

BEFORE THE METRO COUNCIL

AUTHORIZING THE CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER) RESOLUTION NO. 08-3988
TO ISSUE A RENEWED NON-SYSTEM LICENSE TO)
CROWN POINT REFUSE, INC. FOR DELIVERY OF) Introduced by Michael Jordan,
PUTRESCIBLE WASTE TO THE WASCO COUNTY) Chief Operating Officer, with the
LANDFILL) concurrence of David Bragdon,
) Council President

WHEREAS, the Metro Code requires a non-system license of any person that delivers solid waste generated from within the Metro Region to a non-system disposal facility; and

WHEREAS, Crown Point Refuse, Inc. ("Crown Point") holds Metro Solid Waste Facility Non-System License No. N-108-05, which expires on December 31, 2008; and

WHEREAS, Crown Point has filed a completed application seeking renewal of the non-system license to deliver putrescible waste to the Wasco County Landfill for disposal under the provisions of Metro Code Chapter 5.05, "Solid Waste Flow Control"; and

WHEREAS, the Metro Code Chapter provides that applications for non-system licenses for putrescible waste shall be reviewed by the Chief Operating Officer and are subject to approval or denial by the Metro Council; and

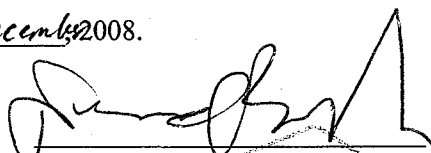
WHEREAS, the Chief Operating Officer has analyzed the application and considered the relevant factors under the Metro Code; and

WHEREAS, the Chief Operating Officer recommends that the non-system license be renewed together with specific conditions as provided in Exhibit A to this Resolution; now therefore,


THE METRO COUNCIL ORDAINS AS FOLLOWS:

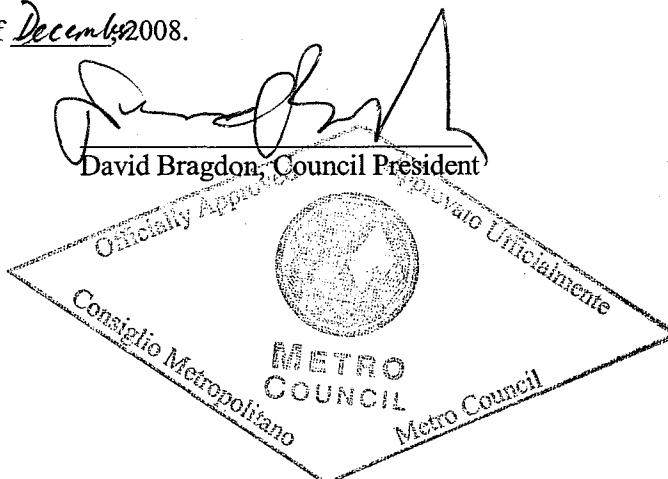
1. The non-system license renewal application of Crown Point is approved subject to the terms, conditions, and limitations contained in Exhibit A to this Resolution.
2. The Chief Operating Officer is authorized to issue to Crown Point a renewed Solid Waste Facility Non-System License substantially similar to the one attached as Exhibit A.

ADOPTED by the Metro Council this 11th day of December, 2008.


David Bragdon, Council President

Approved as to Form:


Daniel B. Cooper, Metro Attorney



Resolution No. 08-3988

WJ:bjl

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METRO

**METRO SOLID WASTE FACILITY
NON-SYSTEM LICENSE**

No. N-108-09

LICENSEE:
Crown Point Refuse, Inc. 2430 NW Marine Drive Troutdale, OR 97060
CONTACT PERSON:
Randall Burbach Phone: (503) 695-3239 Fax: (503) 661-7216 E-mail: crownpointrefuse@verizon.net
MAILING ADDRESS:
Crown Point Refuse, Inc. PO Box 360 Corbett, OR 97019

ISSUED BY METRO:

Michael Jordan, Chief Operating Officer

Date



1	NATURE OF WASTE COVERED BY LICENSE
	Putrescible solid waste that is generated by residential and commercial customers within the Metro region and collected by Crown Point Refuse, Inc.
2	CALENDAR YEAR AND QUARTERLY TONNAGE LIMITATIONS
	<p>Licensee is authorized to deliver to the non-system facility described in Section 3 of this license up to 321 tons per calendar year of the waste described in Section 1 of this license as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) For the first and second quarters, beginning January 1, 2009, through June 30, 2009, not more than 160 tons;(b) For the third quarter, beginning July 1, 2009, through September 30, 2009, as determined by Metro's Chief Operating Officer ("COO") and included in an amendment to this non-system license issued by the COO no later than June 15, 2009; and(c) For the fourth quarter, beginning October 1, 2009, through December 31, 2009, as determined by the COO and included in an amendment to this non-system license issued by the COO no later than September 15, 2009.
3	NON-SYSTEM FACILITY
	<p>The Licensee hereunder is authorized to deliver the waste described above in Section 1 to the following non-system facility:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Wasco County Landfill 2550 Steele Road The Dalles, OR 97058</p> <p>This license is issued on condition that the non-system facility named in this section is authorized to accept the type of waste described in Section 1. If Metro receives notice from the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality or local regulatory authority that this non-system facility is not authorized to accept such waste, Metro may immediately terminate this license pursuant to Section 7 of this license.</p>



4	TERM OF LICENSE
	The term of this license will commence on January 1, 2009 and expire at midnight on December 31, 2009, unless terminated sooner under Section 7 of this license.

5	REPORTING OF ACCIDENTS AND CITATIONS
	Licensee shall report to Metro any significant incidents (such as fires), accidents, and citations involving vehicles transporting the solid waste authorized by this license.

6	Record Keeping and Reporting
	<p>(a) The Licensee shall keep and maintain accurate records of the amount of all solid waste that the Licensee delivers to the non-system facility described in Section 3 of this license. The Licensee shall keep and maintain complete and accurate records of the following for all transactions with the authorized non-system facility:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">i. Ticket or weight slip number from the non-system facility;ii. Material category designating the type of material transferred to the non-system facility;iii. Date the load was transferred to the non-system facility;iv. Time the load was transferred to the non-system facility;v. Net weight of the load; andvi. Fee charged by the non-system facility <p>(b) No later than the fifteenth (15th) day of each month, beginning with the first month following the commencement date of this license, Licensee shall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">i. Submit to Metro a Regional System Fee and Excise Tax Report, that covers the preceding month; andii. Remit to Metro the requisite Regional System Fees and Excise Tax in accordance with the Metro Code provisions applicable to the collection, payment, and accounting of such fees and taxes. <p>(c) Licensee shall make all records from which Sections 6(a) and 6(b) above are derived available to Metro (or Metro's designated agent) for its inspection or copying, as long as Metro provides no less than three (3) business days written notice of an intent to inspect or copy documents. Licensee shall, in addition, sign or otherwise provide to Metro any</p>



	<p>consent or waiver necessary for Metro to obtain information or data from a third party, including the non-system facility named in Section 3, above.</p> <p>(d) Metro may require the Licensee to report the information required by this Section on a weekly or daily basis.</p> <p>(e) At least once per calendar year, Licensee shall sample the weight of the waste it collects from within the Metro region for at least two consecutive weeks. The samples will be used as a basis for reporting the tonnage on the Licensee's Regional System Fee and Excise Tax Report.</p>
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7	ADDITIONAL LICENSE CONDITIONS
	<p>This license shall be subject to the following conditions:</p> <p>(a) The permissive transfer of solid waste to the non-system facility, listed in Section 3, authorized by this license shall be subordinate to any subsequent decision by Metro to direct the solid waste described in this license to any other facility.</p> <p>(b) In addition to the amendments by the COO authorized by Section 2 of this license, this license shall be subject to amendment, modification, or termination by the COO in the event that the COO determines that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">i. There has been sufficient change in any circumstances under which Metro issued this license;ii. The provisions of this license are actually or potentially in conflict with any provision in Metro's disposal contract with Waste Management Disposal Services of Oregon, Inc., dba Oregon Waste Systems, Inc.; oriii. Metro's solid waste system or the public will benefit from, and will be better served by, an order directing that the waste described in Section 1 of this license be transferred to, and disposed of at, a facility other than the facility listed in Section 3. <p>(c) This license shall, in addition to subsections (b)(i) through (b)(iii), above, be subject to amendment, modification, suspension, or termination pursuant to the Metro Code.</p> <p>(d) The Licensee shall not transfer or assign any right or interest in this license without prior written notification to, and approval of, Metro.</p> <p>(e) This license shall terminate upon the execution of a designated facility agreement with the facility listed in Section 3 that authorizes the facility to accept the waste described in Section 1 of this license.</p> <p>(f) This license authorizes the delivery of solid waste to the facility listed in Section 3. Transfer of waste generated from within the Metro boundary to any non-system facility other than that specified in this license is prohibited unless authorized in writing by Metro.</p>



	<p>(g) The COO may direct the Licensee's waste flow under this non-system license to Metro Central Transfer Station or Metro South Transfer Station with a minimum of 24 hours' written notice. Any redirection of the waste flow by the COO is effective immediately.</p> <p>(h) If the Licensee exceeds the calendar year or quarterly tonnage limitations set forth in Section 2 of this license, each ton by which the Licensee exceeds the limitations constitutes a separate violation subject to a penalty of up to \$500.</p>
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8	COMPLIANCE WITH LAW
	<p>Licensee shall fully comply with all applicable local, regional, state and federal laws, rules, regulations, ordinances, orders, and permits pertaining in any manner to this license, including all applicable Metro Code provisions and administrative procedures adopted pursuant to Chapter 5.05 whether or not those provisions have been specifically mentioned or cited herein. All conditions imposed on the collection and hauling of the Licensee's solid waste by federal, state, regional or local governments or agencies having jurisdiction over solid waste generated by the Licensee shall be deemed part of this license as if specifically set forth herein.</p>

9	INDEMNIFICATION
	<p>Licensee shall defend, indemnify and hold harmless Metro, its elected officials, officers, employees, agents and representatives from any and all claims, demands, damages, causes of action, or losses and expenses, or including all attorneys' fees, whether incurred before any litigation is commenced, during any litigation or on appeal, arising out of or related in any way to the issuance or administration of this non-system license or the transport and disposal of the solid waste covered by this license.</p>

STAFF REPORT

IN CONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTION NO. 08-3988 AUTHORIZING THE CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER TO ISSUE A RENEWED NON-SYSTEM LICENSE TO CROWN POINT REFUSE, INC. FOR DELIVERY OF PUTRESCIBLE WASTE TO THE WASCO COUNTY LANDFILL

November 25, 2008

Prepared by: Warren Johnson

Approval of Resolution No. 08-3988 will authorize the Chief Operating Officer (COO) to issue a one-year non-system license (NSL), substantially similar to the proposed NSL attached to this resolution as Exhibit A, to Crown Point Refuse, Inc. (Crown Point) authorizing the delivery of up to 321 tons of putrescible waste to the Wasco County Landfill (WCL) during calendar year 2009.

1. INTRODUCTION

A. Background

(1) Overview

NSLs are the main vehicles by which Metro manages its contractual obligation to deliver 90 percent of the region's putrescible waste to landfills owned by Waste Management. NSLs allow Metro to monitor and guide waste flows by direct intervention with licensees. This provides for a high level of control and fast response to changes in conditions. Resolution No. 08-3988 would grant an NSL to Crown Point to deliver Metro-area putrescible waste to a disposal site owned by Waste Connections, Inc. That is, this NSL controls a portion of the ten percent of uncommitted waste not guaranteed to Waste Management. Metro Council is scheduled to consider four such NSL resolutions controlling the uncommitted ten percent. In addition to this action for Crown Point, Metro Council will consider resolutions for American Sanitary Service, Inc., Arrow Sanitary Service, Inc., and Willamette Resources, Inc.

Two important conditions have changed since Metro last completed a comprehensive round of issuing putrescible waste NSLs in 2005:

- Supreme Court clarifies local authority. In April 2007, the United States Supreme Court clarified local flow control authority. The Court ruled that a local government *may direct waste to its own facilities* without running afoul of the Commerce Clause.¹
- Tonnage is down. The shrinking amount of tonnage in the current economic environment means that — for the first time — Metro's projection of the uncommitted ten percent is less than the tonnage that the NSL applicants have requested, in total. Accordingly, waste must be allocated among the applicants; and Metro must pay even closer attention to flows under these NSLs in the event that tonnage shrinks further.

To jointly manage these two changes, Metro staff recommends that the terms and conditions of the four proposed NSLs differ from historical practice in the following ways:

¹United Haulers Ass'n v. Oneida-Herkimer Solid Waste Mgmt. Auth., 127 S. Ct. 1786, 1790 (2007) (upholding flow control ordinances because regulations do not discriminate against interstate commerce and any incidental burden on interstate commerce does not outweigh the benefits conferred on the citizens)

- To manage the flow guarantee: (a) grant one-year (not two-year) licenses; (b) release the tonnage in allotments over the year, beginning with the first six months, followed by quarterly allotments as warranted by conditions. Details of this process are described in subsection (2) below, and in Section 1C of this report.
- To plan for the future. If Metro Council concurs, staff will identify and evaluate Metro’s options under the new legal environment during 2009. This would include a review of the public policies, costs and benefits of allocating the uncommitted ten percent to non-Waste Management landfills. If the current policy is affirmed, then Metro would develop clear and objective procedures for reserving tonnage, allocating tonnage, and determining need and priority of allocation. These recommendations are expanded in the next section of this staff report.

(2) Response to Changed Conditions: Design of the 2009 NSLs

In recognition of the issues described above, Metro staff has applied a more detailed and better documented approach for evaluating applications and determining tonnage authorizations for NSLs. These changes are designed to help Metro manage the flow guarantee while tonnage remains low and uncertain.

Initially, during the current NSL renewal period for 2009, staff recommends that the Metro Council grant each of these four applicants a one-year NSL authorizing a maximum tonnage limit for the year. The tonnage limit for each of these proposed NSLs will be a share of the tonnage that is projected to be available for allocation during calendar year 2009. A description of the methodology used for this tonnage allocation is provided below in Section 1A(3).

For 2009, Metro would grant up to 9.5 percent of the available projected tonnage to those applicants that have applied to renew NSLs. As proposed by staff, the new NSLs would authorize a maximum tonnage which, summed across all licenses, would not exceed 9.5 percent of the total projected tonnage subject to the flow guarantee.² The tonnage would be released in allotments for use by the licensee on a half-year and quarter-year basis. The half-year tonnage limit (which is 50 percent of the total tonnage authorized under the license), would be released to the licensee on January 1, 2009. The quarter-year tonnage limits would then be released by the COO for use during the third and fourth quarters of 2009. The COO would allocate tonnage based on the methodology described in Section 1A(3) of this report.

The NSLs also authorize the COO to immediately redirect the licensee’s waste to Metro Central or South Transfer Stations if necessary to prevent a violation of the flow guarantee.

In regard to the clarification of local flow control authority described in the “Overview” of this report, staff will identify and evaluate Metro’s policy options around the uncommitted ten percent. If Metro Council decides the public interest is best served by continuing to allocate the uncommitted ten percent, then staff would proceed to develop clear and objective procedures for reserving tonnage, allocating tonnage, and determining need and priority of allocation.

The question whether the public purpose is met by allocating any of the uncommitted tonnage at all is a large one. For example, CH2M HILL, in the *Metro Transfer System Ownership Study* (also known as “Disposal System Planning I” or “DSP I”), suggested that Metro should investigate whether a formal

² If Metro Council allocates up to 9.5 percent of the available waste tonnage under these proposed NSLs, it would be unlikely that Metro would consider any requests for tonnage limit increases under these NSLs or consider any new NSL applications during 2009 based on the current Code requirement to consider the impact of Metro’s contractual obligations when granting NSLs.

procurement of a second disposal contract for the uncommitted ten percent could result in cost reductions [and/or other public benefits, presumably]. As discussed in the “Budget Impact” of this staff report, the current policy of allocating the uncommitted tonnage has a rate impact of \$0.99 on Metro’s tip fee. That is, Metro’s transfer station customers will pay approximately \$538,000 more in FY 2009-10 than if 100 percent of the waste were delivered to a landfill owned by Waste Management. And through the “rate matching” effect (as described in “Budget Impact”), customers of private solid waste facilities would pay an additional \$502,000 — a total regional impact of \$1.04 million for disposal as a result of allocating tonnage to non-Waste Management Landfills.

(3) Tonnage Allocation Methodology

As described above in Section 1A(2), the proposed NSLs include a maximum tonnage limit that would be released in allotments on a half-year and quarter-year basis. The half-year limit represents the amount of tonnage that the licensee may use during the first six months of the license term. The half-year limit also represents 50 percent of the maximum tonnage amount authorized for the license. The quarter-year tonnage limits will be allocated and released by the COO for use during the third and fourth quarters of the year based on Metro’s monitoring of the tonnage situation. All of these NSL tonnage limits are based on actual tonnage usage and are calculated by using the same proportions as described below.³

The tonnage allocations are based on Metro’s forecast of waste that is subject to the flow guarantee under its disposal contract with Waste Management, and each licensee’s share of such waste that was delivered to all solid waste facilities in the most recent 12-month period (November 2007 through October 2008). The details of the allocation are as follows:

- *Total Tonnage.* Metro forecasts that 865,100 tons will be subject to the flow guarantee in calendar year 2009.⁴
- *Reservation Tonnage.* Metro reserves a portion of the total tonnage to meet its contractual obligations under the disposal contract. For these allocations, Metro reserved 90.5 percent, which is comprised of the 90 percent flow guarantee plus a management allowance of 0.5 percent for the tonnage that would flow during a 2.6 week cycle should the redirection of the waste have to be implemented. The 2.6 weeks is comprised of a 2-week reporting lag, plus four days for notification and redirection logistics.
- *Allocatable Tonnage.* 82,200 tons comprise the 9.5 percent of the 865,100 tons that are not reserved and therefore subject to allocation among the applicants.
- *Licensee’s Portion.* Each licensee is allocated a share of the 82,200 tons in the same proportion as the tonnage subject to the flow guarantee that the licensee actually delivered to all solid waste facilities during the most recent 12-month period (November 2007 through October 2008). For Crown Point, the share was 0.4 percent, leading to the recommended license authorization of no more than 321 tons in 2009.

As explained above, Metro forecasts that there will be 865,100 tons of waste subject to the flow guarantee and 82,200 tons available for allocation in calendar year 2009. The following table provides a

³Under the proposed management approach, the licensee will not be allowed to carry forward any unused tonnage into a subsequent allocation period.

⁴This number is derived from Metro’s econometric forecasting model of the solid waste system. This model is used for all of Metro’s major decisions involving solid waste tonnage including budgeting, rate setting and revenue projections. The allocation numbers are based on the most recent forecast, which was completed on October 31, 2008 and covers the period through December 2010. The Council has also based its FY 2009-10 solid waste budget assumptions on the same October 31 forecast.

comparison of the licensees' current authorizations, the tonnage requested in their renewal applications, and the proposed 2009 authorizations.

Table 1
Comparison of Solid Waste Subject to the Flow Guarantee by NSL Applicant

Licensee	2008 Tonnage Authorization	Applicants' 2009 Requests	Solid Waste Delivered to All Facilities (Nov. 2007—Oct. 2008)		Proposed 2009 Allocations		
			Tons	Percent	Tons	Percent	First Six Months
American Res. No. 08-3985	6,613	9,401	6,183	5.9	4,842	5.9	2,421
Arrow Res. No. 08-3986	35,367	37,673	42,195	40.2	33,020	40.2	16,510
Crown Point Res. No. 08-3988	324	500	408	0.4	321	0.4	160
WRI Res. No. 08-3987	45,000	45,000	56,252	53.6	44,018	53.6	22,009
TOTAL	87,304	92,574	105,038	100	82,201	100	41,100

B. The Applicant

In December 2005, Crown Point, a hauler collecting solid waste within the Metro boundary, was granted an NSL to deliver a maximum of 324 tons per calendar year of solid waste, including putrescible waste, from its collection routes located inside the Metro region to the WCL located near The Dalles, Oregon (Wasco County).

Crown Point collects waste at a residential area located east of Troutdale, Oregon (along the eastern boundary of the Metro region). The majority of the applicant's hauling accounts lie outside the Metro region. In order to route its trucks efficiently, Crown Point's trucks must cross the Metro jurisdictional boundary and co-mingle in-Metro waste with out-of-Metro waste.

The term of Crown Point's existing NSL No. N-108-05 commenced on January 1, 2006 and was set to expire on December 31, 2007. On November 1, 2007, the Metro Council adopted Resolution No. 07-3866 for the purpose of extending the term of certain NSLs, including Crown Point's NSL, to expire on December 31, 2008. The purpose of the extension was to align its expiration date with that of all the other NSLs that authorize the delivery of putrescible solid waste to non-system facilities. During calendar year 2007, the applicant delivered 285 tons of solid waste to WCL.

On August 19, 2008, Crown Point submitted to Metro an application requesting that Metro renew this NSL with a tonnage authorization of 500 tons for calendar year 2009. This request represents an increase to the applicant's existing tonnage authorization by 176 additional tons, which exceeds its share of the waste subject to allocation (see Table 1). Although this proposed NSL authorizes the applicant to deliver waste to WCL, the applicant also has the option of using its own facility (Twelve Mile Disposal in Troutdale, Oregon) for reloading its waste to another facility that is authorized by Metro to accept putrescible waste (i.e., the Troutdale Transfer Station which is located in close proximity to Crown Point's site).

C. Description of the Resolution

Approval of Resolution No. 08-3988 will authorize the COO to issue a renewed NSL, substantially similar to the proposed NSL attached to this resolution as Exhibit A, authorizing Crown Point to deliver up to 321 tons of putrescible waste to WCL during calendar year 2009. The tonnage limit stipulated in the proposed NSL is three tons less than that currently authorized under the applicant's existing license. The 2009 tonnage authorization is based on the methodology described above in Section 1A of this report.

Metro Code Section 5.05.025 prohibits any person from utilizing non-system facilities without an appropriate license from Metro. Section 5.05.035(c) of the Metro Code stipulates that the Metro Council shall consider certain factors when determining whether to issue NSLs. A description of these factors and the corresponding analysis of the renewal application are provided below in Section 2B of this report.

Based on the information provided above and the analysis provided in Section 2B, the COO recommends that the Metro Council approve an NSL renewal for Crown Point subject to the requirements listed in Metro Code Chapter 5.05; and further subject to several special conditions which are incorporated into the proposed NSL attached to this resolution as Exhibit A. These special conditions are intended to minimize Metro's risk of violating its disposal contract by providing Metro with more timely controls for monitoring the flow guarantee against the currently declining waste tonnage in the system. In addition, as discussed in Section 1A of this report, these conditions will also provide Metro with an opportunity to evaluate its current ten-percent allocation policy and determine whether it should continue this same policy in the future.

The main special conditions that are included in the proposed NSL are described below.

(1) Calendar Year and Quarterly Tonnage Limitations

Section 2 of the proposed NSL authorizes Crown Point to deliver up to 321 tons of putrescible waste to WCL during calendar year 2009. The NSL further stipulates that the COO will allocate this tonnage to the licensee, up to the total amount authorized under the NSL, in allotments on a half-year and quarter-year basis. Under the provisions of the proposed NSL, the licensee is authorized to deliver up to 160 tons of putrescible waste during the first six months of the year, beginning January 1, 2009 through June 30, 2009. The COO may allocate additional waste tonnage to the licensee during the third and fourth quarter of 2009 provided that such waste is available for allocation and the allotment is within the authorized limit of the license.

The NSL also stipulates that prior to June 30, 2009, the COO will determine and allocate the licensee's quarterly tonnage allotment (for the third and fourth quarters of calendar year 2009) in an amount not to exceed the licensee's maximum tonnage authorization of 321 tons. The COO will base the quarterly tonnage limits using Metro's forward tonnage projection for the quarter, and the same proportion as was used to determine the licensee's annual allocation (see Table 1). This condition will enable Metro to adjust the NSL tonnage authorization, as necessary, toward the end of the year and avoid exceeding the ten percent contractual limitation.

By adopting this resolution, the Metro Council authorizes the COO to allocate and release tonnage as described above.

(2) Term of License

Section 4 of the proposed NSL includes a one-year term, commencing on January 1, 2009, and terminating on December 31, 2009. A one-year term is proposed because of the reduced amount of tonnage projected for the upcoming year. Accordingly, Metro must pay close attention to the waste flows under these NSLs in the event that tonnage shrinks further.

(3) Weekly and Daily Reporting Requirements

As required in previous NSLs, Section 6 of the proposed NSL stipulates that the licensee must maintain and report accurate records regarding the amount of waste that it delivers to the non-system facility under authority of the license. At a minimum the licensee shall transmit the required records to Metro on a monthly basis. However, the proposed NSL also stipulates that Metro may require the licensee to report such required information to Metro on a weekly or daily basis. The COO will determine when more frequent reporting is necessary.

By adopting this resolution, the Metro Council also authorizes the COO to immediately implement more frequent reporting requirements as needed.

(4) Redirection of Waste Flow

Section 7 of the proposed NSL grants the COO authority to direct the licensee to deliver its waste, as covered under the license, to either the Metro Central or South Transfer Stations. The COO may determine when such redirection of waste flow is necessary. In addition, the COO may redirect waste flow upon providing the licensee with a minimum of 24 hours' written notice and any such redirection becomes immediately effective thereafter.

By adopting this resolution, the Metro Council authorizes the COO to redirect the licensee's waste, as described above, if necessary to prevent a violation of the flow guarantee.

(5) Enforcement Clarification

Section 7 of the proposed NSL clarifies that an exceedence of the quarter-year, half-year, or full-year tonnage limitations constitutes a violation that is subject to an enforcement action as provided in the Metro Code. In addition, the proposed NSL also stipulates that each ton above the limitation constitutes a separate violation that is subject to a penalty of up to \$500.

(6) Sample Weights

The majority of the applicant's hauling accounts lie outside the Metro region. In order to route its trucks efficiently, Crown Point's trucks must cross the Metro jurisdictional boundary and co-mingle in-Metro waste with out-of-Metro waste. In order to determine the appropriate fees and taxes owed to Metro, Crown Point and Metro have mutually agreed to an estimation method whereby Crown Point reports an average monthly tonnage determined by weight studies it performs.

Section 6 of the proposed NSL stipulates that the licensee must sample the weight of the waste it collects from inside the Metro region for a period of two consecutive weeks in order to determine the monthly average used for reporting and the remittance of fees and taxes. Staff finds this to be a reasonable and verifiable procedure for the small amount of waste covered by this NSL.

2. ANALYSIS/INFORMATION

A. Known Opposition

There is no known opposition to the proposed license renewal.

B. Legal Antecedents

Section 5.05.035(c) of the Metro Code provides that, when determining whether or not to approve an NSL application, the Council shall consider the following factors to the extent relevant to such determination.

- (1) *The degree to which prior users of the non-system facility and waste types accepted at the non-system facility are known and the degree to which such wastes pose a future risk of environmental contamination;*

WCL, located in Wasco County, first came into use during the 1940s by area farmers. A tepee burner was added in the 1950s with the ash going into a canyon that was closed and capped in the early 1970s. The Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) first permitted and began regulating the site in 1972. Presently, 213 acres are permitted of which 78 acres are dedicated to closed or active cells. The landfill is sited in a low rainfall area and has the environmental controls required by the DEQ for a Subtitle D landfill. Metro staff is not aware of any waste types accepted at the landfill that would pose an unusual risk of future environmental contamination. WCL is already a Metro designated facility authorized to receive non-putrescible solid waste without the need for haulers to obtain NSLs.

- (2) *The record of regulatory compliance of the non-system facility's owner and operator with federal, state and local requirements including but not limited to public health, safety and environmental rules and regulations;*

WCL has been owned and operated by Waste Connections, Inc. since 1999. The company also operates the Finley Buttes Landfill, two transfer stations located in Clark County, Washington, and several franchised hauling companies within the Metro region. Waste Connections, Inc. has a good record of compliance with local and state agencies responsible for health, safety, and environmental regulations.

WCL holds a DEQ-issued permit which is pending renewal at this time. On November 19, 2008, the DEQ issued a public notice requesting comments on the proposed renewal of the landfill's existing permit. Written comments regarding this proposed renewal must be submitted to the DEQ by December 19, 2008.

In November 2008, Metro staff received verbal confirmation from Joe Gingerich, DEQ, and Glen Pierce, Wasco County Health Department, that WCL is in compliance with federal, state and local requirements and the facility has a good compliance record with public health, safety and environmental rules and regulations.

- (3) *The adequacy of operational practices and management controls at the non-system facility;*

WCL uses operational practices and management controls that are typical of Subtitle D landfills and considered by the DEQ to be adequate for the protection of the health, safety, and the environment. The landfill's DEQ permit, along with the details of its waste screening, operations, closure, and special waste handling procedures have been reviewed and are on file with Metro.

- (4) *The expected impact on the region's recycling and waste reduction efforts;*

The proposed license covers only putrescible waste, which has little recovery or recycling potential. Thus, the waste authorized by the proposed license is not expected to impact the region's recycling and waste reduction efforts.

- (5) *The consistency of the designation with Metro's existing contractual arrangements;*

Metro has committed to deliver 90 percent of the total tons of putrescible waste that Metro delivers to general purpose landfills during the calendar year to landfills operated by Metro's waste disposal contract operator, Waste Management. This proposed NSL renewal is one of four similar licenses that expire at the end of 2008 and it allows Metro to monitor compliance with its disposal contract, as was covered in Section 1A of this report.

- (6) *The record of the applicant regarding compliance with Metro ordinances and agreements or assistance to Metro in Metro ordinance enforcement and with federal, state and local requirements including but not limited to public health, safety and environmental rules and regulations; and*

The applicant is a waste hauling company that operates under local requirements within eastern Multnomah County and has a good record of compliance with public health, safety and environmental rules and regulations.

Crown Point is currently in compliance with its NSL. Crown Point has not had any significant compliance issues regarding other Metro requirements during the term of the existing NSL.

- (7) *Such other factors as the Chief Operating Officer deems appropriate for purposes of making such determination.*

This criterion was examined above in Sections 1A and 2(c) of this report.

C. Anticipated Effects

Approval of Resolution No. 08-3988 will authorize the COO to issue a renewed NSL, substantially similar to the proposed NSL attached to this resolution as Exhibit A, to Crown Point for the delivery of up to 321 tons of putrescible waste to WCL.

D. Budget Impacts

The Metro Regional System Fee and Excise Tax will continue to be collected on waste delivered under authority of the proposed NSL. The application under consideration is the renewal of an existing NSL (No. N-108-05). Therefore, the financial impact has already been factored into the budget.

However, as discussed in the "Overview" of this report, the Metro Council may wish to re-evaluate its policy options around the uncommitted ten percent. To quantify the financial impact in part, the following is an analysis of the effects *on disposal costs only* during FY 2009-10.

- Disposal rate depends on volume. As is generally known, the price that Metro pays for disposal at Columbia Ridge Landfill is a “declining block rate” — meaning that the more waste that is delivered to any landfill owned by Waste Management, the lower the per-ton cost paid by Metro. As shown in the next paragraph, if the 82,200 uncommitted tons went to Waste Management landfills, Metro’s disposal costs would be less, and the savings would be passed on to Metro’s customers through a lower tip fee.
- Impact on Metro Customers. Based on projected FY 2009-10 tonnage and contract prices, allocating the uncommitted 82,200 tons to non-Waste Management landfills increases the Metro tip fee by \$0.99. This means that Metro customers will pay \$538,000 more for disposal than if all of the uncommitted waste were to flow to Waste Management landfills. These financial impacts are already factored into the budget. Put another way, if all four NSL resolutions are denied, the Metro tip fee would be lower by \$0.99 (all else equal) and Metro customers would thereby save about \$538,000 in disposal costs.
- Regional impact based on “rate matching.” As shown by Metro staff for the evaluation of the franchise application by Columbia Environmental Transfer Station in 2005, Metro’s tip fee is generally matched by private solid waste facilities in the region. Based on the tonnage projected to be accepted at such facilities, (and assuming full matching of the \$0.99 per ton as described above), customers of private facilities would pay an additional \$502,000 more for disposal in FY 2009-10. This increased cost to customers of private facilities, coupled with the additional \$538,000 paid by Metro’s transfer station customers, would result in a total regional impact of \$1.04 million more for disposal in FY 2009-10.

3. RECOMMENDED ACTION

Based on the information provided in this staff report, the COO recommends approval of Resolution No. 08-3988, finding that the proposed license satisfies the requirements of Metro Code Section 5.05.035, and renewal of an NSL substantially similar to the proposed NSL attached to the resolution as Exhibit A.

WJ:bjl
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