

Sumter County
Proposal for Innovative Recycling Grant Project
A County Government and New Construction
Best Management Practices (BMP) for Treated and Untreated Lumber

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- 6) Grant Request Amount:** \$269,000
- 7) Project Timeframe:** 18 month project

8) Project Abstract:

Treated wood disposed in Florida is expected to increase over the next 15 years. According to a study performed by the University of Miami and University of Florida, the amount of treated wood discarded in Florida is expected to rise from the current 5 million cubic feet per year to 35 million cubic feet in 2015. Assuming that these projections are correct, Sumter County proposes a project to reduce the disposal of *treated* and *untreated* wood. The project involves developing a wood recovery program for Sumter County government, builders and contractors, vendors and suppliers (remodeling companies, fencing and decking companies), and homeowners. The project would develop and implement best management practices for separating commingled treated and untreated lumber prior to disposal to be used in a comprehensive county program. The objective of the project is to minimize the disposal of treated wood and investigate the efficacy of incentives to encourage businesses, government, and residents to separate treated wood from untreated wood for proper reuse, recycling, or disposal. The project also incorporates quantifying the amount of treated and untreated wood in new construction at *The Villages*. This is a residential community located in Sumter County that builds approximately 125 residential homes per month on 12,369 acres.

This project is unique because it uses a three-tiered partnership involving participation by commercial, municipal, and residential generators of treated and untreated wood. This project is designed to explore an actual practical resolution of an issue rather than a study of the long-term effects of equipment and alternative treatments. It will complement the Florida Center for Solid and Hazardous Waste's previous studies of CCA¹ treated wood because of the *generator* focus. Treated wood is an important and critical component of modern society. Because it repels insects and moisture, the useful life of wood is extended providing important long-term structural integrity, which is especially important in Florida's climate. Equally important because of the extension of the life cycle of wood, forest resources are conserved as well. This proposed recovery program for all treated and untreated wood will provide a model for other communities attempting to reduce the amount of wood disposed while increasing the economic and application benefits that treated and untreated wood products deliver and the environmental benefits that proper handling and management of treated and untreated wood provides.

¹ CCA – chromated, copper, arsenate: A water-borne preservative treatment used for the purpose of inhibiting wood deterioration from a variety of organisms.

SECTION 1.0

Technologies or Processes (2 Pages)

This project proposes to significantly reduce the amount of commingled treated and untreated lumber sent to mulching facilities, WTE facilities, or landfills. Much of the preliminary research in the State for treated lumber has been based on testing in three areas: (1) Equipment that identifies treated lumber commingled with untreated lumber, (2) Technology that separates material at Construction and Demolition (C&D) debris facilities, and (3) Alternative treatment substitutes for wood treated with chromated, copper, arsenate (CCA). This proposal marks the first attempt by a county government agency to work with and document generator recovery potential.

Not in Common Use in Florida

A review of industry trade journals, reports, and university sponsored studies revealed no Florida examples of treated and untreated wood front-end recovery efforts as described in this proposal. Previous projects have involved the following: labor intensive hand-sorting from C&D debris waste streams or labor-intensive deconstruction of existing structures. Sorting technologies (e.g., chemical stain, x-ray and laser technology) have been developed and tested to assist with the separation of treated wood waste at disposal and recovery facilities; however, these technologies could add significant capital costs to the sorting process. Under Sumter County's proposed generator plan, these additional steps and added technological expenses would not be necessary. Sumter County and the project team believe the focus should center on educating generators at the point of generation to improve handling procedures for optimal success.

In addition to sorting technology testing currently performed for the State, alternative wood treatments and plastic lumber usage are also being tested by the University of Miami and University of Florida. For example, the American Plastics Council and local county governments have promoted the use of recycled plastic lumber as an alternative product for many years. Many promotional outlets already exist that currently promote this use and have tested and implemented this alternative material in actual municipal and private applications. It is for this reason that this project's focus is not to repeat prior funded programs or heavily promoted local and national programs, but to venture into targeting a specific audience, *generators*, who have the opportunity to take immediate action and ownership locally based on educated handling and management options.

Novel Application of an Existing Technology or Process

The unique nature of this project is the convergence of waste wood generators utilizing front-end reuse and recycling centers. Two process areas will be created: (1) Wood Reuse Center (WRC) and (2) Wood Reuse and Exchange Center (WREC).

First, the WRC will be built at the Sumter County Solid Waste Facility (SCSWF) to receive separated residential and commercial treated and untreated wood. Those commercial and residential generators who separate treated and untreated wood will receive a lower tipping fee as an incentive during a piloted period. *Second*, the WREC will be developed on site at *The Villages* and designated for use by contractors. Treated and untreated wood scraps will be separated and made available for reuse at the WREC. Building contractors using the WREC will receive the following incentives: (a) Avoided disposal fees by separating treated and untreated wood and (b) Cost savings by avoiding new material purchases using the WREC. After a period of time, wood that is not selected for reuse will be delivered from the WREC to the County WRC. All wood material from both centers combined with other recovered construction and demolition material will be made available for reuse. Another novel application of this project is that in addition to the material being collected and quantified, it will be reused at a construction site.

In addition, a two-event New Construction Waste Characterization Sort (WCS) will be performed to estimate the material category percentage of treated and untreated wood in new construction at *The Villages*. The sort will be performed in conjunction with the University of Florida and University of Miami. An assessment of wood material purchases for different sizes and types of new construction homes will be conducted in conjunction with the two-event sort. The goal of the WCS and PA will be to optimize purchasing, consumption, and recovery of treated and untreated wood. In addition, an effort to identify what percentage of this material could be reduced at the point of purchase and recovered to minimize disposal in Florida will be made.

Overcome Obstacles to Recycling/Waste Reduction in New or Innovative Ways

Treated and untreated wood represents approximately 25% of the C&D waste stream and a possible limitation to wood recycling is the presence of CCA-treated wood.² Wood retrieved in collection containers from C&D project sites is often weathered, dirty, and of small or non-uniform sizes with minimal reuse potential. This project will encourage the separation of treated and untreated wood *before* it reaches a collection container or processing facility through separation incentives for residents and building and remodeling contractors. The message to generators will be to view the treated and untreated wood material as a *resource* to be utilized. The source separation and resource utilization application prior to disposal allows for less contamination of dirt and other materials. The quality of materials collected in this fashion will be far superior to what usually exists in a collection container. Contamination by other materials will not jeopardize a portion of the wood from reaching viable end-use markets. With a steady supply of materials of consistent quality, these local markets will be better positioned to identify sustainable product lines for long-term production planning. The program will in effect help strengthen existing or newly developing markets for the recovery of treated and untreated wood and complete the closed loop process. By working with the American Wood Preservers Institute (AWPI), the National Wood Pallet and Container Association, and the American Forest and Paper Industry, the project team will evaluate local and State markets for treated and untreated wood.

Florida residents are no longer novices; the State has funded hundreds of millions of dollars into source separation collection and waste reduction education programs for traditional recyclable materials since 1988. Through education and incentive programs, and the creation of an infrastructure, this program will take a giant step beyond the basic concept of source separation for a non-traditional material. It will force generators to think about the separation process, the handling method, and the recovery or disposal option available to them. The education component will focus on these issues so that generators will garner an association between separating commingled treated and untreated wood material and the importance of proper handling and disposal in their local community.

The collection of treated and untreated wood in the past has encountered problems due primarily to the lack of a unified approach targeting generators. Additionally, the lack of incentives and infrastructure perpetuates commingling of treated and untreated wood. Specifically targeting generators coupled with an aggressive public countywide information campaign will assure a high probability of success. Wood separation incentives vary by generator and will include, but are not limited to the following: (1) An exchange program for contractors, (2) Differential tipping fees for suppliers/vendors and residents, and (3) Reuse of materials through the local remanufacturing programs. In addition, a focus group consisting of residents, suppliers, and contractors will be convened in order to identify and further develop incentives to create a sustainable and mutually beneficial public and private source reduction, recycling, and reuse program.

² Thabet M. Tolaymat, Timothy G. Townsend, and Helena Solo Gabriele, Chromated Copper Arsenate-Treated Wood In Recovered Wood, Environmental Engineering Science, Nov. 2000.

SECTION 2.0 Benefits/Cost-effectiveness (3 Pages)

Environmental Benefits

Source Reduction

CCA-treated wood waste is exempt by Federal and State regulation from classification as a hazardous waste. Preliminary studies indicate that CCA-treated products may in some instances fail Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP).³ This project will provide a countywide management program to reduce the amount of treated wood entering county disposal facilities through the appropriate separation of treated wood from untreated wood.

Sumter County will promote to all generators the economic and environmental benefits of maximizing material planning prior to purchasing. In an effort to invoke generators to feel a responsibility towards the environment, users will be provided with information to improve the environmental performance of materials they purchase by explaining concepts for “right-sizing” material orders to produce less waste. As previously mentioned, since other private and public agencies already promote and invest substantial funding into “buy recycled” material programs, this project will complement existing buy-recycled programs and focus solely on “right-sizing” material purchases working with county purchasing, public works, and builders at *The Villages*.

The project will evaluate the feasibility of a zero-waste goal for treated and untreated wood. The project team will perform a material flow analysis of wood waste to help organizations and residents create a systematic process of material handling and disposal practices. By creating a material flow diagram for each of the three generator categories, this project will help transform the relationship between purchasing material, using materials, and evaluating alternative handling practices to avoid disposal of materials.

Reuse/Recycling

Sumter County Wood Waste Generators:

(1) Sumter County Government: The recovery and education program will consist of targeting all treated and untreated wood for separation from the Sumter Public Works Department, including: (A) Trailer decks, side boards from dump trucks, bridge railing, and bridge decking from the Road and Bridge Department; and (B) Docks, fishing piers, landscape and parking ties, and picnic tables from the Parks and Recreation Department. A survey to the other public works divisions (Solid Waste, Animal and Mosquito Control) would be conducted regarding their use of treated and untreated lumber. A half-day workshop will be performed to educate county employees on the best management practices for handling and separating scrap wood for delivery to the SCSWF WRC.

(2) Local Supplier/Vendors: The recovery and education program will consist of targeting wood material for separation and delivery to the SCSWF WRC from remodeling contractors and fencing and decking companies who provide construction services throughout the entire county. Economic, as well as education incentives, will be provided to suppliers and vendors in order to build an infrastructure for separation.

(3) Contractors (*The Villages*): The six building contractors involved in new construction projects at *The Villages* are required to contain and remove new construction debris off-site upon completion of their construction project. There are no construction roll-offs on-site and contractors/sub-contractors use trailers, trucks or vans to remove their materials from the property. For the pilot, the recovery program at this development site will require builders to separate scrap treated and untreated lumber on-site for reuse

³Florida Center for Solid and Hazardous Waste Management, Disposal of CCA-Treated Wood: An Evaluation of Existing and Alternative Management Options, November 18, 1999, Final Draft.

and exchange in order to quantify the amount and type of wood material recovered through the incentives at the WREC. Structuring a program in this manner provides *The Villages* with a control mechanism, which dictates where and how recoverables are handled and solid waste is managed.

(4) Residents: According to the SCSWF records, approximately seventy-five percent (75%) of vehicles that enter the SCSWF are residential customers. A residential recovery and education campaign will be conducted encouraging homeowners to separate treated and untreated lumber for delivery to the SCSWF WRC. A residential flyer will be developed and distributed at the SCSWF scalehouse, throughout the County, and through local media venues.

Economic Benefits

The amounts and types of scrap untreated and treated lumber collected from all Sumter County residents at the WRC and WREC will be quantified. Recovered wood material (both treated and untreated) will be made available to several potential users: (1) Local residents, (2) Sumter County Correctional Institution's Prison Rehabilitation Industries and Diversified Enterprises (P.R.I.D.E.) facility for use in the wood shop, and (3) Habitat for Humanity Restore Centers in Lake and Marion counties. The establishment of these reuse networks using one another's byproducts represents a big step toward the ultimate goal of reduced and zero waste.

The value of using a total of four pieces of scrap lumber versus virgin lumber during the pilot period will provide an estimated savings to Sumter County residents of \$361,692 or \$47.28/participant. This calculation is based on the following assumptions: (1) Six-month pilot, (2) Sumter County population of 51,000, (3) 15% residential participation goal, and (4) Retail cost of two pieces each of treated (Home Depot: \$2.29) and untreated (Home Depot: \$1.65) 2"x4", 8 ft. length pieces of white wood lumber. Additionally, it is estimated that residential generators will receive a cost savings in avoided disposal fees.

Actual cost benefits are difficult to quantify at this time since no generator recovery data is yet available. However, the project is expected to recover its costs within three years through avoided disposal costs associated with the recovery of treated and untreated wood reuse programs and through the resale value of the recovered materials. The project will quantify participation by and recovery levels for generators and produce information to analyze the feasibility of launching generator programs elsewhere. The avoided cost purchases and savings will be even greater to commercial and industrial wood users and wood waste generators.

Further economic benefits will be derived from establishing appropriate markets for wood materials that have not been targeted for reuse. Specifications for the reuse of these materials will be developed in conjunction with local and regional wood markets in order to assess the possibilities of marketing both treated and untreated scrap wood from the SCSWF WRC. From a county and regional economic development perspective, it would strengthen the areas markets for these materials. An analysis identifying the results of this market assessment will be provided.

Cost Effectiveness

According to a study conducted for the Florida Center for Solid and Hazardous Waste Management, 5.2 million cubic feet of treated wood is currently disposed in Florida. The disposal costs for CCA in Florida (137,800 tons) equate to approximately \$5.9 million (@ \$42.69 average Florida tipping fee). According to the Florida Center for Solid and Hazardous Waste Management estimates, this number is projected to quadruple to over 20 million cubic feet by the year 2010.

In addition, as previously mentioned, 25% of C&D debris is wood material. This project intends to recover 50% of the treated and untreated lumber currently collected from residents and commercial entities in Sumter County (e.g. 11,080 tons of C&D debris between 1/01/98 and 12/31/98). This will lead to the recovery of potentially 1,385 tons of treated and untreated lumber and equate to an avoided disposal cost to participating residential and commercial generators of \$66,480 (@ \$48/ton). This project's approach of collecting material before disposal assures a higher level of recovery and a higher quality of material for marketing. Duplication of this effort in any one or all of Florida's 67 counties will significantly impact those projections in a local jurisdiction in a positive way. Collection and reuse of these materials prior to disposal has the added advantage of saving the significant expense of retrieval, sorting, cleaning, marketing and/or proper disposal.

The separation of treated from untreated wood products by generators at the source can be expected to provide economic benefits versus the cost of using some of the equipment currently being piloted to separate treated and untreated wood after the commingling of wood in containers headed for recycling and waste disposal facilities. This project avoids the costs of using this type of costly equipment. Theoretically, the cost of separation technology in all 67 counties could be avoided if generator source reduction and waste prevention programs were implemented. For example, this associated capital cost avoidance could equate to approximately \$146,200 per county.

Most importantly, it gives non-traditional material generators an infrastructure to participate in a recycling and waste reduction program that includes incentives – reduced tipping fees; provides a site - reuse and recycling centers; and a countywide promotion campaign – education material and media outlets. Residents will be familiar with this type of structured program through their previous involvement with drop-off and curbside recycling programs.

The National Association of Homebuilders estimates that 24% of waste generated from a single-family wood-frame house is composed of treated and untreated wood. This statistic reinforces the importance of involving builders and contractors in the program and also identifies a significant source of waste wood available for reuse. This statistic also shows that this project will assist the homebuilding industry with development of potential money-saving techniques by adopting the following practices: (1) Utilizing proper purchasing methods; (2) Properly handling wood prior to disposal, and (3) Utilizing wood reuse and exchange centers through incentives.

This comprehensive program will provide reuse and cost avoidance incentives to each generator participating in the program. It develops a "Model" and shows how to incorporate all stakeholders within a community to create a practical infrastructure for treated and untreated recovery.

- Developers – community relations, maximizing material purchases, contractor incentives, and reduced disposal costs.
- Builders/Contractors – maximizing material purchases, reduced material tipping fees, material reuse center, and avoided disposal costs.
- Vendors/Suppliers - reduced tipping fees, material reuse center, and avoided disposal costs.
- Residents – reduced tipping fees, material reuse center, and avoided disposal costs.
- County – reduced staff labor sorting time, cleaner material for marketing, and community relations.
- Environment – reduced inappropriate disposal of wood, preserves landfill space through reuse and exchange, diverts tonnages from landfills, and fosters forest conservation.

SECTION 3.0 Transferability (2 Pages)

The Best Management Practices (BMP) treated and untreated wood project is intended to continue as a working model program beyond its initial pilot period. The project plan can be transferred easily to all Florida counties because they have similar generators such as residents, businesses, and government agencies. Sumter County will serve as the “model” of a residential and an intradepartmental municipal recovery program to other county agencies. A business-to-business communication strategy in the BMP manual will provide applied examples or the “model” to the varying demographic makeup of the commercial and industrial sector within any of Florida’s 67 counties. *The Villages* will serve as the “model” for residential developments sites being developed in Florida.

Residential Transferability

Whether privately or publicly owned or operated, every county in Florida has at a minimum one scalehouse that accepts commercial and residential waste. The educational flyers that will be used and distributed at the SCSWF scalehouse will have some form of application at other disposal sites throughout Florida. Whether the information is general educational information or specific handling procedures, it’s applicable to other county recovery or disposal facilities. To underscore this point in Florida, according to the Department of Environmental Protection’s (DEP) most recent publication of *Solid Waste Management in Florida*, Florida’s 67 counties collected 5.9 million tons of C&D debris and recycled only ten percent of this material.

Commercial/Industrial Transferability

The BMP program for Sumter County will be developed into a BMP manual to be used by other counties and generators and will be distributed via the DEP, Southern Waste Information Exchange (SWIX), a Florida Fortune 500 Company, and American Wood Preservers Institute (AWPI) website. In addition, the BMP manual will provide specific examples of different size businesses that have implemented actual best management practices in handling and disposing of treated and untreated wood. AWPI will be available to provide technical assistance on consistent and proper reuse of treated wood and to promote the proper separation of treated lumber prior to disposal. AWPI has also agreed to provide access to appropriate research information from and contact with their member companies. The results of the project will be distributed to all solid waste managers and county recycling coordinators via email through an interactive PowerPoint presentation, and presented at State recycling, solid waste, and pollution prevention conferences.

Real Estate Developer Transferability

The Villages is recognized as the highest volume single-site real estate development in the United States. Information on the success of the contractor and WREC program will be distributed through a press release from *The Villages* to the State building and contractor associations to provide awareness of separation and reuse programs. Because a significant part of this project revolves around the construction and homebuilding industry, the applicability is easily transferred to other localities regardless of population because of the trend to build large developments in Florida similar to *The Villages*.

Contractor, Supplier, Vendor and Builder Industry Transferability

Dissemination of information about establishing wood recycling and waste reduction programs will be greatly enhanced by various trade associations representing building contractors, wood suppliers/vendors,

and wood treatment companies. The outreach of these associations via specific industry web sites, newsletters, and educational workshops for members will be extremely beneficial in circulating information about the success of the project and ease of duplication in other communities. An Abstract will be submitted for publication through the Florida Homebuilders Association.

Florida Transferability

An additional outreach effort will be accomplished with a training/educational workshop upon completion of the grant period to assist county recycling coordinators and solid waste directors with the logistics of implementing a treated and untreated wood collection program either within a county, city, or business. This session will be held in an accessible location to encourage maximum participation and will include written materials and support information to facilitate duplication of similar programs around the State. With the measurement protocols that will accompany this project, it should be feasible to track recycling and volume reduction levels and communicate the results through this venue.

In addition, information published in statewide newsletters such as RecycleFlorida Today, Inc.'s *Renewable News* will be very effective in reaching the target audience of recycling coordinators. Furthermore, a Florida Fortune 500 company has been contacted and is interested in supporting the printing of the BMP manual as well as potentially distributing the BMP manual or portions of its content to its commercial and residential customers in Florida through its own media outlets. Pending the outcome of the final project awards, these discussions will be solidified.

Waste Exchange Transferability

Since the project is planned as an ongoing effort complete with two wood reuse and exchange centers, interested parties will have the advantage of being able to visit the facility for a tour of the operations. In addition, the County will work in cooperation with the Southern Waste Information Exchange (SWIX) to contact local and state building reuse centers and administrators (e.g. Habitat for Humanity) regarding scrap wood material available for reuse from the SCSWF WRC and WREC located at *The Villages*. SWIX will provide assistance with helping to promote the availability of this material through their Catalog and website.

Program Partners

The project team will consist of Sumter County, *The Villages*, the AWPI, the University of Miami and the University of Florida. These program partners will help facilitate the transfer of this generator program through their own appropriate educational and training venues. Sumter County is located in rural west-central Florida. *The Villages* spans three central Florida counties, with the most significant portion in Sumter County. The AWPI is the national industry trade association representing the pressure-treated wood industry throughout the United States and promotes environmental stewardship and compliance with State and Federal regulations by all members of the wood preserving industry. The University of Miami and University of Florida are both well-known universities that have performed most of the CCA research in Florida. SWIX is a non-profit clearinghouse and repository for business and industry whose primary objective is the recycling and reuse of solid and hazardous waste.

SECTION 4.0

Local Support (1 Page)

Sumter County

Sumter County is a small county with a population of approximately 51,000 residents and 672 businesses. The residential population is expected to increase to approximately 196,363 by 2019.⁴ The County will provide local support in the form of in-kind contributions for the following project components:

- Preparation and production of local educational materials and a statewide BMP manual,
- Tipping fee reductions and other incentives for wood generators,
- New construction waste characterization sort and audit,
- Sumter County government workshop,
- Construction related items for wood resource and exchange centers, and
- Roll-off truck.

Local Developer (Budget Item #5 and #7)

The Villages has agreed to provide a designated location on the property for the WREC. After the project period, the facility will be evaluated for a possible permanent presence during the 12-year build-out of the community. The development will also provide access to the *Villages News Network* and *The Villages Daily and Weekly Sun* newspapers to provide educational information to residents regarding the project and to provide proper wood waste disposal guidelines for residents planning fence or deck installations. In addition, the development will assist with coordinating project information with building contractors and provide necessary construction records and data for the audit. It's also a "model" example of a development enacting a unique disposal control mechanism over contractors.

Local Retailers (Budget Item # 9)

The local Scotty's supply store and other retailers have agreed to provide a distribution outlet for the educational materials and serve as a promotional partner targeting generators for the SCSWF WRC.

Local Support and Subcontractor Information (Itemized Numbers are Budget Sheet Related)

- (1) Tip fee reductions and other direct incentives will be provided to generators.
- (2) Engineering staff from the Universities of Miami and Florida (Solo-Gabriele and Townsend) will provide technical assistance for the WCS project.
- (3) TIA Solid Waste Consultants, Inc. (TIA) will provide technical services that will consist of coordinating the project team members and their involvement in all aspects of the project.
- (4) The County will provide a designated area at the SCSWF for the WRC and incur some costs associated with site preparation and engineering.
- (6) The PRIDE facility located at the Sumter County Correctional Institution will pilot the feasibility of using scrap untreated wood material in their furniture manufacturing program.
- (8) The AWPI will provide technical assistance on reuse of treated wood in a manner consistent with proper end-usage and by promoting the proper separation of treated lumber prior to disposal as well as assistance with seeking potential end-markets for CCA material.
- (10) A Florida based Fortune 500 company will provide sponsorship support for the BMP manual and through company media outlets.
- (11) SWIX will provide technical support and distribution outlets for educational materials to the Commercial and Industrial sector.

⁴ Sumter County Solid Waste and Recycling Education Grant Application 2000-2001, Part Two, Table 4.

SECTION 5.0

Project Budget (1 Page)

Budget Page: See attached Excel spreadsheet.

Sumter County Countywide Best Management Practices Program for Treated and Untreated Lumber Project Budget				
Project Tasks - Budget Description	In-Kind/Matching Funds		Grant Funds	Total Project Funds
	Sumter	Other		
Administrative and Education Expenses				
Countywide Education Material:				
Preparation and Production of Residential Educational Flyer	\$2,500	\$1,000	\$12,500	\$16,000
Preparation and Production of Commercial Brochure	\$1,500	\$1,000	\$10,000	\$12,500
Preparation and Production of BMP Manual	\$1,000	\$2,500	\$25,000	\$28,500
Separation Incentives (1)	\$5,000		\$25,000	\$30,000
University Technical Support (2)		\$3,000	\$7,500	\$10,500
New Construction Waste Characterization Sort and Audit	\$3,000		\$20,000	\$23,000
Sumter County Government Workshop	\$2,500		\$2,500	\$5,000
Statewide Workshop (Builders, Coordinators, Vendors/Suppliers	\$1,000	\$2,500	\$10,000	\$13,500
Quarterly and Final Report Preparation	\$2,500		\$20,000	\$22,500
Project Management Support Services (3)	\$4,000		\$30,000	\$34,000
Equipment and Facility Expenses				
County Wood Resource Center: (4)				
Site Preparation, Engineering, Pole Barn and Construction	\$5,000		\$32,500	\$37,500
Bins/Roll-off Containers			\$10,000	\$10,000
Roll-off Truck	\$10,000		\$25,000	\$35,000
Signage and Education	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$2,500	\$4,500
County Labor	\$7,500		\$10,000	\$17,500
Wood Reuse and Exchange Center: (5)				
Site Preparation and Engineering	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$5,000	\$10,000
Bins/Roll-off Containers			\$10,000	\$10,000
Signage and Education	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$2,500	\$4,500
County Labor	\$3,500		\$6,500	\$10,000
Additional Program Participants				
Prison Rehabilitative Industries and Diversified Enterprises(6)		\$2,500	\$2,500	\$5,000
The Villages (7)		\$12,500		\$12,500
AWPI (8)		\$20,000		\$20,000
Retail Partners (9)		\$5,000		\$5,000
Fortune 500 Company (10)		\$10,000		\$10,000
Southern Waste Information Exchange (11)		\$2,500		\$2,500
TOTAL	\$53,500	\$67,000	\$269,000	\$389,500

(Itemized Budget Information Notated Above (#) is Detailed Further in the Local Support Section)

PROJECT TIMELINE	Year 1	Year 1	Year 1	Year 2	Year 2	Year 2
Activities	Months 1-3	Months 4-6	Months 7-9	Months 10-12	Months 1-3	Months 4-6
Waste Composition Sort/Purchasing Evaluation						
Sumter County WRC						
The Villages WREC						
PRIDE Evaluation						
Educational Material Development						
Local Separation Program Promotion						
Statewide BMP Manual						
Statewide Workshop						
Market Analysis						

Budget Background and Additional Subcontractor Information:

Sumter County is the lead county for the project. TIA Solid Waste Management Consultants, Inc. will assist with the management of the project and facilitate the delivery of a WCS and audit; the countywide and the Villages separation programs; educational materials and the development of a BMP manual and workshop.

Budget Increase Justification:

- (a) Grant budget increases are requested for the countywide education material in order to prepare sufficient quantities of flyers and brochures for the residential and commercial sectors over the course of the 6-month pilot.
- (b) At the request of the DEP, an education and training component (statewide workshop) was added which increased the requested grant funds.
- (c) The pilot time frame and requested funding has increased in order to implement the workshop and the test incentives over the 6-month pilot.
- (d) Report preparation and project management support services requested grant funds increased because of the extended project duration (18 months).
- (e) County WRC and WREC labor requested grant funds increased because of the extended length of the pilot duration.

Budget Summary:

Total Project Funds	\$389,500
Total Grant Funds	\$269,000
Total Matching Funds	\$120,500
% of In-Kind Funds to Total Project Funds	31%

Budget Justification:

The entire requested budget is needed in order to create a Best Management Practices Program for treated and untreated wood in Sumter County. The proposed program will provide an economic analysis of creating various incentives to support source separation programs for treated and untreated lumber. Other Florida counties will be able to incorporate all or modify portions of the separation program into their own county management program for wood waste.