



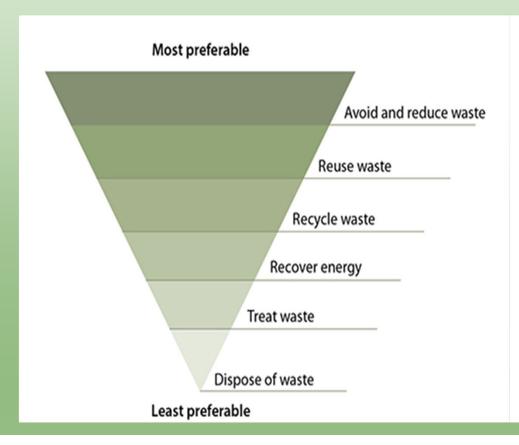


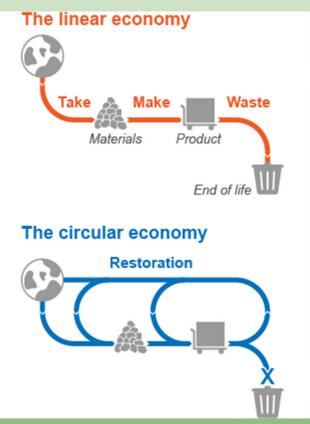
Collaborative Approach for a Resilient Maricopa County: Sustainability Benchmark Recommendations

SOS 498:

Urban Sustainability Best Practices Application Fall 2018

Waste Management





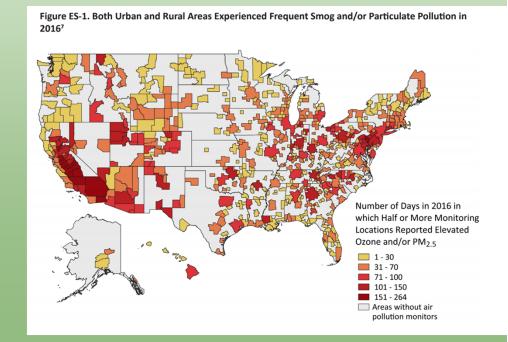
Waste: Air, Land, and Water

By 2040, Maricopa County will have less than 30 days of Reported Elevated Ozone and/or PM_{2.5}

By 2025, Collaborate with local industrial and large scale farming operations to measure, reduce and minimize the release of noxious odors in the community.

By 2030, Work with state and regional partners to electrify truck stops to reduce idling and unnecessary emissions.

By 2035, Install green roofs on those not compatible for solar and install green plants along highway columns.



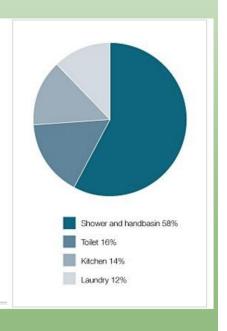
By 2040, 100% greywater systems in new construction, municipal buildings and retrofit permits.

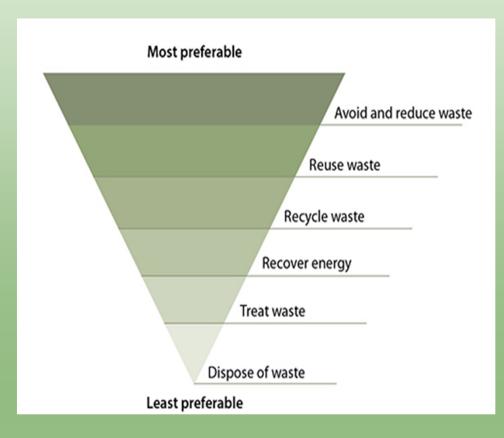
By 2025, Implement a rebate program for residential installation county wide and improve current water measurements tools for efficiency and development.

By 2030, Conduct impact study of water loss on sewage system. New Construction is required to implement third system to support greywater.

By 2035, require greywater system use in industrial and commercial complexes.

Toilet	20				
Tollet	20				
GREYWATER	LITRES/PERSON/DAY				
Shower	63				
Hand Basin	6				
Washing Machine	13				
Laundry tap	2				
OTHER WASTEWATER	LITRES/PERSON/DAY				
Kitchen tap	12				
Dishwasher	5				
Total Greywater	84				
Total Wastewater	120				





- Circular economy: Increase circular economy activity contribution to gross state product to 2%, by 2040
- Diversion rate: 60% diversion rate from landfill and incineration
 - Recycling rate: 100% recycling rate
 with a contamination rate under
 10%
- Waste energy: 30% increase in applied use of waste energy

Based on data from 2014, circular economy activities could contribute a maximum of **\$1.9** billion to GSP in the county.

Translates to .9% GSP

Increase circular economy activity contribution to gross state product in the county to 2%, by 2040

2025- circular economy contributes to 1.3% of gross state product 2030- circular economy contributes to 1.5% of gross state product 2035- circular economy contributes to 1.8% of gross state product





THE CIRCULAR ECONOMY

Primarily intended as a practical solution to the planet's diminishing resources, a circular economy redesigns the way that we make things, replacing the high levels of waste associated with the current 'take-makedispose' linear approach of our society.

In short, a circular economy encourages us to reuse, repurpose, recycle, refurbish, and repair goods and resources to minimize waste and manage the earth's finite stocks and renewable flows.

ECONOMIC IMPACT IN MARICOPA COUNTY

Circular economy activities impact the Maricopa County economy through employment and payroll, supplier purchases, state and local taxes, and a range of secondary effects that ripple through other local industries.

Applying a series of local and national recycling, repair, and reuse rates to 43 sectors and sub-sectors in Maricopa County, the maximum gross economic impact of circular economy activities in 2014 is estimated at:









\$1.9 BILLION **GROSS STATE PRODUCT**

final value of all goods and services produced in Maricopa County.

35,454 JOBS

paid employment.

\$1.2 BILLION LABOR INCOME

The state equivalent of GDP, this is the This is a count of full- and part-time These are salaries and benefits received These are state and local tax revenues by employees and the self-employed.

TAX REVENUES

The estimates above only account for recycling, repairs and maintenance, and reuse activities in Maricopa County in 2014. They exclude repurposing and refurbishing activities due to an absence of relevant data in Maricopa County.

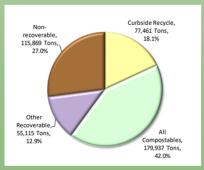
Circular economy activities are therefore estimated to contribute a maximum 0.9% Gross State Product in Maricopa County in 2014.

Circular economy activities are estimated to contribute a maximum 2% of all salaried jobs in Maricopa County in 2014, and a maximum 1.4% of annual labor income.

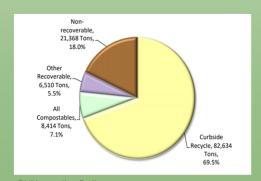
Grcular economy activities are also estimated to contribute a maximum 2.6% of state and local government tax revenues collected in Maricopa County in 2014.

Phoenix's goal is a diversion rate of 40% by 2020.

- Approximately 60% of the city's waste was recoverable through composting or recycling.
- Average recycling contamination rate is 30.5%







PHX recycling findings

2040- 60% diversion rate from landfill and incineration,2040- 100% recycling rate with a contamination rate under 10%

2025- Perform analysis on waste characterization for the county,

2030- Established neighborhood compost and recycling hubs,

2035- Extended Producer Responsibility Legislation enacted

Two landfills in the county have an operational LFG collection system in place:

- Northwest Regional MSW landfill

- City of Glendale municipal landfill

2040- 30% increase in applied use of waste energy

2025- Incorporate LFG collection systems in candidate landfills and create baseline 2030- Achieve 10% increase 2035- Achieve 20% increase

									Current Year	Current Year
		LFG							Emission	Emission
	Waste in	Collection	LFG	Current		Project	LFG Energy		Reductions	Reductions
Landfill	Place	System in	Collected	Project	Project	Туре	Project	MW	(MMTCO2e/yr)	(MMTCO2e/yr)
Name	(tons)	Place?	(mmscfd)	Status	Start Date	Category	Туре	Capacity	- Direct	- Avoided
City of										
Glendale										
Municipal							Reciprocating			
Landfill	10,022,321	Yes	1.42	Operational	1/30/2010	Electricity	Engine	2.8	0.1265	0.01479
Northwest										
Regional										
MSW							Reciprocating			
Landfill	18,201,705	Yes	1.973	Operational	8/1/2012	Electricity	Engine	3.2	0.14458	0.0169