

SOLID WASTE INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT ("ILA") – KEY POINTS

- **Mission:** "To develop and implement a long-term, environmentally sustainable, transparent, innovative, and economically efficient plan and approach to disposal, reduction, recycling, and reuse of waste generated in Broward County."
- **Participation and Approval:** To become effective, the ILA must be approved and executed by the County and municipalities representing at least 75% of the total population of Broward County. The Effective Date is the date when this is first accomplished. Municipalities that do not initially join the Authority may do so at a later date, subject to any additional terms and conditions established by the Authority, including payment of all amounts as may be required at that time.
- **Term:** 40 years, with up to two possible 10-year extensions approved by the County Commission and the elected bodies of municipalities representing some minimum percentage of the Broward solid waste tonnage as determined by Governing Board (which will be no less than 50%).
- **Governance:**
 - **Governing Board:** One elected official from the County and one from each participating municipality.
 - **Executive Committee:** Eleven members - 5 from the largest 1/3rd of the municipalities, 3 from the medium 1/3rd of the municipalities, 2 from smallest 1/3rd of the municipalities, and 1 from the County. Two year terms. One alternate for each municipal group.
 - **Executive Director:** Serves as CEO and is responsible for day-to-day operations. Appointed and removed by majority vote of Executive Committee. Will be an employee of the Authority and cannot, while serving as Executive Director, be employed by any party, be an elected official of any party, or have a contract to consult for or lobby on behalf of any party.
 - **Technical Advisory Committee ("TAC"):** Role is to provide technical advice, guidance and recommendations to Executive Director, Executive Committee and Governing Board. County and each participating municipality may appoint one representative (and an alternate) to TAC. TAC members must have professional knowledge or experience in solid waste industry, environmental sciences, sustainability or related profession, and must be from that party's solid waste, environmental management, public works, utilities or similar department.
 - **Decisions:** Certain decisions are made by the Executive Director, some by the Executive Committee, and some by the Governing Board. Most decisions of the Governing Board are by majority vote, but some major decisions require a supermajority vote of 2/3rd of the Governing Board members representing at least 2/3rd of the Broward Tonnage plus the County. The ILA describes each type of decision and how such decision is made. Governing Board can also overturn any decision of the Executive Committee (except decisions related to the appointment/removal of the Executive Director) by supermajority 2/3rd vote plus County.
- **Master Plan/Facilities Amendment:**
 - **Master Plan/Facilities Amendment:** The Governing Board shall adopt a Master Plan and a proposed Facilities Amendment to the ILA, which will collectively describe the Authority's operations in detail, provide the comprehensive planning framework and strategic direction to manage system waste, set forth the facilities that will be operated as part of the system, and describe the funding/financing mechanisms for the Authority.

- **Adoption requirements and deadline:** The Master Plan and Facilities Amendment must be approved within 18 months after the Effective Date of the ILA (which deadline can be extended 6 months by the Executive Committee and another 12 months by the Governing Board). The Master Plan must be approved by the County's representative to the Governing Board and at least 2/3rd of the municipal representatives. The Facilities Amendment must be approved by the elected bodies of municipalities representing at least 80% of the total population of the participating municipalities and the County Commission. Unless both the Master Plan and the Facilities Amendment are approved by the deadline (as it may be extended), the ILA will automatically terminate.
- **Opt Out:** A municipal party may withdraw from the ILA within 120 days after receiving the proposed Master Plan and Facilities Amendment.
- **Funding:**
 - **Start-Up Funding:** Until the Authority is able to fund its budget through special assessments or other methods, each party must financially contribute towards the costs of operations. Such expenses are capped at \$2,000,000 per year, calculated on a fiscal year basis. The portion of the start-up funding that will be used for the cost of professional/technical consultants to develop the Master Plan will be paid 50% by the County and 50% by the municipal parties on a pro rata basis based upon population. The remaining start-up expenses will be paid by all parties on a pro rata basis based upon population (with the County's population based upon the unincorporated areas only).
 - **Permanent Funding:** It is anticipated that subsequent to the adoption of the Master Plan and Facilities Amendment, the Authority will be funded through special assessments or other methods.
- **Commitment of Solid Waste to Authority:** The parties all commit to send all of their System Waste to the Authority, through regulatory flow control (through the adoption of ordinances) and contractual flow control (through inclusion of such provisions in new hauler contracts), all subject to existing contracts.
- **Other Provisions:** The ILA contains numerous other provisions addressing various topics, including but not limited to: reservation of powers; impact of dissolution or merger of municipality; waste segregation programs; cooperation; meeting procedures and requirements; ethics compliance; distribution of Authority assets; reserve obligations; specific powers of Executive Director, Governing Board and Executive Committee; debt obligations; special assessment and bonding power; budget; audits; reporting requirements; title to waste; relationship of parties; indemnification and defense of claims; default; amendments; dispute resolution; rights of first refusal to purchase Authority assets; assignments; notices; representations and warranties; intellectual property, and sovereign immunity.