

**Solid Waste Advisory Committee  
March 18, 2002**

**Executive Summary**

- I. Call to Order and Announcements** **Councilor McLain**
- Ms. Storz announced the outcome of the AGG v. Washington County appeal. The court essentially ruled in favor of Washington County by vacating the permanent injunction on the basis of health and safety.
  - Approval of Minutes: one correction - the date will be changed from January 28, 2002 to February 25, 2002; Mr. Winterhalter motioned to move the summary as corrected; Mr. Kampfer seconded the motion; Executive Summary of Transcript passed as amended.
- II. REM Director's Update** **Doug Anderson**
- There were no Director's Updates.
- III. Update on Excise Tax Proposal** **Susan McLain**
- Councilor McLain introduced Presiding Officer Carl Hosticka who explained that the Green Ribbon Committee is recommending to Council that they add 61 cents to Executive Officer Mike Burton's proposal to increase the solid waste excise tax by \$1/ton to fund Parks maintenance and operation. The 61 cents would be sufficient to implement their recommendations to Council.
- Various SWAC members testified that they believe this would place an inequitable burden on the solid waste industry, and potentially more so for small business; there could be perception issues; there has not been adequate public input; and, that there should be a one-year sunset date. However, SWAC did not make a formal recommendation to the Council.
- IV. Year 13 Partnership Plan for Waste Reduction** **Meg Lynch**
- Ms. Lynch described the purpose and goals of the Plan and explained that the only significant change in this Plan from previous years is the addition of performance measures for both the objectives and elements of the Plan.
- Ms. Chaplen commented that the addition of performance measures is appreciated. The TRI-C is concerned about redundancy, and these performance measures should help make sure that the programs are working. Mr. Korot believes that targeted competitive grants are a neat way to be able to do advanced programs, but maintenance funds are critical. Mr. Barrett said that the City of Portland supports the way this Plan is broken out, however, he too cautions that targeted competitive grants should not become too large and involved because the smaller jurisdictions could lose out. Chair McLain, Ms. Chaplen and Ms. Kiwala agreed.
- V. Regional Management of Old Electronics Equipment** **Scott Klag**
- Mr. Klag introduced the purpose of Metro's study of the management of old electronics equipment in the region. A request for proposals for a study that will estimate current options and capacity has been released. Metro's goals are to identify collection options, ensure environmentally sound processing and coordinate with regional and national initiatives.
- Mr. White commented that liability and responsibility for old electronics is a concern of the haulers, as well. Mr. Kampfer stated that Waste Management is interested in participating in regional old electronics solutions, but one of the hurdles is storage of these materials – until they are classified as universal waste, facilities cannot hold drop-off events.
- VI. Designating Transfer Station Service Areas** **Bill Metzler**
- Mr. Metzler summarized the Code provisions for Local Transfer Stations as approved last October by the Metro Council. These provisions included new definitions, new obligations and staff review requirements. One of the requirements was to have administrative procedures for

Council review in March 2002. Staff have drafted administrative procedures, and have identified implementation issues. Staff recommend resolving inconsistencies in the October 2002 review; delay implementation; enforce tonnage limits in franchises; and, exercise enforcement discretion. Council McLain stated that this is a preliminary look at the issue – the Council has not yet seen these administrative procedures or recommendations.

SWAC's discussion was primarily aimed at understanding the Code changes and the inconsistencies identified by staff. Mr. Irvine stated that he believes that the definition is a big problem – distance, rather than travel time is selected, yet that is not how the trucks actually go. Ms. Chaplen questioned if there is too much regulatory discretion. Mr. Metzler clarified that the 65,000-ton caps that Council approved will be enforced until the administrative procedures are adopted.

**V. Other Business and Adjourn**

**Councilor McLain**

- No further business.
- Meeting adjourned.

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**Documents to be kept with the record of the meeting:**

Agenda Item III:

1. Green Ribbon Committee Meeting Summary/Recommendations dated March 12, 2002 (copy available upon request)

Agenda Item IV:

1. Draft of the Year 13 Partnership Plan for Waste Reduction, including summary overview, record of public comment and performance measures overview (included in agenda packet; copy available upon request)

Agenda Item V:

1. Slides from Mr. Klag's PowerPoint presentation (copy attached)
2. Excerpt from The Sunday Oregonian dated August 6, 2002, "Hidden Toxic Substances" (copy available upon request)

Agenda Item VI:

1. Staff Report titled, "Designating Solid Waste Transfer Station Service Areas and Calculating Disposal Demand for Putrescible Waste" (included in agenda packet; copy available upon request)
2. Slides from Mr. Metzler's PowerPoint presentation (copy attached)

### Green Ribbon Committee Recommendations

	Est Year 1	Est Year 2	\$ per ton
<b><u>Landbanking / Natural Resources Stewardship (\$1.5 million over 5 years)</u></b>			
"Landbanking" activities on non-Green Ribbon sites	300,000	300,000	
The "\$1 per ton" proposal includes approximately \$180,000 to meet the needs for "landbanking" as identified in the Green Ribbon process	(180,000)	(180,000)	
Difference between the Green Ribbon Recommendation and the "\$1 per ton" proposal. The difference represents the addition of one more ranger position (bringing the total number of rangers to three).	120,000	120,000	\$0.10
<b><u>Capital Development (\$38.5 million plus \$6 million contingency over 5 years)</u></b>			
The first step to implementation of the Green Ribbon recommendations is to master plan the sites and conduct feasibility and alignment studies for the trails. Realistically, the department could conduct 1 or 2 such studies per year with existing staff. Costs are for professional service contracts.	200,000	200,000	\$0.17
The second step in developing the sites is to apply for and acquire land use approvals for the master plans. This requires contracts with land use specialists and some preliminary design and engineering work. Realistically, the department does not have sufficient staff to conduct master planning and take plans through the land use approval process simultaneously. One additional staff person (land use specialist) would be necessary. Costs are for staff and professional services contracts. (Note: since master plans/facility plans have already been completed for Smith & Bybee Lakes and Mt. Talbert sites, land use approval work could begin in Year 1.)	150,000	150,000	\$0.13
The third step would be the construction of facilities. This proposal does not address these costs.	0	0	\$0.00
<b><u>Restoration/Small Capital Improvements (\$2.5 million over 5 years)</u></b>			
The Green Ribbon Committee recommended that each site developed should have additional habitat restoration work on it. This work was estimated at \$500,000 per site. While some restoration work could be done immediately, other work should be delayed until after the site master plan has been completed. With the addition of one additional staff person to manage restoration projects, a restoration program of approximately \$250,000 per year is reasonable.	250,000	250,000	\$0.21
<b><u>Challenge Grants (\$5 million over 5 years)</u></b>			
The Green Ribbon Committee recommends the establishment of a "Challenge Grants" program to assist local governments, but funding for this should be deferred until a more permanent funding source is secured.	0	0	\$0.00
<b><u>New Site Operations &amp; Maintenance (\$6.5 million over 5 years)</u></b>			
This would not be necessary until the sites have been developed and open to the public.	0	0	\$0.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>720,000</b>	<b>720,000</b>	<b>\$0.61</b>

**NOTE:** The \$0.61 per ton is to be added to the Executive Officer's proposal outlined in Ordinance 02-939

**Note on Inflation:** The ordinance increases the \$1 per ton annually at the rate of CPI. For this reason, the numbers here for Year 2 have not been inflated. Inflating Year 2 numbers would represent a "double counting" of inflation.

#### Green Ribbon Committee Recommendation 3/12/02

At the March 12 special meeting called at the suggestion of Metro Council Presiding Officer Carl Hosticka, the Green Ribbon Committee recommended that the Council try to fund key activities called out in the first two years of their Dec. 6 Report. The committee recommended:

- additional landbanking (\$120,000)
- capital development master planning and land use approval processes (\$350,000)
- restoration and small capital improvements (\$250,000).

They recommend that the Metro Council consider adding an additional \$.61/ton (or the equivalent funding necessary) for two years with a sunset at the end of the second year. This excise tax increase would be in addition to the \$1.00/ton increase proposed by Metro Executive Officer Mike Burton. However, if their recommended programs could be funded in some other way, such funding would satisfy their recommendation.

The Green Ribbon Committee has also recommended that the Council give them a new directive to begin discussions on identifying a long-term funding source for the remainder of the GRC recommendation to be acted upon before the end of the two year time-frame.

Solid Waste Advisory Committee  
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Agenda Item V.

Regional Management of Old  
Electronics Equipment

Purpose of Metro study

- *What's the problem?*
- *What's services are available now? Are they enough?*
- *What more could be done?*

*What's the problem?*

- "E-waste" - a fast growing segment of the waste stream
- Need to manage in an environmentally responsible manner

"E-waste"

- Short life cycles
- Many units "stockpiled"
- Growing number going to disposal

Managing e-waste

- Regulatory & disposal issues
  - hazardous waste issues, illegal dumping
- Waste management hierarchy
  - not just recycling but reuse
- Environmentally sound processing
  - Recycling markets, export issues

*What's available now? Is it enough?*

- Inventory - collection, reuse, recycling & processing
- Compare need with what's available - "gap analysis"

### Inventory - collection, reuse, recycling & processing

- Cover both private and non-profit firms
- Estimate capacities

### "Gap" analysis

- Compare estimated material flows with
  - reuse, recycling and processing capacities
  - materials markets
- Identify bottlenecks, barriers, opportunities

### *What more could be done?*

- Collection options
- Ensuring environmentally sound processing
- Coordination with regional and national initiatives

### Collection options

- Compare costs, advantages & disadvantages of various options
- Options include:
  - SW facilities drop offs, electronic retailer participation, expanded services at non-profit agencies

### Ensuring environmentally sound processing

- Potential local economic development opportunities
- Standards or certification options

### Coordination with national and regional initiatives

- NEPSI dialogue
- WEPPI actions plans

### Next Steps

- Contract with consultant - proposals due this week
- Work with consultant
- *Feasibility study to Council by end of June*
- Return to SWAC by end of summer

## HIDDEN TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Most computer users are unaware of the toxic contents of their PCs. Rather than seeking out recyclers, which are few and far between, computer owners often store their old and broken machines in attics, closets or basements. Computer owners can call their local governments and ask where they can go to have the equipment recycled.

### Cathode ray tube

Lined with 4-8 pounds of lead

- ◆ Lead can cause damage to the central and peripheral nervous systems, blood system and kidneys in humans.

### Printed wiring boards, switches and batteries

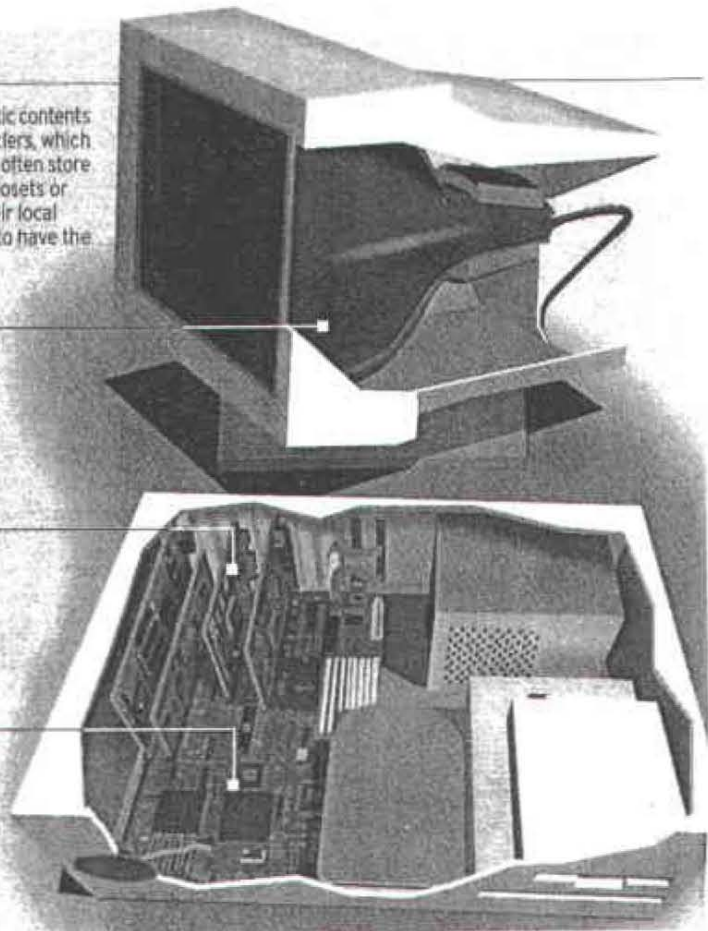
Minute amounts of mercury

- ◆ Methylated mercury causes chronic damage to the brain.

### Wiring boards, plastic stabilizers and batteries

Cadmium compounds

- ◆ Cadmium has been linked to prostate and kidney cancers, and it is considered a probable disrupter to human reproduction.





# Update on new Code provisions for Local Transfer Stations

*SWAC*

*March 18, 2002*



# 2001 Policy Objective

*Minimize distances traveled by waste collection vehicles.*

## Accomplished by:

- ✓ Defining Service Areas based on distance.
- ✓ Guarantee hauler access to the local transfer station.

# Today's Presentation

- ✓ *Key code provisions.*
- ✓ *Review the Service Areas & tonnages.*
- ✓ *Implementation issues.*
- ✓ *Staff recommendations to Council.*
- ✓ *Answer questions.*

# **Key Code Provisions**

- **Definitions**
- **New Obligations**
- **The Review Process**
  - March 2002 - Requirement
  - October 2002 - “Review”



# Code Definition

## “Local Transfer Station”

Serves the demand for disposal of putrescible waste generated within a single *Service Area*.

## Code Definition cont.

### “Service Area”

*The geographic locale around a solid waste facility defined by the characteristic that every point within such area is closer in distance to the solid waste facility contained in such area than to any other solid waste facility or disposal site. “Distance” shall be measured over roads.*

# Key Code Provisions

## New Obligations:

*Local Transfer Station limited to the amount of waste generated within the Service Area.*



# Key Code Provisions cont.

## New Obligations:

“Local hauler access”

*A Local Transfer Station shall accept Solid Waste from any Waste Hauler within their Service Area.*



# **Key Code Provisions cont.**

## **Process:**

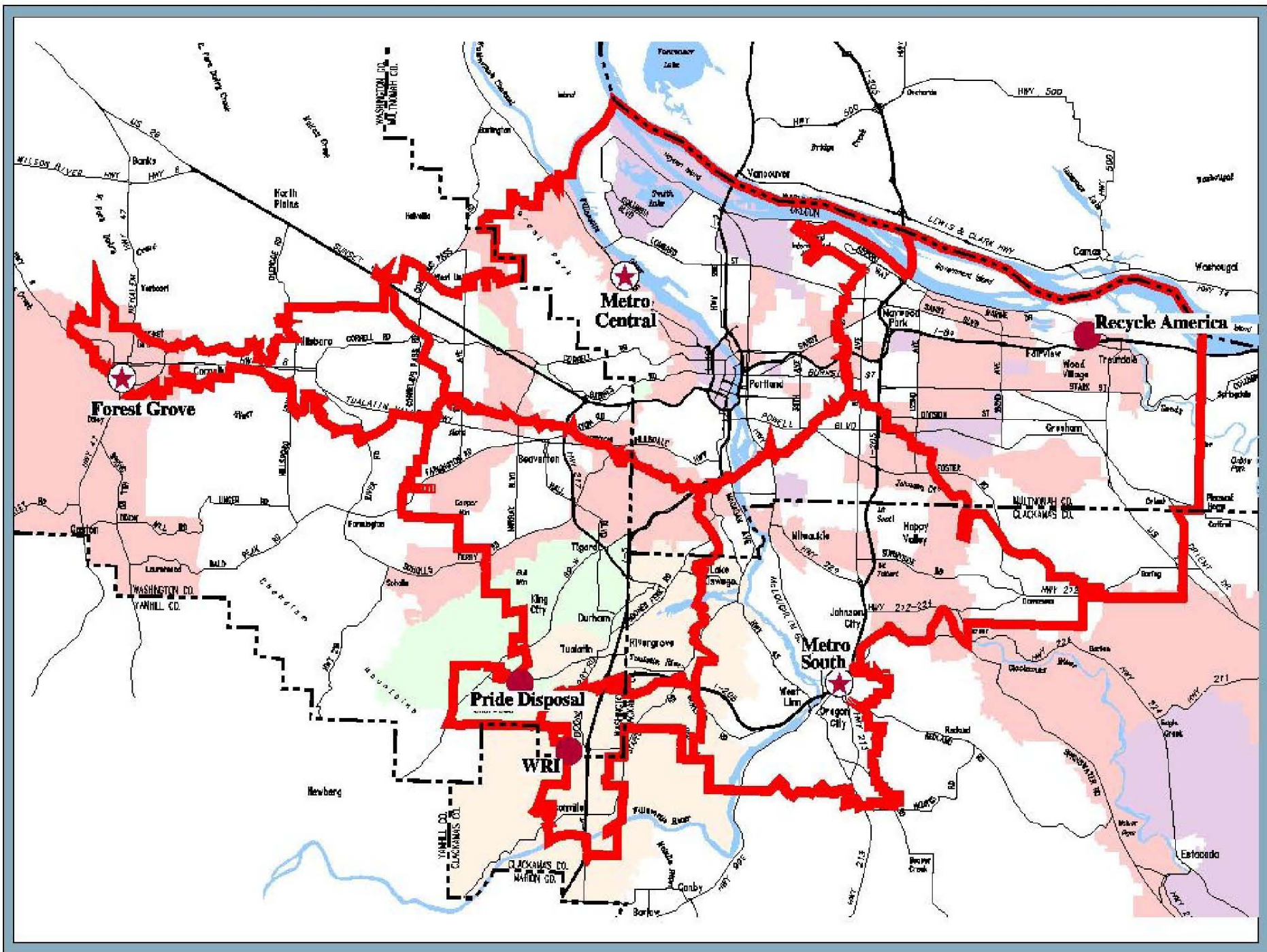
- **March 2002** - *Designate Service Areas & calculate demand.*
- **October 2002** - *Comprehensive Review & Report to Council.*

# March Requirement

- ✓ **Service Areas** - *Based on distance.*
- ✓ **Disposal demand** - *Putrescible waste generated in Service Area.*

**Draft Administrative Procedures**





## ***Disposal Demand for Local Transfer Stations (per year)***

	<i><u>Estimated tons per Service Area</u></i>	<i><u>Franchise Tonnage</u></i>
<i>Recycle America</i>	<i>123,700</i>	<i>65,000</i>
<i>Pride</i>	<i>156,400</i>	<i>65,000</i>
<i>WRI</i>	<i>16,600</i>	<i>65,000</i>



# Main Implementation Issues:

1. *Not able to “combine service areas” of WRI and Pride*

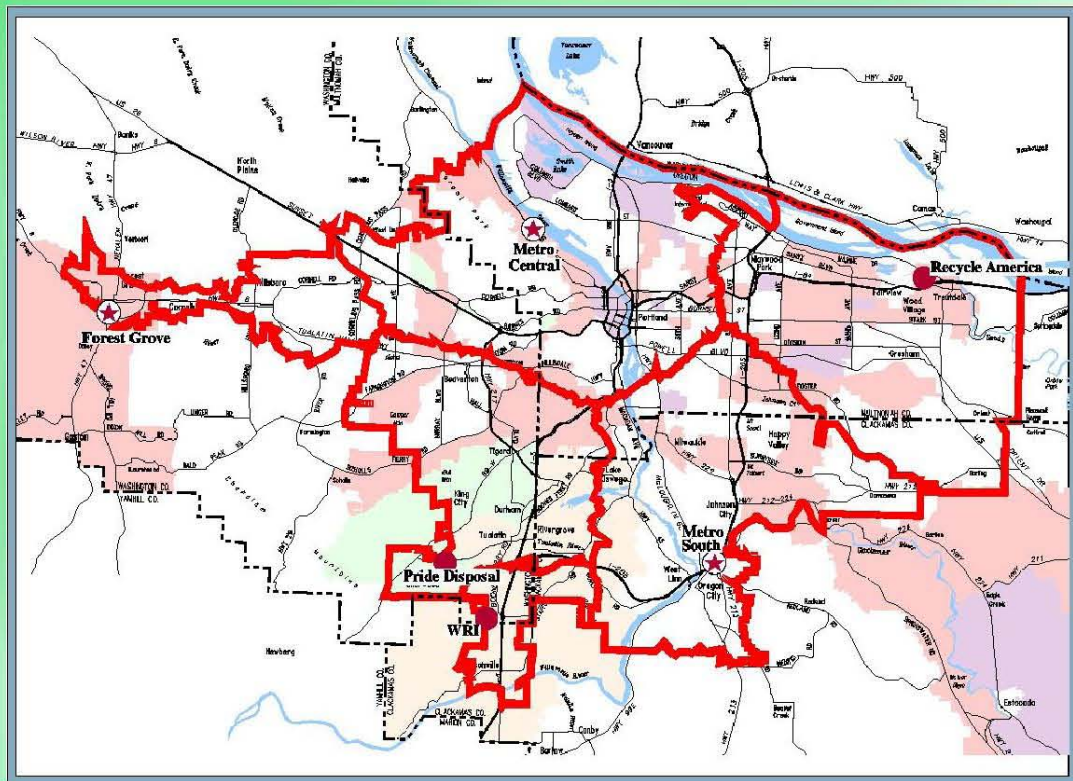
Example: WRI

Service Area:

**16,600 tons**

Franchise:

**65,000 tons**



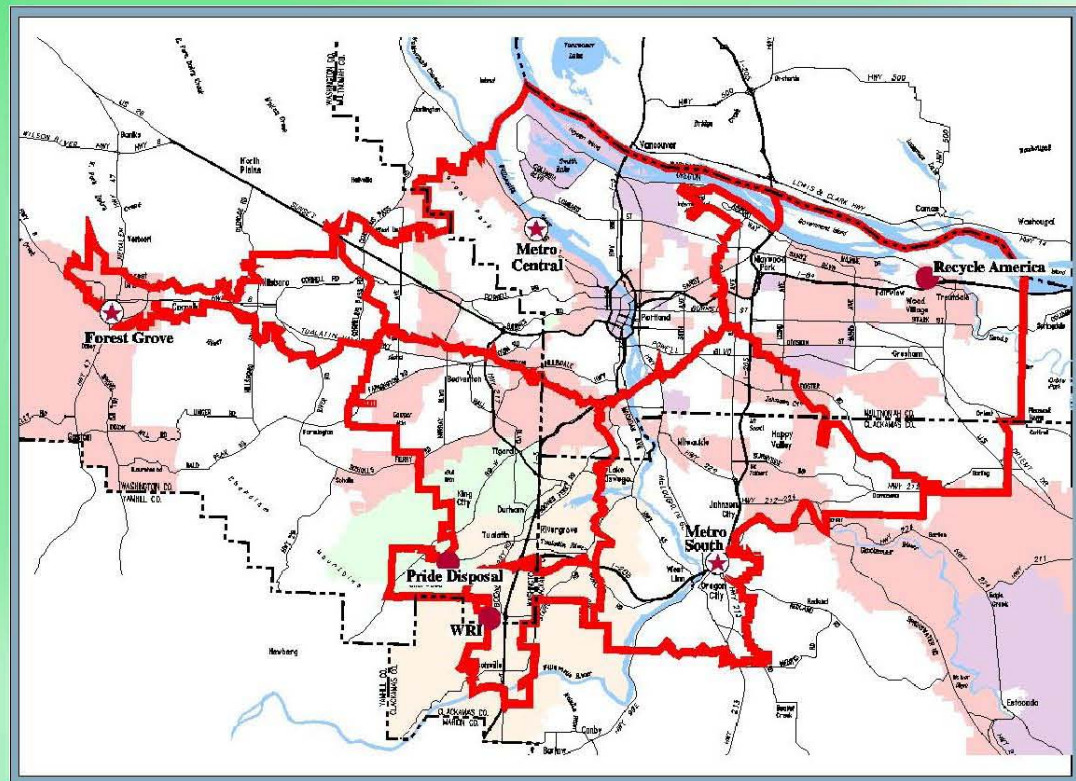
# Main Implementation Issues:

## 2. *“Local hauler access”*

### Example:

Pride & Recycle  
America

*What if all local  
haulers used  
the facility?*





# Recommendations

- √ Use October 2002 Review to resolve inconsistencies.
- √ Delay implementation. Issue administrative procedures as draft only.
- √ Enforce tonnage limits in franchises.
- √ Exercise enforcement discretion (e.g. WRI Service Area tons less than franchise tons).

# Questions?

