AT A MEETING OF THE NEW RIVER RESOURCE AUTHORITY HELD ON WEDNESDAY, APRIL 23, 2025, AT NOON, NRRA ADMINISTRATION BUILDING, DUBLIN, VIRGINIA:

PRESENT: Mr. Steve Fijalkowski, Chairman

Mr. Tom Starnes, Vice-Chairman Mr. Dirk Compton, Secretary Mr. Robert Asbury, Member Mr. Paul Baker, Member Ms. Debbie Lyons, Member Mr. Mike Mooney, Member

Mr. Barry Helms, Member

STAFF: Mr. Joseph Levine, Executive Director

Ms. Marjorie Atkins, Recording Secretary

Mr. Howard Estes, Legal Counsel
Mr. Brandon Atkins, Assistant Manager

Mr. Isaac Wall, Scale Operator II

Mr. Josh Owens, Compliance Assistant Mr. Isaiah Snider, Operations Foreman Mr. David Rupe, Administrative Manager Ms. Monica Furrow, Administrative Assistant

ws. women runow, Administrative Assistant

GUESTS: Mr. Andrew Monk, Thompson & Litton

Mr. Butch Joyce, Labella Associates

Chairman Fijalkowski called the meeting to order. An invocation and the Pledge of Allegiance followed the call to order.

Approval of the Agenda

The motion to approve the amended Agenda (removing the Closed Meeting to the Agenda for §2.2-3711(A)(8) consultation with legal counsel regarding a potential contract) and adding the Wythe Bland Joint Public Service Authority Agreement to the Administrative Items Section of the Agenda was made by Mr. Baker. The motion was seconded by Mr. Asbury and approved by a unanimous vote of the Authority Board members.

Approval of Minutes

The motion to approve the minutes of the March 26, 2025, Board meeting was made by Mr. Starnes. The motion was seconded by Mr. Helms and approved by a unanimous vote of the Authority Board members.

Old Business

There were no old business items on the Agenda.

New Business and Administrative Items of Consent

The Transaction By Vendor Report for the month of March 2025 was included in the Agenda and presented.

The motion to approve the Transaction By Vendor Report for the month of March 2025 was made by Mr. Baker. The motion was seconded by Mr. Mooney and approved by a recorded roll call vote of the Authority Board as follows:

Mr. Asbury	<u>yes</u>	Ms. Lyons	yes
Mr. Baker	<u>yes</u>	Mr. Mooney	yes
Mr. Compton	<u>yes</u>	Mr. Starnes	yes
Mr. Helms	<u>yes</u>	Mr. Fijalkowski	yes

The motion to approve the draft Financial Statements as of March 31, 2025, was made by Mr. Asbury. The motion was seconded by Mr. Baker and approved by a recorded roll call vote of the Authority Board as follows:

Mr. Asbury	<u>yes</u>	Ms. Lyons	yes
Mr. Baker	<u>yes</u>	Mr. Mooney	yes
Mr. Compton	<u>yes</u>	Mr. Starnes	yes
Mr. Helms	yes	Mr. Fijalkowski	

Administrative Items

Mr. Levine introduced Mr. Butch Joyce with LaBella Associates to present his Five Year Operations Assessment report. A copy of the full report and powerpoint presentation are attached to these minutes.

Mr. Joyce noted that in the Fall of 2024 he spent a day at NRSWMF with staff along with an Operations Engineer from LaBella, Crystal Stapley. Mr. Joyce told the Board that NRRA had an extremely valuable asset in the facility. He noted that in his forty plus years that the Authority's facility was one of the nicest most well managed facility he had seen. He stated that the Board's job was to sustain the asset for this region of Virginia. Other items noted:

- -Very experienced, stable staff led by Mr. Levine who is a Professional Engineer.
- -Facility properly managed and operated and adequate plan for financial resources for future risks.
- Mr. Joyce recommended that the Authority:
- -Have a succession plan as retirements occur.
- -Keep up with legislative and regulatory changes.

-Keep up with retention and training programs. It was noted that NRRA currently has thirteen licensed landfill operators which is a tremendous accomplishment.

Operational priorities:

- 1. Employee and Customer Safety
- 2. Financial Performance long term risks and liabilities, the Authority must have adequate reserves.
- 3. Regulatory Compliance must be a focus (environmental and safety).

The report included nineteen recommendations. Mr. Joyce listed the top four:

- 1. Staff training and retention develop a succession plan. "How do you replace, develop and retain the right people".
- 2. Operational Priorities: Employee and Customer Safety, Financial Performance and Regulatory Compliance.
- 3. Determine the service area's tonnage and haulers. Have regular meetings with major haulers. The Authority needs to control the waste stream by sustaining competitive tipping rates, providing superior customer service, meeting with and determining customers' needs and working with generators to creatively meet their needs.
- 4. Maintain and grow reserves for future development and post closure care (new cell construction, expanding gas and groundwater systems, leachate treatment, etc) as well as reserve funds for future liabilities and risks. Funds are also needed to avoid debt for capital costs. The Authority needs to preserve current funds that are reserved and continue to build those funds.

Mr. Fijalkowski thanked Mr. Joyce for the report. Mr. Joyce replied that the Board had a "gem" of a facility and that he enjoyed visiting the site and working with staff.

The motion to accept the Five Year Operations Assessment Report from LaBella Associates was made by Mr. Asbury. The motion was seconded by Mr. Baker and approved by a unanimous vote of the Authority Board members.

Wythe Bland JPSA Agreement

Mr. Levine read the "Resolution of the New River Resource Authority Approving the Renewal and Restatement of the Agreement for Disposal of Solid Waste (JPSA) – and the Authorization of Certain Officers for the Execution Thereof". A copy of this resolution is attached to these minutes.

Mr. Starnes asked about the anticipated tonnage from JPSA. Mr. Levine answered between twenty-five and thirty thousand tons per year.

Mr. Fijalkowski asked Mr. Estes if the agreement could be voted on at this meeting or did the agreement need to be sent back to member jurisdictions for their votes. Mr. Estes explained that the original contract with JPSA was signed (and approved by the individual member jurisdictions at that time) in 2009. All permits cover JPSA being a customer of the Authority. Mr. Estes stated that the current

contract, to be effective July 1, 2025, is a ten-year contract, will automatically renew for ten years but can be terminated by either party with 180 day notice.

The motion to adopt the Resolution of the New River Resource Authority Approving the Renewal and Restatement of the Agreement for Disposal of Solid Waste (JPSA) – and the Authorization of Certain Officers for the Execution Thereof was made by Mr. Starnes. The motion was seconded by Mr. Baker and approved by a recorded roll call vote of the Authority Board as follows:

Mr. Asbury	<u>yes</u>	Ms. Lyons	<u>yes</u>
Mr. Baker	<u>yes</u>	Mr. Mooney	yes
Mr. Compton	no	Mr. Starnes	yes
Mr. Helms	<u>yes</u>	Mr. Fijalkowski	yes

Reports

Mr. Levine presented the Executive Director's report. 15,627.86 tons of waste was managed in March 2025. Revenues were 32.7% above projections and expenses were 8.2% below projections. Mr. Levine reported the approved budget had included a new mechanic's truck and that staff had found a 2024 F-650 mechanic's truck and would be picking the truck up in Georgia. Mr. Rupe reported that CAR carbon credit verification for 2024 was in progress and that on May 2, 2025, an on site verification meeting with representatives from SCS Global, CAR, SCS Engineers and NRRA staff would be held. Mr. Levine noted that the gas expansion project had been completed, and all new wells were online and being fine-tuned. On April 5, NRRA employees had a mandatory clean-up day, approximately 250 bags of litter were collected on the site. April 8 through 10, Mr. Levine and Mr. Atkins attended the Environment Virginia Symposium held at Virginia Military Institute. Also, April 8 through 10, LaBella Associates hosted Class I and II Virginia Solid Waste Management Facility Operator Training at NRSWMF. The annual recycling report is scheduled to be submitted to DEQ with a 30.7 percent recycling rate for 2024. The report is due to DEQ by April 30, 2025. Recent tours of the facility were given to staff and students from Radford University and Belview Elementary School.

Mr. Monk did not have an Engineering Report.

Public Comments

The Chairman noted that no one registered for Public Comments.

The motion to adjourn was made by Mr. Starnes, seconded by Mr. Baker and approved by a unanimous vote of the Authority Board members.

The next regularly scheduled meeting of the Authority is Wednesday, May 28, 2025, 12:00 (NOON), at 7100 Cloyd's Mountain Road.

Respectfully submitted,

Marjorie W. Atkins
Recording Secretary

Approved at 5 28 2025 Board Meeting.

Steve Fijalkowski, Chairman

ATTEST:

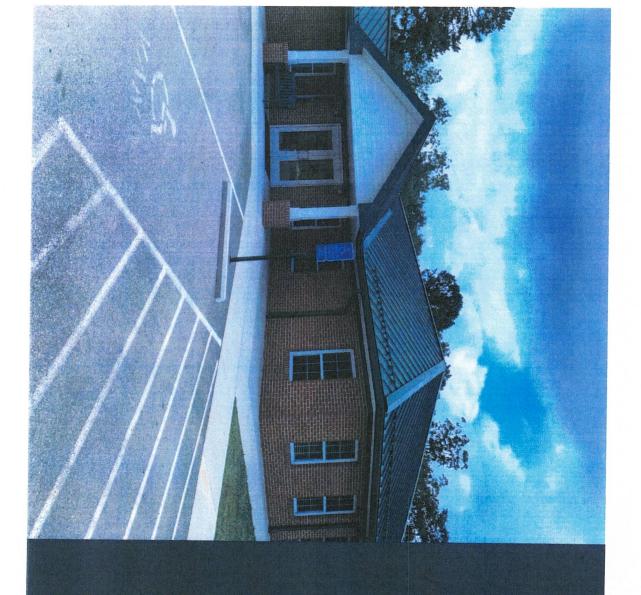
Dirksen Compton, Secretary





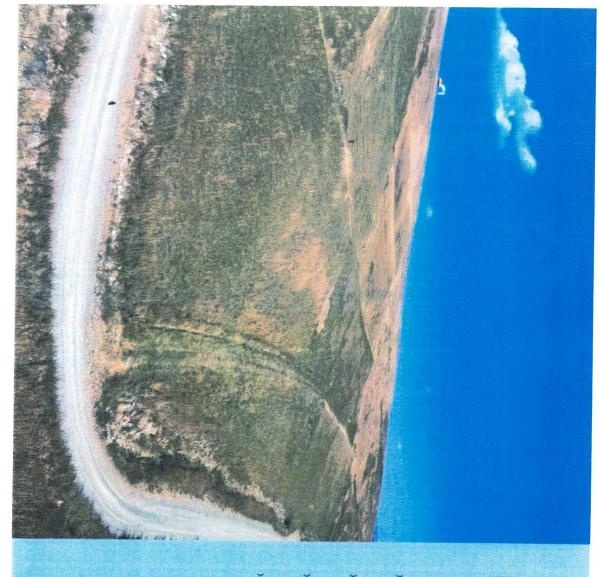
2025 Engineer's Operational Assessment Report

April 2025



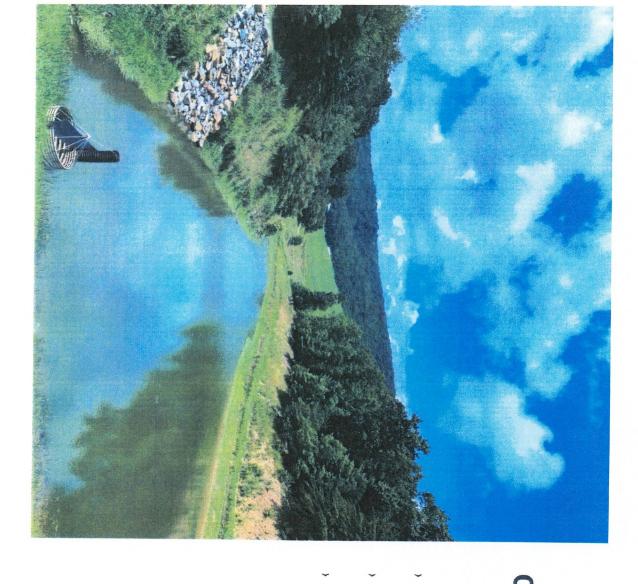
Topics

- Management Team and Staff
- Operational Priorities
- Facilities
- Cloyd's Mountain Landfill
- Ingles Mountain Landfill
- West Fork Mitigation Site
- Performance Standards
- **Engineer's Recommendations**



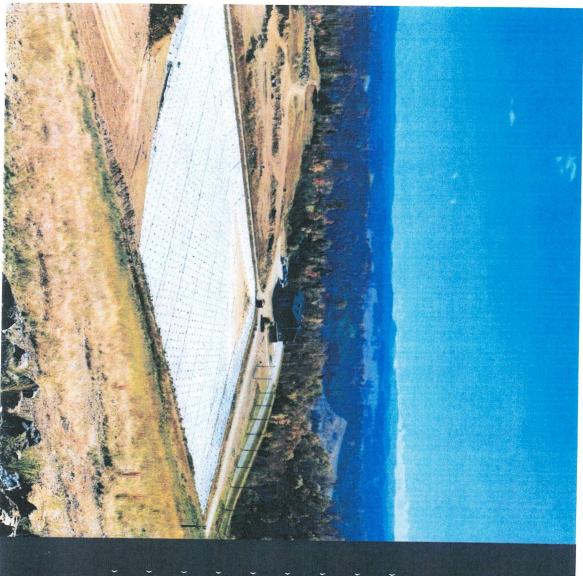
Management Team and Staff

- Competent, Experienced, and Stable
- Succession Plan
- Legislative & Regulatory Liaison
- Training & Retention



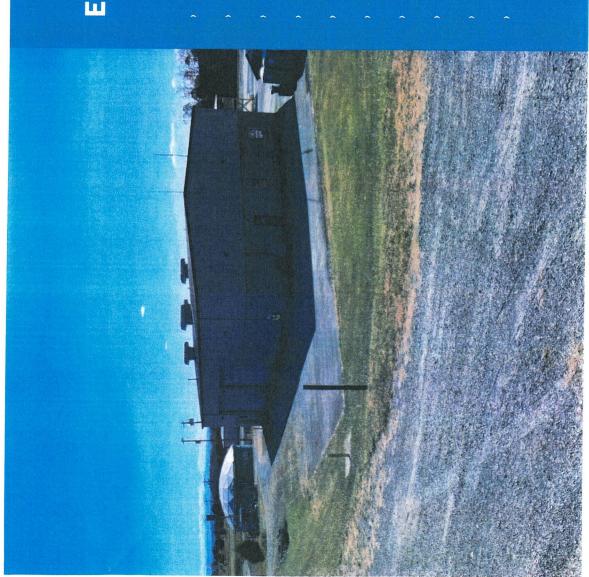
Operational Priorities

- **Employee and Customer Safety**
- Financial performance
- Regulatory Compliance



Performance Standards

- Safety Records (incidents/day)
- Monthly Budget Review
- Airspace Utilization (CYs/year)
- Waste Compaction (TNs/CYs)
- Cover Soil Utilization (CYs/year)
- Equipment Utilization (Hrs & \$/year)
- LFG Flowrate/Conc. (scfm/%CH4)
- Leachate Generation (Gal./Mo.)
- Regulatory Compliance (violations/inspections)



Engineer's Recommendations

- Operational Priorities
- Performance Standards
- Develop Strategic Plan
- Staff Training & Retention
- Compaction Density (max.)/Soils (min.)
- Determine Service Area Tons
- Determine Service Area Haulers
- Monthly Mtg. Generators/Haulers
- Reserves for Future Development/PCC
- Monitor Regulatory Changes



April 23, 2025

Mr. Joseph R. Levine, P.E. Executive Director New River Resource Authority P.O. Box 1246 7100 Cloyd's Mtn. Road Dublin, VA 24084

RE:

Cloyd's Mountain Regional Landfill

2025 Engineer's Operations Assessment Report

Project No. 2250090

Dear Joe:

LaBella Associates (LaBella) is pleased to submit the 2025 Engineer's Operations Assessment Report as requested by Management and the Board of Directors of the New River Resource Authority (NRRA).

If you have any questions, please contact me at <u>ljoyce@labellapc.com</u> or (804) 357-5180 or Crystal Stapley at <u>cstapley@labellapc.com</u> or (832) 492-4076.

Respectfully submitted,

LaBella Associates

Leonard "Butch" Joyce

Principal Engineer

Crystal Stapley

Operations Consultant

Crystal Stapley

Prepared For:

The New River Resource Authority
P.O. Box 1246
7100 Cloyd's Mtn. Road
Dublin, VA 24084
(540)674-1677
www.newriverresourceauthority.org



Submitted by:

LaBella Associates 1604 Ownby Lane Richmond, VA 23220 (804) 355-4520



2025 Engineer's Operations Assessment Report NRRA Solid Waste Facilities

APRIL 2025 PROJECT NO. 2250090

2025 Engineer's Operations Assessment Report The New River Resource Authority

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

LaBella Associates (LaBella) is pleased to submit this report as requested by Management and the Board of Directors of the New River Resource Authority (NRRA). In accordance with Article X of the by-laws, every five years an independent and experienced solid waste consultant team must perform a management review of the facility. The purpose of this review is to identify areas where it is readily apparent that improvements to operational practices can be made.

The following is our report based on the Engineer's observations made during our site visit on October 31, 2024, review of certain documents provided by the staff, and conversations with Mr. Joe Levine, Executive Director, and the NRRA Senior Management team.

January 23, 1987, was the first organizational meeting of the NRRA. In January 1989, the Ingles Mountain site was opened and operated by the NRRA. In March 2003, Joseph R. Levine, P.E. was hired as the first-full time NRRA Executive Director. On July 19, 1995, a contract was awarded to begin construction of the Regional Solid Waste Management Area (landfill) on Cloyd's Mountain. Currently, the Ingles Mountain site is in post-closure care.



The landfill is located in northern Pulaski County at 7100 Cloyd's Mountain Road (off of State Route 100) and is on approximately 938 acres. The landfill is regulated by permits issued by the Virginia Department of Environment Quality (VDEQ).

The NRRA has five member jurisdictions consisting of the City of Radford, Town of Dublin, Counties of Pulaski and Giles, and the Montgomery Regional Solid Waste Authority. The NRRA service area includes these five jurisdictions as well as the Counties of Floyd, Wythe, and Bland.

The Board of Directors represents the five member jurisdictions. The Board holds their regular monthly meeting on the fourth Wednesday of each month, except the June and December meetings are held on the second Wednesdays. The Board meeting is held at NRRA's office. The Board members are appointed by the Board of Supervisors and City and Town Councils of each member jurisdiction and serve for a four year term and can be re-appointed for additional terms.

The Executive Director serves at the will and pleasure of the Board. He prepares a monthly meeting agenda and reviews the status of the operations and projects and the budget at the monthly Board meeting. He also presents the Board of Directors with a proposed annual budget for their consideration at the January meeting. The Board typically approves this budget for the next fiscal year, during their March Board meeting.

The current Board of Directors are listed below:

- Mr. Steve Fijalkowski, Chairperson, Montgomery Regional Solid Waste Authority
- Mr. Thomas Starnes, Vice-Chairperson, Member, City of Radford
- Mr. Robert Asbury, Member, City of Radford
- Mr. Dirkson Compton, Secretary, County of Pulaski
- Mr. Barry Helms, Member, Montgomery Regional Solid Waste Authority
- Ms. Debra Lyons, Member, Town of Dublin
- Mr. Paul Baker, Member, County of Giles
- Mr. Michael Mooney, Member, County of Pulaski

The NRRA's Mission is to develop a long-term waste management operation that is environmentally safe and economically efficient service for the residential, commercial, and industrial needs of the region.

This Mission has Five Key Strategies.

Excellence - Employee performance in a superior fashion with the highest integrity while continually making improvements to our services and exceeding the highest expectation of our customers.

Integrity - Performing activities consistent with policy and regulation and in a manner that is morally right and good and being honest with our customers and each other.

Accountable - Obligated to be responsible and answerable for our performance.

Efficiency - Conducting our daily activities in a competent, responsive, and productive manner while using our resources wisely.

Leadership - Commitment to service our customers and the landfill mission over ourselves while taking the initiative to work creatively and with each other.

Also, there are Eight Goals the NRRA strives to achieve:

Environmental Carry out our activities in a manner that protects the environment.

Safety is an utmost concern and is emphasized for employees, customers, and equipment.

Financial Operate in a manner that continues the strong viability of the landfill while charging reasonable tipping fees.

Teamwork Employees showing flexibility, cooperation and commitment to the mission and each other.

Customer Service Strive for excellence to show we value and appreciate our customers whether at the landfill or in the community by being responsive and helpful.

Rule Compliance Conscientiously complies with all appropriate county, state, and local rules and regulations strengthening our overall operations.

Longevity and Compaction extend the life of the landfill as long as possible by recycling, proper separation of materials, and effective compaction of waste.

Education Communicate with our customers on existing and any new policies, ordinances, rules and regulations applying to recycling, solid waste, and the landfill.

The Board and staff should review these strategies and the goals annually to assess their progress towards achieving the expected results.

2.0 STAFF ORGANIZATION

The NRRA Executive Director, Mr. Joseph R. Levine, P.E. is responsible for leading and managing the overall solid waste management program of services provided to the five member's jurisdictions. The Executive Director's team includes Deputy Director, Ms. Marjorie Atkins; Administrative Manager, Mr. Dave Rupe; Assistant Manager, Mr. Brandon Atkins (since July 2023); Administrative Assistant Ms. Sherry Johnson; Financial Administrative Assistant, Ms. Monica Furrow (since November 2022); Operations Foreman, Mr. Ike Snider. This team is responsible for the operations and management of the Cloyd's Mountain Landfill and its facilities, and the Ingles Mountain closed landfill. All management team members, except the new Assistant Manager, and the Financial Administrative Assistant have stable employment tenures with the NRRA, ranging from 22 to 36 years. Through the Operations Foreman position at the landfill, the NRRA provides an effective oversight of the daily operations at each of their facilities as well as effective customer service. This structure and responsibilities of the current management team appear to be working well at this time. Technological improvements such as video surveillance of remote facilities have proven to be an effective management and enforcement tool to assist the staff in their daily duties. During the next year, the NRRA will see the retirement of two highly experienced team members who have each contributed significantly to the operation. Marjorie Atkins and Dave Rupe are retiring on January 1, 2026. Their combined knowledge and hands-on experience are invaluable, and their departure represents a substantial loss to the combined knowledge and operational efficiency.

LaBella recommends implementing proactive measures to plan for the transition of these employees. To help ensure continuity and minimize disruption, we recommend implementing knowledge transfer initiatives and preparing to upskill existing staff.

The Authority participates in opportunities to increase the level of awareness and understanding of solid waste management and the NRRA's role in managing the solid waste generated by its constituents in the jurisdictions it serves. The program is beneficial for education, and a platform for introducing new initiatives to the public. Currently, the Authority participates in speaking to school groups and providing tours of the facility, which provides

environmental education for the member area students. The NRRA website has important information about the facilities' operations and services.

NRRA has twenty-three FTE employees. Historically NRRA has had a minimal turnover of its overall staff. Management typically promotes the existing staff when someone leaves, or a new position is opened. This practice allows NRRA to maintain a stable team of people who are effective at managing and operating the facilities and serving their customers. NRRA maintains salary and benefit levels that are competitive with other Virginia local governments in this region. The NRRA has salary scales for operations and administration personnel and formal performance evaluations for each employee are conducted quarterly and annually on the anniversary date of employment.

Currently, the operations personnel are rotated and cross-trained between positions and equipment on a regularly scheduled basis. Management has found there are several benefits to this practice including improved job performance and longevity.

NRRA has thirteen (looking to add two additional) Licensed Waste Management Facility Operators.

These current employment practices appear to be effective at job performance and satisfaction and longevity of the NRRA employees. These employment practices are consistent with the practices at other comparable facilities.

LaBella recommends that the above practices be continued.

Given the dynamic environmental legislation and political landscape surrounding the solid waste industry in Virginia, following legislative and regulatory matters ensures that the NRRA's interests are maintained at the State Legislature, local governments, and with VDEQ. The Executive Director fulfills this role by tracking legislative affairs on-line, through the Virginia Association of Counties and Virginia SWANA chapter.

LaBella recommends that the Board continue to monitor relevant legislative and regulatory matters as an integral part of the organization.

3.0 LANDFILL FACILITIES

3.1 INTERIM REGIONAL LANDFILL- Ingles Mountain Landfill

The Phase I Interim Regional Landfill (IRL) at Ingles Mountain Landfill stopped accepting waste in May 1997. The CDD landfill (SWP 526) closed in May 2002, and the MSW landfill (SWP 535) closed in June 2002. The two permits/sites will require normal post-closure care (PCC) maintenance inspections and repairs. All PCC activities except management of leachate were terminated at the CDD landfill.

The CDD PCC period is a minimum of 10 years from the date of closure, and the MSW PCC is minimum 30 years from the date of closure. The potential for risks are always present, thus the NRRA must always anticipate these potential risks and have financial reserves to pay for any known and unknown corrective action or remediation.

LaBella recommends once every month operations personnel walk all surfaces of the capped areas to observe conditions. If maintenance is warranted, it should be conducted_immediately. We also recommend that funds be maintained in a reserve fund for potential corrective action risks.

LaBella recommends installing a flow meter (or similar) to monitor the volume of leachate that is being disposed of.

3.2 CLOYD'S MOUNTAIN REGIONAL LANDFILL

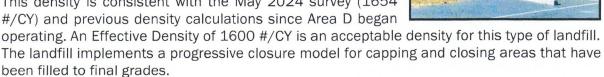
This regional landfill opened in June 1997. The facility boundary encompasses 551.74 acres, which are located in a property boundary of 937.50 acres. The waste management area consists of approximately 350 acres. The disposal unit consists of areas A – F and

encompasses a total of 99.28 acres. The landfill is currently operating in Areas A, B, C and D. Approximately 13.41 acres in areas A and B have been closed.

The site VDEQ permit was amended and reissued on July 13, 2019. This is permit amendment #13.

As of September 2024, Areas A, B, C, and D were estimated to have 12.8 years of remaining disposal capacity. Construction of Area E will need to be completed and a PTO secured from VDEQ by March 1, 2037.

As a result of the September 3, 2024, ground survey and calculations, the Estimated Effective Density was 1650 #/CY. This density is consistent with the May 2024 survey (1654 #/CY) and previous density calculations since Area D began



See Appendix I for the site Master Plan.

In 2024 the landfill disposed of a total of approximately 216,040 tons, which represents a 14.14% increase from 2023 tonnage. The increase was primarily due to the JPSA of Wythe and Bland Counties waste and storm debris from Hurricane Helene. Between 2021 and 2024 the annual average tonnage was 197,667. The 2024 tonnage represents a 9% increase over the 3-year annual average.

NRRA management also believes that determining the total tons of waste generated in the NRRA's service area and where these tons are being disposed of should be a priority of the NRRA.

The 2025 population projection of the region is positive. This would indicate that the waste tonnage disposed at the landfill should be increasing. As management evaluates the future

tonnage trends, the connection between population growth and other factors should be considered.

See Appendix II for the 2023 and 2024 tonnage reports.

The following landfill features were evaluated for purposes of this report. These features should be inspected and monitored throughout the year to ensure the safe and efficient operations of the landfill.

LaBella recommends the following to be the NRRA's operational priorities:

- Employee and customer safety,
- Financial performance, and;
- Regulatory compliance.

3.2.1 WORKING FACE

At the time of the site visit waste was being placed in Area D Cell II. Hurricane debris was being placed in Area A. Based on our observations of the tipping pad and disposal working face, the site was operating two separate tipping pads. The higher pad had walking floor transfer trailers dumping, and the lower pad had residential and waste haulers dumping. This caused the working face to be larger than we would normally recommend for this volume and can be



challenging to completely cover at the end of the day. The access roads are in very good, maintained condition. Specifically, waste was being pushed into the working face with a CAT D6 dozer and compacted with a CAT 836K waste compactor. Daily cover soil was being placed with a D6 CAT dozer. Daily cover soil was being hauled and dumped with a CAT 745 end dump truck. The number and size of the operating equipment are consistent with waste industry standards for this size of a facility.

The tipping pad was flat, dry, and had adequate soil cover so waste hauling trucks could back up and dump at the working face. The dump truck could also dump on the tipping pad which provided a short push for spreading daily cover.

The working face was progressing in a SE direction and surface water was heading away from the working face. The rain cover is being removed in small pieces as the fill plan progresses across the floor. This technique allows the site to minimize the amount of leachate that is generated during rain events.

The working face is larger than we would recommend and can be hard to manage proper compaction.

We recommend that a top surface slope of 2-3% be maintained on all active waste lifts to prevent standing water. Surface water that remains impounded on top of the intermediate cover, and which does not evaporate, will eventually seep into the lift resulting in increased generation of leachate. NRRA uses on-site soils for covering the active disposal areas.

LaBella recommends that NRRA continue to implement a filling plan for the remainder of Area D which slopes from west to east with a minimum 2-3% slope to the outside eastern edge. Also, we recommend a minimum of 12 inches of intermediate cover soil be placed and compacted on the lift where the waste will not be placed again for 90 days. The intermediate cover should be seeded on both the top and side slopes of the lift. A mature growth of grass promotes evapotranspiration of moisture and reduces erosion from washing off the intermediate cover.



Ingress and egress to the working face was from an access road off the eastern perimeter road. The road was wide and well-graded with stone. The waste trucks and trucks hauling cover soil were entering in one direction and exiting in a second direction. This is a good practice for the safety of customers and operations staff.

LaBella recommends that the daily working face be built so that the compactor is always working on a flat slope.

On-site soil is being used as daily and intermediate cover. LaBella recommends NRRA consider using alternative daily covers which will reduce airspace consumption. The top of Areas A and B appear to have mature and stable vegetation in areas that are not being used for Storm Debris and grass cutting occurs routinely during the growing seasons. The slopes of Area C have stable vegetation. The top of Area C is adequately covered with intermediate cover soil.

Annual Topographic Surveys should be completed to verify fill progression and waste compaction rates. With the NRRA's GPS capabilities they can conduct their own surveys for this purpose as frequently as necessary.

The site was flown on May 31, 2024, for purposes of updating the topographic mapping. With the updated mapping, we can measure the slopes on all phases to evaluate settlement on the landfill surface. A ground survey was completed on September 3, 2024. As a result of the September 3, 2024, ground survey and calculations, the Estimated Effective Density was 1650 #/CY. An Effective Density of 1600 #/CY is an acceptable density for this type of landfill.



3.2.2 ACCESS ROADS

In general, the access roads serving Area D are in good condition. Placement of additional stone and periodic repairs of unpaved roads have been made using material excavated from onsite borrow sources. A short-haul distance from the borrow area to Area D has improved travel time, fuel consumption, and vehicle wear which results in a lower operating cost/ton. No additional recommendations are warranted at this time.

3.2.3 LEACHATE MANAGEMENT

The site has two leachate pump stations. All leachate from the landfill is drained by gravity to Pump Station #1. PS-1 pumps liquids into a 572,000-gallon leachate storage tank. The tank drains into Pump Station #2 which is then pumped by a force main to the Peppers Ferry Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant. The landfill pumps on average less than 50,000 gals/day. This rate is consistent with leachate generation rates for facilities of this size and in the climate of Southwest Virginia. NRRA is charged \$.03/gal for leachate disposal. This is an excellent rate

LaBella recommends this practice be maintained as well as the leachate collection system inspected with a remote-controlled camera every five years.

3.2.4 LANDFILL GAS COLLECTION AND TREATMENT SYSTEM



The landfill has an active landfill gas extraction system

consisting of thirty-seven wells. These wells are in Areas A, B, and C. The collection system was progressively installed as part of the intermediate and final closure projects of the landfill. Between 2015 and 2024, thirteen wells have been abandoned and seventeen replacement and additional wells have been installed. The well field is operated and maintained by

landfill operations staff. The landfill has a flare as a back-up to the Ingenco gas to energy plant. The flare is rated at 1250~SCFM of landfill gas. On January 12, 2015, all collected landfill gas was routed to INGENCO/ARCHAEA for use.

The NRRA has a fifteen-year agreement with INGENCO/ARCHAEA, executed on May 4, 2011, to purchase 100% of the gas generated. INGENCO/ARCHAEA has the option to extend the contract for two additional five-year terms.

NRRA budgeted \$75,000 as annual revenue for FY 2024 from the sale of gas to INGENCO/ARCHAEA.

To maintain regulatory compliance and ensure that positive pressure does not build up in the landfill:

- ➤ LaBella recommends that NRRA maintain an on-site flare as a secondary outlet for landfill gas during INGENCO/ARCHAEA shutdowns and emergencies.
- ➤ LaBella also recommends that the well field continue to be balanced to ensure compliance with current NSPS regulations, that oxygen readings at each well are <5%, and LFG temperature is less than 131F.
- ➤ Since the current operating agreement will expire in 2026, LaBella recommends that Management begin preparing for negotiations for contract renewal.

3.2.5 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITIES

The overall site development Areas were designed as part of the regulatory permitting process and developed along with the construction of the Area A disposal cell. All stormwater management facilities have been constructed in accordance with the site master plan. The site maintains three sediment basins, Numbers 1, 2, and 5.

All features should be maintained to allow for proper sediment removal before stormwater leaves the property. Because of the relatively steep terrain, the handling of stormwater runoff could become a critical issue if not properly managed and designed. During FY 2024 there have been no exceedances in the stormwater discharge limits. The operating personnel should visually inspect the ditches and ponds on a weekly basis.



The site's stormwater permit is up to date and will have an automatic annual renewal by VDEQ.

LaBella recommends continuing the routine weekly inspection and maintenance of the stormwater ditches and ponds to maintain proper size and shape. Also, we recommend that all ditches and ponds be visually monitored for sediment accumulation and have sediment routinely removed to allow for both ditches and ponds to function as designed.

3.2.6 TIRE MANAGEMENT

NRRA collects passenger and truck tires on site. The tires are loaded by operations personnel into a trailer furnished by the disposal facility. The site generates 3-4 trailer loads/month. Each trailer holds approximately 1,000 tires weighing 15-16 tons, and NRRA hauls approximately 30,000 tires/year for disposal. The NRRA charges range depending on the size and type of tire. The tip fee for tires is currently \$0.15 per pound.

The cost of transporting and disposal is \$160/ton. The landfill's cost is approximately \$100,000/year. NRRA is interested in purchasing a grinder.

LaBella recommends NRRA continues to explore options for alternative tire management practices and services during FY 2025.

3.3 LANDFILL CUSTOMER CONVENIENCE CENTER

The landfill's customer convenience center is located near the existing waste to energy facility. This convenience center provides a safe and convenient location for receiving small quantities of household waste and serves the public interest. Customers can dispose of residential solid waste, tires, bulky items, and certain recyclables. This site should continue to adapt to accommodate changing waste streams and to support legislative bans or other diversion requirements/opportunities. The



convenience center area receives routine litter pick up and is in good operating condition. No recommendations are warranted at this time.

3.4 CLOYD'S MOUNTAIN MULCHING FACILITY

The Cloyd's Mountain Mulching facility serves residential and commercial customers disposing of clean wood.

The equipment used to operate the site consists of a 2014 John Deere 624K rubber-tired bucket Loader and a 1999 Morbark 1200XL tub grinder. All equipment appears to be in good operating condition with routine maintenance and housekeeping being conducted. NRRA receives an average of 1400 tons of clean wood waste annually. The disposal rate for this

material is currently \$25/ton. The market for selling mulch to local contractors and individuals is seasonal. During spring and fall, the demand is strong. The mulch is primarily used at the tipping pad and working face to absorb moisture during wet weather conditions. This practice has significantly reduced the cost of stone, which was used previously. Any excess mulch is sold to the public and contractors and the lower quality material is used for landscaping and operational uses on the landfill site. Currently NRRA is charging \$7.50/ton for mulch sales to the public.



3.5 MAINTENANCE SHOP AND ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES

These facilities have been in use for approximately 21 years and continue to provide excellent space for conducting the business of the NRRA and for routine maintenance operations. The new maintenance building was built in 2014. The administrative office renovation/addition was completed in 2017.

No recommendations are warranted at this time.

3.6 SOIL BORROW AREA

NRRA uses operational soils from the excavation of future disposal cells. This is an efficient practice and should continue. Because the landfill has such a long-projected life, LaBella recommends that a '50,000 foot' evaluation be conducted to estimate the volume of operational soils needed for future construction and operations.

LaBella recommends that NRRA continue to be vigilant in identifying sources of soils for operational uses. NRRA should consider stockpiling excess soils that will be needed for operations and construction on top of the Area B and C. This will surcharge these areas and cause settlement which will increase the total disposal volume of future airspace

4.0 EQUIPMENT

This section highlights some specific issues related to critical pieces of equipment that are essential to the operation of the landfill facilities. A complete listing of NRRA's current equipment can be found in Appendix III. NRRA has a 10-year equipment replacement plan which is reviewed annually. Historically, the NRRA budgets approximately \$240,000/year from the general operating fund to the Equipment Fund. This is for equipment purchases. NRRA spends approximately \$240,000/year for support equipment purchases and approximately \$1,500,000/5 years for replacement of primary operating equipment.

Currently, NRRA is using the standard depreciation schedules prescribed by local government accounting standards for tracking the owning costs of its equipment. In 1998 NRRA began keeping a log of all miles and hours for each piece of equipment. This data is being used to track operating cost/hour or operating cost/mile. Mr. Levine stated that NRRA now has a more realistic understanding of operating costs based on this practice. This practice is excellent and should be continued each year. With this information, NRRA can be better equipped to make informed decisions about when a piece of equipment is costing more than normal and decide to either replace or continue to repair.

During our site visit, we visited the shop and spoke with the mechanics about the routine equipment maintenance and repairs procedures. We found the shop very organized and well maintained. Records are kept for maintenance and repair of all equipment. Procedures are well documented and recorded to track costs and maintenance and replacement schedules.

The following equipment is operational at the Regional Solid Waste Management Area.

a. Refuse Compactors – one refuse compactor, a CAT 836K rated at 123,000 lbs. is currently in use at the landfill as the primary compaction equipment. The 2018 Bomag is the back-up machine, and a 2005 Terex Compactor is also on site. NRRA's program of moving compactors to backup status for 3-4 years, after approximately 10,000 hours of service, continues to be a good practice. NRRA has found that this practice minimizes downtime due to major maintenance issues.

LaBella recommends that NRRA continue with its compaction equipment replacement program.

- b. Track Hoe Excavators A 2023 Caterpillar 336 excavator and 2022 CAT 313 are used for excavation of soil in the on-site borrow areas and general use around the landfill. a 2009 CAT 430E backhoe fills multipurpose excavation roles for operations and maintenance.
 - No recommendations are warranted at this time.
- c. Off-Road Dump Trucks The 2018 CAT 745 and the 2021 CAT 730 haul trucks continue to provide good service.

No recommendations are warranted at this time.

d. Dozer -A 2023 CAT D8, a 2010 CAT D-6T and a 2019 CAT D6 WSTE are the primary machines at the working face and used for general operational purposes at the landfill. All machines appear in good condition.

No recommendations are warranted at this time

- e. Support Equipment The following pieces of equipment are used as support in all activities around the landfill.
 - 2014 John Deere 672G grader
 - 2006 JCB Forklift
 - 2014 John Deere 624K wheel loader
 - 1996 CAT 963B track loader
 - 2015 John Deere 333E skid steer
 - 2018 John Deere 5075E tractor
 - 1999 Morbark 1200XL tub grinder

See Appendix III for complete list of Equipment.

5.0 SAFETY

Safety practices and procedures are the number one priority for the NRRA's management and staff. Dave Rupe is the Administrative manager and is responsible for safety training and compliance. Safety meetings are held bi-weekly and attended by all operations personnel. A detailed record is kept of the attendees and topics discussed. All attendees are required to initial the attendance form. The safety record of the site is very good with incidents being well below waste industry standards. LaBella recommends continuing the current practices and procedures to maintain a safe operating facility for the employees and customers of the NNRA.

6.0 VDEQ COMPLIANCE INSPECTIONS

During our evaluation of these facilities, we reviewed the following VDEQ inspection reports.

Ingles Mountain CDD permit (SWP 526) and MSW permit (SWP 535) dated January 10, 2024, and Warning Letters for the Regional Solid Waste Management Area (SWP 548) dated January 22 and June 28, 2024. The violations appear to be related to the size of the working faces.

LaBella recommends that NRRA notify VDEQ in writing when inspection violations have been corrected.

7.0 ENGINEER'S RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on our observations made during a site visit on October 31, 2024, review of certain documents and conversations with Mr. Levine and other staff members, we make the following recommendations for consideration by the NRRA management team and Board of Directors.

- 1. Employee and customer safety, financial performance, and regulatory compliance should continue to be the three highest operational priorities of the NRRA. The Board of Directors and management team should routinely evaluate the 10 operational performance standards (Recommendation #7) to ensure the accomplishment of these priorities. The achievement of these operational performance standards is the responsibility of the management team and staff. The measurement of these performance standards must continue to be a part of the routine practices of management and staff.
- 2. LaBella recommends the Board of Directors consider holding a strategic planning session during the fall of 2025 to review and re-assess the NRRA's Vision and Strategic Goals for the next 3-5 years. During this session, prepare a 3-5 year Strategic Plan that includes the NRRA's Vision and annual operational goals to achieve the Vision. The Waste Industry is very competitive with the private and public sectors competing for the same waste sources. NRRA owns a significant asset (Cloyd's Mountain Landfill) and should continue to position itself to remain competitive in its service area without having to implement local ordinances for controlling the flow of waste tonnage.
- 3. LaBella recommends that NRRA management identify all major sources of waste generators and their tonnage in its service area. Then determine what percentage of this tonnage is being disposed of in the Cloyd's Mountain landfill. Management should establish an annual goal of increasing its disposal tonnage based on the total tons of waste generated in its services area in order to maintain competitive rates.
- 4. To ensure that NRRA captures the maximum tonnage of waste being generated in the NRRA service area, the management team and the Board of Directors should continue to carefully monitor who controls the collection of all waste materials and the trends in tons of waste disposed at the landfill. Competition for waste tonnage, which could be diverted away from the NRRA facilities, is always a potential threat.
- 5. LaBella recommends that management have regular meetings with industrial waste generators and private waste haulers to learn how to best serve them and retain their business while learning how to increase the tonnage of waste being tipped at NRRA landfill.

- 6. The Board of Directors may want to consider additional Public/Private partnerships in the future for providing cost-effective services to the NRRA and NRRA customers. An example of this is the partnership NRRA has with INGENCO/ARCHAEA.
- 7. Mr. Levine stated that the following operational performance standards are being monitored:
 - o annual and monthly financial budgets of revenue and costs;
 - o facility safety records (incidents/day);
 - o airspace utilization rates (cys/year);
 - waste compaction density (tons/cy);
 - o leachate generation (gallons/month);
 - o landfill gas flowrates (scfm);
 - o landfill gas quality (% methane);
 - o equipment utilization (mileage, hours of use and annual repair costs)
 - regulatory compliance records (violations/inspection);
 - Mulch sold (tons/quarter).

The management team should regularly review the results of these measurements and make appropriate decisions in order to improve the operational and financial performance of the NRRA operations.

- 8. Mr. Levine continues to make updates as needed to the Management and Operational Practices Documents NRRA management should consider including these recommendations in the final version of this document.
- 9. Maximizing the life of all disposal Areas can be achieved by;
 - Maintaining a minimum waste compaction density of 0.80 tons/CY (1600 lbs./CY),
 - b. Minimizing the volume of operational soils used for daily cover,
 - c. Staging the stockpiling all excess borrow soil used for operations and construction on top of Areas B and ${\bf C},$
 - d. Keeping the working face flat and as small as possible, and
 - e. Continue removing intermediate cover prior to placing the next lift of waste.

Routine attention should be given by management to measuring these 5 metrics.

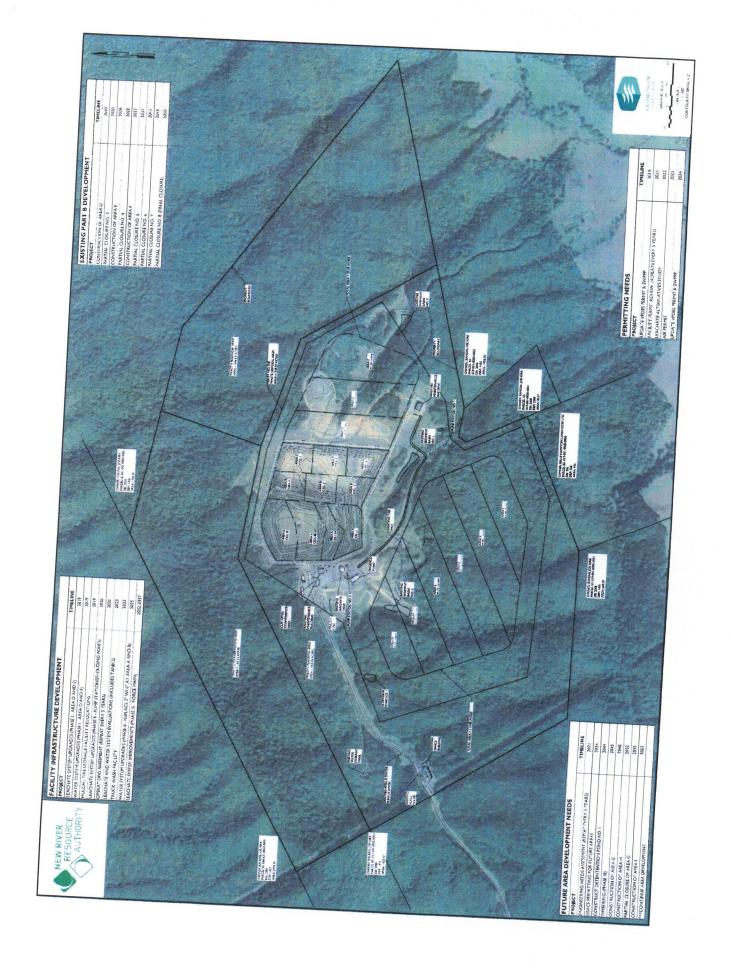
- 10. Minimizing surface water infiltration and oxygen intrusion into all inactive phases of the landfill should be an ongoing operating practice. Measurements of leachate volume and landfill gas quality are the performance metrics used for tracking the effectiveness of these operational practices.
- 11. Management should continue measuring total cost/ton which should include: operating cost/ton; capital cost/ton; closure and post-closure care cost/ton. Tracking

- operating cost/ton is a way to determine the financial effectiveness of management and operational practices. Management should regularly review these numbers and at a minimum, conduct an annual review with the budget committee.
- 12. The NRRA budgets approximately \$1,660,000 per year for a Development and Closure Fund and Equipment Fund. These dollars are designated for major equipment purchases and capital projects (mainly landfill construction and closure). This practice should continue to ensure that NRRA will have sufficient funds on hand for future capital projects and unexpected emergencies.
- 13. Recycling activities in the region continue to be unpredictable. NRRA management should continue to monitor trends as well as the recycling efforts by the member jurisdictions. If there is an increased future demand for recycling services from citizens, NRRA may be in a position to offer these services. If offered, I recommend these services be managed profitably by NRRA.
- 14. The landfill gas extraction and processing system will require periodic expansion to maximize gas production as well as control odors on site. All landfill gas system expansions should be made in accordance with the approved Gas Collection and Control System (GCCS) plan, and the construction events well documented for future identification and use. Once the landfill is regulated under a Title V permit, waste that is in place for 5 years requires the installation of an active gas extraction system. Future landfill gas system expansions may be performed through a general contractor or by NRRA staff with assistance from an experienced landfill gas well driller.
- 15. Construction of a final cover on certain areas of Area A should be postponed due to waste piggybacking from Areas B, C, and D.
- 16. Monthly walkover inspections of all closed and inactive landfill surfaces should be conducted for the purpose of determining areas requiring maintenance. Maintaining the integrity with a healthy vegetative cover and proper slopes on areas with intermediate and final cover will limit the infiltration of surface water and should limit oxygen intrusion which will improve landfill gas quality.
- 17. Future Federal and State regulatory changes should be anticipated by NRRA management. These changes may require capital improvements, operational changes and rate structure revisions to maintain effective waste management services.
- 18.All landfill equipment, systems, and facilities should be maintained in proper working conditions and receive routine maintenance in accordance with equipment manufacturer's recommendations and experience of the staff.
- 19.LaBella recommends the NRRA Board of Directors and management continue to generate sufficient revenue in reserve for funding maintenance, construction, closure, and post-closure care activities of future Areas.

The above statements represent the Engineer's observations and recommendations for the calendar year ending December 31, 2024.

Appendix I

Site Plan



Appendix II

Tonnage Report

	NAL	WASTE STREAM REPORT FOR JANUARY THROUGH DECEMBER 2023	REPORT FOR DECEMBER 202	13			
MEMBER JURISDICTION	MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE	CONST. DEBRIS	CLEAN	POTWIND	TIRES	TOTALS	% OF TOTAL
TOWN OF DUBLIN	756.68	7.35	00.00	00.00	00.00	764.03	0.40
DUBLIN INDUST./COMMERCIAL	157.53	1290.66	23.43	00.00	19.02	1490.64	
DUBLIN PRIVATE	6.79	3.21	0.41	00.00	00.00	10.41	
DUBLIN TOTAL	921.00	1301.22	23.84	0.00	19.002	2265.08	1.20
GILES COUNTY P.S.A	12765.79	254.04	220.37	47.19	00.00	13287.39	7.02
GILES CO. INDUST./COMMERCIAL	227.90	2304.19	2.38	244.32	1.99	2780.78	
GILES COUNTY PRIVATE	0.63	0.13	00.00	00.00	0.00	0.76	
GILES COUNTY TOTAL	12994.32	2558.36	222.75	291.51	1.99	16068.93	8.49
MONTGOMERY REGIONAL SWA	82904.85	188.22	0.00	00.00	00.00	83903.07	43.90
MOTGOMERY COUNTY	127.95	2373.35	20.01	3471.92	13.93	6007.16	
MONTGOMERY COUNTY TOTAL	83032.80	2561.57	20.01	3471.92	13.93	89100.23	47.07
PULASKI COUNTY P.S.A.	24603.50	1598.80	129.96	2291.27	82.53	28706.06	15.17
PULASKI CO. IND./COMMERCIAL	7760.00	11104.21	777.47	1376.57	146.19	21164.44	
PULASKI COUNTY PRIVATE	91.20	53.97	26.72	00.00	00.00	717.89	
PULASKI COUNTY TOTAL	32454.70	12756.98	934.15	3667.84	228.72	50042.39	26.44
CITY OF RADFORD	6840.08	20.67	06:0	00.00	7.29	6868.94	3.63
RADFORD INDUST./COMMERCIAL	2142.12	1160.98	23.08	00.00	36.17	3362.35	
RADFORD PRIVATE	3.85	8.33	0.19	00.00	00.00	12.37	
RADFORD UNIVERSITY	1079.13	19.21	12.61	00.00	1.43	1112.38	
RADFORD TOTAL	10065.18	1209.19	36.78	00.00	44.89	11356.04	00.9
NON-MEMBERS							
FLOYD COUNTY	12585.70	6.35	0.63	157.26	0.00	12749.94	6.74
WYTHE/BLAND CO.	4327.54	565.67	3.65	2639.95	46.28	7583.09	4.01
ROANOKE VR AUTH.	00.00	108.38	00.00	00.00	00.00	108.38	90.0
NRRA TOTALS	156381,24	21067.72	1241.81	10228.48	354.83	189274.08	100.00

	ĄĹ	WASTE STREAM REPORT FOR JANUARY THROUGH DECEMBER 2024	WASTE STREAM REPORT FOR JARY THROUGH DECEMBER 24	024			
MEMBER JURISDICTION	MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE	CONST. DEBRIS	CLEAN	POTWIND	TIRES	TOTALS	% OF TOTAL
TOWN OF DUBLIN	726.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	00.00	726.38	0.34
GILES COUNTY P.S.A.	12883.63	1200.44	469.70	00.00	79.62	14633.39	6.77
MONTGOMERY REGIONAL SWA	84275.14	40.87	00.00	0.00	0.39	84316.40	39.03
PULASKI COUNTY P.S.A.	24186.74	2384.92	171.48	3133.94	81.21	29958.29	13.87
CITY OF RADFORD	6677.74	32.52	0.57	0.00	4.59	6715.42	3.11
SUB TOTAL	128749.63	3658.75	641.75	3133.94	165.81	136349.88	63.11
NON-MEMBERS							
DUBLIN INDUST./COMMERCIAL	201.91	1226.85	165.34	0.00	26.35	1620.45	0.75
GILES CO. INDUST./COMMERICAL	354.47	6428.80	24.59	259.74	4.30	7071.90	3.27
MONTGOMERY COUNTY	35.94	1721.84	13.28	4267.04	8.27	6046.37	2.80
PULASKI CO. IND./COMMERCIAL	7602.44	4494.68	814.50	00.00	134.71	13046.33	6.04
RADFORD INDUST./COMMERICAL	3670.92	4002.26	26.77	00.00	34.40	7734.35	3.58
FLOYD COUNTY	12555.53	0.27	0.00	48.08	00.00	12603.88	5.83
WYTHE/BLAND COUNTY	20974.65	595.18	13.21	2278.76	1.19	23862.99	11.05
RVRA	00:00	5.67	00.00	00.00	00.00	5.67	00.00
PATRICK COUNTY	00.00	00.00	00.00	0.00	00.00	0.00	0.00
SMYTH COUNTY	00.00	3.08	00.00	00.00	00.00	3.08	0.00
CLAYTOR LAKE DEBRIS	00.00	7021.44	0.00	00.00	00.00	7021.44	3.25
GILES COUNTY DEBRIS	00.00	673.28	0.00	00.00	00.00	673.28	0.31
SUB TOTAL	45395.86	26173.35	1057.69	6853.62	209.22	79869.74	36.89
NRRA TOTALS	174145.49	4332.03	1699,44	9987.56	375.03	216039,62	100.00

Appendix III

Equipment List

Equipment and Estin	nated Hours 7/24	Account Code
CAT D8	1500 HR	807.56
CAT 745	4000 HR	807.49
CAT 336	1000 HR	807.61
CAT D6T	2000 HR	807.39
BOMAG	1000 HR	807.48
JD 624K	4000 HR	807.4
CAT D6WSTE	7000 HR	807.51
CAT 730	3000 HR	807.52
CAT 836K	2500 HR	807.53
CAT 963B	4000 HR	807.09
REX 390	10000 HR	807.21
JD TRACTOR	1000 HR	807.24
2023 Mule		807.58
NEW WATER TRUCK		
CAT 430 BACK HOE	4500 HR	807.3
MECHANIC TRUCK		807.31
GODWIN PUMPS		807.35/807.57
MORBARK	3500 HR	807.36
JD 672 GRADER	1000 HR	807.39
JCB FORKLIFT	1000 HR	807.41
JD SKID STEER	1000 HR	807.42
1997 FUEL TRUCK	2000 1111	807.5
CAT 313	1000 HR	807.55
GREEN FORD EXPLORER	10001111	809.08
GREY FORD EXPLORER		809.13
ROLL OFF		809.16
LIGHT CAR TRAILER		809.26
MACK TRUCK		809.28
55 TON TRAILER		809.3
TANDEM DUMP TRUCK		809.32
CHEVY TAHOE		809.34
2010 F-250		
JD MOWER		809.35
SALT TRUCK		807.59
2017 MECHANIC TRUCK		809.31
RAM 1500		809.38
EDUCATION TRAILER		809.39
2022 F-250		809.5
Cub Cadet		207.54
New Car (Office)		807.54
2020 KAWASAKI MULE		207.45
2018 JD GATOR		807.45
2019 JD GATOR		807.65
2022 JD GATOR		807.47
2023 JD GATOR		807.64
		807.6
2024 JD GATOR		807.66

RESOLUTION OF THE NEW RIVER RESOURCE AUTHORITY APPROVING THE RENEWAL AND RESTATEMENT OF THE AGREEMENT FOR DISPOSAL OF SOLID WASTE (JPSA) – AND THE AUTHORIZATION OF CERTAIN OFFICERS FOR THE EXECUTION THEREOF

At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the New River Resource Authority, held on April 23, 2025 at Noon, the Board of Directors resolved as follows:

A **RESOLUTION** authorizing Approving the Renewal and Restatement of Agreement for Disposal of Solid Waste (JPSA) for a long-term disposal agreement (the "Disposal Agreement") between the New River Resource Authority ("Authority") and the Joint Public Service Authority of Wythe County and Bland County ("JPSA") for the acceptance and disposal of certain solid waste of Wythe and Bland Counties:

WHEREAS, on September 24, 2009, the parties entered into an agreement (the "2009 Agreement") for the acceptance and disposal at the Landfill of JPSA solid waste as collected by the JPSA at the transfer station and transported to the Landfill by the JPSA or a contractor operating for the JPSA as well as for the acceptance and disposal of other certain waste collection by Wythe and Bland counties but not handled by JPSA ("other waste"); and,

WHEREAS, the 2009 Agreement expired in 2014 but the JPSA continued and continues to be a customer of the Authority under all current ordinances and permits; and,

WHEREAS, the parties desire to renew a formal agreement for acceptance and disposal of solid waste and other waste of the JPSA, and the Authority is willing to accept and dispose of JPSA solid waste and the other waste pursuant to the terms of this Agreement and upon compliance by the JPSA with the regulations of DEQ and the statutes of the Commonwealth of Virginia and payment by the JPSA to the Authority of a disposal fee.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that:

- 1. The Disposal Agreement in substantially the form attached hereto as Exhibit A is approved, subject to review and final approval as to form by the attorney for the Authority.
- 2. The Chairman and the Executive Director is each authorized to take such further actions and execute additional documents as may be needed to implement and administer such Disposal Agreement, and such additional documents, if any, are to be approved as to form by the attorney for the Authority.
 - 3. This Resolution shall take effect immediately.

Attest:

Secretary, New River Resource Authority

CERTIFICATE

The undersigned Chairman of the New River Resource Authority, does hereby certify that the foregoing constitutes a true and correct extract from the minutes of a meeting of the Board of Directors held on April 23, 2025, and of the whole thereof so far as applicable to the matters referred to in such extract. I hereby further certify that such meeting was a regularly scheduled meeting and that, during the consideration of the foregoing Resolution Approving the Renewal and Restatement of Agreement for Disposal of Solid Waste (JPSA), a quorum was present. The vote of the members of the Board of Directors upon the foregoing Resolution was as follows:

No Abstaining
hority, Virginia, this