

Meeting with Hallie Clemm, Tiffany Novak, Maureen Koetz to discuss Analytic Framework scenario development. Summary notes:

I. Key Parameters Identified

- During a project meeting with Hallie Clemm, the Arcadis “Strategic Framework Project” Team clarified the following strategic project goals and design/data elements:
 - Overarching Strategic Goals/Direction: The combination of future growth planning and sustainability planning/goals provides opportunities and economies of scale to the DC to:
 - Restructure and green its flow and management of solid materials
 - Design and operate the system to bring larger value and return to the DC economy and its citizens in the form of jobs, renewable energy, local control, energy resiliency, and technological advancement

II. Design Elements

- As identified, the DPW solid materials management system consists of four phases, each with possible location, technology, and process options that can optimize operations in conjunction with DC economic and sustainability goals. These are Generation, Collection, Diversion, and Disposition.
- Scenarios planned should include:
 1. “Baseline” Scenario comprised of air, land, water and cost elements of current (as is) system, including both internal (to DC) and external system elements such as landfills, transfer stations, collection processes, and “throw rates.”
 2. Source reduction in “throw rate” will be included in the Generation phase of each “could be” scenario in rates approximating the goals found in the DC Sustainability Plan
 3. The project analysis will craft “Alternative” scenarios of solid material system design and management that assess location, technology, and process options to see which can best implement the overarching strategic goals for economic and sustainability optimization. Scenarios will include:
 - a. An 80% diversion rate under the DC Sustainability Plan from optimized recycling and recovery with assets in the DC tax base
 - b. An 80% diversion rate under the DC Sustainability Plan from optimized recycling and recovery with assets in the metropolitan area.
 - c. An 80% conversion rate under the DC Sustainability Plan from optimized fuel/energy production with assets in the DC tax base
 - d. An 80% conversion rate under the DC Sustainability Plan from optimized recycling and recovery with assets in the metropolitan area.

4. The scenarios will also take into account DC sustainability/economic goals including (but not limited to) job creation, renewable energy, water savings, greenhouse gas reductions, density, and population increase.
- Key aspects of the analysis will include:
 - The recognition of residual solid material itself as both a still-usable assets
 - Advance economics of geographically internalized management as a positive economic activity for a municipality.
 - Financial implications: costs associated with choices
 - This concept has already informed successful solid material management programs in Seattle, San Francisco, Chicago, New York and San Jose

III. Background Data from DPW

- 900,000 tons SW managed in the District
 - 500,000 tons through its two transfer stations.
 - 100,000 additional tons are reported as recycled by commercial haulers, and
 - 300,000 tons of municipal solid wastes (MSW) are processed through private sector transfer stations.
- 135,000 tons per year DC DPW collected
 - 25,000 tons of recyclables and
 - 8,000 tons of leaves from residential properties. DPW collects an additional
 - 50,000 tons of materials through its street and alley cleaning program and citizen drop-off services
 - 42,000 tons from District government agencies and contractors servicing government building at the transfer stations
- 225,000 tons of solid waste exported to the Fairfax County Energy Resource Recovery Facility in Lorton
- _____ tons of recyclables and organics go to Maryland and Virginia facilities for processing.