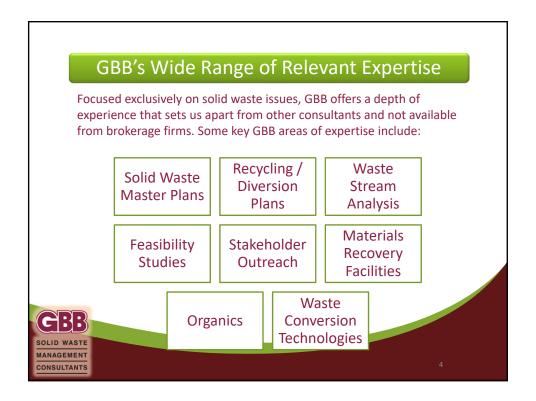


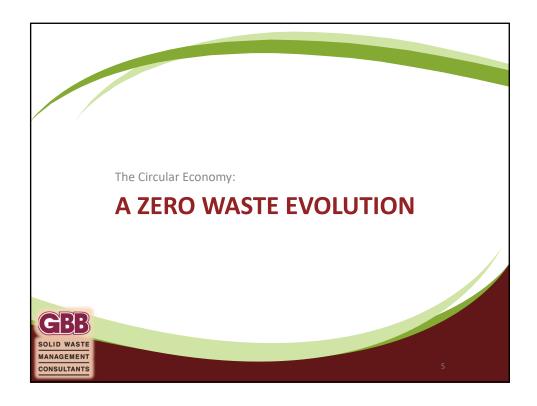
Gershman, Brickner & Bratton, Inc. Solid Waste Management Consulting

- 38+ years national consultant
- Focused exclusively on solid waste issues
- Works in partnership with clients to develop innovative, cost-effective approaches that achieve measurable results
- Thinks outside of the box
- Tells it like it is independent objective advisor
- Significant consulting resources
- Client success stories

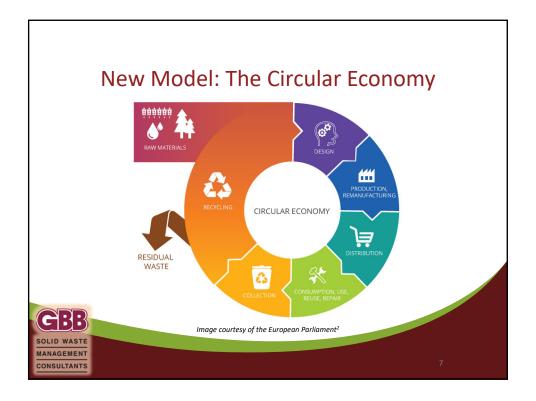










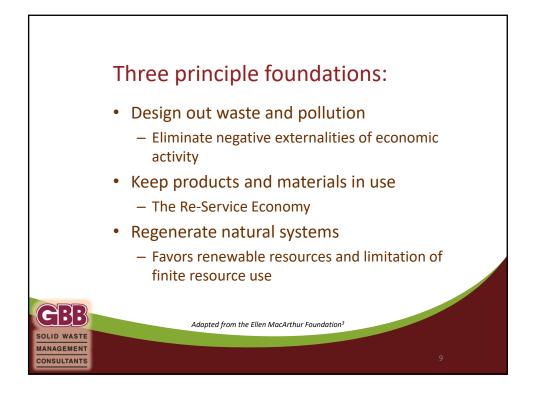


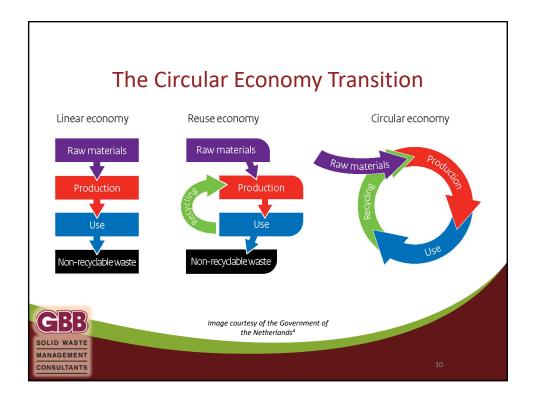
A Circular Economy:

- Is a systemic shift from our current linear model that builds long-term resilience
- Restores and rebuilds economic, environmental and social systems
- Aims to decouple material and resource consumption from economic growth
- Seeks to keep resources within a flow of reuse, regeneration, and recycling

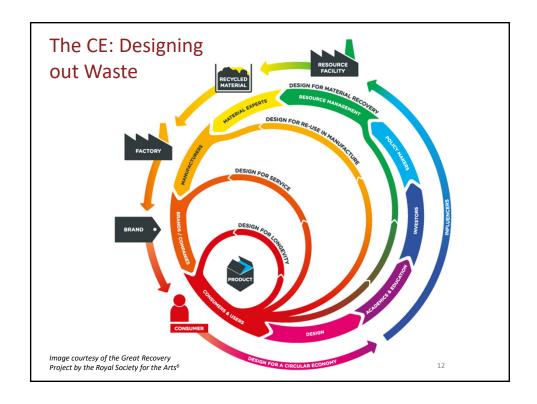


Adapted from the Ellen MacArthur Foundation³













What's the big deal?

Environmental Benefits:

- Preserves resources
- Minimizes waste
- Curbs greenhouse gas emissions
- Increases resilience to climate change and resource scarcity

Economic Benefits:

- Creates jobs
- · Adds economic value
- Better connects materials processors with manufacturers
- Increases local economic resilience



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A 2030 Projection for the U.S.

2008 Baseline (34% waste diversion):

- 861,000 jobs
- 501 million tons GHG emissions annually

Source: https://www.nrdc.org/sites/default/ files/glo_11111401a_0.pdf⁷



Current Trajectory (41% waste diversion by 2030):

- 1.23 mil jobs
- 572 million tons GHG emissions annually
- Increase of 71
 million tons
 over 2008
 levels, or nearly
 15% more

Green Economy (75% waste diversion by 2030):

- 2.35 mil jobs
- 405 million tons GHG emissions annually
- Decrease of 104 million tons over 2008 levels, or nearly 21% less

A 2030 Projection for the EU

- 32% Reduction of materials and resources consumption, or €600 billion annual savings (\$680 bil)
- 48% Reduction of CO₂ emissions
- 25% Reduction of spending on externalities (mitigation of emissions, pollution, congestion), or €500 billion annual savings (\$565 bill)
- 20% Reduction of spending on food, mobility, and housing, or €700 billion annual savings (\$792 bil)
- €1.8 trillion annual benefits/savings (\$2.04 tril)
- €3,000 average household income increase



Source: https://www.ellenmacarthurfoundation.org/assets/downloads. publications/EllenMacArthurFoundation_Growth-Within_July15.pdf^{®,9}

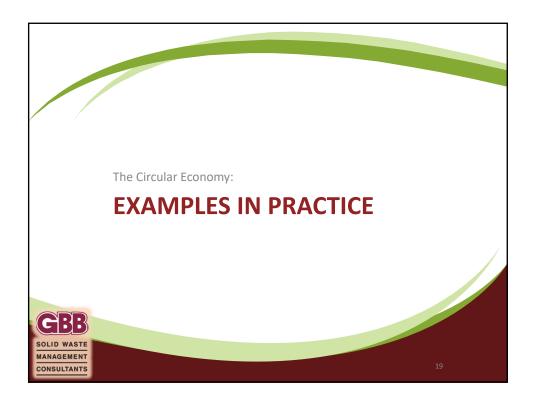
17

The Importance for Local Governments

- Half of world population lives in cities
- 70% expected to live in cities by 2050
- Cities generate 85% of global GDP, consuming half of the world's resources to do so
- City resource use expected to double by 2050
- In 2012, global generation of 1.3 billion tons solid waste cost \$205 billion to manage
- In 2016, **2.01 billion tons solid waste** generated
- Global waste generation expected to rise by 70% to 3.4 billion tons annually in 2050



Sources: http://www3.weforum.org/docs/White_paper_Circular_Economy_in_Cities_ report_2018.pdf; https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/bitstream/handle/10986/ 30317/9781464813290.pdf?sequence=7&isAllowed=y^{10,11}



China: A Circular Economy Pioneer

- Idea promulgated by academics in 1998
- A way to treat root causes of environmental degradation and pollution, not symptoms
- Launched a series of Eco-Industrial Park projects around the country
- In 2008, became the first country in the world to adopt the circular economy as a development strategy



See endnotes 12.13.14

MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS





Amager Bakke, Photography by Daniel Rasmussen¹⁸

- Today, one of the most sustainable cities in the world, but 15 years ago was going through population decline
- Inspired the creation of a livable city strategy, using the circular economy as a path
- Copenhagen landfills 2% of waste, incinerates 38%, and recycles 59%

See endnotes 15,16,17

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Copenhagen, Denmark



- Diversion programs recently expanded to include food waste composting
- Copenhagen working with 30 other Danish cities to improve regional materials recovery and recycling

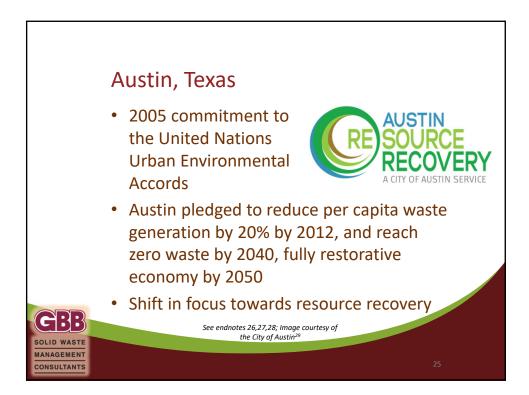
See endnotes 15,16,17

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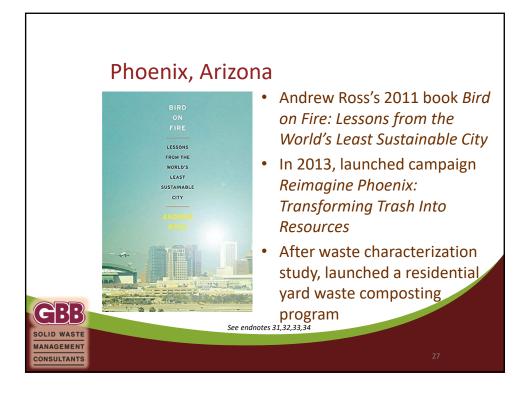
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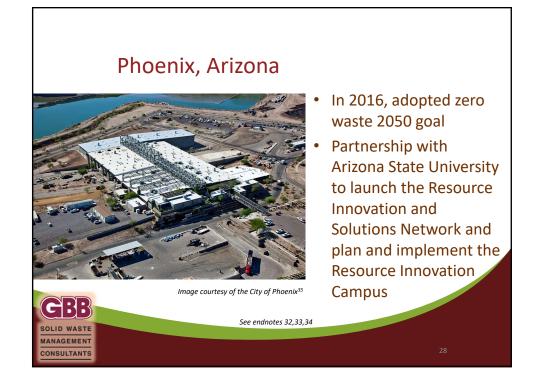


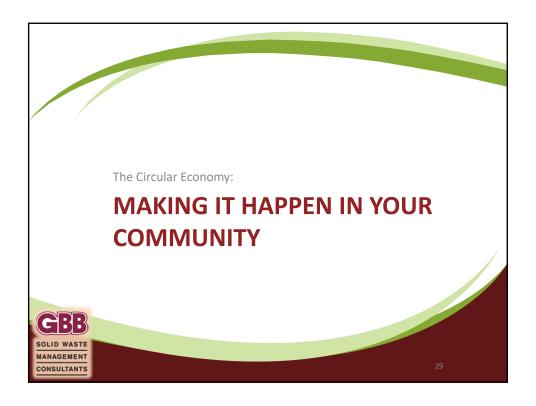












Recommendations for Incentivizing a Local Circular Economy

- Develop a plan
- Engage all stakeholders
- Educate
- Perform a waste characterization study
- Streamline existing regulations & standards
- Identify & incentivize the waste hierarchy
- Practice sustainable (and local) purchasing



Recommendations for Incentivizing a Local Circular Economy

- Regulate private sector production and consumption
- Create and leverage partnerships
- Invest in infrastructure and technology
- Use funding creatively
- Pilot new programs









- 250 acre site
- Original option to use part of site for future landfill with possible expansion
- Site will now be developed as a Sustainable Business Park (SBP)
- Goal to support a regional circular economy through private sector development and partnerships

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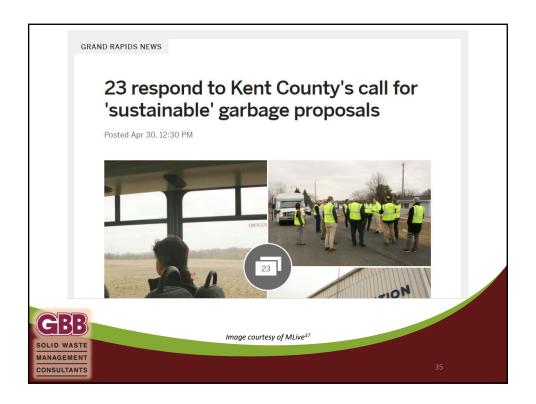
Image courtesy of Kent County

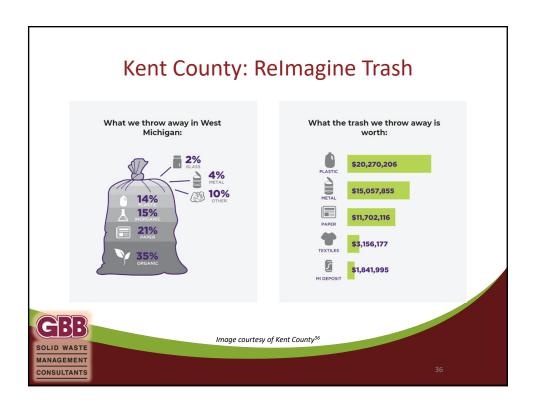
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Kent County: SBP Master Plan

- Stakeholder Meetings and Facility Tours
- Existing Condition Analysis (Local A&E on team)
- Waste Stream and Market Analysis
- Funding Sources
- Technology Overview & Analysis
- Put out RFI and Evaluate Results of the RFI
- Conceptual Site Development Plan
- Conclusions & Recommendations









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