

CAPE COD REGIONAL GOVERNMENT - ASSEMBLY OF DELEGATES

*Pursuant to Governor Charles Baker's Executive Order Suspending Certain Provisions of the Open Meeting Law dated March 12, 2020, the Assembly of Delegates held a
Virtual Meeting @ 4:00 P.M.*

APPROVED Journal of Proceedings - August 19, 2020

Call to Order

Deputy Speaker PRINCI: It is 4 o'clock. I'm Pat Princi, the Deputy Speaker, stepping in for the Speaker today.....**calling the meeting of the Assembly of Delegates to order for Wednesday, August 19th, 2020, at 4 p.m.**

Could we please have a brief moment of silence for our troops who have died in service to our country and all of those who are serving in our Armed Forces.

(Moment of silence.)

Deputy Speaker PRINCI: May we now stand for the Pledge of Allegiance.

(Pledge of Allegiance.)

Deputy Speaker PRINCI: Roll of the Clerk, please.

Roll Call Attendance

Present (88.05%): Douglas Brown (14.61% - Falmouth), (Mary Chaffee (4.55% - Brewster), J. Terence Gallagher (2.30% - Eastham), Lilli-Ann Green - (1.27% - Wellfleet), Elizabeth Harder (5.67% - Harwich), Christopher Kanaga (2.73% - Orleans), James Killion (9.58% - Sandwich), Thomas O'Hara (6.49% - Mashpee), John Ohman (6.58% - Dennis), Brian O'Malley (1.36% - Provincetown), Randi Potash (2.84% - Chatham), Patrick Princi (20.92% - Barnstable), Linda Zuern (9.15% - Bourne).

ABSENT (11.95%): E. Suzanne McAuliffe (11.02%-Yarmouth), Deborah McCutcheon (0.93% - Truro).

Clerk O'CONNELL: Mr. Deputy Speaker, you have a quorum present with 88.05 percent of the Delegates present; 11.95 percent are absent.

Deputy Speaker PRINCI: Okay. Declaration heard.

Approval of the Calendar of Business

Deputy Speaker PRINCI: Could we please have a motion for the approval of the Calendar of Business today?

Delegate HARDER: So moved.

Delegate GREEN: Second.

Deputy Speaker PRINCI: Roll call.

Roll Call on Approval of the Business Calendar

Voting "YES" (88.05%): Douglas Brown (14.61% - Falmouth), (Mary Chaffee (4.55% - Brewster), J. Terence Gallagher (2.30% - Eastham), Lilli-Ann Green - (1.27% - Wellfleet), Elizabeth Harder (5.67% - Harwich), Christopher Kanaga (2.73% - Orleans), James Killion (9.58% - Sandwich), Thomas O'Hara (6.49% - Mashpee), John Ohman (6.58% - Dennis), Brian O'Malley (1.36% - Provincetown), Randi Potash (2.84% - Chatham), Patrick Princi (20.92% - Barnstable), Linda Zuern (9.15% -

Bourne).

ABSENT (11.95%): E. Suzanne McAuliffe (11.02%-Yarmouth), Deborah McCutcheon (0.93% - Truro).

Clerk O'CONNELL: Mr. Deputy Speaker, the Business Calendar is approved with 88.05 percent of the Delegates voting yes; 11.95 percent are absent.

Deputy Speaker PRINCI: Thank you. Calendar approved.

Approval of the Journal of Proceedings of 8/5/20

Deputy Speaker PRINCI: A motion for the approval of the Journal from August 5, 2020.

Delegate O'MALLEY: So moved.

Delegate HARDER: Second.

Deputy Speaker PRINCI: Roll call.

Roll Call on Approval of the 8/5/20 Journal of Proceedings

Voting "YES" (88.05%): Douglas Brown (14.61% - Falmouth), (Mary Chaffee (4.55% - Brewster), J. Terence Gallagher (2.30% - Eastham), Lilli-Ann Green - (1.27% - Wellfleet), Elizabeth Harder (5.67% - Harwich), Christopher Kanaga (2.73% - Orleans), James Killion (9.58% - Sandwich), Thomas O'Hara (6.49% - Mashpee), John Ohman (6.58% - Dennis), Brian O'Malley (1.36% - Provincetown), Randi Potash (2.84% - Chatham), Patrick Princi (20.92% - Barnstable), Linda Zuern (9.15% - Bourne).

ABSENT (11.95%): E. Suzanne McAuliffe (11.02%-Yarmouth), Deborah McCutcheon (0.93% - Truro).

Clerk O'CONNELL: Mr. Speaker, the Journal of 8/5/20 is approved with 88.05 percent of the Delegates voting yes; 11.95 percent are absent.

Deputy Speaker PRINCI: Thank you. Nice record of the Journal.

Summary Communications from the Board of Regional Commissioners

- Commissioners Bergstrom introduced the new County Dredge Manager Kenneth Cirillo was introduced to the Assembly delegates and provided a brief background of his experiences
- Commissioner Bergstrom reported that the board updated county policies and procedures and added June 19th as a legal holiday
- Commissioners authorized and approved a petition to discontinue a county way on a portion of Phinney's Lane between Wequaquet Lane and Iyannough Road
- House in Chatham given to the Conservation Foundation, Chatham Conservation Foundation and will allow AmeriCorps to use it for 4 members
- Commissioners awarded various grants
- County Administrator Jack Yunits asked to put together a draft letter for the Assembly in support of funding for the Fire Academy cleanup

Deputy Speaker PRINCI: Could we please move on to the communications and

updates from the Board of Regional Commissioners, County Administration including introducing of the newly appointed County Dredge Business Manager.

Commissioner RONALD BERGSTROM: Yes, I haven't seen you in a while. It's been a couple of meetings since then. We've had the auspicious introduction of our new County Dredge Manager Ken Cirillo. He's on this meeting.

Dredge Manager KEN CIRILLO: Thank you, very much, again, Ron, for the introduction.

I appreciate everybody's warm welcome here, and I'm really looking forward to working with everyone. It's been five days now so I'm not even close to up to speed, but I'm a fast learner and I will get there very quickly.

Commissioner RONALD BERGSTROM: Okay. Ken, could you give us a quick background on how you got here, your background?

DREDGE MANAGER KEN CIRILLO: Yes, sure. Sure. I spent most of my career here on Cape Cod. I ran a company called C-MAP, electronic navigation. We kind of started the whole evolution/revolution of electronic chart plotters on boats that you see everywhere and in cars. This is back in the very early -- late 80s/early 90s. Previous to that I was a commissioned officer in the NOAA Corps spending time out in Alaska on fisheries vessels running ships. Then I was transferred back here to Woods Hole.

And then from there I started working for an Italian-based company for 25-plus years, grew it into a commercial division, aviation division, recreational division. And then through a series of different management changes; I worked for Garmin for a couple of years. And I had off for the last year trying to find the next career and I definitely found it. You know, I've been on the water -- I live on the water, in the water, under the water. My life is in the water and, you know, I've been boating all around Cape Cod so I'm intimately familiar with that.

Previous to this, I was on board the EDC for quite a few years, the County EDC, so I have a lot of familiarity with sort of this makeup of the various towns and the needs. So I think this is sort of a perfect blend of that.

Commissioner RONALD BERGSTROM: Okay. Well if you do enough boating around the Cape, as I do, and I'm sure you have occasion to run aground because the water isn't deep enough, so you're going to be responsible now making sure that the estuaries and embayments of the Cape are adequate.

Dredge Manager KEN CIRILLO: It's inevitable for us to bounce once or twice. I got it.

Commissioner RONALD BERGSTROM: Okay. Well, welcome aboard. I'm sure you'll get familiar with the Assembly. I'm a former Assembly man myself, and I have a lot of respect for them. And we'll have occasion, both the Commissioners and the Assembly especially coming into the new season, to give us a report on the dredge projects we have in the line and making sure the equipment is up to speed.

I'll touch on it later, but we have our booster pump down in Georgia. It's being worked on right now.

Dredge Manager KEN CIRILLO: Yes. Correct.

Commissioner RONALD BERGSTROM: It will be ready for the season. That's good news.

Dredge Manager KEN CIRILLO: Right.

Commissioner RONALD BERGSTROM: So with that, there's been two meetings since the last time I addressed you. The meeting on the 12th was very limited. We had our weekly update on COVID-19. Once again, the numbers are pretty optimistic. I think at that meeting we touched on a couple of outbreaks in both Harwich and Chatham because of house parties and so on.

The County responses and that along with Cape Cod Healthcare and that seems to be under control right now. We had a further discussion on that I'll touch on and when we discuss today's agenda.

We also had a discussion on the Barnstable County COVID-19 Travel Policy for any employees who travel out-of-state, and I think they all have to quarantine for 14 days. So if you leave and you come back, you have to self-quarantine for 14 days. Most of us are working remotely so that shouldn't be much of a problem.

Let's see what I can pick out of our actions. We authorized an update to Barnstable County Personnel Policies and Procedures to add Juneteenth, Independence Day a Barnstable County legal holiday. I think June 19th is the end of slavery, I believe, in the United States; is that right? The official end of slavery.

We had a couple of appointments. We had a grant for \$784,000 to support transportation planning activities, a grant through the Cape Cod Commission, quite a bit of money, three quarters of a million dollars to bring into Barnstable County for transportation planning.

And we awarded a subaward through the Center for Coastal Studies in the amount of approximately \$300,000 for the Mapping Storm Tide Pathways Project for a period from August 17th, 2020, through February 28th, 2022, and this covers part of the Cape that we haven't mapped already. If you remember a year or two ago looking at areas where if the tide would rise, what areas would be flooded. As it reaches the high, you know, the dunes and the high points along the shore and other areas behind the shore. So this is going to do that mapping for us. And that is pretty much what we did on the 12th.

That brings us to today. We had a discussion, once again, on COVID-19 in Barnstable County, and as I said the numbers are pretty good; I think that we only had one or two cases. I don't think we had any cases last time Sean reported to us and continues to work with the towns to outreach as far as the Board of Health outreach and dealing with some of the secondary effects of the COVID virus and we assist them in looking at the situation that they face.

We also worked on a petition by the Town of Barnstable. We authorized and approved a petition by the Town of Barnstable to the County of Barnstable according to Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 82 requesting the County discontinue a County Way on the portion of Phinney's Lane between Wequaquet Lane and Iyannough Road. This has been bounced around for a couple of agendas. It was determined or at least it was thought that we had conveyed this right of way to the Town of Barnstable many years ago. But rummaging through the paperwork in the basement, no one could find the official document. So in order to perpetuate this, the Town of Barnstable is sending us a petition to continue our ownership of the County Way and they are, even though we acceptedactually.....follow but we did it anyway.

Then under "New Business," Commissioner Beaty brought up the fact that there is a drought going on on the Cape and that we have backed away from some of our fire

suppression activities a few years ago, but we have to look at it again because, as you know, it's very dry and there's some areas that are very susceptible to brush fire.

As we talked about the areas, Mike Maguire was on. We discussed that we are going to readdress this either at a future meeting, probably next meeting where we're going to get an idea of exactly what areas can be effected and how we can work with the towns to make sure you have a quick response to any fires that go on.

We have a house in Chatham; I say "we," the AmeriCorps, that was given to us, actually it was given to the Conservation Foundation, Chatham Conservation Foundation and they, in turn, are allowing us to use it for the AmeriCorps. There's going to be four people in the AmeriCorps program who are going to be there, and we are not paying a fee for it but we have to undertake land and water conservation, disaster preparedness, and environmental education projects on a volunteer basis. So that's good because we are now trying to -- we only have 18 volunteers; we're trying to spread them out so there's not a high concentration in any one house, which will help us. We're also dealing with the Wellfleet house. I don't have a lot of details on that but I know that we're retrofitting to have fewer people for maintaining social distance.

We got a grant or the Cape Cod Commission got a grant in the amount of \$700,000 for the Expedition Blue, Phase 2 Project. I don't know if Wendy is here. She was with us this morning. This is an attempt to point out to visitors and the like the blue economy here on the Cape dependent on fishing and, you know, activities around the water. So we got \$700,000 in Item C, and in Item D we turned around and handed that \$700,000 to the Cape Cod Chamber of Commerce. They're going to do the bulk of the work. The question is why they didn't get it directly, and the answer from Wendy was that they need a partner. They need a partner in order to secure this grant.

So there's going to be different places around the Cape where you can go such as the Chatham Fish Pier or Hyannis Harbor and they'll have some fishing there as to how that, you know, part of the -- how that plays into the Cape Cod overall economy.

Then we authorized a couple of grants that were recommended by the EDC, \$25,000 to the Cape Cod Arts Relief Fund. They had asked for this. I thank the Barnstable County EDC for making this recommendation because the arts -- people who work in the arts on the Cape are having difficulty as the rest are too.

We gave Cape Cod Community College \$24,000 to develop a curriculum for the Massachusetts Community Health Worker Program, as recommended. Eleven thousand dollars to support Laser-Focused Coaching Program was given to the Cape Cod Young Professionals, and \$25,000 to provide comprehensive business support in Lower-Cape businesses. This is through the Lower-Cape Community Development Corporation.

And then also to -- \$25,000 to Love Live Local to support the Cape Cod Resilience Fund as recommended as recommended. Then another \$25,000 to Sustainable Cape Cod. Then we also authorized the execution of agreement with the Town of Orleans to provide sanitary services \$36,000 -- \$36,323. This is money they give us for our assistance with their sanitary services. Apparently, it's been an ongoing relationship for years.

And, finally, we have \$90,000 -- not to exceed \$90,000 for a total Booster Pump Rebuild. You remember discussing this probably months and months ago. We looked at the cost of a new one plus that, we were talking upwards of several hundred thousand dollars (Inaudible) dollars. It turns out that they can totally rebuild it for \$90,000, so that's good

news. I didn't ask how soon we could get it but, hopefully, it will be ready for the season. It's the first time it's needed it. And that is about it.

Any questions? Patrick, are you going to recognize people for the questions?

Deputy Speaker PRINCI: Go ahead, Delegate O'Malley.

Delegate O'MALLEY: Ron, I'm interested in the process that the Commissioners used to vet these requests for funds. I mean, a lot of funds went out there, you rattled off, including one of 700,000 bucks, I think, to the Chamber of Commerce. How are these vetted? What's the structure? Who is the committee that decides who gets this money and what applications are worthwhile? I don't understand how that works.

Commissioner RONALD BERGSTROM: Well, you have to understand one thing. This isn't our money we're spending. In other words, for the most part we're not reaching into the pockets of Cape residents. Most of this is past-throughs, all right. For instance, the transportation money is just a pass-through.

\$700,000 was applied for by a grant from the Massachusetts Executive Office of Housing and Economic Development, and it was a combination of the Cape Cod Commission and the Cape Cod Chamber of Commerce. They approved that.

So once we got the word that we were going to \$700,000, the Commissioners immediately said yes without kicking the tires too much. Okay. And it's certainly for a good cause because Wendy gave us quite an explanation on how this is going to work. But there will be sites all over the Cape that will be related to the blue economy that people can go to and, basically, see what we're doing and also it's going to be nice to promote the blue economy and to promote Cape Cod as a destination for people.

Delegate O'MALLEY: Yes, I get it. But I guess my question, Ron, is in this case it sounds like the Commission will work with the Chamber so that we have a foot in the door, we're part of the process.

I'm just wondering as we do these pass-throughs do we keep some sense of control of direction? Do we lose it altogether, you know, how does that all work? I really don't understand.

Commissioner RONALD BERGSTROM: Well, I didn't look specifically into the requirements -- in the performance requirements of this grant, but I will tell you that when you receive a grant like this, it's pretty specific as to how the money is spent and what the oversight --

Deputy Speaker PRINCI: Now we're talking.

Administrator JACK YUNITS: Yes.

Commissioner RONALD BERGSTROM: -- you know.

Administrator JACK YUNITS: Yes, I could probably help, Ron. This is a 48-page grant.

Commissioner RONALD BERGSTROM: Okay. There you go.

Administrator JACK YUNITS: And it's a \$700,000 pass-through from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts to the Chamber. The Chamber, however, preferred that the County, because of their experience in administering grants, become the fiscal agent. So the Cape Cod Commission assumes the responsibility of making sure that the i's are dotted and the t's are crossed on this particular grant and the subgrantee then becomes the Chamber of Commerce. So they will do the legwork. They will be the operations chief. The Cape Cod Commission will manage the grant.

Delegate O'MALLEY: Thank you, Jack.

Administrator JACK YUNITS: Yes. And as the Commissioner Chairman said, it's a very specific grant even into the footnote of the specs for the buildouts that are going to occur in the 10 towns very specific. I think it was 11 towns.

Deputy Speaker PRINCI: Any other questions?

Commissioner RONALD BERGSTROM: I made everybody happy?

Deputy Speaker PRINCI: Just a quick question, Commissioner Bergstrom, regarding the Fire Training Academy and Jack if you want to add. I know that we are expecting the money's becoming available in August and then, hopefully, starting some of the groundwork to, you know, to take care of that project out at the training academy; where are you there?

Administrator JACK YUNITS: The application for the funding is filed and being reviewed by DEP at this point in time. I don't know what happened last night but we had another bump in the log. The ConCom, they -- I mean we're ready to go.

ConCom keeps pushing us off. So we've got to go back to ConCom in September. We can't do anything without either a regulatory signoff from ConCom or an overriding vote by DEP so.

Deputy Speaker PRINCI: As far as the monies go though, you know, you say that application's in; is there anything that like we can do as an Assembly to --

Administrator JACK YUNITS: I don't -- that's a great question, Pat. I mean a letter of support would obviously be great. It would be wonderful. We could put a draft together and send it over to Janice if you'd like, but that would be the Speaker's call.

Deputy Speaker PRINCI: If that's something that -- I would've brought this up through the Speaker, but if that's something that members of the Assembly might be interested in, we can take it up at a future meeting. It's involving groundwater. I know it's an issue that's near and dear to everyone here.

Administrator JACK YUNITS: Yes.

Deputy Speaker PRINCI: So, thank you, Jack, for that.

Administrator JACK YUNITS: Great. Thank you.

Deputy Speaker PRINCI: And lastly, Ron, I just want to comment; thanks so much for all of the work and dissemination of the information regarding the COVID updates here on Cape Cod. It's just been a tremendous job of both our residents and our local governments and our County government really stepping up. So thanks for all your work there.

Commissioner RONALD BERGSTROM: Well, I'll have to pass that on to Sean and Jack, and the other people, and Vaira because there's been a lot -- it's given Barnstable County a chance to show what we can do, and I think we've risen to the occasion. And we got lucky to have this asset, the regional asset to keep track of what's going on and the specific challenges that we face. I'm very happy with them. Not happy the fact that we have a pandemic but I'm happy with our response to it.

Deputy Speaker PRINCI: Right. And welcome aboard, Mr. Cirillo. I've heard great things about you, and I want to commend the executive body for what I think is a phenomenal selection there. We've had a lot of issues with the dredge over the years, and with his expertise stepping up, I feel really good for the residents of the County.

Dredge Manager KEN CIRILLO: Thank you, very much.

Deputy Speaker PRINCI: And if we can now move on to the next matter. I'm sorry.

Go ahead, Brian

Delegate O'MALLEY: While Mr. Cirillo is still on the call. I'm intrigued at your background and wonder if you anticipate that with your background in Sea-Tech and C-MAP and those sort of applications, do you see the interface with the Cape Cod Commission's Land-Use Survey that they have tremendous data on that. Do you see a synergy there that's going to make a change in the way the dredge program works? It makes sense to me but --

Dredge Manager KEN CIRILLO: Yeah, I do. I think as I see -- as I saw previously when I was, you know, on the EDC and we were looking at a lot of the depth that the Cape Cod Commission had on all their GIS capabilities --

Delegate O'MALLEY: Yes.

Dredge Manager KEN CIRILLO: -- you know, I do think that there's this sort of a tremendous foundation for us to use, you know, the Coastal Resiliency work as well. Rather than -- I hate to say it this way, but rather than just doing the same old thing, you know, we need to look not just today but tomorrow and using all these capabilities that we have, absolutely.

Delegate O'MALLEY: Yes. I think that's great. That seems like a really -- that seems like a great way -- push to the service that we provide as a County. I'm a big supporter of it and I think we all are.

Dredge Manager KEN CIRILLO: Good.

Deputy Speaker PRINCI: Are there any other questions? No? Okay. Thank you.

Let's move on. Thank you, very much, Ron, and thanks, Ken, for being here and Jack as well for the updates.

Presentation and Report on Municipal Solid Waste and Diversion
(PowerPoint presentation slides are available on the Assembly Business Calendar web page)

Deputy Speaker PRINCI: If we could move on now to presentation and report from the Cooperative Extension, the Health and Environment, and Cape Cod Commission on analyzing municipal solid waste and diversion. We have David Still.

Administrator JACK YUNITS: Patrick, let me give you little background.

Deputy Speaker PRINCI: Okay.

Administrator JACK YUNITS: About a year ago, Kari came to me with this huge, huge dragon that's facing Cape Cod towns and that is the cost of disposing of waste. And we were blessed to have a tremendous team step up with Kari Parcell, Patty Daley, and Michelle White who have been working on this presentation for a year.

And in that process, they've contacted and met with every single town including, importantly, the Town of Bourne and Yarmouth that have already stepped up in this field. Note that even despite the fact that we have COVID, at some point we're going to emerge from that cloud but behind it is a dragon called waste disposal.

Since 2016, the cost to Cape Cod has already increased in excess of \$2.3 million and that's growing all the time. So that it's got to be dealt with despite the COVID impacts, and this group, this subcommittee did an incredible job pulling this together. Their work is just beginning. It's something and I've asked the Commissioners and they've agreed to fund because the town -- the towns all have enough financial pressure on themselves right now,

and we had to start moving it immediately to get it done. They anticipate this will be a year process. So we'll be talking to you -- no, we won't be coming back to you with reports until this time next year probably.

With that, I'd like to bring the team on board -- this is above my mouth, and you're going to sit back and see a tremendous presentation and a new beginning, hopefully, for solid waste on Cape Cod.

Patty, Kari.

Ms. PATTY DALEY: David, I think the next slide, please, and that will be Kari.

Ms. KARI PARCELL: Hi, Delegates. Thank you, so much, for having us. So I'm Kari Parcell. I'm with Mass DEP and Barnstable County's Cape Cod Cooperative Extension as the regional waste reduction coordinator, municipal assistance coordinator, or the regions expert on solid waste and recycling. It depends on who you ask because that's my title.

So like Jack said, you know, I've been watching the rates of solid waste recycling and hard to recycle materials continue to increase as our capacity decreases. And by decreasing capacity, I mean the landfills are closing. Our waste-to-energy is on a moratorium, and so we really don't have the ability to dispose of solid waste and recycling locally or domestically. We're really sort of starting to see an export of materials.

So what's going on now is that through that capacity decrease, the cost is going up through exports. Our recycling markets are down. The Chinese National Sword which hit us in March of 2018, and what that was is it was sort of a global crash because we were sort of sending a quantity of recycling. In the Cape towns, not so much, but globally with these types of commodities and market prices they can hit us locally.

So with China's restrictions on bales and recycling and their denial of our materials, you know, throughout the developed world, we really saw an increase in recycling and an inability to dispose or find processors.

So interconnected with the Mass. DEP's '20-'30 Solid Waste Master Plan, we're looking at decreasing our purchasing, our consumption, our generation of materials and things that we would dispose of. We're looking at ways to take things that don't belong in the trash can and reuse them or refurbish them and recycle them. And it's a difficult process because it takes behavior change and it takes, you know, access and incentive and all of these different fractions to be able to get people to buy into that.

So one of the challenges is is that we're seeing these contract prices, so we kind of had a sweetheart deal, you know, going into the 2015 contract rates with SEMASS Covanta, which is a waste-to-energy facility. And at that time it was a 20-year contract that was ending at \$38 and about 50 cents per ton.

Fast-forward five years, you're looking at \$93 per ton plus the acceleration rates as well as, you know, trucking fees and everything else that kind of goes above that with transportation and environmental costs.

And looking at recycling because of the National Sword and because of the sort of market crash with recyclables, we have a limited ability to find vendors to take recyclables if they're not in a clean stream. And being clean means that the stream is noncontaminated with other materials that don't belong in there.

So if I'm collecting or processing scrap metals, I don't want a bunch of other trash, glass, plastics in with those scraps. So if I do, I'm going to charge a lot more because I have to clean out that contamination than I would if it were a nice clean stream that came my way.

So we're really looking at disposal costs, environmental justice, and the ability to be sustainable here on Cape Cod and maybe the islands as well for our trash and disposal and to be able to respond to the needs of our residents and our businesses or commerce and our development within the Cape. Next slide, please.

So, again, I sort of said to support towns with their management of solid waste, that includes recyclables. We have basic recyclables which are the things that we tend to consume and generate within our home. So basic plastics, glass, pickle jars, mayonnaise jars, things like that, to-go containers, different things that we use around our home for recycling or reuse, and we really want to reduce the cost to the town and to the residents because, you know, as of right now, and Jack had mentioned this over the course of a short amount of time, we're looking at a small pocket of trash and just trash, not recycling, not hazardous waste, not the things that don't belong in the trash but just simply our trash from a residential standpoint of only those residents that go to a transfer station. So this does not include people who hire subscription services like Waste Management or Nauset Disposal or Republic to come and pick up their trash and recycling. We're talking over \$7 million a year which if you divide that by 15 towns, and Bourne sort of has their own ability to dispose of their waste through their landfills, but you're looking at, you know, just about a half-a-million dollars a year in just that tiny pocket of solid waste disposal.

So we really are looking to identify those different avenues for waste disposal and to find processing and being able to cut costs for recyclables. We want to find a way to market and campaign waste diversion and reusable, you know, we have swap shops that are an essential part of recycling, but it just doesn't seem to be enough because we see people dispose of perfectly good items just because it's inconvenient to keep at their summer homes and really look at locations for future disposal. And we're very lucky here on the Cape because we have the railheads; we have some land with the Upper Cape Regional Transfer Station, and we already have towns that are already looking at different facets with, you know, Yarmouth and the anaerobic digester as well as, you know, Calliope who's our hazardous waste expert with trying to find sort of fixed facility for our hazardous waste.

So we just want to complement that and bring the ability for Cape Cod residents and municipalities to do things locally and domestically. We can create jobs and all this other stuff and be able to lower the cost and create a better way of managing our waste other than, you know, trucking it over the bridge and then putting it on a train and potentially sending it to another state who potentially might not want our waste anymore. I mean China cut us off of recycling. So who's to say Ohio, New York, and New Jersey, and Pennsylvania is going to say we don't want your trash either in our landfills.

Next slide, please. I believe this is Patty's slide.

Ms. PATTY DALEY: That's Michelle.

Ms. KARI PARCELL: Oh, Michelle. Thank you.

Ms. MICHELLE WHITE: Thank you. Good afternoon, Assembly. I'm Michelle White with the Cape Cod Commission. I'll just mention here that the work that Kari just described, the objectives and the goals that we set took the form of an RFP for two feasibility studies. And so one would look at municipal solid waste diversion options, those options for recyclable, reusable, and hard to dispose of waste materials to remove those from the solid waste stream.

And then the second to look at municipal solid waste out of disposal cost and benefit

analysis. And I'll just note that drafts of the scopes of works that are within this RFP were circulated to town administrators and town managers and DPW directors from all the towns to get their feedback on the scope of work that we were looking at doing and, also, if they wanted to identify any potential opportunities for local collaboration, you know, as this work moves forward.

Next slide, please. Kari, I'll go back to you to talk about the first feasibility study.

Ms. KARI PARCELL: All right. Great. So the diversion options for recyclable, reusable, and hard to dispose of waste materials, so this sort of is the heart of solid waste. So these are the materials that really don't belong in our trashcan. So if you do a waste audit and you're looking at the things that we consume and generate and purchase and that are manufactured for our convenience in our lives, about 85 percent of it really doesn't belong in a trashcan and there's a different use for them or a way to divert that from the solid waste stream. And historically and continually, our solid waste stream is the most expensive charge to get rid of at \$93 right now plus, and I can almost sort of guarantee that it's going to continue to increase even over the next 2-3 years to be over \$100 a ton. And, again, that's up from the sweetheart deal of 2015 at 38.50 per ton.

So it looks at that cost to divert the household materials. It looks at sort of marketing campaigns. Right now, the '20-'30 Solid Waste Master Plan that's coming out of DEP is looking at new materials that are part of those waste ban items. I'm not sure how many of you are familiar that the state has waste ban items that have been implemented since 1990, but those include things like, you know, single resin narrow necked bottles for plastic bottles, you know, your Coca-Cola's, your water bottles, you know, clean wood, things like that, hazardous materials, Mercury.

But right now they're looking at mattresses, textiles, and lowering the threshold for commercial food waste. And these are the no tolerance items that we see when they do inspections they're really saying this is not okay because textiles are -- it's a valued commodity, there's a rebate that comes with that tonnage. So instead of paying to dispose, municipalities and towns and organizations are being, you know, given per ton a set rate based on the market, and so that's kind of what we're looking for.

And, again, we need to look at this, you know, this study to get somebody out here to say, you know, what do we have; what's the feedstock; how much tonnage are we producing, you know, what is the residential capacity; what is our business and our processing and marketing capacity for things like this?

And then to look at the on Cape collection and eventual reuse of these materials. So, you know, if something is usable, reusable, refurbished can go on to our Cape Cod Online Virtual Yard Sale. One man's trash can be another man's treasure sort of attitude. You know, how do we campaign people to look at materials not as trash or a nuisance or something that's in their way but something that can be given or reused or repurposed in a different way. And so that's what we're looking at as far as, you know, giving life and reuse to the recyclables and things that can be reusable and the really hard to recycle waste like your bulky plastics and things that might ultimately turn into an all-weather decking unit.

So we really want to target those materials and get somebody to give us that ability to learn what our capacity is here on the Cape as well as the feedstock to be able to do this particular project and to build infrastructure to be able to process it here. Next slide.

I believe this is still mine. So this is just our waste stream that we're looking at, and,

again, some of it's already targeted through different facets and for different towns. Organic food, leaf and yard waste, this is a big challenge for the Cape especially with the 2014 commercial food waste ban because we really don't have capacity or access to be able to divert that food waste. Although the Town of Yarmouth is looking at that through an anaerobic digester, so we don't want to cannibalize any projects that are already in the works or any information and data that's already in existence, but we really want to collaborate with those towns and make sure that we're networking.

Construction demolition, asphalt, brick, and concrete, this is a big thing because we're constantly looking at, you know, the development of the Cape and looking at big projects like Mashpee Commons and how that's valuable to not only the residents but the seasonality of the Cape and how we bring our income so that we can live here year-round and support ourselves annually.

Again, we mentioned textiles and mattresses, rugs and carpet is another huge issue. Propane tanks, you know, right now it sounds so silly, but they're hard to get rid of. They're hard to recycle. And if we can't get somebody to pick them up, then we have to de-valve them and put them in the scrap metal, and it can be dangerous because we don't want residents doing that. We don't want somebody who's not privy to doing that type of thing.

Automobile waste, you know, batteries, gasoline, all these things that are carrying toxic materials or universal waste where it might not be so toxic that we would take it to a hazardous collection, but we'd want it separate from our recycling sheds because there is a value or a market for them and it's not good, you know, it's too toxic to trash.

So those are just sort of our waste streams that we're looking at, and, again, basic materials like our wine bottles and our pickle jars and our cardboard pizza boxes and things like that are definitely inclusive of this material stream. But this is what we're looking at because these are the really, really difficult things to deal with and to manage, and it costs a lot of money to be able to identify vendors and to be able to collect and separate that from our waste stream. Next slide.

I think this is my last one. I see a yes from Patty and Michelle. So, again, the diversion options for recyclable, reusable, and hard to dispose of waste materials, you know, we've sort of laid out this sort of task and we have a plan of action moving forward, you know, after we get approval for a feasibility study and having these, you know, contractors come in and tell us what we're really capable of here on Cape Cod. And I think with our Regional Planning Authority through the Commission and through our Commissioners and the Assembly like you, we have this ability to really, you know, sort of build a template for the Commonwealth and maybe contiguous states.

So we really want to characterize the MSW and what's in it. So it's like a waste study. If you tear open the trash bag, what is in there? We want to establish these focus groups, so one would be a municipal focus group, the boots on the ground guys, the DPWs, the trash guys, the people that are at the transfer stations and picking up the trash through private haulers as well as our commerce and our processors and manufacturers, you know, Cape Cod Chips, the Beverage Council, things like that.

The beneficial uses, you know, general processing requirements, you know, what's the benefit of taking our glass like we do now into the Town of Dennis from five towns, crushing it, and using it as, you know, fill for sewer projects, things like that.

You know, the facility needs locations, what are the costs, the cost to manage, to run

the jobs, you know, what is the economic development of it. You know, the program costs, I mean nothing's free. We tend to think services are free because somehow we're not paying for things like our hazardous waste collection but we're paying for that in the background. So it's a common misconception that collecting latex paint, collecting hazardous waste, collecting boat shrink-wrap, you know, somebody cleaning up our oceans and doing litter committees and beach cleanups, it's free because we don't pay for that. It's not in our taxes, and it's subsidized so heavily by somebody else somewhere.

And then, you know, the markets, the programs for the markets, you know, who do we send our fibers to? Is it a rebate or is it a cost, and that's going to constantly fluctuate because of our reliance on the global markets. But the fact that we don't really have domestic ability to make that change through power by numbers and having that ability to do it.

And, again, we just really want to talk with everybody here on the Cape. I mean everybody's a stakeholder, including all the way down to our residents, our seasonal holders, you know, the Mass. Retailers Associations, and Realtor Associations, and the Barnstable County Public Works Association and things like that. So it really takes, you know, the Cape Cod village, if you will, to be able to pull this all together and find out through this feasibility study and through the folks that we can hire these contractors who are the experts of the experts that can say this is what the ability is; this is what you can do; this is what it's going to cost; this is our environmental justice, and we really want to take advantage of that in a time where we're spending so much money on disposal, and we're not doing a very good job. I mean the Cape's doing okay but we can always do better.

Next slide.

Ms. PATTY DALEY: And I think that's me. Good afternoon, Delegates. I'm Patty Daley. I'm a legal and policy specialist with the Cape Cod Commission.

And the second scope under the RFP is going to be an out-of-state disposal analysis. And as Kari mentioned, the reason we're looking at that is the state is likely not going to be permitting any additional landfills, and the ones that are available in-state are going to be filling up and closing down eventually.

Also we do not see a lot of increase capacity for incinerator disposal in the state. So that really leaves us with having to look at some options for out-of-state disposal.

So we wanted to take a look at those, have a consultant identify what some of those things are, what the options are, what the cost of that might look like and that includes the cost of gathering materials or collecting the materials here on Cape and then getting them onto a railhead or trucks to be transported to the ultimate disposal facility.

And, again, this is not materials that we're going to be able to divert, reuse, recycle. This is materials that really at the end of the day we have not been able to find any other disposition for except for an ultimate disposal option.

Next slide, please. So the scope is to, again, quantify and characterize the MSW components, and one of the reasons we bid these two scopes together is that there is some overlap in some of these tasks, like task one. So our thinking is, hopefully, we'll get a response or one or more responses that look to do the combined scopes in a way that will save us money in the long run.

Task two is to look at those disposal options off Cape and out-of-state. And then task three is processing, tipping, and transportation options. And as a part of that task, we've asked the consultant, the responding consultants to take a look at options at Joint Base Cape

Cod, the Upper Cape Regional Transfer Station, the Yarmouth Transfer Station, and even potentially County lands, you know, if that came into it but opportunities for us to collect and process materials for transportation. And then finally a cost-benefit comparison recommendations and presentations, and as Jack mentioned, we do anticipate doing a presentation of draft final work products with you all. In the meantime, we will be working with the Solid Waste Managers Group to look at draft task products and deliverables as we go forward. So there will be that check-in with local governments all along the way, and then coming to you all as Regional Government to present final options.

Next slide, please. So, where we're at is we're looking for approval for funding for this analysis. We are going to -- we hope to release an RFP and open bids and, as I mentioned, it's both individual and combined bids will be accepted. We'll hire consultants. We anticipate the study or these studies will be done by September of next year and then presentations of a final report to you all, the County Commissioners, potentially the Cape Cod Commission.

I think what this is going to tee us up for is to have some consensus across the Cape about what some of our options are going forward for not only recycling and reuse but options for collecting and transporting waste to be disposed.

There are DEP grants that can help pay for facility design and construction and they're very generous grants. So to the extent these studies help us come to that consensus, there are funding sources I think that can help us going forward.

And then, finally, we've also discussed communications plans that we could start putting together once we understand what direction we're going to take to help make these programs and facilities successful. And that is -- that is it. Thank you.

Deputy Speaker PRINCI: Are there any questions from any of the Delegates? If you could maybe hit the "raise your hand" button on there, it might be easier for me. Or I can just -- Delegate Zuern, please.

Delegate ZUERN: Yes. I noticed in one of the slides it mentioned energy generation in very small print at the bottom but you really didn't address that. And being a Selectman in Bourne in the past, we tried to get a facility or facilities that would change trash into compost and then also into energy, and we weren't successful on either one.

But my question is is that one of your considerations to look at that option?

Ms. PATTY DALEY: I can start, Kari. You can jump in. But, yes, energy generation from processing waste is definitely in the scope. It's actually something that DEP in their State Draft Master Plan is looking to promote to deal with these anticipated capacity shortfalls for disposal.

So it's my hope that with DEP including that energy generation now is a part of its statewide Master Plan, that might help that process moving forward in going ahead.

And I should say also, Delegates Zuern, that we did add a provision in the contracts that whatever solutions we pursue that we're not interfering with municipal programs, facilities, or investments going forward. So to the extent Bourne were to take that kind of a process up again, we'd want to be your partner in that in not competing.

Delegate ZUERN: Okay. Thank you, very much.

Deputy Speaker PRINCI: Delegate Chafee, please.

Delegate CHAFFEE: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and thank you Kari, Michelle, and Patty for this really important presentation. It's vital that we on the Assembly hear this from

you, and that residents who are either watching us live or will watch the recording of this learn about these really important projects that are underway. I am excited about them. I look forward to the results.

I fully support going forward with them. I've had many opportunities to work with Kari on some projects in Brewster, and she knows that I am a true advocate, an evangelist for pay-as-you-throw. And when we look at the projects that you are proposing, which are really important, they are dealing with trash at the far end of the stream, whereas pay-as-you-throw and other measures deal with reducing the volume of it so that we don't have to deal with as much.

And I remain really puzzled that more communities on the Cape have not adopted pay-as-you-throw. Brewster did in 2013. It has saved us money. It has reduced the volume of trash that we have to deal with, and it's increased our recycling. And for many years that meant a lot of revenue. So thanks for what you're doing.

Ms. KARI PARCELL: Thank you, Delegate Chafee.

Deputy Speaker PRINCI: Delegate John Ohman, Dennis.

Delegate OHMAN: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. A couple months ago at least Jack Yunits and the Commission were talking about having -- creating a transfer station, a state-of-the-art transfer station on the Base and that sort of has dropped off the screen.

Is there any thought process of actually not crossing the bridge with all of this stuff and really saving some money with transportation and doing a state-of-the-art facility right here on Cape Cod?

Ms. PATTY DALEY: I can jump in or Kari if you'd like. But, no, I think putting a facility on the Base is absolutely within the scope of work. So the scope recognizes that there's a lot of land out there that's not close to residential development.

So in a lot of ways, it's ideal for some of the collection and processing and ultimate disposal, whatever process that might be, that could happen on Cape Cod.

I mean I think Kari and Michelle and Jack and I would all agree that it would be wonderful if we could collect, process our waste on Cape Cod in the region so that we have byproducts or beneficial uses coming out of those waste streams going forward.

Delegate OHMAN: If I just may continue on that thought process. Also, the size of the facility might be such to have it make sense and have the state buy-in that we would have to actually accept trash regionally from across the bridge, which wouldn't cost us any of the transportation cost but might make the project of the correct size and proportion that it would make sense for the state to invest the land and the properties that are out at the Base.

Could you comment on that too, please?

Ms. PATTY DALEY: Yes. So the scope of work for the recycling side includes looking at waste from Southeast -- well, I should say recyclables and other materials, from Southeast Massachusetts, part of the Vineyard and Nantucket. So we anticipated we might need more feedstock than just what Cape Cod has, so we've asked the consultant to look at that as well.

Ms. KARI PARCELL: And if I may sort of add to that, you know, when we look at that moratorium on waste-to-energy facilities, we're not sort of -- we're not allowed to like quote "burn trash" here anymore, but we can look at gasification and paralysis as an alternative option.

So, when I first spoke with Jack about, you know, sort of a waste-to-energy facility

and can the Cape do this, because of the moratorium and even the state in 2009 had looked at lifting this but it really goes against what the Solid Waste Master Plan is trying to tell us to reduce our trash and our capacity in what we're consuming and throwing away.

So according to the 2018 study that closed for the 2010-2020 Solid Waste Master Plan through DEP, the goal was 30 percent. We matched it 14 percent for waste reduction, but we're still disposing of 5.6 million tons of trash whether it's going out of state, going to a waste-to-energy facility, or staying here in a landfill that's local and probably closing within the next couple of years with the exception of maybe Nantucket and Bourne. And Nantucket certainly isn't going to, you know, import any of our trash. They're dealing with their own.

So what we're looking at with that is, again, gasification and paralysis but that is part of that scope. You know, these facilities are billions of dollars and, again, the feedstock in the capacity to what we have and we dispose of, which would be an excellent bonus that we don't have enough, but building that facility to be able to manage what we have economically, you know, it's a delicate balance.

Deputy Speaker PRINCI: Wellfleet, Delegate Green.

Delegate GREEN: Yes. Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and thank you, all, for your presentation and a warm welcome to Ken as well.

I did want to ask if you could make the presentation available to us. I think the work that you're doing is so important, and I think it would be really valuable to have it online so people can access it as well as the meeting. Thank you.

Ms. KARI PARCELL: Thank you.

Deputy Speaker PRINCI: Thank you. Delegate Killion from Sandwich.

Delegate KILLION: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and good afternoon. Thank you for the presentation. It was certainly very informative. Much of my questions have been answered. However, I was curious about the recyclable stream.

I read in the past that the issue with the collapse and demand was the fact that it was no longer competitive with the urgent or raw materials given the transportation costs, the processing costs. Is part of what you're going to be doing looking at ways of either increasing demand for that product or exploring ways that it can be utilized in a more efficient and effective manner?

I think if we were able to increase demand upon that product domestically preferably, that would go a long way in relieving some cost and burden of disposing this material.

Ms. KARI PARCELL: So I guess I can take that. Thank you for that question, Delegate Killion. Is it Killion?

Delegate KILLION: Yes, it is.

Ms. KARI PARCELL: Okay. Thank you. So there's sort of a long history with trash and recycling and how recycling came about, and the reason why there's a noncompetitive market to some degree is the word "contamination." And so if we can develop a process where those material streams are clean and bundled and prepared and ready to go at a desirable rate for those processes and vendors, they're going to want to come straight to us. They're going to pay us. We're going to get the best sweetheart deal that we can because we're going to give them the best products available for what they need.

So, you know, when we're looking at fleece design Gore-Tex-type clothing, they want as many PET single-use water bottles as possible because that's the material that goes into those particular clothing lines. And so because right now there is a ban on these particular

things in some of the towns; however, we're going to see it; we're going to use it; we're going to utilize it. We're going to have bulky plastics; we're going to have cardboards and fibers and chip boards and all these other things that we generate and consume.

So if we can find markets and provide them with a clean stream that's bundled, prepared, and ready to go, we're going to get the price at a premium rebate or a premium disposal rate. You know, we don't really talk about recyclables as a disposal because we're not disposing of them into a landfill or a waste-to-energy facility. We're selling them or paying to get rid of them.

And so when we're looking at those recyclables and those hard to dispose of and recycle materials, that would be desirable to a market to say, you know, this facility on Cape Cod has got the cleanest streams; it's already bundled; it's baled and ready to go, and we want that material because we're not going to be digging trash out of it. And so that's one of the biggest things that we can provide with the facility that understands that, you know, sort of circular economy with that, you know, the purchase -- the process, the purchase, the manufacturer, the disposal of the generate sort of, you know, circle. And then, again, before recycling I think recycling is the last thing we do before the trashcan is is this material reusable; is it refurbishable; can we put it into a different stream that doesn't necessarily tear apart that material and put it into a valued market in that respect.

Delegate KILLION: So it sounds like this train of thought or process is part of your master plan, and if, in fact, we are able to construct a facility, perhaps it will be a state-of-the-art facility that dealt with these in a more efficient manner and be part of the process. Hopefully reusing these things and not just making it more desirable to throw away. Thank you.

Ms. KARI PARCELL: Absolutely.

Deputy Speaker PRINCI: Provincetown, Delegate O'Malley.

Delegate O'MALLEY: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I've been reading about initiatives at the state level that involve what is known as "Extended Producer Responsibility" and there's a couple of bills. Essentially, the gist of them being putting the burden on the manufacturer, the wholesaler of these especially difficult to dispose of products to take some responsibility for taking them back.

I guess I have two questions. What's our assessment of the probability of House 750 - - 745 passing? And number two, will we be factoring in that potential reduction in the waste stream that could come out of that into our calculations? I'll leave it with that.

Ms. PATTY DALEY: You know, it's always difficult to predict what's going to happen in the State House, but I can say the legislature's been pretty focused on COVID in budgeting recently. So, you know, I'm always an optimist even if those kinds of bills don't pass this year; I'm sure they'll get refiled and be brought back up for a robust conversation in the next session.

Deputy Speaker PRINCI: It sounds like you're not optimistic this session.

Ms. PATTY DALEY: You know, I -- never say never.

Deputy Speaker PRINCI: Are there any other questions? Delegate O'Hara.

Delegate O'HARA: Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I guess my first question is on the -- I always thought SEMASS had a pretty good product and the service that they were providing was scrubbing the smoke in the whatever pretty good so that it could be released into the atmosphere. Apparently that (Inaudible)

possibility that might help to improve that and would allow for incineration? And the reason I ask is I'm just not a big fan of shipping anybody's product anywhere and burying it in the ground. I just don't see where that's so healthy for the environment. I would think that incinerating and scrubbing it and removing any particles out of it would be a better solution; am I wrong with that?

Ms. PATTY DALEY: Kari, unless you want to jump in, I will.

Ms. KARI PARCELL: Go ahead, Patty.

Ms. PATTY DALEY: Okay. Let's see. No, you're not wrong, certainly not. I think what the state Solid Waste Draft Master Plan is telling us is to the extent that an incinerator like SEMASS wants to expand its capacity or do something different going forward, there are going to be more environmental regulations on that facility which is good for the environment. I foresee that potentially leading to additional cost.

So most of -- according to, again, the State Master Plan, incinerator capacity in the state is pretty well at full capacity. So it's not that that's not a very good option; it's just that we felt that the town should understand all of their options going forward and this is not in any way requiring any town to do one thing or another.

Ms. KARI PARCELL: And about 11 years ago in 2009, the state had revisited the moratorium on waste-to-energy facilities. I believe there are 8 to 9 active waste-to-energy facilities here. So as it is an option that is more desirable than putting things into the ground and burying it, which seems very archaic and old-school. We, you know, the folks that are against it and even in 2009 sort of argued that there is no proof that the waste-to-energy facilities and the scrubbing of what's -- the steam and the energy that's coming out. So SEMASS Covanta, I believe, provides energy for about 75,000 households in the Rochester area. So I mean that's incredible versus being, you know, buried where the methane gas, again, for burial if you burn off the methane gas versus, you know, may be transport it through some type of energy transportation-type situation which we're not doing, the state somehow came to the conclusion that that's not clean enough and that there's not proof enough. So the moratorium has still continued since 2009 when they looked at that, but the state has nothing against gasification and paralysis just as long as we're not incinerating or quote "burning trash." So we can turn trash into a briquette that's burnable or energy producing. We just have to ship it out of state.

So there are state-of-the-art options and there are ways to manage that through facilities, but waste-to-energy at the moment really isn't an option, and I'm not quite sure that it's going to be an option anytime soon to open that capacity, expand the capacity of those waste-to-energy facilities that we do have here within the Commonwealth.

Delegate O'HARA: You brought up the briquette; we were signed on hoping that that briquette was going to take place and instead the hauler went out of business. I think he's lost his business because he put so much time and effort into the briquette that it never materialized, and I don't know if it's ever going to come around again. I'm not quite certain.

Ms. KARI PARCELL: Yes, I mean his facilities and operations are sort of unknown. I mean I think there's been a public bankruptcy due to a fire of the facility. He's built a MRF of some sort, a separation facility for trash and recycling, you know, just like a quarter of a mile away from the SEMASS Covanta. We're not really sure of the future of that facility because, like I said, there's sort of some private issues that I don't think is public and then the public issues with the bankruptcy and things like that.

But, again, we're looking to sort of hone in on this side of the bridge and figure out ways to manage sustainably and cost-effectively and environmentally the trash, the recycling, and those hard to recycle options for material streams as well as look at that refurbished reuse. You know, again, like to me, recycling is -- it's the last resort to the trashcan. And recycling is confusing and we want to be able to create a facility or, you know, in collaboration with other towns and anaerobic digestion and Kalliope's looking at the fixed facility for hazardous waste and things like that so that we can develop domestic jobs, markets, recycling, clean streams so, you know, we can prove that it's not that hard and we have this ability through our Regional Planning Authority through the Cape Cod Commission and the brilliant minds that we have locally to do this. We just are not that brilliant that we have to send out contractors to help us with it.

Deputy Speaker PRINCI: Falmouth, Delegate Brown, please.

Delegate BROWN: Yes, thank you. I've got a question. Have you guys considered modeling after what Nantucket is doing because I've been over there and seen their facility and they've really reduced their volume of what goes into the ground significantly?

Ms. KARI PARCELL: Do you want to take this one or do you want me to?

Ms. PATTY DALEY: You probably know more about that facility than I do.

Ms. KARI PARCELL: So Nantucket is doing an excellent job. That is actually old infrastructure from old 1990s UK. So it's not modern by any sense. They're doing a great job. What they used to do with the anaerobic digester, it took about three days and they were putting household trash so the plastic bags, the baby diapers, the food waste, every single thing that went into a trash bag into the digester.

Now what they're trying to do is they're trying to train their residents through a marketing campaign that food and fibers only go in through the digester. Everything else is either recycled, diverted, or put into the landfill, and the residual from the anaerobic digester at present isn't quality for compost. They want to build something called ACK Gold based on their airport so that people want to get the compost and the residuals from the food waste and the fiber only through the digester.

So they're really sort of utilizing their landfill. They're utilizing the digester. But the biggest issue that Nantucket is having right now is training residents on that third waste stream, which is not all trash is created equal. So recyclables here, bulky waste here, you know, Freon, white goods here, and the only thing we want going through that digester is food waste and fibers, so mixed paper, newspaper, and cardboard and it's not happening.

But, yes, you're correct in the sense that they're doing a great job in diverting it, but really what's happening is that icky waste that's coming out three days later is just being baled and thrown into the landfill regardless.

Deputy Speaker PRINCI: Dennis Delegate Ohman.

Delegate OHMAN: Yeah, one more. This is for Kari. I'm very pleased that you got the grant to put the bottle recycling crusher out in the Town of Dennis. You mentioned in your talk a little earlier that it was five towns. Can you tell me is there capacity for more towns and, if so, why other towns have not joined?

Ms. KARI PARCELL: Sure. So that's a great question. So there is capacity for more towns. We looked at the ultimate capacity at about 1,850 up to 2,500 tons of glass on the Cape. Some of the issues is that like for the Town of Sandwich, Delegate Killion, glass goes in with plastics and other material streams like aluminum because they have a dual

recycling stream. So they don't separate out glass and to have a separate container to separate glass, the facility really doesn't have a space to do that. So that's why Sandwich really hasn't opted in.

It's the towns that are already separating glass; they don't have other materials that are mixed into it, so that's kind of an issue. The towns that are sort of separating glass, and I'm going to call out Orleans and Eastham, that do not go to this Dennis facility. It could be that they're already getting a rate that's similar to what the Town of Dennis is charging and although that's not the Town of Dennis's discretion; it's through NRRA, the vendor out of New Hampshire that creates those weights through the contracts with the Town of Dennis and the towns that just dispose of their glass there at that facility. So, there's different reasons.

The other is the fear that there's no market to take that crushed glass, although even though the Town of Orleans, again I'm going to call you out -- I'm not sure which delegate you are, but Orleans wants to take that glass and use it in the sewer projects that are coming up here in maybe 2021 but they don't have enough glass. They need at least 6,000 tons and right now there's maybe two or 3,000 tons sitting at the Town of Dennis.

So that's also a fear is that the stock that is created through the towns that are disposing of may not be enough for the projects that they need it for. And if you're looking at, you know, aggregate for a project, you don't want to use glass, glass, glass, glass, glass and then change it to a new aggregate halfway through the project.

So there's this sort of, you know, back-and-forth about is there enough feedstock, what's the usability. Other states will allow one-fourth for the cut of glass versus 3/8ths minus. So we're really rigid here in the Commonwealth about how small DOT, the Department of Transportation, is allowing that to be but, again, it's the feedstock issue. It's not so much the usability and the quality of that feedstock; it's whether or not it exists and whether or not the market is there. And I'm calling out the towns that are separating glass, they're not using the Town of Dennis because they're getting about the same tipping rate going somewhere else than Dennis. And so they're not willing to make that adjustment quite yet.

Delegate OHMAN: I'm confused. I thought the tipping rate was very low. It was something like \$10 a ton which no one's getting that. You had mentioned 96 plus transportation.

Ms. KARI PARCELL: Right.

Delegate OHMAN: But why -- and my second question with that is if Orleans needs this processed glass, why can't they purchase it at a very reasonable rate from all the towns that may not have immediate use?

Ms. KARI PARCELL: So Dennis would give it away for free, I mean, at least for free, right? But, again, the feedstock and the quality and the quantity of it may not be there.

So Mashpee was a little bit hesitant. They were the last two sort of join in, and they had to buy a container, which they got from a grant through DEP, to separate the glass and to take it to Dennis. But I saw an email very recently that said that it's gone up almost 25 percent in the last few months from the tipping charge, and, again, that's not the Town of Dennis that gets to delegate that; it's sort of NRRA and I have yet to see a response from that vendor that's saying why the increase for the tipping has gone up so much.

So, again, there's sort of this commodity issue with why it's supposed to be so low

and so inexpensive staying on this side of the bridge and taking it locally to the Town of Dennis and using it locally on our roadway construction and building projects but, yet, it's gone up from 40 to 50 to almost \$70 a ton. And, you know, if you're going over the bridge at \$80 a ton, yes, it saves the money, but I think towns are afraid with the takeback process if Dennis doesn't ultimately get rid of it, what are you going to do with a couple thousand tons of glass if there's no project to put it in? You have to find some place to store it and stockpile it, which is the negative but there's definitely a positive way to work through that. It's just that's what we're dealing with at present.

Delegate OHMAN: Thank you.

Ms. KARI PARCELL: You're welcome.

Deputy Speaker PRINCI: Thanks. Thanks very much Patty, Kari, and Michelle for the presentation today. It's extremely informative and you have a wealth of knowledge on one of the biggest issues here right now.

I just want to say I can't tell you how many phone calls I've received from constituents in Barnstable about the price of their dump sticker being, sorry, transfer station sticker, whatever you want to -- of \$250. And you know the earlier part of your presentation is -- are issues that I'm well aware of the cost and so forth and that's more or less how I explain it to them and then tell them it's a town issue; they should call their Town Councilor.

But in reality, it is a County issue and it's an issue where as a County in a region we can come together to, hopefully, save the residents money, recycle, and educate and just make for a better trash business here on Cape Cod.

My question is with your timeline for really starting to go forward on things after -- I think it was like the 21st of December -- September 21st, and you'll be coming before likely the Commissioners and then us for request for revenues to help you.

And the last questions that you answered, you really did a great job with the cost analysis-type issues involving all this. When you do ask for funding, do you anticipate -- have any rough numbers now as to how much you might be asking for? And when you do, will you have some sort of cost analysis of, you know, once we do start going forward what's proposed, the savings that our towns and residents in turn could receive from our efforts here at the County?

Ms. PATTY DALEY: I mean I could say certainly that part of both studies is for the consultant to clearly identify cost estimates for any kind of suggested process going forward. So that's the whole point of this is to give us a basis to understand what it makes sense to invest in and what doesn't make sense to invest in going forward once we have some consensus about how we want to move.

And, Jack, I would leave the funding part to you.

Administrator JACK YUNITS: Yes, we're going to be doing a transfer from the Unreserved Fund Balance next week that will encompass a number of projects. The Nursing Program refunding the Emergency COVID Account. So this will be part of that package and, of course, it will come back to you then. We're going to budget this at a hundred -- we estimate that it could cost \$130,000 but we're not sure. There's not a lot of best practices out there for looking at what consultants might charge us for something like this. So we expect to probably budget it at \$150,000 just to be on the safe side, and we'll come back before you with those numbers at about the same time the RFPs are hitting the streets because there's always a lag, picking consultants takes a long time. So we want to keep this on a tight time

schedule. So we'll be doing both of those, moving the money and putting the notice out, probably simultaneously.

Deputy Speaker PRINCI: Thank you. I see Provincetown, Delegate O'Malley, please.

Delegate O'MALLEY: Question. The state -- all of the materials I'm reading from the state -- this is not a question; this is more sort of a reflection on feasibility. The clear direction that the state intends us to have to go with with the municipal solid waste stream is to separate it into the various -- the multiple components that each one has its own specific kinds of issues. And I want to point out that years ago in Provincetown when we started recycling, we had five different containers that went out every week. We had clear glass, green glass, brown glass, plastic, and tin. We were able to do that. The community could be trained. We had special trucks that had all special bins. It's feasible. I mean why don't we put the burden on those of us who are throwing the trash out to separate it. I mean, isn't that the bottom line that when it gets mixed it's very tough.

Ms. KARI PARCELL: I would like to just make a quick comment on that, Delegate O'Malley. I don't know if you're familiar with the history of plastics or the story of plastics that just recently came out on Frontline, but the plastics industry and the petroleum industry are sort of in cahoots and greenwashing what is recyclable. And, you know, every product that's manufactured that's recyclable with that symbol that they created with a number -- so the symbol is it just says, okay, it's recyclable. The number in between is just what the product itself is made of. So it's really sort of obsolete in the recycling world because what can be recycled in Massachusetts cannot be recycled in the state of Oregon. You know, I grew up in Oregon. I did all these things. I composted. I watched my dad separate bins and bins and bins in our garage. And we had our leaf and yard waste. I mean, like, I grew up doing this stuff. So to move around the country as I did as a youth and after college before I got my master's degree going how does not everybody do this? I'm so myopic in my thinking.

So the problem with a lot of this is is that these symbols, especially on the plastics, misrepresent what the recyclability is based on the infrastructure that exists in that area. So the Commonwealth can't process black plastics at an MRF because the conveyor belts are black. So as it's reading the optics, the bottoms of your Chinese take out and anything that's black plastic doesn't go through; it falls down as resin.

Now, if I'm a state-of-the-art facility that goes black plastic, I can recycle it and it is recyclable. But the way that contiguous areas in towns and facilities, for example, cartons is huge, right? Those milk cartons, those orange juice cartons, those Tetra Pak-type cartons, the only facility that can do that is Western Mass. We can't do that everywhere else. So any other MRF or single stream sorting facility that uses those conveyor belts, that uses the blowers and the optics and the magnets and all those things that separates it, cartons are no good. But in Western Mass. cartons are great, bring it on, and that's just within the Commonwealth.

So when we're talking about training society, I mean, again, of what is actually recyclable. And that symbol, I would love each and every one of you to stand in your produce section, your plastic section, anything at a mart, or retailer and just go see, you know, and I do this at my presentations; I pull out something that has this PET No. 1, which is desirable; the packaging itself, it's a lie, it's a lie. And yet to get that out to the common

person is very difficult no matter your marketing ability, the info graphics that you send out to each residence in your water bills and your tax bills to say put this on your refrigerator; we're letting you know, and not to mention the change.

So, you know, I don't know, seven months ago, we didn't want grease on the pizza boxes. Now all the MRFs and DEP is saying pizza grease is okay and we'll take cheese. Wait, what, because we've been training everybody for the last seven months the flip your box inside out and let everything fall out and then put it in the recycling bin. And if there's grease, put it in the compost or the trash. Now it's okay. So we really struggle with stability of markets, the ability of our processors, and what the vendors, a/k/a whoever we decide, you know, but if we can provide those clean, beautiful bales of what is desirable and follow those markets through a district that we build, create, and utilize through our feasibility studies, we can potentially create a domestic local market that people can look at and say, wow, the Cape's really got something going on.

And you know our challenge is going to be the seasonality folks or the folks that are here sort of part time, you know, getting them acclimated to how we do things here. But if it's consistent and useful and we continue to follow what's happening in our markets, I think we can be really successful.

Deputy Speaker PRINCI: Thank you. You should go on tour. You have a lot of passion and emotion --

Ms. KARI PARCELL: TED Talks. TED Talk.

Deputy Speaker PRINCI: -- for the work that you're doing.

Ms. KARI PARCELL: No, I do but it's, yes, thank you.

Deputy Speaker PRINCI: No, I appreciate it and a lot of residents could benefit from, you know, if you ever meet with towns and so forth in any public meetings that they have.

Are there any other questions? Delegate Green from Wellfleet.

Delegate GREEN: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. That brings up a question or just an area of concern. I was in New Zealand a number of years ago and every single place that we stayed at had a packet for renters. And working with the Cape Cod Chamber or somehow, do you have a plan to roll this out once it's put together for the seasonal people?

Ms. KARI PARCELL: Go ahead, Patty.

Ms. PATTY DALEY: Yes, thank you for that. We have talked about -- and this would be post-study, so once we understand what programs we're moving forward with, reaching out to the realtors, vacation rental companies, even potentially I'm not sure what the options are here but AirBNB and VRBO owners, you know, if there's a way to reach them. And we think the communications piece is very important right down to even, you know, if we had something that was sort of consistent along all the Cape beaches, for examples. So something that's branded, it's similar, so everybody's getting the same message. So we have begun to think of that already.

Deputy Speaker PRINCI: Okay. Well, again, Cape Cod Commission staff, thank you, very much, for coming in and the extremely informative presentation today. We look forward to working with you in the future on this issue.

Administrator JACK YUNITS: Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Deputy Speaker PRINCI: Are there any other questions before we move on? All right. Let's do that.

Deputy Speaker PRINCI: We'll now hear from any communications from Public Officials? Are there any? If so, speak up.

Is there any communication from members of the public? I don't see or hear anyone there.

Okay. Now the Assembly will convene.

Assembly Convenes

Summary of Committee Reports

- **Charter Review Committee draft meeting minutes of 8/5/20 approved by committee**

Deputy Speaker PRINCI: Committee Reports, the Charter Review Committee report and meeting minutes of 8/5 for approval by committee.

What I have for information is that -- what we had approved had been reviewed and approved by the attorney, and we'll be forwarding it for a vote, and we'll be convening with the Charter Review Committee after this.

Clerk O'CONNELL: Yes, Mr. Deputy Speaker, if I may interject? I think it would be important today for someone to motion the approval of the meeting minutes by you were the Charter Review Committee meeting, and it is the intention of the Speaker today along with the Deputy Speaker to submit a Proposed Ordinance for a Charter Recall amendment that will be scheduled for a Public Hearing on September 2. And I think that that was the intention for the Speaker and now the Deputy Speaker.

Deputy Speaker PRINCI: Okay. That is. Could I please have a motion to approve the Charter Review Committee report and meeting minutes of 8/5/20?

Delegate O'MALLEY: So moved.

Delegate HARDER: Second.

Deputy Speaker PRINCI: Okay. I'm going to call that, please.

Roll Call on Approval of the 8/5/20 Charter Review Committee Draft Meeting Minutes

Voting "YES" (88.05%): Douglas Brown (14.61% - Falmouth), (Mary Chaffee (4.55% - Brewster), J. Terence Gallagher (2.30% - Eastham), Lilli-Ann Green - (1.27% - Wellfleet), Elizabeth Harder (5.67% - Harwich), Christopher Kanaga (2.73% - Orleans), James Killion (9.58% - Sandwich), Thomas O'Hara (6.49% - Mashpee), John Ohman (6.58% - Dennis), Brian O'Malley (1.36% - Provincetown), Randi Potash (2.84% - Chatham), Patrick Princi (20.92% - Barnstable), Linda Zuern (9.15% - Bourne).

ABSENT (11.95%): E. Suzanne McAuliffe (11.02%-Yarmouth), Deborah McCutcheon (0.93% - Truro).

Clerk O'CONNELL: Yes, Mr. Deputy Speaker, the CRC draft meeting minutes of 8/5/20 for the Charter Review Committee are approved 88.05 percent of the Delegates voting yes; 11.95 percent are absent.

And perhaps under "Other Business" you will consider formally introducing the Proposed Ordinance for the Charter Recall Amendment.

Deputy Speaker PRINCI: How about a report from the Clerk first. Do you have anything to report?

Summary Report from the Clerk

- **List of Assembly Delegates certified to Secretary of state for November 2020 election**
- **Public hearing and vote to be scheduled on 9/2/20 for Charter Recall Amendment**

Clerk O'CONNELL: Certainly, a few items, if I may. Thank you for your patience. I just want to let everyone know I have notified the state with a certified list of Assembly Delegates for the November 2020 election. I think I have forwarded that to you and the Commissioners, also the Cape Cod Times, the State Elections Division, anyone and everyone who wanted to know, and I'll try to get that up on the website as well under the County Clerk tab.

I think I've already mentioned about a Public Hearing tentatively scheduled, predicated on the submission of the Proposed Ordinance for Recall Amendment.

And just to let you know, I am doing a combination of working from home remotely and the office several days a week. I hope I'm able to accommodate everyone who has had questions and issues and whatever your needs are that I must address. And if I have any shortcomings in that regard, please let me know. I won't take offense.

And the Speaker, regrettably, had something come up later today. The nest of hornets won, so she was not able to come because she needed to address some rather, I guess, serious bee stings but she'll be back. And I know that she had several topics that she wanted to talk to you about today but, unfortunately, that's not going to be able to happen until the next meeting. So, please be patient. She has some things that she wants to bring forward and ask you about, but you'll have to wait until the next meeting.

And that's all I have to report.

Summary of Other Business

- **Assembly Delegates submit Proposed Ordinance 20-17 for a Charter Recall Amendment**

Deputy Speaker PRINCI: Thank you. Now we'll move into other business and submission of a proposed ordinance to the next Assembly meeting for the Charter Recall Amendment and onto a public hearing.

Clerk O'CONNELL: Yes, you can just submit that, Patrick.

Deputy Speaker PRINCI: You got it. Is there any "Other Business"?

Delegate O'MALLEY: Move to adjourn.

Deputy Speaker PRINCI: A second?

Delegate HARDER: Second.

Deputy Speaker PRINCI: All those in favor? Aye. Thank you. Meeting adjourned.

Whereupon it was moved and seconded to adjourn the Assembly of Delegates at 5:50 p.m.

Submitted by:

**Janice O’Connell, Clerk
Assembly of Delegates**

List of materials used at the meeting:

- **Business Calendar of 8/19/20**
- **UNAPPROVED Journal of proceedings of 8/5/20**
- **PowerPoint presentation slides on Solid Waste Analysis**
- **DRAFT 8/5/20 Charter Review Committee meeting minutes**
- **Proposed Ordinance 20-17 for Charter Recall Amendment submitted by
Assembly Delegates**