



North Central Texas Council of Governments

# WORKSHOP AGENDA

## Alternatives for Addressing Waste Capacity Challenges Western Region Solid Waste Disposal Capacity Study\*

Thursday, July 29, 2021

10:00 a.m. – 12:30 p.m.

Via Microsoft Teams

[Join Microsoft Teams Meeting](#)

Optional Call-in Number: 1-903-508-4574

Conference ID: 413 280 249#

### Resources and Purpose of Workshop:

- [Alternatives Analysis Technical Report](#)
- [Summary of Alternatives](#)

The objective of the Western Region Solid Waste Disposal Capacity Study (Study) was to gain a better understanding of the long-term solid waste management needs of the western counties of the NCTCOG region, and to develop a menu of potential alternatives to address future landfill capacity challenges. The purpose of this workshop is more thoroughly examine several alternatives recommended in the Study's Alternative Analysis Technical Report.

### Alternatives:

#### 1. Formalize the Policy Advisory Group

The Policy Advisory Group (PAG), comprised of local government representatives from the Western Region, has been meeting periodically over the past year to provide stakeholder input into the Study and its deliverables. This alternative proposes that the PAG formalize with its main task being to facilitate the establishment of the Western Region Solid Waste Management Agency.

#### 2. Increase Organics Management Capacity

Organic waste, which includes yard waste, food residuals, and biosolids from wastewater treatment plants, comprises about 40-50% of the waste disposed in the NCTCOG region. Expanding the infrastructure for organics management is an alternative that can could provide significant benefits. Attendees will discuss the potential, desirability, and various means of jointly cooperating on this alternative.

### BREAK

#### 3. Increase Landfill Capacity

According to the Alternatives Analysis Technical Report for the Study, at projected rates of waste disposal, Type I Municipal Solid Waste landfill capacity in the Western Region is projected to be depleted by 2036, and Type IV capacity by 2030. This alternative would increase long-term disposal capacity for the region but takes years of planning and high costs.

#### 4. Increase Availability of Convenience Stations and Recycling Centers

Attendees will discuss the viability of this alternative for increasing recycling access for residents, especially those who do not have such services available through regularly scheduled collection, and for reducing illegal dumping.

\*The Western Region refers to Erath, Hood, Johnson, Palo Pinto, Parker, Somervell, Tarrant, and Wise Counties. This study is funded through a solid waste management grant provided by TCEQ through NCTCOG. This funding does not necessarily indicate endorsement of the study findings and recommendations.