BEFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE METROPOLITAN SERVICE DISTRICT

FOR THE PURPOSE OF ADOPTING A POLICY OF PROMOTING CURBSIDE)	RESOLUTION NO. 81-282
COLLECTION OF SOURCE SEPARATED)	Introduced by the
MATERIAL IN SOUTHEAST PORTLAND)	Regional Services Committee

WHEREAS, The Metro Council adopted Resolution No. 81-212 which adopted the Waste Reduction Plan and directed staff to implement the proposed plan in phases; and

WHEREAS, The Metro Council specified when appropriating the first year implementation budget that a recycling program for Southeast Portland be subject to separate Council action; and

WHEREAS, Metro currently has sufficient funds in the Waste Reduction Implementation Budget to enhance recycling collection and to promote curbside collection programs; now, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED,

- 1. That Option 6 as described in the staff report on Metro Residential Recycling Alternatives in Southeast Portland, be adopted as the policy for enhancing recycling in the Southeast area.
- 2. That the amount of \$14,000 be appropriated from the existing Waste Reduction Implementation Budget to fund this project.

ADOPTED by the Council of the Metropolitan Service District this <u>lst</u> day of <u>October</u>, 1981.

Presiding Officer

RH/srb 4045B/252 09/21/81

METRO RESIDENTIAL RECYCLING ALTERNATIVES IN SOUTHEAST PORTLAND

Introduction:

Difficulties surrounding the establishment of a Metro full-line, drop-off recycling center at 39th Avenue and Powell Blvd. necessitate a re-examination of Metro's role in expanding residential recycling services in Southeast Portland. This report is a preliminary effort in that direction and consists of the following elements:

- I. Summary
- A. Area Under Consideration
- B. List of Alternatives/Cost Data
- C. Staff Recommendation
- II. Detailed Analysis
- A. Existing Residential Recycling Options in Southeast Portland
- B. Switchboard Data on Calls Received from Metro Region
- C. Evaluation of Need for Increased Recycling in Southeast Portland
- D. Metro Recycling Policy Alternatives in Southeast Portland
- E. Implications for Metro's Involvement in Recycling Regionwide

I. Summary

A. Area Under Consideration

Southeast Portland is defined generally as that area bounded on the west by the Willamette River, on the east by the "205" freeway, on the north by Burnside Street and on the south by the Multnomah-Clackamas County line.

B. List of Alternatives/Cost Data

- Option

 1. Maintain existing role through funding of P.R.T. projects
- 2. Special allocation from \$75,000 Recycling Support Fund
- 3. Establish multi-material drop-off recycling center in cooperation with Rose City Paper Salvage Co.
- 4. Establish recycling center at Cleveland High School
- 5. Basic promotional/educational services to existing/new recycling operatons

6. Expanded promotional/
educational services to
curbside collection effets

- Approximate Cost
 1. \$1,355/month or
 \$16,020/year
- 2. Within the range of \$10,000 to \$25,000/year
- 3. \$3,000-\$4,000/month
 or \$36,000-\$48,000/
 year (includes
 space, labor, and
 equipment)
- 4. \$1,104/month or \$13,240/year (includes leasing space; equipment; signs; hauling; student worker; and supervision)
- 5. \$8,000/year.
 (includes printing;
 1/8 FTE Waste
 Reduction
 Technician; 1/8
 FTE Solid Waste
 Information
 Sepecialist; and
 1/8 FTE graphic
 Artist)
- 6. \$14,000/year
 (includes increased media activity and technical assistance as well as 1/4 FTE Waste Reduction Technician, Solid Waste Information Specialist and Graphic Artist)

- Curbside collection demonstration project
- 7. \$26,000 to \$28,000/year (includes expenses listed in point six plus 500 sets of four containers)

8. Positive response to request for financial aid from Sunflower Recycling

8. From \$14,000 to \$34,500, depending on the scope of work that is undertaken

C. Staff Recommendation

After careful analysis, staff suggests that Metro adopt Option 6 (Expanded Promotional/Educational Services to Curbside Collection Efforts) as the organization's recycling policy in Southeast Portland. We feel this will be the most effective and least controversial strategy at this point in time. It would not involve the purchase of any capital equipment but would involve Metro directly with existing recycling groups and programs in a positive, public way. However, it must be noted that depending on the scope of promotional/educational services anticipated, a very heavy workload lasting several months could result for Solid Waste, Public Information and Graphics personnel. The planning, organizing and implementing of a large-scale campaign to publicize multi-material, curbside collection of recyclables in Southeast Portland is a major program and will be assigned to the new Solid Waste Public Information Specialist.

II. <u>DETAILED ANALYSIS</u>

A. Existing Residential Recycling Options in Southeast Portland

Staff has assembled the following list and map showing existing recycling operations available to citizens in Southeast Portland and surrounding neighborhoods:

Category/Location

Service

Metro/Portland Recycling Team Monthly Projects

1. David Douglas High School 1500 SE 130th 97223

Multi-Material Drop-Off Center

2. Duniway Grade School 34th & SE Rex 97202

Multi-Material Drop-Off Center

Woodstock Neighborhood Assoc.
 SE 52nd & Woodstock 97206

Multi-Material Drop-Off Center

4. Pilgrim Lutheran Church SE 91st & Cora 97266

Multi-Material Drop-Off Center

Private Recycling Companies

Sunflower Recycling
 2238 SE Grand 97214

Multi-Material Drop-Off Center and Curbside Pickup Operation

6. Southeast Recycling Service 5611 SE 86th Ave. 97266

Multi-Material Drop-Off Center and Curbside Pickup Operation

7. United Recycling 9237 SE Powell 97266

Buy-Back & Drop-Off Center for Newspapers & Cardboard

Schools

-Same as #1 -Same as #2

Churches

8. Creston Park Project 45th & SE Powell 97206

Multi-Material Drop-Off Center (Monthly)

9. Laurelwood Methodist 62nd & Holgate 97206

Multi-Material Drop-Off Center (Mon.-Fri.)

10. Bellrose Pentacostal 5803 SE 83rd 97266

Glass/Newspaper Drop-Off Center (Daily)

-Same as #4

Business Locations

11. Fred Meyer 700 SE 122nd 97233

Newspaper Drop-Box

12. Fred Meyer 5253 SE 82nd 97206

Newspaper Drop-Box

13. Fred Meyer 12022 SE Division 97266

Newspaper Drop-Box

Clubs/Community - Charitable Groups

14. Volunteers of America 538 SE Ash 97214

Multi-Material Drop-Off Center (Mon.-Fri.) Centennial Lions 102nd & SE Stark 97216

Newspaper Only (Drop-Box)

16. Bentham Lions 8718 SE Stark 97216

Newspaper Only (Drop-Box)

17. Lions Club SE 15th & Ogden 97202

Newspaper Only (Drop-Box)

18. Boy Scout Troop #32 2723 SE 75th 97206

Newspaper Only (Daily)

Individuals

19. Stewart Haney 11847 SE Ankeny 97216

Multi-Material Drop-Off & Pick-Up Service (Daily)

20. Harold Kramer 6550 SE 87th 97266

Multi-Material Drop-Off & Pick-Up Service (Daily)

Markets

-Same as #7

21. West Coast Fiber 8446 SE Division 97266

Newspaper & Computer Print-Out Paper

Switchboard Data on Calls Received from Metro Region B.

Switchboard staff keep weekly and monthly logs on the geographical origin of incoming calls. These logs reveal a consistent pattern as exemplified by the following data for the five working days of April 21 through 24 and April 27:

Clackamas County: 1. 54 Calls 2. Washington County: 51 Calls

3. Multnomah County

(Primarily the City of Portland):

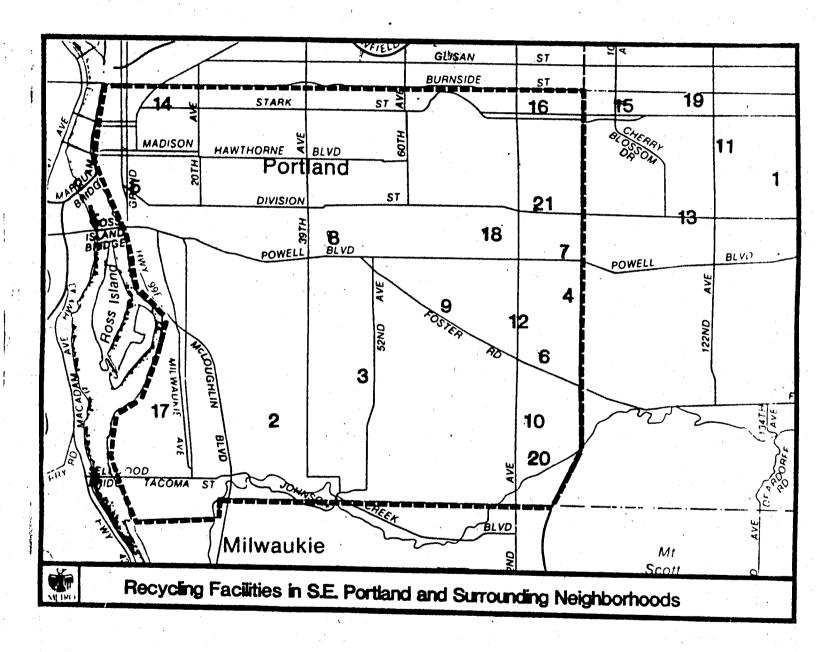
a. Southeast: 70 Calls

b. Northeast: 51 Calls C. Southwest: 38 Calls

đ. North & Northwest 30 Calls

Evaluation of Need for Increased Recycling in Southeast Portland C.

The information enumerated under points II. A. & B. requires careful examination and interpretation when determining the need for increased residential recycling options in Southeast Portland and Metro's role in responding to this need.



A number of different meanings can be derived from the Switchboard data showing more calls originating from Southeast Portland than any section of the Metro region: The data simply reflects the high population density in Southeast Portland. Therefore a large number of calls from that area should be expected. The data means that while there are recycling 2. opportunities available in Southeast Portland, public knowledge of them is low while public interest in recycling is high. Therefore, people are calling in because they want to recycle but do not know where and/or how to. The data means that there should be more promotion of 3. existing recycling services in Southeast Portland. The data means that while people may want to recycle and may know about some places to do so, they find the existing recycling facilities inconvenient or unsatisfactory for some reason and are seeking the location of an operation that is: Closer to their home; a. Near a place where they go to frequently; Is open on a daily or once-a-week basis; Accepts several types of materials; or d. Is kept reasonably clean and neat and is not an unsightly nuisance. The data means that more recycling operations are needed 5. in Southeast Portland that meet the criteria stated in point(s) 4 a-e. The data means simply that there is a high interest in 6. recycling on the part of residents in Southeast Portland that is not being adequately fulfilled by the types and quantity of recycling opportunities. More of the latter are desirable in order to saturate the area and respond to citizen demand. Staff believes that without a professional, in-depth public attitude survey there is no way to conclusively establish the relative validity of the alternative interpretations just stated. Similar difficulties are encountered in trying to determine whether there are "enough" recycling facilities/services in Southeast Portland. To the best of our knowledge there is no commonly accepted definition, standard or criteria stating what are desirable levels and kinds of recycling service in specific parts of the Metro region, or in the region as a whole. There are several - 7 -

ways of approaching this question, as an examination of the information on Southeast Portland listed under point II. A. will reveal.

It appears on the surface that there are more recycling services in Southeast than in several other sections of the Metro region. This could mean that from a strictly quantitative viewpoint Metro should be working to expand recycling services in these other areas rather than concentrating on Southeast.

On the other hand the high population level of Southeast may justify additional attention. Also, it could be more efficient to support an existing recycling network rather than for Metro to go through the lengthy and politically sensitive process of initiating one in a suburban zone outside the City of Portland.

Also, one could argue that there are not enough full-line, full-time recycling operations located in Southeast and existing recycling interest is not being satisfied. Providing or contributing to such operations would not only respond to this interest but stimulate more, thus increasing the quantity of materials recycled.

Without any clear policy guidelines it is difficult to decide:

- a. Whether there are "enough" recycling opportunities in Southeast;
- b. Whether "more" are needed and what they should be;
- whether Metro should dedicate its resources to enhance residential and/or commercial recycling outside Southeast and the City of Portland entirely; and
- d. What form Metro's role should take in either Southeast Portland or other parts of the Metro region.

Different responses to these questions arise depending on:

- a. Whether a uniform level of recycling service is adopted as an evaluation criteria throughout the Metro region;
- b. Whether variable levels of recycling service are stipulated for different sections of the Metro region and needs are determined on the basis of whether or not conditions in a specific area meet the particular goals defined for that area;
- c. Whether it is desirable to intensify and expand existing recycling opportunities or develop ones where there presently are none, given current limits on available financing, staff-time and the potential for political conflict surrounding Metro actions; or

Whether comparisons between the types and levels of đ. recycling service within different sections of the Metro region are valid at all and should be used as a basis for deciding what Metro should and should not do to enhance recycling from both a regional and site - specific perspective.

D. Metro Recycling Policy Alternatives in Southeast Portland

Given all the considerations, uncertainties and complexities stated thus far, there is a range of choices available to Metro that extends all the way from no further involvement to becoming the principal sponsor of an innovative recycling experiment based on cooperation between the public and private

Maintain Existing Role

It could be argued that Metro, through its funding of four PRT monthly projects, already is supporting recycling in Southeast Portland and that no further efforts are warranted.

Advantages

Metro can concentrate resources in another area where recycling facilities and/or education efforts are lacking.

Further political conflict in Southeast will be

avoided.

Disadvantages

Metro may be perceived as backing down on a

commitment to expand recycling in Southeast Portland. Metro may lose an opportunity to work with groups and individuals already interested and involved in recycling.

Question(s)

Is it better for Metro to pursue recycling in an area where not much is going on but where the process of establishing an activity may be time-consuming?

Or, is it better to develop further on-going recycling efforts even though the political pressures from competing interest groups may undermine constructive action?

Special Allocation from \$75,000 Recycling Support Fund 2.

A specified amount of the \$75,000 Recycling Support Fund could be targeted for existing and/or new projects in Southeast Portland. The money would be used for capital expenditures

such as collection, storage or processing equipment and site improvements and modifications. A request-for-proposal process with subsequent review and evaluation would be used to distribute the money. Contracts reporting procedures, and evaluation criteria and schedules would also be used in arrangements between Metro and other parties.

Advantages

 Such a financial commitment would demonstrate clearly Metro's interest in up-grading recycling in Southeast Portland.

 Metro would not be involved in establishing its own sites or programs but rather assist others that are

operating or intending to open facilities.

By opening the funding process to all parties, Metro protects itself from charges of favoritism and through specific financial allocations can provide support to diverse interests and activities.

The money is directed at assisting groups to make capital purchases that in the past have been difficult for many organizations to finance.

Disadvantages

In setting aside a definite amount of money for Southeast Portland without reviewing the total range and distribution of proposals, an arbitrary limit on funding for other parts of the Metro region is established.

Groups outside Southeast Portland may object to this section of Metro receiving favorable consideration.

There is validity to the argument that money from the Recycling Support Fund should flow into those Metro areas where there is little or no recycling activity.

Question(s)

By setting aside enough money for capital expenses in Southeast, will we seriously deplete the Fund so that similar expenditures cannot be made in other locations and categories?

3. Cooperation Between Metro and Private Secondary Materials Market

Metro has been approached by Rose City Paper Salvage regarding the possibility of jointly establishing a multi-material drop-off recycling center in their enclosed warehouse near 26th and Holgate. The size of the warehouse is approximately 20,000 square feet. Initial discussions between staff and Larry Emard of Rose City indicate that the latter will supply Metro with appropriate space and labor for around \$3,000-\$4,000/month.

Advantages

 Rose City initated this contact rather than Metro soliciting it.

This could be an opportunity for Metro to operate its own recycling center without having to buy property or site any physical structures.

A working relationship with the private recycling

industry would be formalized.

A potential market for some of the collected material might be readily available.

Metro could take advantage of Rose City's labor and equipment.

Disadvantages

- Metro is linked directly with the profits of a private entity.
- Details of the proposal need to be defined.

Question(s)

- Is the lease/rent figure too high?
- How will revenues from the sale of the materials be shared?
- What will the hours of operation be?
- What impacts on other recycling operations might there be?
- How will Rose City's equipment be shared?
- Will new equipment be required?
 What type of labor is needed?
- What materials will be reclaimed?
- Are there any zoning problems?
- Will Rose City purchase any of the materials?

4. Metro Recycling Center at Cleveland High School

There have been preliminary discussions between representatives from Metro and Cleveland High School about a mutual recycling effort on the school grounds. Metro would lease some space and pay for some student workers and teacher guidance. Storage bins and stairs could be supplied by Metro, a market, a hauler or all three. Publicity and signage would also be supplied by Metro. Many of the considerations and questions about alternative 3 are relevant to this one as well.

<u>Advantages</u>

This proposal opens up an opportunity for students to have a "hands on" experience in environmental education and conservation.

Metro could work with a private hauler(s) who would provide storage bins and transportation of materials to market. Metro does not have to select a site or develop one. Positive contact with another public institution would occur. Disadvantages Security may be a problem at the high school. Trucks moving in and out of the school grounds hauling bins may also be a problem. Existing space at the school will be occupied, thus eliminating its availability for other uses. Reliable student help, especially on weekends, may be hard to get. One or more teachers must supervise and monitor the Daily clean-up and site maintenance may be difficult Some materials--such as oil, scrap metal and d carboard--may present storage problems and, therefore, may not be accepted at the center. Question (s How will material sales revenues be shared? What will the hours of operation be? How will equipment be obtained? What labor is necessary? What materials will be accepted? Are there any zoning problems? How will the site be maintained during operational hours and secured when it is closed? Basic Promotional/Education Services to Existing/New 5. Recycling Operations Metro could publicize and provide educational materials for a designated category of recycling operations, such as those that are open five days a week and take three materials or more. Assistance would be in the form of leaflets, brochures, public service announcements, media contacts, design and printing services and other public relations techniques. Advantages Metro is not involved in operations or siting. Emphasis is on supporting those recycling efforts that accept several materials and are open on a daily Metro will develop a series of working relationships with private businesses, recycling organizations and community groups. - 12 -

Disadvantages

- This level and type of involvement may be viewed by some as insufficient.

We will provide publicity services to some, but not all, recycling projects; for example, individual recyclers and charitable drives may be left out.

Our Public Information and Graphics Departments may be overwhelmed with requests for assistance and unable to respond in a timely and efficient manner.

6. Expanded Promotional/Educational Services to Curbside Collection Efforts

Multi-material curbside collection of recyclables in residential neighborhoods is specifically targeted in the Waste Reduction Plan for special emphasis by Metro. This technique is not well developed in the Metro region; sporadic, poorly publicized efforts do exist but they are neither systematic nor well organized. Furthermore, record-keeping and evaluation procedures are underdeveloped. However, in Southeast Portland two organizations—Sunflower Recycling, a nonprofit worker—owned company, and Southeast Recycling Service, an association of private haulers—are offering multi-material, curbside pick—up of recyclables to residents.

It would be consistent with the Waste Reduction Plan for Metro to offer these two groups, and others who are offering the same type of service, not only the basic promotional services described in point 5 but others as well. For example: arranging press conferences; stimulating extensive media coverage over a period of several months; organizing and coordinating neighborhood meetings through our Citizen Involvement office; establishing procedures for measuring participation levels and quantities of material recycled; evaluating programs with the goal of reducing costs and increasing efficiency. This expanded service would thus encompass not only promotion and education but technical assistance as well.

Advantages

Metro becomes more committed to curbside collection of recyclables and seeks to upgrade existing efforts of this type.

Close cooperation with haulers and a grassroots

recycling group is established.

Metro gains experience in the organization and operation of a curbside collection program, providing a valuable information base for future technical assistance programs.

 Metro establishes clear guidelines for determining the benefits and costs of curbside collection programs.

Disadvantages

We are giving special attention to one type of recycling over others.

- The kind of technical assistance contemplated could be viewed by some as intruding into the realm of collection and materials handling.

7. Curbside Collection Demonstration Project

This option includes all of the items discussed in points 5 and 6 with some significant additions. Metro would approach both Sunflower Recycling and Southeast Recycling Service with the idea of organizing two separate curbside collection experiments in Southeast Portland. Each organization would operate in distinct parts of Southeast Portland that did not overlap. Metro would offer not only comprehensive promotional/educational services and technical assistance but would purchase a given quantity—perhaps 500 sets—of in—home storage containers for recyclables that would be distributed free of charge to residents of the two selected test areas (see attachment).

The containers come in sets of three or four and can be viewed as promotional devices and as a way to make participation more convenient to citizens. The containers would have the Metro logo on them as well as the logo/name of either Sunflower Recycling or Southeast Recycling Service. They would be accompanied by a brochure put out jointly by Metro and the recycling organization involved detailing instructions on when and how to participate in the curbside collection program.

These two demonstration projects, involving perhaps 500 households in each of the two sections of Southeast Portland that the recycling companies operate in, would be organized, systematic, well publicized and fully evaluated. The special in-home storage containers would be donated by Metro to one-half of the prospective participants (250 households) in each area. The total number of potential households inthe project would be 1,000.

This curbside collection demonstration project contains all the advantages and disadvantages stated in points 5 and 6 and also raises these questions:

Is the cost of the containers prohibitive (approximately \$16.85 for a set of three and \$22.43 for a set of four)?

Through this project does Metro become involved in

collection?

Will both companies cooperate in planning and evaluating the respective projects?

What will the reactions of other haulers and

recyclers be?

What materials will be picked up?

Does Metro have enough staff to handle a complicated and delicate set of projects like the ones proposed?

Will the City of Portland lend some assistance,

financial or otherwise?

Will either Sunflower or Southeast Recycling need additional equipment or other capital purchases/improvements to participate in the project, and if so, how will these be funded and completed? Is there a better way to spend the money that would be allocated for the containers?

Positive Response to Request for Financial Aid from 8 -Sunflower Recycling

Sunflower Recycling has requested financial help from Metro to up-grade their drop-off facility with site improvements and equipment acquisitions. The request is a variable one, with the lowest figure being about \$14,000 and the highest \$34,500, depending on the specific items purchased and activities undertaken.

Advantages

Metro directly helps the growth of recycling and curbside collection in Southeast Portland.

Disadvantages

Metro provides substantial funding for one organization rather than several.

Question(s)

Is this request better directed to the Recycling Support Fund rather than being considered as a special case?

Will other groups request money if Sunflower receives

some now?

Implications for Metro's Involvement in Recycling Regionwide E.

This topic needs to be explored further over the next few weeks. However, at this point it is recommended that Metro not adopt any other recycling policies and strategies other than

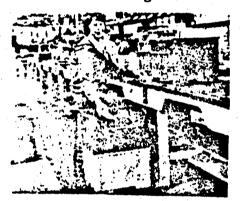
Microphor, INC.

Recycling BIN

INDUSTRIAL



Processing



Assembly



CONSUMER



Home Storage



Camping

APPLICATIONS

Auto Industry
Farm Industry
Lawn & Garden Industry
Electronics Industry
Food Service Industry
Pet & Veterinary Industry
Building Material Industry

HIGHLIGHTS

- Made of tough polyethylene with stress crack resistance.
- Will not rust, corrode or mildew.
- Very resistant to gasoline, acid, detergents, alkaline and oil.
- Can be sanitized.
- Saves time and space.
- Heavy duty loading capacity.

APPLICATIONS

Household Use Gardening Camping Feed Storage Pet Litter Box Laundry Boating Food Storage Garage Storage

MICTOPHOT, INC.

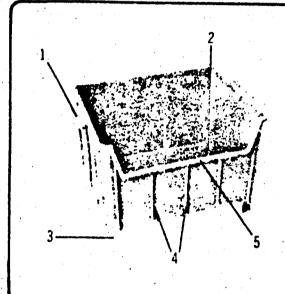
Ligiti Metal Fabrication & Mfg., Ltd. 15010 S. E. McLOUGHLIN BLYJ 220. PHONE 654-106C MILWAUKIE. OREGON 97222

FPAMCHISE DEALER

-.16 -

DIMENSIONS

(A) Overall Length 207:8"	(B) Overall Width 15 1/8''	(C) Overall Height 13 3/8''	(D) Top Inside Length 17 7/8"	(E) Top Inside Width 13 7/8"	(F) Bottom Outside Width 13.3.4"
			•	(C) Bottom Outside Length 17 3/4"	(H) Inside Height 11 1/2"
		SHIPPING	WEIGHT: 5 lbs.	(I) Dropped Front Length 14''	(J) Dropped Front Height 4''



FEATURES

- 1. Easy-grip handles.
- 2. Drain holes (optional).
- 3. Legs Lock securely for safe stacking.
- 4. Reinforced ribbing for strong structural support5. Dropped front allows access when stacked.

AVAILABLE IN FOUR COLORS

101 Dark Green

102 Light Green

103 Yellow

104 White

CONTACT:

LARRY BRAKEFIELD, Sales Director

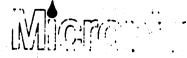
Mela- rabin abor 2 Manufacturing Division

15010 S E. McLoughlin Blvd #20 Milwaukie Oregon 97222

Phone (503) 654-1060

One Rin Set Consists of:

- 1 Container for Glass
- 1 Container for Cans
- 1 Container for Newspaper



those that are now stated in the Waste Reduction Plan. Each part of the Metro region has site-specific conditions which must be considered when pursuing specific recycling alternatives. In addition, a regional perspective must also be kept in mind when deciding what to do in a given city or locale.

For these reasons it seems prudent to evaluate recycling alternatives on a case-by-case, area-by-area basis to see what the limits and possibilities are for Metro in a given situation. A blanket policy for the whole region does not account for local circumstances and may lead Metro to overlook the most pragmatic or innovative choices available.

RH/srb 3025B/238

SUMMARY AGENDA MANAGEMENT

Metro Council TO:

·H 22

Regional Services Committee FROM:

Adopting Option 6 as Described in the Staff Report on Metro SUBJECT: Residential Recycling Alternatives in Southeast Portland.

I. RECOMMENDATIONS:

- ACTION REQUESTED: Adopt Option 6 as described in the Α. staff report on Metro Residential Recycling Alternatives in Southeast Portland.
- POLICY IMPACT: Approval of Option 6 (Expanded В. Promotional/Educational Services to Curbside Collection Efforts) will allow Metro to directly assist those individuals, groups and organizations involved in multimaterial, curbside collection of recyclables in Southeast Portland. This would be consistent with the first phase of the Waste Reduction Plan approved by Council adoption on January 8, 1981, of Resolution No. 81-212.
- BUDGET IMPACT: Approximately \$14,000 has been estimated C. to implement Program Option 6. This amount includes personnel as well as materials and services costs. Adequate funds are available in the adopted FY 1981 budget for implementation and management of Option 6.

II. ANALYSIS:

- BACKGROUND: As a result of problems that arose when Metro Α. attempted to establish a recycling center at 39th and Powell, staff reviewed Metro's recycling alternatives in Southeast Portland. A report was prepared which investigates a variety of options and their advantages and disadvantages. Staff reviewed the options and is recommending No. 6 be adopted as general policy guidelines.
- ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED: A total of eight recycling В. policy choices for Metro in Southeast Portland were examined in the staff report presented to the Regional Services Committee (August 11). The alternatives were:
 - Continue funding monthly recycling projects; 1.
 - Allocate money from Metro's \$75,000 Recycling Support 2. Fund for Southeast Portland;
 - Set up recycling center at Rose City Paper Salvage 3. Co.;
 - Set up recycling center at Cleveland High School; 4.
 - Promotional services to recycling operations; 5.
 - Intensive promotional services to curbside collection 6. recycling programs;

7. Curbside collection demonstration project; and8. Financial aid for Sunflower Recycling.

Alternative 6 is being recommended for adoption because of its emphasis on curbside recycling and because it does not involve Metro in the lengthy and controversial process of facility siting. Additionally, two major Southeast recycling groups involved in curbside collection have expressed a willingness to cooperate with Metro in implementing Option 6.

C. CONCLUSION: Approve Resolution adopting a policy of promoting curbside collection of source separated material.

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