



**CENTRAL VIRGINIA WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY
BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING AGENDA**

**AUGUST 21, 2026
2104 WEST LABURNUM AVE.
RICHMOND, VA 23227**

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

CALL TO ORDER

9:00 a.m.

CERTIFICATION OF QUORUM

AGENDA

Page(s)

1. Installation of Officers
2. Public Comment Period
3. Minutes of the Regular Meeting of June 18, 2026 **3 – 15**
4. Chairman's Report
5. Consideration of Resolution 27-01: Renewal of Recycling and Solid Waste Consulting Contracts **16 – 17**
6. Operations, Education, and Customer Service -Fiscal Year 2026 Highlights
7. Operations Report
8. Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) Report
9. Public Information
10. Financial Report for July 2026 **18 – 25**
11. Administrative

OLD/NEW BUSINESS

ADJOURNMENT

Upcoming Meetings:

Board of Directors Meeting – Friday, September 18, 2026– 9:00 a.m. (2104 W. Laburnum Ave.)

Executive Committee Meeting – Monday, September 7, 2026 – 10:00 a.m.

Technical Advisory Committee – (TAC) Meeting – Thursday, September 3, 2026 – 10:00 a.m.

Board of Directors Meeting – Friday, October 16, 2026– 9:00 a.m. (2104 W. Laburnum Ave.)

At any time during the meeting, the Board may go into a closed session pursuant to Virginia Code Section 2.2-3712 for purposes of consulting with legal counsel regarding specific legal matters requiring the provision of legal advice, as authorized under Virginia Code Section 2.2-3711 (A) (7).

MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING OF JUNE 18, 2026

The minutes of June 18, 2026, CVWMA Board of Directors meeting are attached for review and consideration.

Recommended Action: Approval of Minutes.

Attachment

**CENTRAL VIRGINIA WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY
BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING AGENDA
JUNE 18, 2026
2104 WEST LABURNUM AVE.
RICHMOND, VA 23227**

MEMBERS/ALTERNATES PRESENT

Voting

Cary Drane (M-Chesterfield), Chairman
John Mitchell (M-Henrico), Treasurer
Robert L. Dunn (M-Chesterfield), Past-Chair
Elizabeth Hall (M-Richmond), Director
Stephen Chidsey (M-Ashland)
John Neal (A-Chesterfield)
Andrew Barnes (A-Colonial Heights)
Marcia E. Kelley (M-Henrico)
Marilee Tretina (M-Henrico)
Rodney Hathaway (A-New Kent)
Tim Glidewell (A-Powhatan)
Scott Enos (M-Prince George)
Joshua Mathews-Ailsworth (M-Richmond)

Non-Voting:

Josh Byerly (A-Henrico)

MEMBERS/ALTERNATES NOT PRESENT

Jordan Stewart (M-New Kent), Vice-Chair
Randy Hardman (M-Hanover), Secretary
Todd Evan (A-Ashland)
Clay Bowles (M-Chesterfield)
Mindy McKinney (A-Chesterfield)
Dawn Rowell (A-Chesterfield)
Doug Smith (M-Colonial Heights)
Don Leftwich (M-Goochland)
Phillip Grayson (A-Goochland)
John Saunders (A-Hanover)
Theresa Arnold (A-Hanover)
Jeff Stoneman (M-Hanover)
Jon Clary (A-Henrico)
J. Bentley Chan (A-Henrico)
Monique Robertson (M-Hopewell)
Randall Williams (A-Petersburg)
Bob Powers (M-Powhatan)
Kristen Pudlow (A-Prince George)
Robert McMillen (M-Richmond)
Zach Pauley (A-Richmond)

Staff:

Kimberly A. Hynes, Executive Director
Katrina Entzminger, Dir. of Recycling & Waste Man
Terry Eckhout, Finance and Admin Manager
Stephanie Breaker, Sr. Contact Center Manager
Julie Buchanan, Public Relations Coordinator
Reginald "Reggie" Thompson, Operations Analyst
Olivia Beidler, Recycling Coordinator
LaTanya McBride, Administrative Assistant
Stephanie Burr, Educator/Outreach Assistant

Visitors:

Mr. Ryan Duckett, Geosyntec Consultants

Mr. C. Drane, Chairman (M-Chesterfield), welcomed all attendees to the meeting and thanked them for coming. He asked all attendees to stand and recite the Pledge of Allegiance. With a quorum in attendance, he called the meeting to order at 9:00 a.m.

Item No. 1: Public Comment Period

Chairman Drane opened the public comment period and asked any members of the public present who wished to address the Board to come forward. Seeing no one, Chairman Drane closed the public comment period.

Item No. 2: Minutes of the Regular Meeting of May 15, 2026

Chairman Drane opened the floor for a motion to consider the minutes of the May 15, 2026, meeting as submitted. The motion was made by the Past Chair, Mr. R. Dunn (M-Chesterfield), and seconded by Mr. S. Chidsey (M-Ashland), and carried that the minutes of May 15, 2026, Central Virginia Waste Management Authority (CVWMA) Board of Directors meeting are approved as submitted.

Item No. 3: Chairman's Report

Chairman Drane announced Ms. Joy Shaw will represent the City of Richmond and serve as the new alternate for Mr. R. McMillen (M-Richmond).

Item No. 4: Nominating Committee Report

Election of Officers for Fiscal Year 2026-2027

Past Chair Mr. R. Dunn (M-Chesterfield), Chair of the Nominating Committee, presented the proposed slate of officers for fiscal year 2026-27. He noted that the officers who served during FY2025-26 have all agreed to continue serving in their current roles:

Chairman	Mr. Cary Drane (Chesterfield County)
Vice-Chairman	Ms. Jordan Stewart (New Kent County)
Secretary	Mr. Randy Hardman (Hanover County)
Treasurer	Mr. John Mitchell (Henrico County)
Director	Ms. Elizabeth Hall (City of Richmond)
Past Chair	Mr. Robert Dunn (Chesterfield County)

Chairman Drane asked for any additional nominations from the floor. With no new nominations presented, Chairman Drane asked for a motion to close the nominations. Ms. Marilee Tretina (M-Henrico) made a motion to close nominations, seconded by Mr. S. Chidsey (M-Ashland) and carried unanimously.

Chairman Drane opened the floor for a motion to consider the nominations of officers for fiscal year 2026-27. A motion was made by the past chair, Mr. R. Dunn (M-Chesterfield), and seconded by Mr. S. Chidsey (M-Ashland) and so carried that the slate of officers for fiscal year 2026-27 is approved as submitted.

Chairman Drane congratulated the elected officers, and Mrs. K. Hynes, CVWMA Executive Director, thanked them for their continued service.

Item No. 5: Presentation: Ryan Duckett, Geosyntec Consultants

Mrs. Hynes welcomed Mr. Ryan Duckett, Senior Engineer with Geosyntec Consultants, and introduced him to the Board. She noted that his work focuses on solid waste advisory services and integrated solid waste management, with particular emphasis on organics and waste diversion. Mrs. Hynes added that she and Mr. Duckett have served for many years on the SWANA Board with Mr. J. Clary (A-Henrico). After hearing Mr. Duckett's presentation on the history of solid waste management at this year's SWANA Conference, she believed it would be an informative way to close the fiscal year.

Mr. Duckett thanked Mrs. Hynes and the Board for the opportunity to present. He summarized his background in solid waste, including 15 years in research and consulting. He has served on the SWANA Virginia Chapter Board since 2000 and previously served as President of the Virginia Composting Council. He is also a member of the Research Council, a nonprofit organization that supports solid waste research, scholarships, and internships.

Mr. Duckett began by describing how he found the Environmental Engineers Handbook on Land Pollution in a free library box in his neighborhood. He noted that the textbook was published in 1974 and features an outline of solid waste within the land division of the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), which highlights the early development of environmental stewardship. After reviewing the more than 1,000-page, six-chapter textbook, he began to develop a "snapshot in time" of what waste management looked like in the 1970s compared to today.

Mr. Duckett recounted key milestones in solid waste management, beginning with the creation of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in 1970. He noted that this period coincided with the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) and Subtitle D regulations, which established the technical framework for modern landfill disposal and waste management. Mr. Duckett indicated that Virginia created its first solid waste board in 1986 and adopted Subtitle D regulations in 1991, which required new landfills to be lined and initiated Virginia's recycling reporting. He noted that these developments marked a shift toward resource stewardship, rather than a sole focus on pollution control.

Mr. Duckett highlighted later milestones, including the establishment of DEQ in 1993, China's National Sword policy in 2018, the formation of Solid Waste Authorities, landfill consolidation, and the 2026 update to the Virginia Solid Waste Management Plan, the first update since 1979. He noted that the 1970s terminology differs from today's understanding of solid waste management, with greater emphasis at that time on mercury, thermal, and noise pollution. However, many core functions of the industry remain the same, including collection, transport, processing, recovery, and disposal. He also pointed to environmental interrelationships as a broader framework that connects the political, aesthetic, and social dimensions of environmentalism.

Mr. Duckett described a solid waste management framework from the Waste Management Industry Dynamics presentation that shows how waste moves through the system. The framework begins with consumption and generation, with an emphasis on waste minimization and material reuse. He noted that he appreciates the concept of "discarding," because not all discarded items are waste; many can be reused. Once discards are collected and transported, those materials can be diverted from disposal. In the United States, the primary disposal methods are landfilling and waste-to-energy, while diversion methods include recycling, composting, and converting materials into useful products.

Mr. Duckett compared past and current transportation economics, focusing on system costs per week or per ton in relation to hauling distance. He explained that transfer stations can be cost-effective because they consolidate waste for longer-distance transport. He noted that the textbook included an early version of this concept, and that the EPA's 1996 Waste Transportation Manual later presented a similar but more developed chart. The manual identified a break-even distance of approximately 30 to 40 miles, which remains consistent with current practice.

He also reviewed 1970s landfill disposal designs, including the area method, which resembles modern landfill operations, and the trench method, an outdated approach that still exists in some locations but is largely undocumented.

Mr. Duckett discussed the textbook's projections for when certain precious and industrial metals might be depleted worldwide based on consumption levels at the time. He noted that those estimates did not fully account for rising prices or reduced use. For example, silver, zinc, and lead were projected to run out in the 1980s and 1990s, but that did not occur. He compared those estimates with current projections, which extend much farther into the future despite 50 additional years of consumption. He noted that the improved outlook is encouraging and reflects an increased opportunity to access and recover these materials. He added that long-term resource projections can change and should be viewed as fluid.

Mr. Duckett reviewed past and current composting methods and economics. He noted that materials do not have a fixed endpoint in the composting process and described two common methods: windrow composting, in which long piles are periodically turned, and aerated static pile composting, which uses pipes to add air and reduce the need for turning. He also discussed older wind row-turning equipment, including front-loader attachments with paddle-wheel mechanisms, and explained that modern straddle turners are safer and more effective.

Mr. Duckett then discussed waste conversion technologies. He noted that one chapter is devoted to the "Fusion Torch" and plasma arc gasification, in which extremely high temperatures break materials down into their molecular components, producing a synthetic gas. Although the text portrayed the process as relatively simple, Mr. Duckett observed that, given its existence since 1974 and its limited adoption today, it is clearly more complex than originally presented. He added that while gasification is used in certain applications, it has not been proven viable at scale for mixed municipal solid waste (MSW). He also highlighted early concepts of mixed-waste processing and "dirty MRFs". He explained that all waste enters a materials recovery facility (MRF), where recyclables and organics are separated from the full waste stream. Mr. Duckett remarked that it is notable to see this concept in 1974, as Virginia now has its first modern mixed-waste facility in the Tidewater region, demonstrating how older ideas are re-emerging.

Mr. Duckett described the handbook depiction of pneumatic tube disposal, similar to a bank drive-through, where waste would be deposited and transported via pipelines to a central facility, eliminating truck collection. Since 1974, however, only two such systems have been built—at Walt Disney World and Roosevelt Island — both in highly controlled, centrally planned environments. He mentioned that the handbook posed the question of how solid waste pipelines compare economically to traditional collection. He concluded that the limited deployment of pneumatic systems, versus tens of thousands of truck-based systems, suggests they are not economically competitive.

Mr. Duckett provided a "then versus now" statistical comparison: the U.S. population has increased from approximately 214 million in the 1970s to about 342 million today (a roughly 60% increase), while MSW tonnage has grown from about 260 million tons to approximately 390 million tons (a roughly 50% increase), not including other solid waste streams. He emphasized that this illustrates the substantial growth in the volume of waste that must be managed today. He reported that per-capita waste generation has decreased only slightly over the past 50 years—from approximately 1.2 tons per person per year (using 1974 urban sources as a proxy for MSW) to about 1.1 tons per person per year today—indicating that overall individual waste generation has not declined significantly. He then compared waste composition using characterization studies from a relatively progressive community (Santa Clara County, California). The most notable change is the growth in food waste, which has increased from about 12% of the waste stream in 1974 to roughly 28% today, meaning about one-third of current waste is food scraps. He explained that much of this increase corresponds to a decline in paper, which dropped from approximately 50% of the waste stream in 1974 to about one-third today, with that trend continuing downward. Mr. Duckett noted that while some other material categories have fluctuated, plastics show a particularly striking change. Plastics increased from about 1% of the waste stream in 1974 to roughly 6% today.

Although this may appear modest, it represents a six-fold increase. Because plastics are very lightweight, he suggested that if the data were viewed on a volume basis rather than by weight, plastics would likely show the largest increase of any material category.

Mr. Duckett reported that disposal costs have increased dramatically, even after accounting for inflation. In 1974, average landfill tipping fees ranged from approximately \$2 to \$10 per ton, depending on location; today, the national average is about \$63 per ton, an increase of 3,000%. By comparison, the value of recycled aluminum cans has risen from about \$0.12 per pound in 1974 to roughly \$0.75 per pound today—an increase of around 500%, which more closely tracks inflation. He emphasized that this divergence illustrates how much more expensive basic disposal has become.

Mr. Duckett shared the handbook depiction of the circular economy, illustrated through a series of hand-drawn cartoons. He noted that the handbook’s “ideal” waste system in 1974 was a circular or closed-loop economy, which prioritizes extending product life and conserving resources. He observed that this concept aligns with today’s circular economy framework, as promoted by organizations such as SWANA. He explained that in 1974 the existing system was characterized as an open materials economy that promotes increased production and gross national product by maximizing the flow of materials. This structure encourages shorter product lifespans and reduced quality, which is evident today in cheaper, less durable, and less repairable products.

Lastly, Mr. Duckett contrasted this with the handbook’s idealized circular materials economy, in which the total stock of materials and wealth is constrained by resource availability, energy, and Earth’s ecological, biological, and physiological capacity. Within those limits, the objective becomes reducing material and maximizing the life expectancy and quality of products. He observed that while we are not yet at the point of “appliances that last 50 years,” this remains an aspirational goal. He emphasized that the core philosophy of a circular economy existed in 1974 and persists today, so now is the time to move toward a more circular, closed-loop system that will benefit communities and the environment long term.

Mr. Duckett closed by sharing his contact information and thanking the Board. Mrs. Hynes thanked Mr. Duckett and opened the floor for questions or comments.

Mr. S. Chidsey (M-Ashland) said he used the same textbook in graduate school and noted that it may have been his copy, as he donated his textbook to Goodwill three years ago.

Mrs. Hynes noted that while the industry has changed significantly over the past 50 years, many core aspects remain the same. She thanked Mr. Duckett for attending and sharing his expertise with the Board.

Item No. 6: Operations Report

Ms. K. Entzminger, CVWMA Director of Recycling and Waste Management, reported on June operations and TAC activities. Following Mr. Duckett’s presentation, she reminded the Board that CVWMA has a Food Waste Compost Program that is available to all localities.

SPSA Tour

Ms. Entzminger reported that nine participants, including Mrs. Hynes and several Board and TAC members, toured the new Southeastern Public Service Authority (SPSA) sorting facility in Portsmouth.

Mrs. Hynes provided a summary of the tour. She reminded the Board that Mr. Dennis Bagley, Executive Director of SPSA, previously presented SPSA’s alternative waste system to the board. She provided background on the SPSA facility and summarized the mixed-waste sorting process. She explained that previously the site was operated as a refuse derived fuel plant that processed waste to generate steam for the Navy. After that facility

closed, SPSA later issued an RFP for an alternative waste solution, and the contract was awarded to AMP, which developed a system to process residential MSW received in a single stream. The system is designed to recover additional recyclables from the garbage stream and send the organic fraction through pyrolysis to create biochar.

The group also discussed how SPSA would use the biochar it produces under its contract with AMP. She confirmed that SPSA has agreed to use the biochar as alternative daily cover in their landfill for three years, after which AMP will be responsible for identifying markets for the biochar they produce.

Ms. M. Tretina (M-Henrico) inquired about the available markets for biochar. Mrs. Hynes explained that there are a few emerging markets, including concrete applications, and the possible use of biochar as a soil amendment.

Mrs. Hynes mentioned that SPSA is promoting the message that residents no longer need curbside recycling or to separate their recyclables. She stated that this is the pitch being made to Hampton Roads communities, including Suffolk, which recently announced it will discontinue curbside recycling beginning next fiscal year. She added that TFC is actively opposing this change. She assured the board that CVWMA would closely monitor program developments and outcomes; she then invited questions and comments from Board members who participated in the tour.

Mr. S. Chidsey (M-Ashland) remarked that the most notable aspect of the tour was discovering that the SPSA system relies predominantly on ‘off-the-shelf’ technology. He explained that the only truly unique element is the AI component that controls air separation.

The past chair, Mr. R. Dunn (M-Chesterfield), asked if cardboard would be made into the biochar. He commented on the downside of not recycling cardboard or paper, questioning how this program could impact the future of our trees. Mrs. Hynes stated that some of the cardboard will be processed into biochar unless it gets farther along in the process of being recycled.

Ms. E. Hall (M-Richmond), Director, asked how the SPSA MRF (Material Recovery Facility) differs from the TFC MRF. She noted that TFC is processing single stream recyclables that have been separated from the waste stream. The SPSA Sort is processing and sorting waste comingled with recyclables.

Ms. M. Tretina (M-Henrico) asked about the capture rate, including whether SPSA removes recycling materials or sends all material to biochar production.

Mrs. Hynes stated that SPSA reports approximately 20% of the waste captured is recyclable, 30% will go to make biochar, and 50% is remaining waste that will be landfilled.

Ms. M. Kelley (M-Henrico) asked whether the project is currently limited to Portsmouth, and whether SPSA plans to expand the program to all its participating communities. Mrs. Hynes confirmed that for now the program is limited to Portsmouth. She explained that SPSA is currently operating on a small scale at the Portsmouth site and plans to move operations to the former steam plant, which is a larger facility that is currently under development. Once the site is operational, it is expected to process up to 500,000 tons of waste annually.

Ms. M. Kelley (M-Henrico) stated that she wanted to note two major concerns on record. First, she said she has followed biofuel-related projects since the 1980s and 1990s and has seen many fail because there were not sufficient markets for the end product. She noted that while the concept of separating and using all materials is compelling, she remains concerned about whether there will be a viable market for the biochar. Second, Ms. Kelley expressed concern about the public messaging implications of mixed-waste processing. She noted that CVWMA and its member localities have spent many years emphasizing the importance of separating recyclables and marketing those materials. She cautioned that localities may face public relations challenges if residents hear

a conflicting message that all materials can be placed in one stream. She stated that she raised the same concern when Mr. Bagley previously presented the project to the Board. She emphasized that CVWMA should follow the SPSA program closely, particularly regarding biochar markets and potential public communication challenges.

Mr. J. Mitchell (M-Henrico), Treasurer, asked whether the final stage of the process involves incineration, burning, or heating. Mr. Duckett explained that the heating process is not technically combustion because it occurs with little to no oxygen, unlike incineration. He described it as heating or baking the material, which causes it to break down without flames or combustion, assuming the system operates as intended.

Chairman Drane asked whether SPSA's marketing or educational materials encourage residents to maintain any separation of materials. He acknowledged that single-stream collection can help reduce the carbon footprint but questioned why residents are not at least being instructed to keep trash and recyclables separate—for example, avoiding placing recyclables in plastic bags and mixing all materials together. He expressed concern that the current approach effectively produces “dirty” recyclables, which could reduce material quality and undermine SPSA's reported 20% recycling recovery rate, noting that a “dirty” 20% would be far less effective.

Mr. S. Chidsey (M-Ashland) noted that dirty MRFs have existed for roughly 50 years, with a mixed history of successes and failures. He stated that the most successful examples have typically been refuse-derived fuel (RDF) plants that produce fuel, while other large mixed-waste facilities were notable failures —such as in Baltimore County and Houston about 40 years ago. He emphasized that the basic dirty MRF concept is not new; what differentiates the SPSA system is the AI component.

Mr. Chidsey agreed with Ms. M. Kelley's (M-Henrico) observation that the region must monitor this technology closely. He pointed out that the Old Dominion Landfill is expected to close in 2035, which will significantly change the economics of hauling MSW in the region. As a result, we will need to evaluate alternative technologies to determine which are a good fit, especially as higher hauling costs may make options like mixed-waste processing more attractive. He cautioned that the SPSA system could prove to be either a “better” alternative or an unsuccessful approach and reiterated that it would be important to keep a close watch on its performance.

Ms. M. Tretina (M-Henrico) stated that she did not understand why the region would maintain a recycling program if the remaining waste were simply being processed into biochar.

Mr. S. Chidsey (M-Ashland) responded that a full economic analysis would be required to evaluate whether to maintain curbside recycling alongside mixed-waste processing. He noted that the Board typically does not see the cost per ton for curbside recycling, and that any assessment would need to compare that cost to the potential savings from eliminating curbside service, as well as examine the materials outcomes from each system. Such an evaluation, he said, would be complex and could ultimately show that keeping recyclables separate is beneficial, but that conclusion should come from a structured study.

Mr. Chidsey also acknowledged Chairman Drane's point that curbside programs produce cleaner material but emphasized that economics and cost per ton should be considered. If the mixed waste system effectively separates recyclables, it could increase the total tonnage recycled. He cautioned that governments and the public often focus on tons recycled rather than environmental impact, even though some materials, such as certain plastics, may provide greater environmental benefits per ton than others, such as some paper grades. He concluded that these tradeoffs will be difficult to analyze, but the region should begin examining them sooner rather than later.

Mrs. Hynes stated that SPSA appears to be factoring its goal of recovering approximately 20% recyclables from the garbage stream into their economics to help keep tipping fees low. She said that may be a key factor driving the decision to eliminate the separation of recyclables.

Chairman Drane reiterated that maintaining a clean single-stream recycling program would be a valuable opportunity and emphasized the importance of public education.

Mrs. Hynes confirmed that SPSA has an ad campaign that presents the system as a potential complement to existing recycling efforts for waste that cannot currently be recycled. She noted that the material being processed at this stage is residential MSW, and that SPSA has not yet addressed the commercial waste component.

Mr. S. Chidsey (M-Ashland) agreed and noted that commercial waste does not move through the system efficiently, which is why the system is focused on residential MSW. He recalled similar approaches used in the 1980s, including clear-bag and later blue-bag systems, in which recyclables were placed in designated bags, removed from the conveyor, and the remaining trash continued through the disposal process.

Ms. Entzminger resumed the Operations Report with a brief overview of the annual Disaster Recovery Workshop. She stated that the training was held on Wednesday, June 10, at Performance Food Group in Hanover County. The training was well attended and included 65 participants representing most CVWMA localities. She noted that participants spent the morning networking with partners, hearing presentations from VDOT, VDEM, DEQ, and CVWMA disaster recovery contractors. Ms. Entzminger emphasized that the key takeaway was the importance of having a disaster plan in place before an emergency occurs, so jurisdictions know how to respond and can avoid a last-minute scramble. She thanked the staff for their support during the event and invited comments from anyone who attended the workshop.

Ms. Entzminger reported on the CPI-based rate adjustments for eligible contractors who submitted written requests for rate increases tied to the Consumer Price Index. All eligible requests were approved, and the new rates will become effective July 1.

Ms. Entzminger provided an update on the Clean Harbors HHW contract. She noted that the TAC reviewed the draft contract and had an opportunity to provide comments. She stated that the staff are working with CVWMA's legal counsel and Clean Harbors' legal team, and that the contract is expected to be fully executed and in place effective July 1.

Ms. K. Entzminger reported on current commodity markets, noting that all commodities have increased across the board. Mixed paper increased by \$5 to \$40.00 per ton; newsprint rose by \$5 to \$55.00 per ton; and OCC (cardboard) increased by \$10 to \$90.00 per ton. The steel rebate increased by \$5 to \$225.00 per ton, and the used oil rebate rose to \$0.45 per gallon.

Ms. Entzminger noted that she had requested Board feedback on program statistics at the previous meeting but received limited input. She stated that staff intend to revise how program statistics are presented, so they provide more context. Future reports—both in Board packets and during presentations—will focus on key metrics and trends. Our goal is to make the information more understandable and accessible for Board members and the public.

Ms. Entzminger addressed several questions from the previous Board meeting regarding program statistics. She noted that Vice Chair, Ms. J. Stewart (M-New Kent), who was absent, previously inquired about missed collections. In response, Ms. Entzminger presented graphs showing missed collections from previous years, which reflected normal fluctuations. She emphasized that some missed collections are inevitable in daily operations. Rather than using the number of misses as the primary measure of vendor performance, she suggested focusing on how quickly and consistently contractors correct them. Under CVWMA contracts, vendors are required to resolve missed collections within specified time frames, and staff monitors compliance and addresses any related penalties.

Ms. Entzminger also addressed Mr. Steve Chidsey's earlier question about declining tonnage, noting that both drop-off and curbside tonnage are down year over year when comparing 2025 with 2026 to date. She added that Ms. O. Beidler, CVWMA Recycling Coordinator, recent reporting indicates that residents are reusing more and

generating less waste. Because year-over-year comparisons alone do not provide enough context, Ms. Entzminger proposed adding month-over-month comparisons, such as April versus May of the same year, to future reports. She explained that this approach would help staff and the Board connect tonnage changes to specific monthly events or conditions that may affect volumes.

Ms. Entzminger reminded members that program statistics are available online at cvwma.com. She also invited Board members to let her know if there are any specific topics or trends they would like her to explore in greater depth.

Ms. Entzminger shared upcoming regional community collection events. On June 27, Chesterfield County will host an HHW collection, electronics recycling, and paper-shredding event. On July 11, Securis will provide electronics recycling, which normally takes place on the first Saturday of the month but was rescheduled due to the holiday. On August 8, Chesterfield County will host an HHW collection, paper shredding, and electronics recycling event. In September, CVWMA will host a Tri-Cities Recycling Event at Southpark Mall featuring electronics recycling, paper shredding, and textile recycling provided by Goodwill.

Ms. Entzminger reported that the TAC met on June 4, 2026, to discuss the solid waste white paper drafted by members of the TAC. She announced that Mr. S. Chidsey (M-Ashland) will provide an overview of the report on behalf of Mr. J. Clary (A-Henrico) who was absent.

Item No. 7: Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) Report

Mr. S. Chidsey (M-Ashland) reported that the TAC has been working for several months on a white paper outlining the current solid waste system in the region and identifies opportunities to enhance recycling and disposal. He explained that the paper divides the regional waste stream into several components, including MSW, CDD, vegetative waste, and food waste, and describes current systems, existing shortcomings, and practical strategies for achieving better outcomes. He noted that Mr. J. Byerly's (A-Henrico) graph focused on emphasizing opportunities that could be used with the existing infrastructure. The TAC held an extensive discussion on the draft at its last meeting, and Mrs. Hynes will update the document to reflect that feedback before it is sent to GBB for peer review. The goal is to present the finalized white paper to the Board, including near and longer-term actions, CVWMA's voice and role in the system, and ways to maximize regional opportunities. He noted that the white paper is six to seven pages long, with supporting diagrams and charts. He anticipated that it would be ready for presentation within the next one to two meetings.

Mr. S. Chidsey (M-Ashland) asked Ms. Entzminger whether future operations reports would eliminate year-over-year comparisons. He stated that prior-year data is valuable because comparing the same month across years provides a better understanding of trends.

Ms. M. Tretina (M-Henrico) noted that holidays can affect monthly comparisons, particularly when holidays such as Easter fall earlier or later in the year. Ms. Entzminger explained that staff will not eliminate year-over-year comparisons entirely, but month-over-month data may make certain trends easier to track. She stated that program statistics will remain available on the CVWMA website and may continue to be included in the Board packets.

Item No. 8: Public Information

Mrs. J. Buchanan, CVWMA Public Relations Coordinator, reported on the June education and outreach activities. She noted that the CVWMA e-newsletter featured an article on the July 1 phase-out/ban of Styrofoam food and beverage containers. Following an initial requirement that applied to chain restaurants and vendors, the law now covers all restaurants and food vendors including schools and food trucks. The article explained the regulatory changes and what the public can expect and was viewed by more than 2,000 people on the CVWMA website.

Mrs. Buchanan noted that the article included informative suggestions from the Tidewater-based nonprofit Clean Virginia Waterways, which is helping restaurants transition away from Styrofoam by offering free sample kits of compostable food-service products. Mrs. Buchanan brought one of the kits to show the Board, noting that many of the items—such as paper-based clamshell containers and wood or bamboo utensils—are compostable in CVWMA’s Purple Cart program. She explained that the goal is to discourage restaurants from simply switching from Styrofoam to low-grade plastic clamshells and instead encourage more sustainable alternatives. She reported that restaurant interest in the kits increased noticeably after the CVWMA article was published.

Mrs. Buchanan stated that, while strict enforcement of the ban may not fall heavily on localities, better-informed consumers will know restaurants should no longer be using Styrofoam and can request changes if they still see it in use. She added that CVWMA hopes to see less Styrofoam entering the recycling stream, since it is not accepted in CVWMA programs despite often bearing a recycling symbol, and staff will monitor this trend going forward.

Ms. M. Kelley (M–Henrico) asked whether any cost analysis had been conducted comparing polystyrene (Styrofoam) products with compostable paper or other alternative food-service products, particularly for high-volume buyers. She expressed concern about the financial impact on restaurants and fast-food establishments, noting that businesses are very cost-conscious and alternatives are generally more expensive. She stated that such analysis would be helpful in understanding potential economic impacts on restaurants, even if they intend to comply with the new requirements.

Mrs. Buchanan responded that she was not aware of any specific cost analysis comparing Styrofoam to compostable alternatives, though some evaluation may have occurred during the legislative process, as the law was passed about five years ago and is only now being fully implemented. She added that public feedback to CVWMA’s newsletter article had been largely positive, with many readers expressing that they were glad to see Styrofoam being phased out. She noted that only one commenter objected, stating concern that the change would increase the cost of eating out.

Chairman Drane expressed concern about shifting from petroleum-based products to fiber-based alternatives, noting the potential impacts on trees. He added that while bamboo is a reusable option, he cautioned the possible toxicities in bamboo products and suggested that the change may simply be trading one set of environmental concerns for another.

Mrs. Hynes stated that one option could be to bring your own container.

Mrs. Buchanan reported that CVWMA has begun translating education and outreach materials into several languages commonly spoken in the region. With assistance from Ms. Beidler, staff engaged The Language Group, a Virginia-based translation and interpretation company that already works with several localities and regional businesses. CVWMA will also participate in the Multicultural Festival at the Richmond Raceway, on June 27th which attracts citizens for whom English may not be the primary language. To better serve these audiences, CVWMA now has printed materials in Spanish, Arabic, Dari, and Vietnamese.

Mrs. Buchanan showed the Board an example of a translated “R3” sticker in Arabic and stated that these multilingual materials will be an important tool for communicating with diverse communities, including residents who use curbside and drop-off services but may not speak English.

Chairman Drane suggested that CVWMA double-check translated materials for accuracy. He shared a prior experience in which translations contained significant errors that were only caught through a secondary review. He recommended that CVWMA consider using AI tools or other verification methods to confirm that translated text and images are accurately conveyed.

Mrs. Buchanan highlighted several outreach activities conducted over the past month. Ms. Beidler delivered a presentation to the Wellesley Community Homeowners Association in Henrico, and Mrs. Buchanan also delivered a presentation to the West Hanover Garden Club. Ms. S. Burr, CVWMA Education and Outreach Assistant, conducted a program at Bellwood Elementary School in Chesterfield County and organized a homeschool tour of the TFC MRF. In addition, CVWMA staffed an information table at a recent Richmond Ivy game, attended by approximately 3,700 people, where staff distributed flyers promoting the regional recycling survey—the same survey flyers provided to Board members. She noted that Ms. Hynes would provide additional details about the survey later in the meeting.

Mrs. Buchanan reminded the Board that CVWMA will host a Compost Education Program on June 30th at Clover Hill Library in Chesterfield County. The program is open to the public and is intended to raise awareness of compost drop-off sites available to Chesterfield residents. She explained that Clover Hill Library was selected because of its proximity to the Northern Area Convenience Center and to encourage nearby residents to use the drop-off site. After the event was promoted on social media, residents asked when similar programs would be offered in Henrico and Richmond; staff will explore scheduling additional composting programs at libraries in those localities. Mrs. Buchanan concluded by briefly reviewing upcoming outreach events, including several summer camps, and noted that the full schedule is included in the Board packet.

Item No. 9: Financial Report for May 2026

Ms. T. Eckhout, CVWMA Finance and Administration Manager, directed the Board to the May financial reports included in the board packet. She reported that May activity is in line with expected service and budget levels. CVWMA has a combined net income of \$37,785 year-to-date. The accounts receivable schedule shows that all accounts are current.

Ms. Eckhout noted that the Brown and Edwards audit team will be in the CVWMA office during the first week of August to conduct fieldwork. Staff will present the year-end results to the Board in the fall.

A motion was made by the Past Chair, Mr. R. Dunn (M-Chesterfield), seconded by Mr. J. Mitchell (M-Henrico), and carried unanimously that the Financial Reports for May 2026 were approved and filed as submitted.

Item No. 10: Administrative

Mrs. Hynes provided a brief update on the regional recycling survey being conducted in partnership with PlanRVA. She explained that the survey is part of a study to identify barriers to recycling and strengthen recycling programs across the region. She encouraged Board members to complete the online survey using the QR code on the handout or the previously shared web link. She also asked members to share the survey with friends and neighbors throughout the region to help gather input from residents across CVWMA's diverse communities. Mrs. Hynes added that the project will also include focus groups, one-on-one interviews, and on-site surveys at community events over the next several months. Preliminary results are expected this fall, and staff will report back to the Board at that time.

Mrs. Hynes asked for Board feedback on the format of agendas and reports. She noted that staff currently prepare Operations and Public Information Reports for the agenda packet, this information is often repeated on slides during the meeting and then summarized again in the minutes. Because this process requires significant staff time, she asked whether members prefer to continue receiving detailed written reports with in-meeting presentations or adjust the format to reduce duplication while still providing essential information.

Ms. M. Tretina (M-Henrico) suggested that staff does not need to restate every detail in the minutes. She noted that a summary would suffice. Mrs. Hynes acknowledged that staff records all meeting discussions in detail and noted that CVWMA has begun condensing the minutes, though the process can be challenging.

Mrs. Hynes reminded the Board that the CVWMA office will be closed tomorrow June 19th for the holiday, as will many member localities' offices; however, all collection operations will run as normal, with contractors providing service. She added that although July 4th falls on a Saturday and July 3rd is the observed holiday, operations will also proceed on a normal schedule on both July 3rd and Saturday, July 4th.

She further noted that the July Board meeting is traditionally canceled, and CVWMA will follow that schedule again this year. She wished members a wonderful summer and stated that staff look forward to seeing everyone in August, concluding her report.

Chairman Drane wished everyone a great July 4th!

OLD/NEW BUSINESS

ADJOURNMENT

With no further business to come before the Board, Chairman Drane opened the floor for a motion to adjourn the CVWMA Board of Directors meeting at 10:20 a.m. The motion was made by the Past Chair, Mr. R. Dunn (M-Chesterfield), and seconded by Ms. M. Tretina (M-Henrico), and carried that the June 18, 2026, Board of Directors' meeting be adjourned.



CERTIFICATE

I, Cary Drane, Chairman of CVWMA, certify that the foregoing minutes are a true and accurate copy of the minutes of the June 18, 2026, regular meeting of the Central Virginia Waste Management Authority (CVWMA) Board of Directors. These minutes were adopted at a CVWMA Board meeting held on August 21, 2026, at 9:00 a.m. I, the undersigned, hereby attest to the adoption of these minutes, given under my hand and seal of the CVWMA on this 21st day of August 2026.

Cary Drane, Chairman

CONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTION 27-01: RENEWAL OF RECYCLING AND SOLID WASTE CONSULTANT SERVICES CONTRACTS

The term of the current Contracts between CVWMA and Gershman Brickner & Bratton, Inc (GBB) and HDR Engineering, Inc (HDR) for Recycling and Solid Waste Consultant Services expires September 30, 2026. The Contracts provide for three (3) more one (1) year renewal options. This request is to renew the Contracts for one (1) year beginning October 1, 2026, ending September 30, 2027.

CVWMA, member jurisdictions and the region have and continue to benefit from the partnerships with GBB and HDR. This renewal was reviewed by the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) during the August 2026 TAC meeting. The TAC And CVWMA recommend extending the Contracts for one year.

Resolution 27-01 is attached and if approved will authorize the Executive Director to execute an Addendum to the Contracts for Recycling and Solid Waste Consultant Services with GBB and HDR to extend the Contracts.

Recommended Action: Approval of **Resolution 27-01**

Attachment

RESOLUTION 27-01

A resolution authorizing an addendum to the Contracts for Recycling and Solid Waste Consultant Services between the Central Virginia Waste Management Authority and Gershman Brickner & Bratton, Inc (GBB) and HDR Engineering, Inc (HDR) for a one (1) year period commencing on October 1, 2026.

THE CENTRAL VIRGINIA WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY RESOLVES:

WHEREAS the report included as Staff Agenda Item No. 5 of the August 2026 Board Agenda outlined the proposed Addendum to the Contracts for Recycling and Solid Waste Consultant Services; and

WHEREAS, the Executive Director is authorized, subject to General Counsel's review and approval, to execute an addendum to the Contracts for Recycling and Solid Waste Consultant Services between the Central Virginia Waste Management Authority and Gershman Brickner & Bratton, Inc (GBB) and HDR Engineering, Inc (HDR); and

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that this resolution shall be in full force and effect upon its passage.

Adopted this 21st day of August 2026

ATTEST: _____
Cary Drane, Chairman

FINANCIAL REPORTS FOR JULY 2026

The financial activity for July is consistent with anticipated levels of service and budget, and the Authority remains within its total budget across all funds as of July 31, 2026. CVWMA has a combined Net Income of \$589,319 to date.

The Authority bills for the annual assessment in July each year, so net income will continue to decrease as we incur expenses throughout the fiscal year. The staff is working on the FY26 annual audit with Brown Edwards.

The accounts receivable schedule is included herein. As of July 31, one account was more than 60 days past due, however is current as of the date of this package.

Recommended Action: Approval of the July 2026 Financial Reports

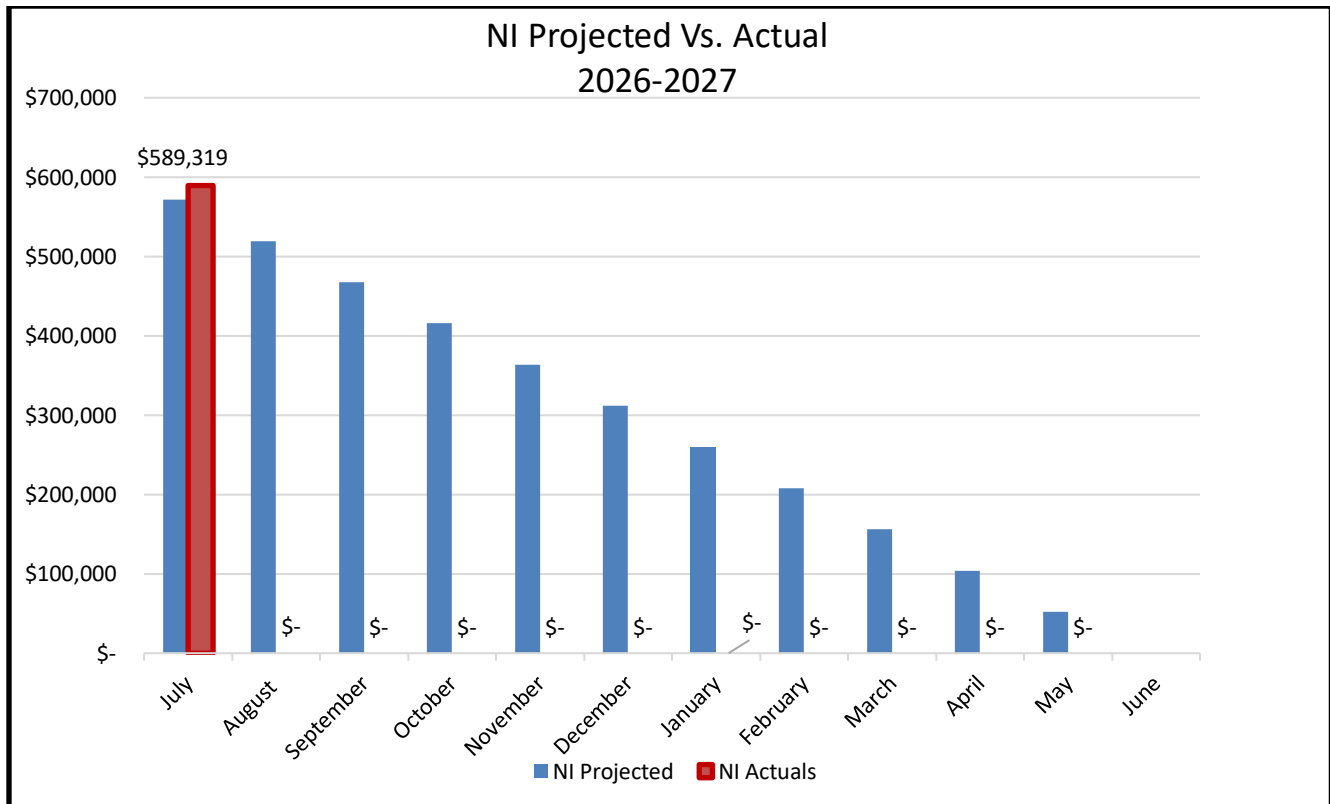
Attachments

**Central Virginia Waste Management Authority
Statement of Revenues and Expenses - Summary
July 1, 2025, through July 31, 2026**

Summary - All Funds

	<u>Total Revenues</u>	<u>Total Expenses</u>	<u>NI Totals</u>
General Operating Fund	\$ 630,769	31,912	\$ 598,857
Curbside Project Fund	1,156,012	1,164,161	\$ (8,149)
Drop-Off Project Fund	107	2,149	\$ (2,042)
Municipal Solid Waste Fund	343,296	342,581	\$ 715
CFC/HCFC	-	-	\$ -
Special Waste Collections	7,410	7,410	\$ -
Waste Tire Fund	1,066	1,066	\$ -
Appliance and Scrap Metal Hauling	56,749	56,749	\$ -
Food Waste	-	62	\$ (62)
Yard Waste Projects	54,932	54,932	\$ -
Waste Transfer & Disposal	180,053	180,053	\$ -
Totals	\$ 2,430,394	\$ 1,841,075	\$ 589,319

	<u>Month to date</u>	<u>Year to date</u>	<u>Budget</u>
Capital Outlay	\$ 97,313	\$ 97,313	\$ 227,500



Central Virginia Waste Management Authority
Statement of Revenues and Expenses - Summary
July 1, 2025, through July 31, 2026

General Operating Fund

	Month to Date	Year to Date	Total		% Budget
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Variance</u>	<u>Remaining</u>
Revenues:					
Annual Gov't Assessments	\$ 623,411	\$ 623,411	\$ 623,410	\$ (1)	0.0%
Grants and Sponsorships	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ (5,000)	0.0%
Material Sales Rebate	\$ -	-	-	-	0.0%
Interest on Investments	\$ 2,358	2,358	25,000	22,642	90.6%
Total Revenues	<u>630,769</u>	<u>630,769</u>	<u>648,410</u>	<u>17,641</u>	<u>2.7%</u>
Expenses:					
Personnel services	\$ 16,113	16,113	438,000	421,887	96.3%
Fringe benefits	\$ 8,057	8,057	107,360	99,303	92.5%
Professional services	\$ 2,227	2,227	45,375	43,148	95.1%
Repairs and maintenance	\$ 143	143	600	457	76.2%
Advertising and promotions	\$ -	-	815	815	100.0%
Materials and supplies	\$ 415	415	2,250	1,835	81.6%
Other services and charges	\$ 148	148	12,435	12,287	98.8%
Leases	\$ 3,609	3,609	54,195	50,586	93.3%
Depreciation	\$ 1,200	1,200	16,000	14,800	92.5%
Total Expenses	<u>31,912</u>	<u>31,912</u>	<u>677,030</u>	<u>645,118</u>	<u>95.3%</u>
Net Income	<u>\$ 598,857</u>	<u>\$ 598,857</u>	<u>\$ (28,620)</u>	<u>\$ 627,477</u>	
Capital Outlay	<u>\$ 3,441</u>	<u>\$ 3,441</u>	<u>\$ 7,500</u>	<u>\$ (4,059)</u>	

Central Virginia Waste Management Authority
Statement of Revenues and Expenses - Summary
July 1, 2025, through July 31, 2026

Curbside Project Fund

	Month to Date	Year to Date	Total		% Budget
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Variance</u>	<u>Remaining</u>
Revenues:					
Project Service Fees	\$ 1,023,006	\$ 1,023,006	\$ 11,150,000	\$ 10,126,994	90.8%
Public Relations Assessment	\$ 21,907	21,907	378,000	356,093	94.2%
Customer Service Assessment	\$ 30,670	30,670	331,000	300,330	90.7%
96-gal Cart Revenue	\$ 79,464	79,464	790,000	710,536	89.9%
Contract Admin Costs	\$ -	-	-	-	
Material Sales Rebate	\$ -	-	-	-	0.0%
Grants and Sponsorships	\$ -	-	-	-	0.0%
Interest on Investments	\$ 965	965	10,000	9,035	90.4%
Total Revenues	<u>1,156,012</u>	<u>1,156,012</u>	<u>12,659,000</u>	<u>11,502,988</u>	<u>90.9%</u>
Expenses:					
Personnel services	\$ 57,875	57,875	471,000	413,125	87.7%
Fringe benefits	\$ 14,260	14,260	140,900	126,640	89.9%
Professional services	\$ 2,925	2,925	97,845	94,920	97.0%
Repairs and maintenance	\$ -	-	1,815	1,815	100.0%
Advertising and promotions	\$ 3,861	3,861	110,435	106,574	96.5%
Materials and supplies	\$ 702	702	7,800	7,098	91.0%
Other services and charges	\$ 1,571	1,571	87,770	86,199	98.2%
Leases	\$ 5,443	5,443	75,800	70,357	92.8%
Depreciation	\$ 54,363	54,363	650,000	595,637	91.6%
Contractual services	\$ 1,023,006	1,023,006	11,150,000	10,126,994	90.8%
96-gal Cart Expense	\$ 155	155	900	745	82.8%
Material Sales Rebate	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Expenses	<u>1,164,161</u>	<u>1,164,161</u>	<u>12,794,265</u>	<u>11,630,104</u>	<u>90.9%</u>
Net Income	<u>\$ (8,149)</u>	<u>\$ (8,149)</u>	<u>\$ (135,265)</u>	<u>\$ 127,116</u>	
Capital Outlay	<u>\$ 92,219</u>	<u>\$ 92,219</u>	<u>\$ 140,000</u>	<u>\$ (47,781)</u>	

Central Virginia Waste Management Authority
Statement of Revenues and Expenses - Summary
July 1, 2025, through July 31, 2026

Drop Off Project Fund

	Month to Date	Year to Date	Total		% Budget
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Variance</u>	<u>Remaining</u>
Revenues:					
Project Service Fees	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,074,415	\$ 2,074,415	100.0%
Materials Sales Rebate	\$ -	-	320,000	320,000	100.0%
Grants and Sponsorships	\$ -	-	-	-	0.0%
Interest on Investments	\$ 107	107	2,000	1,893	94.7%
Total Revenues	<u>107</u>	<u>107</u>	<u>2,396,415</u>	<u>2,396,308</u>	<u>100.0%</u>
Expenses:					
Personnel services	\$ 1,361	1,361	11,200	9,839	87.8%
Fringe benefits	\$ 302	302	3,625	3,323	91.7%
Professional services	\$ 251	251	3,500	3,249	92.8%
Repairs and maintenance	\$ -	-	55	55	100.0%
Advertising and promotions	\$ -	-	-	-	
Advertising and promotions	\$ -	-	-	-	
Advertising and promotions	\$ -	-	2,500	2,500	100.0%
Materials and supplies	\$ 113	113	600	487	81.2%
Other services and charges	\$ 16	16	1,420	1,404	98.9%
Leases	\$ 91	91	1,765	1,674	94.8%
Depreciation	\$ 15	15	200	185	92.5%
Contractual services	\$ -	-	2,074,415	2,074,415	100.0%
Materials sales rebate	\$ -	-	256,000	256,000	100.0%
Total Expenses	<u>2,149</u>	<u>2,149</u>	<u>2,355,280</u>	<u>2,353,131</u>	<u>99.9%</u>
Net Income	<u><u>\$ (2,042)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (2,042)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 41,135</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (43,177)</u></u>	

Central Virginia Waste Management Authority
Statement of Revenues and Expenses - Summary
July 1, 2025, through July 31, 2026

Municipal Solid Waste Fund

	Month to Date	Year to Date	Total		% Budget
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Variance</u>	<u>Remaining</u>
<i>Revenues:</i>					
Project Service Fees	\$ 324,986	\$ 324,986	\$ 4,357,750	\$ 4,032,764	92.5%
Customer Service Assessment	3,123	3,123	37,500	34,377	91.7%
Cart Revenue	14,330	14,330	175,240	160,910	91.8%
Contract Admin Costs	0	-	-	-	0.0%
Interest on Investments	857	857	8,000	7,143	89.3%
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>343,296</u>	<u>343,296.00</u>	<u>4,578,490</u>	<u>4,235,194</u>	<u>92.5%</u>
<i>Expenses:</i>					
Personnel services	3,231	3,231	26,000	22,769	87.6%
Fringe benefits	985	985	8,650	7,665	88.6%
Professional services	596	596	10,725	10,129	94.4%
Repairs and maintenance	-	-	130	130	100.0%
Advertising and promotions	-	-	500	500	100.0%
Materials and supplies	245	245	1,350	1,105	81.9%
Other services and charges	40	40	3,400	3,360	98.8%
Leases	363	363	4,475	4,112	91.9%
Depreciation	11,997	11,997	156,800	144,803	92.3%
Contractual Services	324,986	324,986	4,357,750	4,032,764	92.5%
Cart Expense	138	138	21,100	20,962	99.3%
<i>Total Expenses</i>	<u>342,581</u>	<u>342,581</u>	<u>4,590,880</u>	<u>4,248,299</u>	<u>92.5%</u>
<i>Net Income</i>	<u>\$ 715</u>	<u>\$ 715</u>	<u>\$ (12,390)</u>	<u>\$ 13,105</u>	
<i>Capital Outlay</i>	<u>\$ 1,653</u>	<u>\$ 1,653</u>	<u>\$ 80,000</u>	<u>\$ (78,347)</u>	

Central Virginia Waste Management Authority
Statement of Revenues and Expenses - Summary
July 1, 2025, through July 31, 2026

Other Special Projects

	Month to Date	Year to Date	Total		% Budget
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Variance</u>	<u>Remaining</u>
<i>Revenues:</i>					
Project Service Fees	237,736	\$ 237,736	\$ 4,236,245	\$ 3,998,509	94.4%
Materials Sales Rebate	<u>62,474</u>	<u>62,474</u>	<u>825,000</u>	<u>762,526</u>	<u>92.4%</u>
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>300,210</u>	<u>300,210</u>	<u>5,061,245</u>	<u>4,761,035</u>	<u>94.1%</u>
<i>Expenses:</i>					
Depreciation	62	62	750	688	0.0%
Contractual services	237,736	237,736	4,235,620	3,997,884	94.4%
Materials sales rebate	<u>62,474</u>	<u>62,474</u>	<u>825,000</u>	<u>762,526</u>	<u>92.4%</u>
<i>Total Expenses</i>	<u>300,272</u>	<u>300,272</u>	<u>5,061,370</u>	<u>4,761,098</u>	<u>94.1%</u>
<i>Net Income</i>	<u><u>\$ (62)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (62)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (125)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 63</u></u>	
<i>Capital Outlay</i>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	

Central Virginia Waste Management Authority
Accounts Receivable
July 1, 2025, through July 31, 2026

	Total	Over 60 days	Current w/in 60 days
Department of General Services	\$ 6,213	\$ -	\$ 6,213
Ashland	31,485	-	31,485
Charles City	-	-	-
Chesterfield	-	-	-
Colonial Heights	110,802	-	110,802
Goochland	1,475	-	1,475
Hanover	142,702	-	142,702
Henrico	259,021	-	259,021
Hopewell	234,591	-	234,591
New Kent	16,884	-	16,884
Petersburg	61,959	-	61,959
Powhatan	224,980	39,182	185,798
Prince George	-	-	-
Richmond	1,547	-	1,547
Totals	\$ 1,091,659	\$ 39,182	\$ 1,052,477