



METRO

MEETING: Solid Waste Advisory Committee
DAY: Wednesday
DATE: March 15, 1995
TIME: EXTENDED TIME -- 8:30 A.M. TO NOON
PLACE: Metro Regional Center, 600 NE Grand Avenue
 Conference Room 370

1. **Approval of January 18, 1995 Minutes (5 min.)** **Kvistad**
2. **Updates (15 min.)** **Kvistad/Martin**
 - A. Introductions
 - B. Metro Budget Review and Development Process
 - C. Update on Increasing Theft of High Value Recyclables
3. **Regional Solid Waste Management Plan (3 hours)**
 - A. Review of Planning Process Key Issues **Petersen**
 and Previous SWAC Work
 - B. Report from the SWAC Planning Subcommittee **Subcommittee/
Metro Staff**
 1. Proposed Plan Adoption, Implementation and Assessment
 2. Criteria Used by the Subcommittee for Evaluating Alternative Practices
 3. Subcommittee's Preliminary Recommended Practices
 - C. Discussion - SWAC will suggest changes or point out concerns regarding the material presented above
4. **Other Business / Citizen Communications (10 min.)** **Kvistad**
5. **Adjourn**

Enclosures:

- . Minutes from the January 18, 1995, SWAC Meeting
- . Memo from Terry Petersen on Plan Adoption, Implementation and Assessment
- . Proposed Public Information Plan
- . Report from the SWAC Planning Subcommittee on Recommended Solid Waste Practices
 (This document is the same as was mailed in the February 15 SWAC agenda packet)

METRO SOLID WASTE ADVISORY COMMITTEE
MEETING SUMMARY OF JANUARY 18, 1995

MEMBERS PRESENT:

Doug Coenen, Oregon Waste System
Lynda Kotta, Alternate, East Mult. Co. Cities
Lynne Storz, Washington County
Susan Keil, City of Portland
Steve Miesen, BFI
Debbie Noah, East Mult. Co. Cities
Chad Debnam, Citizen
Estle Harlan, ORRA
Tom Miller, Wash Co. Refuse Disposal Assn.
Steve Schwab, CCRRA
Jean Roy, Citizen
Jim Cozzetto, Jr., Metropolitan Disposal & Recycling
Ralph Gilbert, East County Recycling
Merle Irvine, Citizen
Susan Ziolko, Clackamas County
Ken Spiegle, Clackamas County
Kathy Kiwala, City of Lake Oswego
Dean Kampfer, Haulers ORRA
Jeff Murray, Far West Fibers
Lex Johnson, Oregon Hydrocarbon
Emilie Kroen, City of Tualatin

GUESTS:

Joe Cassin, Sanifill
Ray Phelps, OWS
Diana Godwin, Regional Disposal Co.
Dova DeVries, Jack Gray Transport
Kim Knudeson, Washington County

METRO:

Chair Jon Kvistad, Councilor
Susan McLain, Councilor
John Houser, Council Analyst
Bob Ricks, Finance
Carol Kelsey, Executive Management
Bob Martin
Terry Petersen
Marie Nelson
Connie Kinney

1. Introductions

Martin

Bob Martin, Metro Solid Waste Director, introduced new SWAC members: Debbie Noah, Gresham City Councilor, representing the East Multnomah County cities; and Chad Debnam, alternate for Bruce Broussard, a citizen representative. Carol Kelsey, staff to Executive Officer Mike Burton, was

introduced. Ms. Kelsey said that Executive Officer Burton would be attending SWAC meetings whenever possible.

Mr. Martin then acknowledged that SWAC member Estle Harlan would be leaving the committee within a month. He presented her a plaque of appreciation for her long-standing work representing the waste hauling industry. He said the region had benefited from her contributions and that she would be missed.

Mr. Martin introduced the new SWAC Chair, Metro Councilor Jon Kvistad to the committee. Councilor Kvistad was appointed to chair the regional SWAC by new Council Presiding Officer, Ruth McFarland.

2. Approval of Minutes

Kvistad

Sue Kiel moved to approve the November 16, 1994, SWAC meeting minutes as submitted. The minutes were approved.

3. Updates

Kvistad/Martin

Metro Council Organization and Meeting Schedule. Chair Kvistad reported on recent Metro Council organizational changes following the November elections. Copies of Resolution No. 95-2070 were distributed to the committee which outlined Councilor assignments for 1995 and the new meeting organization.

4. Revision and Adoption of the SWAC Bylaws

Petersen

Terry Petersen, Solid Waste Planning & Technical Services Manager, reported that January was a traditional time to review concerns related to SWAC membership and organization. The current bylaws were distributed to members in advance of the meeting for review and comment. Mr. Petersen mentioned that SWAC currently had one active subcommittee: The SWAC Planning Subcommittee.

Mr. Petersen said he had received comments from SWAC members throughout the year suggesting the length of four-year appointments be evaluated; that additional solid waste industry and/or citizen representatives be added; and the recent Council re-organization would require a change in the bylaws concerning the appointment of the SWAC chair.

After discussion, there were no actions taken to change terms of office or to add new members. Sue Kiel moved, seconded by Lex Johnson, to recommend that the Metro Council amend the section of the bylaws relating to SWAC officers as follows:

1. The permanent Chairperson of the Committee shall be ~~the Metro Council Solid Waste Committee Chairperson~~ a Councilor appointed by the Presiding Officer of the Metro Council.
2. In the absence of the Chairperson, the Committee shall be chaired by ~~the Metro Council Solid Waste Vice Chairperson~~ a Vice-Chairperson which shall be a Councilor appointed by the Presiding Officer of the Metro Council.

The vote was unanimous. Chair Kvistad said he would carry SWAC's recommendation to the Council.

6. Regional Solid Waste Management Plan

Nelson

Marie Nelson, Metro Solid Waste Planning Supervisor, distributed a proposed schedule for updating the Regional Solid Waste Management Plan (RSWMP) by the end of the fiscal year. The schedule listed key work elements that would be developed by the SWAC Planning Subcommittee before draft recommendations were forwarded to the full SWAC for review and comment. Work elements included:

- Distribute a status report to interested parties inviting their participation;
- Develop and conduct a public involvement program;
- Develop recommended solid waste practices for the next 5 and 10 years;
- Define roles and responsibilities;
- Reach consensus on target benchmarks and system measurement;
- Prepare a proposal for plan adoption, implementation and conflict resolution; and
- Incorporate the above elements into a draft RSWMP document for review by the public, local government staff and officials, solid waste industry representatives, the DEQ, Metro Executive Officer, Metro Council and other interested parties.

After discussion the committee approved the process and timeline. Discussion highlights included:

- SWAC needs clarification from the DEQ regarding its requirements for the RSWMP;
- Involve the DEQ during the Planning Subcommittee process;
- The public must be involved early in the decision-making process;
- Use the Region 2040 public involvement approach for this project (involve local governments early in the process; conduct "listening post" community meetings throughout the region;
- Develop materials for distribution that describe the key issues in lay terms); and
- The RSWMP should include a workable process for Metro/local government conflict resolution.

7. Other Business / Citizen Communications

Kvistad

Chair Kvistad asked if the committee wanted to continue meeting on the third Wednesday of each month, 8:30 AM to 10:30 AM. The committee agreed to maintain its regular meeting schedule.

8. Adjourn

Kvistad



METRO

DATE: March 9, 1995

TO: Solid Waste Advisory Committee

FROM:  Terry Petersen, Solid Waste Planning & Technical Services Manager

RE: Regional Solid Waste Management Plan (RSWMP)
Proposed Adoption, Implementation and Assessment Process

The purpose of this memo is to describe a process for adoption, implementation, and assessment of the RSWMP. Plan assessment includes a process for taking corrective actions or revising the Plan if progress toward goals and objectives is unsatisfactory. The process has been discussed by the SWAC Planning Subcommittee in concept. The flow chart on the last page of this memo provides a summary of the process.

At the March 15 SWAC meeting, staff and the Subcommittee will describe the process and lead a discussion to solicit specific feedback. Based on the outcome of the March 15 discussion, staff will begin work to write a final draft that will be included in the RSWMP document. The draft RSWMP will then be considered by the SWAC Planning Subcommittee and the full SWAC before it is forwarded to the Metro Council.

The material in this memo will be the starting point for the RSWMP chapter dealing with adoption, implementation and assessment.

The RSWMP is a plan that recommends adoption of waste prevention, recycling and disposal practices to enable the region to meet its recycling, recovery and disposal goals and objectives. The process described in this memo is based on the following key points:

- **Strong public involvement** – Acknowledgment of the Plan by local governments, Metro and DEQ; commitment by all regional parties (including local governments, Metro, DEQ, the private sector, and the general public) will be achieved through participation in the Plan development and adoption process.
- **The importance of implementation** – Recommended practices will not just “happen”. Coordination and cooperation among governments and the private sector will be required.
- **Flexibility in developing local solutions** – While recommended practices will be the standard, a process must exist for development and adoption of alternative practices.
- **Making objective measurements is critical to assessing the Plan's progress** -- The Plan will include monitoring and evaluation of both Metro and local programs and establishment of a system of regional recycling and disposal benchmarks.

- **A process for prescribing corrective actions if goals are not being achieved** -- The region cannot afford to wait until the end of a five or ten year planning cycle before making modifications to the Plan.

Proposed Process -- The flow chart on the last page of this memo provides a conceptual outline of the process. The proposed process consists of three main sets of activities:

- Phase I. Plan Acknowledgment and Adoption
- Phase II. Implementation Program
- Phase III. Monitoring, Plan Assessment and Corrective Actions

PHASE I. PLAN ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND ADOPTION

The central element of Phase I is the Metro Council's adoption of the RSWMP including the goals, objectives, and recommended practices. Acknowledgment and commitment to the Plan by Metro, local governments, DEQ, and the private sector will be achieved through the active participation of all parties in the development of the plan. Commitment to implement the plan will be shown through ongoing involvement in SWAC, regional work groups, and Metro \ Local Government Annual Work Plans. The adopted plan will require formal DEQ approval.

To ensure that all interested parties have opportunities to participate in the Plan development process, Metro staff will work with SWAC members and local government staff to conduct a public information program this spring and summer. An outline of the proposed public information program is included in this agenda packet.

Issues and discussion questions regarding Phase I:

- SWAC's local government representatives, Metro staff, and a public information process will ensure all jurisdictions in the region have an opportunity to be involved in the development of the plan.
- Local governments will acknowledge the Plan through participation in the development and adoption.
- Are the efforts described above sufficient to ensure that smaller jurisdictions with limited staff resources are aware and involved?

PHASE II. IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM

The purpose of the implementation program is to enact the recommended practices. The proposed implementation process, however, will allow the development of alternative practices where required by local conditions. Metro will play a coordinating role in reviewing and, when appropriate, approving the implementation of alternatives to the recommended practices.

Implementation will require the following types of coordination efforts:

- **Metro / Local Government / DEQ Annual Work Plans** – Metro will continue to coordinate this annual planning cycle which provides for all jurisdictions to plan which key solid waste practices or alternative practices would be implemented and/or continued during the next reporting year. Annual work plans ensure that planning is conducted with a regional as well as local perspective, provide for shared resources, and eliminate duplication. For the past five years, Metro has provided grant funds to local governments to help carry out work plans.
- **Regional Work Groups** – Work groups involving Metro, local governments, DEQ, and the private sector will continue to study regional problems and recommend program implementation strategies. These work groups will play an important role to implement the new RSWMP.

An example of a successful work group includes the Multi-Family Support Group that developed a regional strategy for working with property owners and managers to implement recycling for apartments and other types of multi-family housing. Work group membership initially included government representatives, haulers, and property owners. Other ongoing and ad hoc work groups include the Construction & Demolition Work Group, Metro Rate Review Committee, Recycling & Recovery Survey Work Group. SWAC and the SWAC Planning Subcommittee will also serve as work groups to help resolve specific program implementation challenges.

- **Local Government Implementation Efforts** – Once annual work plans are developed, local government staff will work with elected officials, citizen advisory groups, and waste haulers to manage collection franchises, and set service rates to achieve annual work plan goals and objectives.
- **Metro Implementation Efforts** – Metro will conduct demonstration projects, special studies and other research designed to remove barriers from implementing specific recommended or alternative practices. For example, Metro could conduct a test project to demonstrate how source-separated food waste can be collected from food stores and restaurants and processed into a viable product.
- **Private Sector Efforts** – The private sector will continue to develop and expand recycling and recovery services including drop-off and guy-back centers, material recovery facilities, and collection services. Efforts will also include continued development of markets for recovered materials and support of firms and industries that use recovered materials in their manufactured products.

Metro will be responsible for coordinating implementation efforts and ensuring that all efforts have considered the following goals:

- Maintain consistency with RSWMP goals, objectives, recommended practices and the State of Oregon Integrated Resource and Solid Waste Management Plan;

- Demonstrate how Metro, Local Governments and the private sector will each contribute to achieving the 50% state-wide recycling goal by the year 2000;
- Enact effective programs adapted to local conditions;
- Maintain intergovernmental and private sector cooperation including development of formalized implementation mechanisms;
- Remove barriers to recommended practices or develop effective alternatives; and
- Agree on specific dates by which recommended practices or alternatives will be implemented.

Phase II begins officially after adoption and approval of the plan. However, there are some implementation efforts already underway since many of the Plan's recommendations are continuations and expansions of current practices.

Issues and discussion questions regarding Phase II:

- What type of Metro review of alternative practices is appropriate?
- What role should SWAC take in the review of alternative practices?

PHASE III MONITORING, PLAN ASSESSMENT AND CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

Overview -- Phase III consists of those activities that: 1) monitor progress toward the Plan's goals and objectives; 2) determine the reasons for any lack of progress; and 3) take the necessary corrective actions to put the process back on track. (Possible corrective actions are listed and discussed at the end of this section.) The Plan's monitoring and assessment efforts will include tracking programs and services at the local level, evaluating performance of key recommended practices, and regional benchmark measurement of progress toward recycling and disposal system goals. Development of corrective actions will follow upon determination of the reasons for lack of progress and identification of effective remedies.

Activities conducted during this phase will be guided by the following goals:

- Establish an effective tracking system to monitor Plan performance;
- Use regional benchmarks to gauge progress toward goals, not as regulatory triggers;
- Identify potential problems early on;
- Provide a fair forum for solving problems;
- Provide a flexible framework for making Plan revisions; and
- Adopt a simplified, consistent reporting system for local governments and the private sector that provides the appropriate level of information needed to assess Plan performance.

Monitoring -- Monitoring of the Plan will be an ongoing process with annual reports developed for the Metro Executive Officer, SWAC and Metro Council. Key components of the monitoring process are described below.

- **Regional benchmark measurements** -- Target benchmarks will be the basis for monitoring plan performance at a regional level. Benchmarks will be established by estimating the expected performance of the set of recommended key practices. Potential performance of alternatives to the recommended key elements will be judged against the target benchmarks (e.g., weekly yard debris or equivalent reduction in the amount disposed). Specific types of regional benchmarks include:

General system benchmarks (e.g., the regional recycling and recovery level survey);

Facility benchmarks (e.g., tons delivered to transfer stations); and

Disposal benchmarks (e.g., the amount of yard debris disposed weekly by single family households).

- **Tracking local programs** at city, county, and franchise levels -- Metro will continue to report information from haulers, disposal and processing facilities, local governments, private recyclers and others on services being implemented.

The monitoring process will determine whether the RSWMP's recommended practices are being implemented and whether the Plan's goals and objectives (including the targeted benchmarks) are being achieved. In the event that progress is unsatisfactory, a plan assessment process will be initiated.

Plan Assessment -- Should benchmarks not be achieved, an assessment would be conducted in order to determine the causes behind a lack of progress. For major Plan components, an assessment will be undertaken before corrective actions are automatically taken. This assessment could include the following:

- Implementation of recommended practices or alternatives -- Were recommended practices or alternatives implemented? If not, what prevented them from being implemented?
- How effective were the adopted programs?
- Annual work plans -- Where they carried out? If not, was the reason due to lack of resources?
- Targeted benchmarks -- Were the targeted benchmarks appropriate measures of progress? If not, should the benchmarks be changed? For example, was an economic recession a primary cause for a large decline in disposal?
- Review of private sector activities -- What changes in private sector activities might have contributed to a lack of progress? For example, did an anticipated new facility not come on line as expected?

- Other factors – Other factors could be examined such as the stability of markets for recycled materials, extreme weather conditions, or major natural disasters.

Problem solving and conflict resolution procedures will be initiated if an assessment uncovers major problems or conflicts that are capable of being resolved within the resources of the region.

Corrective Actions – The success of the Plan depends on maintaining cooperative working relationships among Metro, DEQ, local governments and the private sector. However, corrective actions may need to be undertaken when an assessment reveals that the actions of those involved with the Plan are not in compliance or are not making an adequate contribution to achieving regional goals. The type of corrective action taken will depend who is involved (i.e., DEQ, Metro, local governments or the private sector) and could include:

- Plan revisions
- Mediated settlements
- Issuing enforcement orders
- Obtaining court injunctions
- Imposing fines
- Withholding funds
- Assumption of greater responsibility by Metro

The Solid Waste Advisory Committee will be involved as appropriate in the development of corrective actions. Roles will include providing policy and technical input and review of corrective action recommendations.

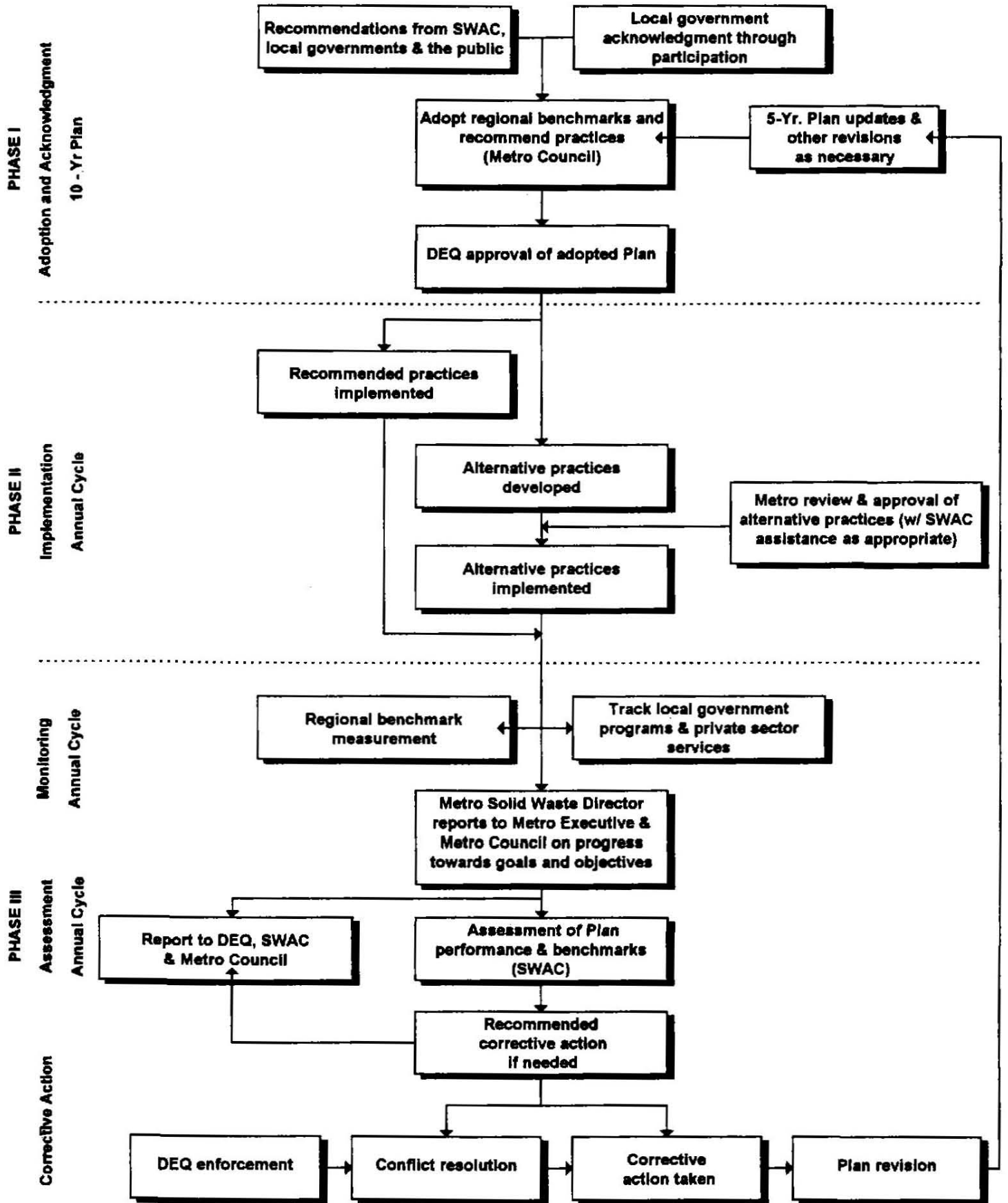
Additional issues and discussion questions regarding Phase III:

- What should be the role of SWAC in the assessment of Plan progress? Possible roles include:

- Technical analysis
- Recommendation regarding alternatives to recommended practices
- Appointment of a work group responsible for specific assessments
- Making recommendations for corrective actions

Proposed Adoption, Implementation and Assessment Process

SWAC March 15, 1995



**Proposed Public Information Program
For the Regional Solid Waste Management Plan Update
March 15, 1995**

The goal of the proposed Public Information Program is to ensure that all interested parties have opportunities to participate in the process of developing the Regional Solid Waste Management Plan (RSWMP) and to review and comment on the draft RSWMP document. Comments received as a result of public information efforts will be carried back to SWAC and the Metro Council and may result in revisions to the draft RSWMP prior to adoption. Interested parties include:

- . The general public, neighborhood organizations and citizen advocate groups
- . Waste haulers
- . Solid Waste facility operators
- . Government elected officials and staff - local, state and regional levels
- . Government citizen advisory groups
- . Environmental groups

In order to accomplish these goals, the following types of public information efforts are proposed:

A. RSWMP Status Report

Timeline: March 1995

Objective: Inform interested parties about the RSWMP update, the planning process and schedule, and invite comments and participation.

Tasks: Mail letterers to interested parties from the Metro Solid Waste Director about the planning process, SWAC's role, and how to participate. Attach appropriate background information about the planning process that will include a summary of the key solid waste issues the planning process will address.

B. Public Meetings / Local Government Council Meetings

Timeline: June 1 through July 15, 1995

Objectives: Provide an open forum to inform the general public about the RSWMP and the recommendations it includes that are relevant to them; listen to comments received; carry back comments to SWAC and the Metro Council.

Tasks:

1. Metro staff work with local government SWAC representatives and elected officials to organize and conduct at least four public meeting forums -- Portland, East Multnomah County, Clackamas County and Washington County. Invite the general public, elected officials, local citizen advisory groups, and neighborhood organizations.
2. As appropriate, Metro staff work with local government SWAC representatives to address local government councils about the draft RSWMP, the planning process and receive comments to carry back to SWAC and the Metro Council.

C. Meetings with Key Local Government Officials and Staff

Timeline: June 1 through July 15, 1995

Objective: Ensure that each jurisdiction in the region is aware of the RSWMP planning process, how the new Plan will be implemented, and receive comments and ideas to carry back to SWAC and the Metro Council.

Tasks: Metro staff set up meetings with various jurisdictions as appropriate. Metro staff and SWAC representatives meet with city administrators or other appropriate local government personnel to discuss the RSWMP and invite comments.

D. Special Interest Group Presentations

Timeline: March 1 through July 15, 1995

Objective: Provide a forum for groups who have a special interest in solid waste management issues to learn about draft RSWMP recommendations and key issues the Plan will address; solicit comments and ideas to carry back to SWAC and the Metro Council.

Tasks: Metro staff attend and/or make presentations at special interest group meetings (e.g., neighborhood organizations, OSPRIG, environmental organizations, solid waste organizations involved in the region such as the Tri-County Council and ORRA, Clackamas and Washington County SWAC's, and any other interested groups).

E. Review and Comment on Draft RSWMP

Timeline: June 1 through July 15, 1995

Objective: Provide an opportunity for interested parties to receive a copy of the draft RSWMP document for the purpose of reviewing it and submitting comments back to Metro.

Tasks: Metro staff distribute the draft RSWMP document to interested parties for review and comment. Develop questionnaire that will facilitate a feedback process. Provide a written summary of comments received as a result of all public information efforts to SWAC, Metro Council, and other interested parties.

F. Metro Council Hearings

Timeline: July 1 through July 31, 1995

Objective: Provide an opportunity for the Metro Council to receive testimony from interested parties on the draft RSWMP.

Tasks: Metro Council produce and distribute a hearing schedule once the draft RSWMP has been forwarded from SWAC and the Metro Executive Officer.

G. Other Activities

Timeline: Ongoing

Objective: To inform interested parties and invite feedback.

Tasks: 1) Informal, one-on-one conversations among Metro staff, and elected officials, SWAC members and other interested parties. 2) Metro staff write articles about the planning process for publication in Metro newsletters to the public and local governments. 3) Metro staff write articles and news releases for publication in regional and local newspapers as appropriate.

TABLE 1. RECOMMENDED PRACTICES

Residential Waste Reduction-- Short Term 1995-2000

Recommended Practices	Recommended Key Elements	Alternative Key Elements	Expected Results	*Roles & Responsibilities (Key Elements)	Related Practices and Issues
WASTE PREVENTION					
1. Education and Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Regional media campaigns that emphasize waste prevention practices b) Expand local education programs and shift to a greater emphasis on waste prevention c) "Earth-wise" purchasing and waste prevention programs targeted to households 		Prevention of junk mail, scrap paper and packaging waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop & coordinate model education programs (M, LG, H) "Earth-wise" purchasing programs (M) Implement Education Programs (LG & M) Funding of regional media campaigns (M, LG, PS) 	Successful prevention will reduce quantity of materials collected in curbside recycling programs
2. Home Composting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Composting workshops b) Demonstration sites in all parts of the region c) Five year phased-in bin distribution program based on results of current pilot programs d) Promotion and education on how composting complements but does not replace curbside yard debris programs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Yard debris bans (where service alternatives available) b) Extend program for an additional five years 	Modest increase in number of households composting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Composting demonstration sites (M) Workshops (M & LG) Bin distribution (M, LG, PS) 	Coordination with local curbside yard debris programs
RECYCLING					
3. Expand existing residential curbside programs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Weekly collection (or equivalent) of yard debris & scrap paper for single family households b) Recycling containers at all multifamily complexes (scrap paper included where space allows) c) Regional education & promotion campaigns d) Target low-participant neighborhoods with special education/promotion efforts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Local flexibility in adding new materials (e.g. aerosols) b) Material bans (where alternatives to disposal are available) c) Promote use of commercial collection service (e.g. through landlord tenant laws) <p>OR</p> <p>Other alternative practices that achieve the target performance benchmarks</p>	Regional uniformity of services leading to increased levels of participation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Modify residential collection franchises (LG & H) Identify neighborhoods with low participation. Targeted education and promotion (M & LG) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased participation could overburden the collection technologies now being used See also Facilities Recommendations on siting and land use issues for yard debris processing facilities Increased use of collection service could reduce self-haul traffic at transfer stations

TABLE 1. RECOMMENDED PRACTICES

Residential Waste Reduction-- Long Term 2000-2005

Recommended Practices	Recommended Key Elements	Alternative Key Elements	Expected Results	*Roles & Responsibilities (Key Elements)	Related Practices and Issues
<p>RECYCLING</p> <p>4. New collection, transfer and disposal technologies</p>		<p>a) Continue cooperative development of promising new technologies. Examples include: Co-collection of waste materials (e.g. yard debris & refuse)</p> <p>b) Alternative collection pickups for different materials</p> <p>c) Selective commingling</p> <p>d) Weight-based collection rates</p>	<p>Improved efficiency and reduced overall waste handling costs</p>	<p>Develop new integrated collection, transfer, and processing system (H, LG, & M)</p> <p>Collection truck modifications (H & LG)</p> <p>Modify collection franchises (LG & H)</p> <p>Transfer station & processing facility modifications as needed to accommodate new collection technologies (M, PS)</p>	<p>Coordinate with other transfer station modifications</p>
<p>ORGANICS</p> <p>5. Curbside collection and processing of residential food wastes</p>	<p>a) Siting and development of regional processing capacity for commercial food waste prior to development of residential programs</p> <p>b) Residential programs phased-in and dependent on results of pilot programs</p>	<p>a) Collection approaches could include collecting bagged residential food wastes together with yard debris</p>	<p>Significant reduction in residential disposal tonnages; 30% of residential waste is food.</p>	<p>Processing capacity (PS)</p> <p>Facility Siting (PS, LG)</p> <p>Facility Standards (M, DEQ)</p>	<p>Willingness and capacity of existing yard debris processing facilities to accept food</p> <p>Regional policy to encourage home composting or collection of organics (excluding meat wastes) rather than garbage disposals and use of sewer system for disposal of food</p> <p>Possible coordination with co-collection technologies</p> <p>Coordination with commercial organics practices</p> <p>See also Facilities Recommendations regarding organics</p>

TABLE 2. RECOMMENDED PRACTICES

Business Waste Reduction

Recommended Practices	Recommended Key Elements	Alternative Key Elements	Expected Results	*Roles & Responsibilities (Key Elements)	Related Practices and Issues
<p>WASTE PREVENTION & RECYCLING</p> <p>1. Education, Information, & Market Development</p>	<p>a) Model waste prevention programs for different types of businesses</p> <p>b) Waste prevention, diversion, & procurement evaluations with a goal of 90% of all businesses by the year 2000</p> <p>c) Coordinated regional and local media campaigns emphasizing waste prevention</p> <p>d) "Earth-wise" programs including promotion campaigns, model procurement policies for targeted generators, product guides</p>	<p>a) Disposal Bans (where alternatives to disposal are available)</p>	<p>Prevent paper, packaging, and other business waste</p>	<p>Model waste prevention programs (M)</p> <p>Coordinated on-site waste evaluations (LG, H, M)</p> <p>Coordinated regional and local media campaigns (LG, M)</p> <p>"Earth-wise" purchasing, recycled product guides and other targeted generators strategies (M)</p>	<p>Successful prevention will reduce quantity of materials collected in source separation and post collection programs</p>
<p>RECYCLING</p> <p>2. Expand source-separated recycling</p>	<p>a) Collection of commingled paper and containers (Glass, tin, aluminum, PET, and HDPE) from businesses not currently receiving recycling services</p> <p>b) Appropriate recycling containers (e.g. roller carts, bins, OCC cages) provided to all small businesses</p> <p>c) Education & promotion of recycling services including providing waste evaluations to targeted generators</p> <p>d) Continue the existing system of private "market recyclers" (e.g. Weyerhaeuser office paper collection)</p> <p>e) Business recycling recognition programs</p>	<p>a) Voluntary: Provide businesses economic incentives to recycle through collection rates</p> <p>b) Regulate Generator: Businesses required to participate in commingled collection paper and containers</p> <p>c) Regulate Collector: Require collectors (franchise haulers or others) to provide recycling services for commingled paper and containers</p> <p>d) Include small businesses in residential curbside programs</p> <p>e) Disposal bans (where alternatives to disposal are available)</p> <p>f) Businesses required to have waste reduction and recycling plans</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Other alternative practices that achieve the target performance benchmarks</p>	<p>Substantially increase business recycling</p>	<p>Changes to collection franchises (LG & H)</p> <p>Recycling plan requirements - filing, standards (LG)</p> <p>Service provision (PS)</p> <p>Coordinated recycling information and waste evaluations (LG, H, & M)</p> <p>Business recycling recognition programs (PS, M, LG)</p>	<p>Successful prevention will reduce quantity of materials collected in source separation and post collection programs</p> <p>Fair market value issues</p>

TABLE 2. RECOMMENDED PRACTICES

Business Waste Reduction (continued)

Recommended Practices	Recommended Key Elements	Alternative Key Elements	Expected Results	*Roles & Responsibilities (Key Elements)	Related Practices and Issues
<p align="center">ORGANICS</p> <p>3. Collection and off-site recovery of source separated food and non-recyclable paper from businesses IF costs do not substantially exceed the current cost of collecting and landfilling of organics as waste and there is no reliance on exclusive facility franchises or flow control</p>	<p>a) Siting & development of processing capacity for regional organic waste</p> <p>b) Collection from larger food generators (short term)</p> <p>c) Include small generators (long term)</p>	<p>a) Waste prevention practices</p> <p>b) On-site composting where appropriate</p> <p>c) Reload and transfer if needed, depending on processor location and collection technologies</p>	<p>Substantial reduction in disposal of wastes for generators served</p>	<p>Facility siting (M, LG, PS)</p> <p>Modify collection franchises (LG & H)</p> <p>Processing capacity (PS)</p> <p>Collection systems (LG & H)</p> <p>Reload and transfer if needed (H & M)</p>	<p>Franchised haulers "ownership" of separated food wastes</p> <p>Regional coordination needed to develop cost-effective practices</p> <p>Land use siting process for organic facilities</p>
<p align="center">POST COLLECTION RECOVERY</p> <p>4. Regional processing facilities for mixed dry waste</p>	<p>a) Sufficient capacity to serve entire region</p> <p>b) Reasonable access for all haulers</p> <p>c) Metro fee waivers on recovered material</p> <p>d) Markets for recovered materials</p> <p>e) Vertical integration allowed as a Metro policy</p>		<p>Establishment of viable collection & processing system for recyclable materials that are not separated at the source</p>	<p>Ownership of processing facilities (PS)</p> <p>Facility Siting (PS, LG)</p> <p>Facility Regulation (M)</p>	<p>Source separated programs are a higher priority but local conditions may favor use of these facilities</p>
<p>5. Fiber based fuel</p>	<p>a) Continue to support when economically feasible as an alternative to landfilling</p>		<p>Provide a "last chance" recovery option</p>	<p>Ownership of new processing facilities (PS), Equipment at transfer stations may be Metro owned</p>	<p>Impact on availability of feedstock by upstream recycling?</p>

TABLE 3. RECOMMENDED PRACTICES

Construction & Demolition Debris Waste Reduction

Recommended Practices	Recommended Key Elements	Alternative Key Elements	Expected Results	*Roles & Responsibilities (Key Elements)	Related Practices and Issues
WASTE PREVENTION					
1. Development of targeted technical and educational programs	a) "Earth-wise" building program, including programs promoting use of recycled building materials in new construction b) On-site audits at C&D sites to promote waste prevention practices c) Technical assistance and educational information for builders and others on waste prevention practices for C&D waste		Continued growth in reuse and prevention of C&D waste	Targeted promotion and education campaigns (M, LG, & PS) Coordinated technical assistance, audits (LG, H, M)	
RECYCLING					
2. On-site source separation at construction sites where practical and cost-effective	a) Local governments ensure availability of on-site services b) Promotion of and education about on-site recycling collection services	a) Waste prevention practices b) Expand dry waste processing capacity	Significant reduction in C&D disposed	Modify collection franchises and regulations as needed to ensure service availability (LG & H) Targeted promotion and education campaigns (M, LG, & PS)	Impact on dry waste processing facilities?
3. Market development to support recycling rather than energy recovery	a) Support development of industries using recycled C&D materials	a) Reduce incentive on materials recovered for energy relative to recycling	Significant increase in wood recycled not burned	Technical research and market development (M, PS)	
POST COLLECTION RECOVERY					
4. Development of regional dry waste processing facilities for C&D waste from sites where separation and collection of recyclables is not possible	(See #4 under Recommended Business Practices)				

TABLE 4. RECOMMENDED PRACTICES

Solid Waste Facilities - Regulation and Siting

Recommended Practices	Recommended Key Elements	Alternative Key Elements	Expected Results	*Roles & Responsibilities (Key Elements)	Related Practices and Issues
1. Regulations regarding ownership of processing facilities	a) Remove Metro restrictions on vertical integration of processors and haulers		Increased hauler access to dry waste processing services	Modify Metro Franchise Code (Chapter 5.01.120 (I)) (M)	
2. Yard debris processing system	a) Establish facility performance standards for yard debris processors b) Adopt uniform standards for facility siting c) License or permit yard debris processors	a) Metro franchises for yard debris processors	Increase stability & environmental acceptability of yard debris processing facilities	Modify Metro Franchise Code (M) Adopt clear and objective standards for siting yard debris processing facilities (LG) Modify collection franchises: direct haulers to use Metro approved facilities (LG & H)	
3. Establish organic waste regulatory system	a) Establish facility performance standards for organic waste processing facilities b) Adopt uniform standards for facility siting c) Franchise processors		Provide environmentally sound and publicly acceptable processing facilities	Modify Metro Franchise Code (M) Adopt clear and objective standards for siting organic processing facilities (LG) Modify collection franchises: direct haulers to use Metro approved facilities (LG & H) Facility standards (DEQ, M)	

TABLE 5. RECOMMENDED PRACTICES

Transfer & Disposal System

Recommended Practices	Recommended Key Elements	Alternative Key Elements	Expected Results	*Roles & Responsibilities (Key Elements)	Related Practices and Issues
<p>1. Maintain existing system of 3 transfer stations. Build no new transfer stations. No redirection of haulers from Metro South to Metro Central.</p>	<p>a) Modifications to existing facilities as required to maintain service levels</p> <p>b) Implement waste reduction practices and waste handling practices (e.g. restrictions on self-haulers) sufficient to reduce demand on transfer facilities</p> <p>c) Modify the existing stations as needed to coordinate with any changes in collection technologies (e.g. co-collection of waste and recyclables)</p>		<p>Maintenance of existing service levels given growth forecast & planned waste reduction practices</p> <p>(See Tables of Facility Benchmarks showing effects of recommended practices)</p>	<p>Modify transfer facilities (M)</p> <p>Implement waste reduction practices (LG, PS, H, & M)</p>	<p>Metro South tonnage limitations</p> <p>In the event waste reduction efforts are inadequate, options to be evaluated on a case-by-case basis depending on tonnages and cost will include:</p> <p>(1) operational changes to existing facilities</p> <p>(2) redirection of haulers from Metro South to Metro Central</p> <p>(3) remodeling of existing facilities</p> <p>(4) adding reload capacity</p> <p>(5) building a new transfer station</p>
<p>2. Maintain the existing system of private general and limited-purpose landfills</p>			<p>Sufficient regional disposal capacity for at least the next 10 years</p>	<p>Landfill Ownership (PS)</p> <p>Facility Regulation (LG, M)</p>	
<p>3. Maintain options for haulers to choose among disposal alternatives</p>	<p>a) Designated out-of-region landfills for accepting certain wastes</p> <p>b) Franchised in-region system of private landfills and processing facilities</p> <p>c) Non-system user licenses for individual haulers delivering waste to other facilities</p>		<p>Sufficient regional disposal alternatives for at least the next ten years</p>	<p>Hauler and facility regulation (LG, M)</p>	
<p>4. Reload facilities</p>	<p>a) Addition of reload capacity to existing private processing facilities to serve areas distant from existing transfer stations or to address capacity problems at existing facilities</p>	<p>a) New reload facilities built and operated by individual haulers</p>	<p>If utilized, assists in maintaining existing service levels</p>	<p>Ownership and Operation (PS, H)</p> <p>Facility Regulation (LG, M)</p>	<p>Reload options to be evaluated on a case-by-case basis depending on future tonnages & costs</p>

S:\SHARE\PT\SI04PLAN\DECEMBER\RECP315.DOC