and increase the requirement to 98 percent.
- Policy 1.1.7 needs to change the dates to 2010 and 2020.
- Policy 1.1.9 needs to delete the date and indicate that the City will continue to expand the two-bin program throughout the mandatory collection area of the City.
- Amend the language in Policy 1.3.1 that concerns the name of the annual grant proposal where information concerning trends in solid and hazardous waste disposal is placed.
- Amend the language in Policy 1.3.3 concerning the name of the report that information concerning trends in solid and hazardous waste disposal is placed in and indicate that the City shall provide information to the County describing

trends in solid waste, hazardous waste, recycling and the location and operating hours of waste and recycling facilities.

- Update Policy 1.5.1 to show that the interlocal agreement for solid waste management services between the City and the County is in effect until December 31, 2018.

Table 2

Evaluation Matrix – Solid Waste Element

Objective or Policy	Measurable Target	Objective or Policy Achieved?	Recommended Changes
<p>Objective 1.1: By 2001, reduce by 50% the amount of solid waste that would have been disposed of in the absence of landfill diversion practices such as recycling, reuse and composting.</p>	<p>Implementation of policies 1.1.1 through 1.1.10.</p>	<p>See Table 1, Major Issue 2.</p>	
<p>1.1.1 The City shall minimize the amount of solid waste that must be disposed of in a landfill. In order of priority, minimization shall be attained by (1) source reduction of waste; (2) re-use; (3) recycling; (4) composting; and (5) landfilling.</p>	<p>The attainment of minimization of solid waste in order of priority by the source reduction of waste, re-use, recycling, composting and landfilling.</p>	<p>See Table 1, Major Issue 2.</p>	
<p>1.1.2 The City shall continue to utilize procurement procedures that follow State and federal guidelines in terms of the paper purchasing policy by purchasing paper with a minimum of 25% post-consumer recycled content.</p>	<p>The utilization of procurement procedures that follow State and federal guidelines in paper purchasing policy by purchasing paper with a minimum of 25% post-consumer recycled content.</p>	<p>Yes, and ongoing, the City of Gainesville has a procurement policy in place to address this.</p>	<p>The Solid Waste Division says there is a need to develop a way to measure the effectiveness of the policy. The issue is measuring the amount of compliance being achieved.</p>

**Table 2
Evaluation Matrix – Solid Waste Element**

Objective or Policy	Measurable Target	Objective or Policy Achieved?	Recommended Changes
<p>1.1.3 By 2005, the City shall certify that at least 12% of all city households are backyard composting their food and yard wastes.</p>	<p>Certification that at least 12% of all city households are backyard composting their food and yard wastes.</p>	<p>Partially. The County is conducting a research study with the Hinckley Center for Solid and Hazardous Waste to determine participation and diversion through backyard composting.</p>	<p>Change the date by which the City will certify a certain percentage of city households are backyard composting their food and yard wastes.</p>
<p>1.1.4 The City shall encourage citizens to use re-usable tote bags for groceries and other retail shopping through the distribution of approximately 5000 "Let's Talk Trash" brochures between 2000 and 2010.</p>	<p>The distribution of approximately 5000 "Let's Talk Trash" brochures between 2000 and 2010 that encouraged citizens to use re-usable tote bags for groceries and other retail shopping.</p>	<p>Yes. 22,992 brochures have been distributed since 2005 encouraging citizens to use re-usable bags for shopping.</p>	<p>Change the name in the policy and change the dates to reflect the upcoming planning period. The brochure's name has been changed to "Curbside Manners" but it still provides the same information as before.</p>
<p>1.1.5 By 2001, 60% of all multi-family residential and commercial properties shall participate in a recycling program.</p>	<p>60% of all multi-family residential and commercial properties shall participate in a recycling program.</p>	<p>Yes.</p>	<p>The Solid Waste Division suggests changing the date and increasing the requirement to 98 percent.</p>
<p>1.1.6 The City shall continue to require new multi-family, commercial, and institutional developments to include recycling receptacles or have provisions for access to off-site recycling facilities. Recycling receptacles shall also be placed at public parks, the airport, and other places of public assembly.</p>	<p>Requiring new multi-family, commercial, and institutional developments to include recycling receptacles or have provisions for access to off-site recycling facilities.</p>	<p>Yes, and ongoing.</p>	<p>None.</p>

Table 2

Evaluation Matrix – Solid Waste Element

Objective or Policy	Measurable Target	Objective or Policy Achieved?	Recommended Changes
<p>1.1.7 The City shall encourage the State to allow only food and beverage containers that are recyclable, returnable, or degradable through the distribution of approximately 5000 "Let's Talk Trash" brochures between 2000 and 2010.</p>	<p>Distribution of the brochures between 2000 and 2010 that encourage the State to allow only food and beverage containers that are recyclable, returnable, or degradable.</p>	<p>Yes. The City has distributed tens of thousands of brochures encouraging citizens not to purchase food and beverages in containers that are not re-usable or recyclable.</p>	<p>Change the dates to 2010 and 2020.</p>
<p>1.1.8 The City shall maintain at least a 50% set out rate for the curbside recycling program.</p>	<p>A 50% set out rate for the curbside recycling program.</p>	<p>Yes, and ongoing. The City's weekly set-out rate averages 69 percent.</p>	<p>Amend the policy to say, "residential curbside recycling program," and increase the set out rate to 75 percent.</p>
<p>1.1.9 By 2001, the two-bin pilot program to encourage separation of paper recyclables from plastic, metals and glass will be expanded throughout the mandatory collection area of the city.</p>	<p>The expansion of the two-bin pilot program throughout the mandatory collection area of the city.</p>	<p>Yes, and ongoing. The two-bin program is the standard recycling program and it is no longer a pilot program.</p>	<p>Delete the date and indicate that the City will continue to expand the two-bin program throughout the mandatory collection area of the City.</p>
<p>1.1.10 The City shall assist the School Board of Alachua County (SBAC) schools in expanding their recycling program.</p>	<p>The City assisting the SBAC in expanding their recycling program.</p>	<p>The City has attempted to assist the schools with ways to expand their recycling programs, but the School Board has been reluctant to budget for more recycling.</p>	<p>The Solid Waste Division is looking into the feasibility of helping the schools within the city limits with the additional cost of setting up a better recycling program.</p>
<p>Objective 1.2: Prevent the disposal of hazardous waste that would cause significant degradation of the environment. Coordinate with hazardous materials service providers to increase the capacity of hazardous materials management facilities.</p>	<p>Implementation of policies 1.2.1 through 1.2.4.</p>		

Table 2

Evaluation Matrix – Solid Waste Element

Objective or Policy	Measurable Target	Objective or Policy Achieved?	Recommended Changes
<p>1.2.1 The City shall enforce illegal dumping laws. Such enforcement shall include efforts to clean up existing illegal dump sites, and develop or revise ordinances to increase the feasibility of prosecuting illegal dumpers.</p>	<p>The enforcement of laws against illegal dumping.</p>	<p>Yes, and ongoing. Ongoing efforts by GPD, Code Enforcement and Solid Waste have greatly reduced the frequency of illegal dumping in Gainesville.</p>	<p>None.</p>
<p>1.2.2 Through coordination with the County and other waste material handlers, the City will continue to participate in a periodic, convenient special waste collection program for difficult-to-dispose-of waste such as tires, used oil, batteries, and asbestos, and will utilize the Household Hazardous Waste Center to promote increased reuse and recycling by the general public.</p>	<p>City participation in a periodic, convenient special waste collection program for difficult-to-dispose-of waste such as tires, used oil, batteries, and asbestos, and the utilization of the Household Hazardous Waste Center to promote increased reuse and recycling by the general public.</p>	<p>Yes, and ongoing. The City continues to work with the Household Hazardous Waste Center and Keep Alachua County Beautiful every year to provide opportunities for the public to dispose of special wastes.</p>	<p>None.</p>
<p>1.2.3 The City shall continue to coordinate with the Florida Departments of Transportation and Environmental Protection regarding the transportation of hazardous wastes within city limits.</p>	<p>Continued coordination with the Florida Departments of Transportation and Environmental Protection regarding the transportation of hazardous wastes within city limits.</p>	<p>Yes, and ongoing. The City has coordinated with FDOT on designating through truck routes around the city, and has designated NW and NE 53rd Avenue for no hazardous materials transport from U.S. 441 to Waldo Road due to the wellfield protection zone.</p>	<p>None.</p>

Table 2

Evaluation Matrix – Solid Waste Element

Objective or Policy	Measurable Target	Objective or Policy Achieved?	Recommended Changes
<p>1.2.4 The City shall continue to coordinate with the Alachua County Department of Environmental Protection, which requires submission of a hazardous materials management plan as a contingency for all development approvals for sites where hazardous materials may be handled.</p>	<p>Continued coordination with the Alachua County Department of Environmental Protection.</p>	<p>Yes, ongoing.</p>	<p>None.</p>
<p>Objective 1.3: Conduct ongoing education campaigns to maintain citizen awareness of proper solid and hazardous waste management practices.</p>	<p>Implementation of policies 1.3.1 through 1.3.5.</p>		
<p>1.3.1 The City shall continue to receive and publicize an annual report, as set forth by Sec. 403.706(7), F.S., describing trends in city solid and hazardous waste disposal, including amounts by type of waste, amount and type of waste recycled, percent reduction in waste attained by current recycling rate, percent of city population participating in recycling, the full cost of the disposal program, and feasibility of expanding recycling, re-use, and composting programs. This information is published in the State of Florida Recycling and Education Grant proposal submitted annually to the State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection by Alachua County on behalf of all local governments within the County.</p>	<p>The continued receipt and the publicity of an annual report, describing trends in city solid and hazardous waste disposal, including amounts by type of waste, amount and type of waste recycled, percent reduction in waste attained by current recycling rate, percent of city population participating in recycling, the full cost of the disposal program, and feasibility of expanding recycling, re-use, and composting programs.</p>	<p>According to the County office of Waste Alternatives the County submits an annual report to the FDEP which details county wide solid waste and recycling activities and processes. The grant mentioned in the Objective is no longer available.</p>	<p>Amend language in the policy concerning the name of the annual grant proposal that the information is placed in.</p>

Table 2

Evaluation Matrix – Solid Waste Element

Objective or Policy	Measurable Target	Objective or Policy Achieved?	Recommended Changes
<p>1.3.2 The City, in cooperation with Alachua County, shall continue to sponsor solid and hazardous waste education programs for school students and interested citizens.</p>	<p>The continued cooperation with Alachua County to sponsor solid and hazardous waste education programs for school students and interested citizens.</p>	<p>Yes, and ongoing.</p>	<p>None.</p>
<p>1.3.3 The City shall continue to prepare and distribute an educational report describing local trends in local solid waste, hazardous waste, and recycling; the location and operating hours of waste and recycling facilities; the environmental consequences of improper waste disposal (particularly illegal dumping); and proper disposal techniques. This report shall be updated at least annually. This information is published in the State of Florida Recycling and Education Grant proposal submitted annually to the State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection by Alachua County on behalf of all local governments within the County.</p>	<p>The annual update of an educational report describing local trends in local solid waste, hazardous waste, and recycling; the location and operating hours of waste and recycling facilities; the environmental consequences of improper waste disposal (particularly illegal dumping); and proper disposal techniques.</p>	<p>This report is prepared by the County.</p>	<p>Delete. This policy is redundant with Policy 1.3.1.</p>
<p>1.3.4 The City shall continue to provide information to the local legislative delegation to support State and federal initiatives that encourage source reduction, re-use, recycling, and composting, and discourage use of difficult-to-recycle paper such as "slick" or "glossy" paper and "junk" mail.</p>	<p>Continue to provide information to the local legislative delegation to support State and federal initiatives that encourage a variety of waste reduction methods.</p>	<p>Yes, and ongoing. In Gainesville and Alachua County markets are now available for the recycling of glossy paper and junk mail, which are now collected at curbside along with pasteboard.</p>	<p>None.</p>

Table 2

Evaluation Matrix – Solid Waste Element

Objective or Policy	Measurable Target	Objective or Policy Achieved?	Recommended Changes
<p>1.3.5 The City shall continue to follow the provisions of the source reduction and recycling procurement policy that is intended to increase the recycled content of products purchased and used by the City, reduce waste in the manufacture and use of products purchased and used by the City, and encourage businesses that promote recycling to locate within the Gainesville area.</p>	<p>Continue to follow the provisions of the source reduction and recycling procurement policy.</p>	<p>Yes, and ongoing.</p>	<p>None.</p>
<p>Objective 1.4: Establish a level of service (LOS) standard for the disposal of solid waste generated by current and future City waste generators.</p>	<p>Implementation of Policies 1.4.1 and 1.4.2.</p>		
<p>1.4.1 The following LOS standard for disposal and collection capacity shall be established: 0.655 tons of solid waste per capita per year disposed (3.6 pounds of solid waste per capita per day disposed). The City shall continue to maintain contracts with solid waste haulers and landfill operators that require replacement and purchase of collection trucks necessary to collect 1.07 tons of solid waste per capita per year (5.9 pounds per capita per day).</p>	<p>The establishment of an LOS standard for disposal and collection capacity.</p>	<p>Yes, and ongoing.</p>	<p>None.</p>

Table 2

Evaluation Matrix -- Solid Waste Element

Objective or Policy	Measurable Target	Objective or Policy Achieved?	Recommended Changes
<p>1.4.2 The City shall continue to ensure that waste tonnages being generated within city limits are being accurately monitored by requiring monthly reporting of solid waste tonnages being delivered to disposal facilities as required by Section 403.706(18), F.S. Monthly tonnages shall also be reported for recyclables (including yard trash).</p>	<p>Monthly reporting of solid waste tonnages being delivered to disposal facilities to ensure accurate monitoring.</p>	<p>Yes, and ongoing.</p>	<p>None.</p>
<p>Objective 1.5: The City shall coordinate with solid waste management facility providers for future increases in disposal capacity needed to maintain adequate disposal service levels throughout the 10-year planning period.</p>	<p>Implementation of policies 1.5.1 and 1.5.2.</p>		
<p>1.5.1 In accordance with the "Interlocal Agreement for Solid Waste Management Services Between Alachua County and The City of Gainesville, Florida", Alachua County shall develop and maintain solid waste management facilities as necessary for the receipt, processing and/or disposal of all acceptable waste from within city limits. The City shall continue to abide by an interlocal agreement with the solid waste management facility provider(s) (currently Alachua County), effective December 21, 1998, that ensures that disposal capacity is available for the disposal of 3.6 pounds of solid waste per capita per day by City waste generators. This shall include, but not be</p>	<p>The City continuing to abide by an interlocal agreement with the solid waste management facility provider(s) (currently Alachua County).</p>	<p>Yes. The Agreement has been extended to 2018.</p>	<p>Update the policy to show that the agreement is in effect until December 31, 2018.</p>

Table 2

Evaluation Matrix – Solid Waste Element

Objective or Policy	Measurable Target	Objective or Policy Achieved?	Recommended Changes
<p>necessarily limited to, all residential, commercial, industrial, governmental, and institutional waste. The agreement shall remain in effect until September 30, 2007. Upon mutual agreement of the parties, the agreement may be renewed for additional five-year periods.</p>			
<p>1.5.2 If the solid waste management facility provider(s) is, at some future date, unable to provide disposal capacity and landfill space for city waste generators, the City shall increase the rate of citywide re-use, composting and recycling, prepare a report investigating the feasibility of resource recovery [waste-to-energy], and prohibit all development until the City can provide landfill service consistent with the LOS standard or contract with a landfill service provider to dispose of the waste.</p>	<p>A policy or policies in place in the Solid Waste Element indicating steps to be taken in the event at some future date that the solid waste management facility provider(s) are unable to provide disposal capacity and landfill space for city waste generators.</p>	<p>The solid waste management facility providers to date have been able to provide disposal capacity and landfill space. The policy should be retained for such time as it may be needed.</p>	<p>None.</p>

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